SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHINESE AMERICAN ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

Interviewee: Betty Wong Lem	Interview Number: 18
Chinese Name:	Number of Tapes: 3
Date of Interview: 4/5/79, 8/10/79	Length: 2 Hours & 9 Minutes
Interviewer: Jean Wong	
Others Present:	
Language: English	
Summarizer: Munson Kwok	

Contents

Time	Counter Number	Commons. 1 Cdd- 2
Segment	Number	Summary Tape: 1 Side A
1	000-013	Introduction.
	014-020	Betty Wong Lem's (BWL) parents came from China since Father would be over 100 now (1979). Mother married father over 90 years ago.
	021-024	Married in China. Father died at 72, can't remember the year.
	025-032	Possibly 1972BWL only 11 at the time of his death.
2	033-035	1912BWL was born.
	036-039	Father was 40 at BWL's birth.
	040-041	Father settled in Los Angeles Chinatown. He was an herbalist. Learned the herbal arts in China.
	042-043	Father had an herb store on one side and living quarters on the other.
	044-045	It was at 711½ North Alameda. Remembers walking to grammar school from there. He died when I was in grammar school
	046 - 047	As soon as I walked in the house(one day)he passed away. BWL and her brother were the youngest. Mother carried on in the same "house."
	048-053	Father's shop. Caucasian people came in. A lot of recommendations from cured people.
	054-057	Father didn't speak English.
	058-062	BWL only child to go to Chinese school. BWL puzzled at that.
	063-065	Went up to the fourth grade "the fourth book."
3	066-067	Father opened the first Chinese school in Chinatown. On Los Angeles Street, right in back of us. I don't remember the address.
	068-070	Father opened and owned the school.
	071-073	That's why he made me go. Perhaps he didn't have to pay tuition or something.

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Tape	:	1	Side	A

Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
3 .	074-077	He wanted me to learn Chinese. BWL doesn't remember what happened in school after her father died. May have stopped going. Father always had an herbalist shopno other businesses.
	078-080	Had fourteen children. Was here 40 or 30, BWL doesn't know. Mother was a child bride. He was much oldera very young girl.
	081-086	Father set up a Chinese bath house. "Yet, he lived in cleanliness." Washed his own hair daily. Forced children to take a bath in a big laundry wash tub. Living and sanitary conditions described. Toiletno basin, no tub.
	087-088	Children forced to bathe daily. He opened a bath house. Three tubs, "old fashioned bath tubs."
	089-091	BWL always remembered the scrubbing tub being "so dirty."
	092-093	After school earned her allowance.
	094-095	Railroad tracks right behind the house. Played baseball there.
	096 - 097	How father managed to run the herb store and bath house. Bath house ran itself. You just paid.
4	098-101	Fifty cents or twenty-five cents per bath.
	102-103	Chinese people
	104-105	Public bath house (To the question only Chinese men, BWL misunderstands. Anyone can use it. women and children BWL near directly says.)
	106-108	In back there was a little living quarters. When not working with the herbs, he'd be over in the bath house quarters, which was only two doors away.
	109-111	And the school was run by a teacher he hired.
	112-116	Bath house came quite a bit later than the herbs.
	117-121	Guess he got tired of family bathing in the tub (Infer family used bath house). Also good for extra income. Ten cents for lunch money.
	122-127	"Sometimes if you asked for pay he would spit on your palm." Father was very strict.
	128-129	Father watched BWL more closely. "Nobody's taking this little girl away from me."
	130-131	Father believed that girls should be married by the age of 18. (His wife was 15.)
	132-138	BWL didn't marry until after her mother passed away. Glad marriage was arranged.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
5	139-143	Strict: father forbade dinner conversations by children. Each place setting was placed over the seat after the meal so that the mother could wash the dishes.
	144-147	Not to talk, enjoy the meal.
	148-152	Father's discipline was a slap of the hand, a stare [here BWL uses a Chinese phrase in Sze Yup.]
•	153-155	Older children left because he was too strict.
	156-161	Other families children wait to be excused. We were automatically excused and placed our chopsticks on our seats.
	162-171	Family life mostly ate together that's all. Children would play ball back of the railroad tracks. Had a yard with a garden in back where vegetables were planted. They also had a little fruit tree.
6	172-175	Herb store and teakwood furniture.
v	176-181	BWL was not involved in Chinese cultural activities. Father had Chinese records.
	182-183	Children did not listen.
	184-185	He must have been a philosopher from the old country. Self educated. He read a lot. No English.
	186-190	Father was very successful in cures. Must have had interpreters to deal with Caucasians.
	191-193	Mother helped at the herb store but the children did not.
	194-215	Mother learned by watching.
	216-222	When family had colds: Father: with fried foods eat strong cup of tea to cut the grease.
	223-224	BWL still believes in herbs for colds or flues, won't hurt, will help.
	225-229	BWL's own family didn't use herbs. They are too Americanized.
7	230-234	BWL still uses herbs and sees an herbalist.
	235-237	Colds, dizziness, high blood pressure.
	238-247	Quite a few in BWL's generation still believe in herbs Examples given.
	248-257	Herbal tea for fried foods: Yee Bok See Chai.
	258-266	Father was not a rich man. He only had \$4000 at the time of his death.
	267-272	BWL was the 13th of 14 children. Father came from Game Been Village, a Wong [surname] village which is well-known in Los Angeles Chinatown.
	273-276	Mother, BWL doesn't know where she was from.

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Time	Counter	Salmer and a
Segment	Number	Summary
8	277-282	Mother delivered all of her children at home.
	283-284	Child-birth described. Lie down in a corner, groan and
		then there was a little brother.
	285-289	Mother was a brave women for that. She would cut the
	200 200	cord, wash him and started working again.
	290-299	BWL's birth certificate didn't even have a doctor's nam
	300-301	Perhaps by the standards of the time the family was well off.
	302-303	Father was looked up to by all of the Wongs in
	302-303	Chinatown. Very large funeral biggest.
	304-307	An older brother plus three youngest walked in the
	304-307	funeral all the way.
	308-310	Went by the house to get the soul.
	311-312	Chinese band was ahead.
	313-314	BWL and siblings carried little urns.
	315-316	Salvation army band at end of the procession.
	317-323	Huge pictures of her father.
	324-330	Further recollections of father and his strictness.
	324 330	randi recorrections of famel and has structuous.
9	331-339	Children did rebel they went away. BWL was too your
		and worried about her mother.
	340-342	Happy family.
•	343-346	Mother was the sweetest lady in the world.
•	347-349	Carried on the herb business.
	350-355	When sister didn't want babies, mother "cursed her for
	4	good." [birth control medicine]
	356-358	After father's death, mother was a "happy-go-lucky"
		person.
	359 - 361	After funeral there was a one month mourning. Stayed
		up all night that first night.
	362-369	Three month mourning for a husband. We played Chinese
	270 271	dominoes in the mourning period.
	370-371	Cooked. Young people loved mother.
	372 – 377 378–383	Other Chinese ladies came. Never saw bad in others. Didn't run the bath house or Chinese school.
	3/8-383	bidn't run the bath house of Chinese school.
10	384-386	Went up-turn, moved 2136 W. 30th Street.
	387-389	Bought a house.
	390-392	Mother died when BWL was 17.
	393-398	BWL worked and lived with her mother. She paid a share
	399 - 400	Worked at the store, brought up by a Scotch American mother. Store's name was "Ida Mae's."
	401-406	Woman's name was Jane Lawrence. She made BWL's wedding gown.
	407-409	Learned a lot by staying with Lawrence.
	410-413	Clerical work, stock girl, deposited money.

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1 Side A
Tape: 1 Side B

Contents (cont'd)

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Time	Counter	
Segment	Number	Summary
10	414-415	Well-dressed, one of the finest stores of the time.
	416-418	Next to Cogan Furs.
	419-422	Small exclusive dress shop. Loretta Young used to shop
•		there. [noted actress]
	423 - 431	Saw Loretta Young in Chinatown some time later eating and she recalled. Gave her autograph to BWL's daughter
	432-433	Got married and worked still. Husband wasn't well.
	434-443	BWL's education: Hewitt Street School. It was the only school. Went to night school and business school.
	444-448	Things were not as complicated then. Just needed to know how to pick up things [methods].
11	449-454	From Ida Mae's to I. Magnin's [famous exclusive department store].
	455-467	Can't remember when. didn't have son yet, maybe it was after the big earthquake in 1939? [meant 1933 in Long Beach.]
	468-471	BWL remembers being on a street car going home from I. Magnin's in Pasadena.
	472 - 474	Lady, her boss, wanted BWL in school and groomed BWL to advance. But BWL was still pregnant.
END OF TAR	PE 1 SIDE A	
7	000-017	Blank.
***	018-020	Marriage BWL 48 years ago, this August 6.
	021-022	Husband passed away 10 years ago. Met husband. Man came to sell insurance to mother.
	023-027	Kept calling, even after mother passed away. BWL quessed she was lonely. He kept calling.
	028-030	BWL picked a man with a nice background.
	031-035	Father of husband had a good background. Married in a double wedding with his older brother.
2	036-037	Wedding was at the First Congregational Church. It was performed by Rev. Dana Bartlett.
	038-039	Barlett daughter is a dear friend of mine. BWL in Girl Reserve with her.
	040-042	Bartlett-scholarship chairperson of the American China Cultural Society. Girl Reserve: charity work in Chinatown. Place: Native Sons of the Golden West [? does she mean CACA - Native Sons of the Golden STate
		Chinese American Citizen's Alliance

Showing movies to raise funds to help Chinese.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
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2	045-051	Mrs. Emma Findlay, missionary lady helped in Chinatown. Gave piano lessons and BWL took them. Organ in the Lem family.
	052-056	All these years BWL still helps them in their work. BW worked at I. Magnin's of Pasadena after her marriage. Supported her husband who was ill. BWL was the telephone operator and wrote sales slips for the sales ladies.
	057-059	Also clerical work. Well treated by bosses.
	060-065	BWL never looked at the time. Always punched the lock late but the bosses okayed. Mrs Van Astrabale was her boss. Did posters, signs, and wrapping after hours.
	066-071	"At that time no Oriental could get what I got" Just applied for the job. Had applied at the "Ambassador."
3	072-075	When hired BWL had to wear a Chinese dress. As she gained success, she could stop wearing the dresses. Chinese were hired more for atmosphere rather than what they could do.
	076-078	BWL was self taught on how to get ahead.
	079-085	Average income of BWL's was \$70 before the War [WWII]. BWL's case was probably typical.
	086 - 09 _. 2	At Ida Mae's with mother still alive, BWL gave mother money and kept \$5 for lunch for the whole month. Maybe somebody treated me. I took a street car 5¢ fare but Ida Mae's was within walking distance [didn't need carfare].
	093-096	While working in Pasadena, BWL lived in an apartment with her sister on Flower Street.
4	097-102	Rent paid half for rent \$10.00, and food \$10, total \$20.
	103-104	\$45 surplus.
	105-106	Church, very few movies, too tired. Liked all Chinese, she "donated her time" "When you do something you want to do it well." [gave her all] BWL recommended other girls fired in two weeks they didn't like to be told. BWL didn't mind as long as there's work. Most Chinese are good workers.
	107-109	At I. Magnin's maybe five years. Then raised children: Richard, Douglas, Douglas for Douglas Fairbanks.
	110-117	And a daughter, Carol Ann for Christmas, who is much younger.

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Tape:	1	Side	В	

Fime Segment	Counter Number	Summary
4	118-131	Husband continued to be ill. It was his thyroid. Then went into restaurant business. Los Angeles High School graduate. Played the saxophone. Regretted not having
	132-138	gone to college. Husband quite talented. Restaurant had fourteen helpers. [Restaurant was in Japan town.] Husband owned, ordered, cooked. As a businessman he was quite successful. Lem's Cafe, initially Wing's Cafe in Hollywood 1723 N. Cahuenga. It is still there.
5	139-146	StarsRaymond Burr, Marlon Brando during "Julius Caesar," Rita Moreno. MB stories told BWL was called "Mrs. Wing."
	147-151	Madame Chiang Kai Shek, Claudette Colbert, Olivia de Havilland.
	152 - 156	"At that time Hollywood was different. Hollywood was HOLLYWOOD." Cafe sat about 50. Husband was a hard working man. He cooked. It was a very successful cafe. Husband ran the whole thing.
	157-159	We returned to 1st Street to run father-in-law's place. He needed help.
	160-162	We closed up Lem's Cafe (in Japan town) during the War because it wasn't successful. We rented the cafe out.
	163-172	After World War II (Japan town) we sold Wing's (finally) and went down to Japan town. BWL missed Hollywood cafe. Lem's Cafe in Japan town was at 120 E. 1st St. Capacity 300. Sold by family when husband died. This place was big with an upstairs and downstairs. Staff of fourteen people.
6	173-175	Clientele was mostly Japanese and Caucasians did come down. The food was good. The help was good and trained to be courteous. Too hard for BWL, a woman, to keep it up.
	176-181	When husband could no longer handle it, she ran the place, was the cashier, took orders in the front. Husband ran around in the back. There a lot of big Japanese parties.
	182-184	Golfing clubs. Movie people gave a party there for the "War Wagon cast with director Burt Kennedy.
	185–197	We closed the whole place for him an "after-dinner" party. We gave a lot of food for the price (always) Less than \$200. They decorated. Kennedy with James Cagney. BWL recalled their favorite dishes.
	198-200	BWL ran the place for five years while her husband stay home and did the bookkeeping.

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	1	Side	В
Tape:_	2	Side	<u>A</u>

Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
6	201-206	It was hard work for a woman, especially the Chinese cooks. They would swear in Chinese. BWL would threaten to fine them a dollar per word so that they stopped. But they respected - because the jobs were good.
	207-214	Eleven years agoWing's. Son even worked there as a waiter for \$5 plus tips. Son loved it, the tips were good.
7	215-216	The children always were willing to help and work and enjoyed doing it.
	217-218	Brother were not like that, they left home.
END OF TAI	PE 1 SIDE B	
·	000-015	Introduction.
	016-023	BWL doesn't quite remember her brothers and sisters. The oldest sister was married before BWL was born. Had children, Theresa, Mary, Kenneth two boys and a girl.
	024-030	Theresa had John, a cancer researcher in New York. Oldest sister named Grace. She moved to Boston and died at the age of 39. BWL never saw her. Keep track of the children.
2	031-032	Brother named George.
	033-037	BWL was one of fourteen children in her family. George went to Hong Kong to get married. He died there. Sister named Elsie in San Francisco. Brothers Walter, Harry, all deceased.
	. 038-042	Bill Wong, was in "Bachelor's Father" [TV series in the 1960's] as "Grandpa Ling." Keye Luke tried to get him into "Flower Drum Song" [the show] but his voice didn't project.
	043-049	Bruce Wong was self educated (as all of them were) and opened up the Ming Room in Chinese Village. All dead now. Bruce knew a lot of show business people. Perry Como visited him when he was sick. John Forsythe sent beautiful flowers when Bill died.
	050-051	Sister Daisy, also deceased 9 years.
	052-056	Bill Wong was an extra. That was his livelihood. He was a good friend of Richard Loo. He made enough money at it to get by. Gone about fourteen years now.
	057-058	The one to do well was Bruce. He was a good businessman. Errol Flynn was a customer at the "Chinese Village."

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Tape: 2 Side A

Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
2	059-063	BWL and her husband had the Hollywood restaurant. But many of the now famous like Brando couldn't afford to pay them.
3	064-066	Of all the brothers and sisters, Daisy also stayed in southern California. "Just a housewife."
	067-070	Fine man, her husband, a cook.
	071-073	Few lived to old age, except Elsie.
	074-080	Just lost my cousin, Wong Yu. Wong Yu was Apex Produce, celery. He sent his produce by train everywhere. A big man. Self-made with little schooling. He never spoke good English but he managed.
	081-084	Celery went to New York, all over California and Oregon. Apex is located in the Market area.
	085 – 090	Whole family never had diplomas. BWL supposes that they were smart enough to do all of this.
	091-097	Only George went to China.
4	098-102	Father-in-law was interesting and intellectual man: George See Lem.
	103-105	Self educated, very proud, a Christian.
	106-109	BWL's father was Confucian. George Lem taught himself English, perfect English. He was an interpreter for the people of Chinatown. He also taught himself law.
	110-114	George Lem helped Lucky Baldwin in building a railroad. Chinese had queues then and could wear them to work.
	115-120	George Lem opened a telephone exchange for Chinese in Chinatown"Home Telephone."
	121-124	When George Lem died, his picture was in the Los Angeles Times and Mayor Bowron had comments. George Lem's job was to be an intellectual and he helped interpret.
	125 - 127	BWL's husband helped his father sell insurance. Their family opened a cafe, the Peking Cafe, located on Main Street.
	128-134	Then they opened the first Chinese Restaurant in Japan town, Lem's Cafe.
5	135-143	During World War II, George Lem rented it out because he didn't want to be down in Japan town during that time.
	144-146	Japan town was interesting but BWL missed the glamour of Hollywood. BWL met Keye Luke in Hollywood. Keye Luke was a great booster.
	147-150	BWL met Jack Kruschen, Norm Green, and Burt Kennedy. They were boosters of Lem's Cafe too.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
•	151 150	A lab ad library
5	151-152	A lot of lines.
	153 - 154	The food was good, not like now. Things were cheap
		then.
	155-156	For a party of 100, the owner [host?] need spend very little.
	157-161	Judo tournaments, golfing clubs, movie people, production wrap parties.
	162-164	Lem's Cafe was owned pre-World War II. Perhaps 60 years ago [uncertain] husband was over 70
	165-170	BWL's father [in-law?] lived to be 92. The family had the restaurant. When he died we (BWL and husband) returned there.
6	171-173	Maybe 70 years. The first Chinese restaurant in Japan town.
	174 - 178	When BWL and her husband returned, they drew movie people. It was a family restaurant no liquor. People could shop in the district.
	179-181	BWL was very proud of her father-in-law.
	182 – 183	George Lem was well-read, and well-known in the American community. He read only the Times, not the Examiner.
	184-188	Husband had two brothers and five sisters.
	189-192	One sister and husband are gone. All retired.
	193-196	sister-in-law was in the restaurant business.
	197-201	A brother-in-law was an interpreter and then opened a grocery store.
	202-213	During World War II didn't think he was in the army. Perhaps in the first War. BWL's father was in world War I. Husband didn't go because of flat feet.
7	214-222	BWL's father was interesting. Confucian, clean, small family quarters. He had a huge funeral.
	223-225	"I'm really proud of my father. I'm proud of my father-in-law but they're in different categories, you know [for example] one lives uptown, one lives downtown."
	226-231	People who lived uptown looked down on people living down in Chinatown.
	232-237	George Lem could speak English, self-taught and would tend to look down on those who couldn't.
	238-246	BWL's father died at the age of 72, could learn. World War I. But proud. Wasn't rich.
	247-250	BWL and husband didn't join associations but husband did join the Lem AssociationKong Chowjust before he died. "We were Americanized."

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Time	Counter	
Segment	Number	Summary
7	251 - 261	Dues were \$250. BWL received a dividend check not long ago. BWL not interested. Husband could read Chinese.
8	262 – 266 267 – 275	BWL is now more interested in family associations now. BWL for 25 years was a wife and mother so she did not join anything.
	276-282	BWL plans to join the Wong Association because the Lems don't seem to know her as well, she is Walter's wife.
	283-294	BWL visited the Wong Association and immediately the elders knew her as "her father's (Tong Sai Bok)
		youngest daughter." It's more interesting. So - plans to pay dues to the Wong Association as well. They are from the Gong Been village, very interesting.
-	295-299	BWL really didn't have much time for social activities
		while mother-in-law was alive and family was growing. They preferred her to stay home so she (BWL) did.
	300-307	There were Lem family gatherings or gatherings with sister Daisy.
9	308 - 319	BWL's immediate family did not speak Chinese and (now children) blame her.
	320-321	Only English was used.
	322-337	Daughter learned German and French. Daughter-in-law speaks fluent Spanish. Son doesn't know anything Chinese. Children should learn (BWL's opinion now)/
	338 - 356	BWL couldn't and didn't send her children to Chinese school. Father insisted and opened a school for us but we didn't have a school near us.
10	357-366	BWL recalls going to Chinese school through a dark back alley in Old Chinatown around Alameda Street.
	367-374	BWL remembers Chinese weaving baskets.
	375 - 392	BWL remembers mother deliverying babies. Could assemble herbs, could produce as abortion potion. She was a good cook. "She did everything right."
	393-410	BWL feels Chinese have done better than the average population in Los Angeles. They're more progressive. The younger generation, especially, are now doctors, lawyers, educational people. They are seeking higher education.
	411-413	In the old days, people were in laundries and restaurants and didn't get an education.
11	414-424	Before World War II, Chinese were grocery men, laundry men, restaurant men.
	425-435	Now Children are getting more education and getting ahead.

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Tape: 2 Side B

Contents (cont'd)

Time	Counter	Common con-
Segment	Number	Summary
1	000-014	Blank.
	015-022	Key families among the Chinese in Los Angeles BWL thinks father was one person.
	023-028	Mother died when BWL was 17. Father died when BWL was mucy younger.
٥	029-034	BWL tells story of father's death. Father died at his herb store in Chinatown.
2	035-037	BWL skipped several grades in grammar school.
	038-045	Mother died of a heart ailment.
	046-053	BWL had to pay for her treatment and funeral. This was a burden then. There was no Medicare.
	054-058	BWL's father was interesting. He was very strict.
3	059-080	Sister ran away to San Francisco from a pre-arranged married made by her parents. Father was very mad and became very protective of BWL.
	081-087	Father studied herbal medicine in China.
	088-094	George Lem was a very intellectual, self-educated, and knowledgeable person. He was look up upon by Caucasians.
	095-109	Ed Lee, George Tom, Tom Leong, George Tom, and Jung Yit Tong's families were interesting old timers.
4	110-124	In the old days, bread was only ten cents. Lunch was ten cents. BWL gave mother fifty-five dollars.
	125-130	Didn't remember any Chinese affected by the Depression.
	131-138	BWL's husband was sick. BWL had to work to support her husband. She was so poor that her dentist did not even charge her.
	139-149	It cost her \$50 to have her son delivered.
5	150-158	BWL enjoyed her life in general. She missed her mother.
	159-191	During World War II, BWL went to a chicken house on Washington Blvd. and was pushed to a corner by a Caucasian owner. BWL protested against that kind of discriminatory treatment.
6	192-211	BWL continued the story of being discriminated against in the chicken house.

END OF TAPE 2 SIDE B

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
1	001-014 015-033	Introduction. BWL associated with people of all nationalities. She wa brought up by an Irish lady after her mother died. She worked for the Irish lady. When staying with her, BWL associated mostly with Caucasians.
2	034-040	BWL got married and stayed with her parents-in-law who wanted BWL to stay at home. She stayed home for twenty-five years.
	041-056	When BWL married, husband was sick and needed care. Mother-in-law treated her as a daughter-in-law not a daughter.
	057-068	Husband came from uptown and his family looked down on people from downtown, Chinatown.
3	069-081	BWL worked in movies because she could not get other jobs. She worked in movies for four years. The income was never enough to support her.
	082-092	BWL made \$7.50 a day while working in the movies.
	093-105	Bill Wong, BWL's brother, worked in the movies. He had many good parts.
	106-119	All the boys left home as soon as they grew up. BWL was the only one who stayed home and devoted herself to her mother.
4	120-143	BWL did not consider herself to be Chinese but an Americ Chinese. She felt that everyone should integrate with other people. No conflict with her parents.
5	144-149	Mother was very sweet to everyone. James Wong Howe was one of mother's house guests.
	150-160	BWL used to pose for James Wong Howe. BWL loved to be grown up when she was young.
	161-179	BWL's family welcomed everybody to their house. BWL regretted that she moved her mother away from Chinatown.
	180-184	BWL bought a house at uptown.
6	185-198	BWL lived on 120 E. 23rd Street after getting married. After her mother-in-law passed away, BWL and husband moved to the present resident which was built by her husband.
	199-218	Most Chinese liked to stay with Chinese. BWL liked to mix with other people.
	219-227	Most Chinese were in the restaurant and laundry businesses.
	228-230	In Chinatown, the restaurant used to deliver food to homes.

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3 Side A
Tape: 3 Side B

Pime Segment	Counter Number	Summary
7	231-244	BWL's father had a herb store where the family lived in. Father-in-law was a well-known person. He opened a Chinese Restaurant, Lem's Cafe in Japan town.
	245-258	To work in the movies was considered a good job.
	259-269	Chinese moved to uptown because they thought it was better than Chinatown.
	270-280	Father donated money to the Wong Family Association every year.
8 .	281-288	Father was against gambling.
	289 - 306	The family saved money at home. Mother used father's savings to purchase a house.
	307-312	BWL did not make enough money to save.
	313-317	In the old days, Chinese were not politically minded.
	318-335	Brother, George, Was sent to China to marry.
9	336-344	The family did not have too much to feel the effects of the Depression.
	345-357	Chinese and Jewish people were similar.
w	358-376	BWL was not interested in money when she was young. "Wh wasn't poor in those days." Everyone had to work to
	377-386	support his parents. Father went back to China to get a fourteen year old bride.
10	387-404	Chinese men went back to China to get married. Father wanted to see at least one child get married so he sent George to China for marriage.
	405-417	It was very important to husband's family to have a son.
	418-444	It was considered bad to have interracial marriages. Mother was sweet and did not mind treating her son's black girl friend equally.
	445-458	If a Chinese family had a big family and made good they would rather stay in American than go back to China.
11	459-470	Eighty percent of Chinese would like to go back to China to die.
END OF TAI	PE 3 SIDE A	
1	001-011	Blank
	012-022	In the early days, children were forced to go to Chinese school.
•	023-028	American born Chinese did not think of going back to China.

Interviewee:	Betty	Mono	T.em
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Contents (cont'd)

Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary		
1	029-040	In the early days many Chinese in the movie industry did not mind the way Chinese were portrayed, and just went along for the money.		
2	041 - 049 050 - 065	BWL was proud of her Chinese heritage. Most people worked in the restaurants. Husband liked the restaurant business. But he wished to have gone for more education.		
3	066 - 072 073 - 083	Being an engineer was considered a good job. It was up to the children's choice in terms of job preference. BWL was an actress. Parents wanted to see the children		

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