

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHINESE AMERICAN ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

Interviewee: Margorie Dong  
 Chinese Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of Interview: 1/22/83, 2/26/83  
 Interviewer: Rodney Chow & Suellen Cheng  
 Others Present: None  
 Language: English  
 Summarizer: Suellen Cheng

Interview Number: 147  
 Number of Tapes: 5  
 Length: 4 Hours & 27 Minutes

Contents

Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary	Tape: <u>1</u> Side <u>A</u>
1	006-015 016-033	Introduction. Margorie Dong (MD) came from China. Came to Los Angeles in 1920. MD did not know her parents. She was adopted by a single American mother.	
2	034-045 046-053 054-061 062-071	Went to Young Kong, a Chinese boarding house in Young Gong ( <u>Young Kong</u> ). Had a very happy childhood. MD was adopted when she was only a few days old. Adopted mother was a missionary in China. Born in 1906. Ms. Wilcox was in charge of the boarding house.	
3	072-081 082-090 091-111	A few years later Ms. Wilcox adopted two more girls. Maybe 25 years later she adopted two other girls. Only an affluent family could send their children to boarding school. There was no high school in Young Gong. MD came with Ms. Wilcox to Los Angeles in 1920 for a visit. MD wanted to learn more English in America and so she stayed here.	
4	112-131 132-147	MD went to Grand Avenue School which was the only school that taught English as a second language. Most students were Mexicans. She was the only girl among the boys. MD went to Grand Avenue School for one semester. She was with young children at the beginning to learn the language and felt humiliated.	
5	148-174	From there MD went from the 4th grade through the 7th grade. She stayed in St. Tu's Junior High for a year. Then moved to the Echo Park area. Later finished high school from Belmont in 1927.	

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
5	175-201	MD was in the first class at Belmont. It was exciting to establish the school's traditions. An English teacher was very kind to MD. It was difficult to learn the other subjects.
6	202-227	There was only one Chinese girl in MD's class and another Chinese boy who graduated with the first class.
7	228-242	MD took sociology at Chapman College with the hopes of going back to China. She went to Chapman because it was a small college. She felt that she could assimilate better in a small school.
	243-261	There was no racial feelings at college. MD had very good relationships with her friends made in college.
	262-271	Graduated from college in 1932.
	272-280	MD lived on campus. Ms. Wilcox went back to China. Although she returned to the U.S. several times, she died in Young Gong during the Sino-Japanese War.
8	281-296	MD first lived with Ms. Wilcox's uncle and aunt who had a hotel. Later MD moved with them to another place. MD didn't care where she lived as long as she had a place to stay.
	297-321	The hotel was on 8th and Harvard. It was a hotel for long residence tenants.
	322-359	It was hard for MD to speak English at the beginning. After Ms. Wilcox left, MD had to speak English with Ms. Wilcox's aunt and uncle. She spoke Young Gong dialect with Ms. Wilcox. Young Gong people were the settlers from Northern China.
9	360-373	MD missed China a little bit. But never had a very deep feeling because she had no family ties there.
	374-419	MD had American food with Ms. Wilcox's family. Food was never that important to MD. Being poor in China, MD always had simple food. Even today, she misses the simple food of rice porridge and salted fish.
10	420-431	MD did not have any discriminative tastes for food.
	432-441	MD wanted to come so she was willing to try anything American including food.
	442-461	MD thought that America was a good place to come.
11	462-486	MD lived with different friends from the church in her high school year. She helped the family and got free room and board.
	487-491	There was no tuition in high school.

## Contents (cont'd)

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
1	003-009	MD didn't remember where she got her spending money. There wasn't much of an exciting social life in a small college. While going to the college, she worked for an instructor from UCLA. At the time UCLA was called the University of California Southern Branch at Vermont.
	010-024	
	025-031	
	032-038	MD got 50 cents an hour by cleaning the house and cooking.
		MD worked for this instructor two to three times a week. In between, she worked on campus in the dining room.
2	039-046	There was no other Chinese student who lived on campus. In the four years, there were two other Chinese students whom she knew.
	047-064	
	065-073	
		Every student had their own purpose of going to school. MD still kept in touch with some friends from college. The curriculum was very limited. She took sociology.
3	074-079	There were both male and female students. MD was not treated any differently from the others.
	080-088	
	089-125	
		MD planned to return to China to do social work. After graduating, there were no jobs available.
		MD went to Oakland in 1932 and worked in a Chinese home for girls called Ming Gong. Then she worked for Mrs. Cameron who organized a place in Menlo Park for little Chinese boys who were orphans or had only a single parent. It was called Baby Cottage.
4	126-150	MD's responsibility was taking care of the kindergarten age boys. She had to sleep with these boys.
5	151-160	MD worked with Dr. Bessie Jeong who graduated from Philadelphia Medical School.
	161-182	
	183-199	
		This was a no paying job. MD was glad to have a roof over her head. So she gave the service to the Baby Cottage. There were Dr. Jeong, MD and another older woman who took care of little babies, cooks and nurses. Six or seven of them worked there. MD stayed there for a year.
		Didn't want to be tied down in the boy's home, so she came to Los Angeles. At that time, no jobs were available. Only restaurant jobs were available and MD wasn't equipped for that kind of job.
6	200-223	Weekdays MD taught kindergarten in the Baby Cottage. She taught Sunday school on Sundays.

## Contents (cont'd)

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
6	224-235	Mrs. Cameron came to visit the Baby Cottage. Maybe MD got one day off each week or every two weeks.
7	236-259	MD worked in an American gift shop for a short time. Then she worked part time in the International Institute.
	260-276	There were some social welfare program offered by the International Institute. (Rodney Chow added that there were social dances held there.)
8	277-289	Chinese didn't go on welfare programs. There were Russians, Mexicans. There was no welfare programs for Chinese at the time.
	290-324	MD was paid by WPA and worked a few hours a week. MD was sent to demonstrate Chinese cooking which she didn't know much about.
9	325-387	MD was also sent out to do case work. She did help one Chinese boy whose eyes were hurt by an accident by taking him to the Childrens' Hospital in Hollywood. He still keeps in touch with MD.
10	388-401	MD worked at the International Institute in a transit type job.
	402-414	Worked in a gift shop on 6th and Vermont. Then got married.
	415-434	MD met Howard (MD's husband) at church. She had no thought of getting married, because in China it was thought that it was better to have a single life than to have a married life. She went along and got married in 1935.
	435-446	In the early days before woman's liberation, when you got married you stayed put.
11	447-458	There wasn't the kinds of jobs available for her in social work.
	459-476	Husband's father came in the late 1890s and worked on the railroads. After the railroad was completed, he settled in Bakersfield.

END OF TAPE 1 SIDE B

## Contents (cont'd)

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
1	003-011	Introduction.
	012-021	Husband's mother was much younger than his father.
	022-029	Howard was working in the produce market. During the Depression, they moved to Bakersfield to help her husband's brother.
	030-034	Met husband at the Chinese Congregational Church.
2	035-043	Went to the Chinese Congregational Church in 1925. Had fun with group activities.
	044-055	Husband's father was non-Christian. Chinese didn't understand Christianity at the time.
	056-063	Husband was in the Congregational Church before MD was.
	064-073	Family was active in the Congregational Church.
3	074-091	Most people who attended the Congregational Church were from east of Main Street. Because of discrimination not many Chinese lived east of Main Street.
	092-097	MD was fortunate enough to be able to pay the rent but later the rent was raised (might be due to them being Chinese), so they moved.
	098-116	The Missionary Association headquartered in New York appointed Mrs. Findlay to establish a mission school in Chinatown on 109½ Commercial Street. Between 30 and 40 men attended the evening English language class.
4	117-127	There were more men in Chinatown. Most of them were single men who left wives in China.
	128-155	Mrs. Findlay was a friendly and energetic woman, a widow with four children. Because of her interest in Chinese she was appointed to serve Chinese in Los Angeles.
5	156-169	She became a part of the Chinese community. She always called on Chinese women whose needs were greater. They always called upon Mrs. Findlay for help.
	170-197	She was always there, whenever there were weddings, funerals and celebrations; either as a guest of honor or worked there.
6	198-220	Russel Fong had good relations with Mrs. Findlay. After World War II Russel Fong went to Hong Kong and married his wife.
	221-227	Mrs. Milton Quon would know about Mrs. Findley.
7	228-244	Chinese went to church with the family.
	245-265	The attendance in the church was fairly good in the Congregational Church neighborhood. Mr. Louie Tien attended the Congregational Church.

## Contents (cont'd)

Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
7	266-272 273-300	Sunday school had strong programs. The first evening class was for English teaching. Sunday school was implemented so they moved to 6th and Hill Street. But the English class remained on Commercial Street.
8	301-325	All the students were men. The church service was held at 6th and Hill Streets.
9	326-362 363-392	First Chinese were skeptical about attending the church school. The mother church on 9th and Hope Streets offered the social hall for the Chinese Sunday classes in the afternoon. It was perfectly arranged for the Chinese who worked in the produce market, otherwise they wouldn't be able to attend the church.
10	393-433 434-454	A new church was built on 730 East 9th Place. It was dedicated in 1924. It is still being used today. The Union meeting was held for the Congregational Church, Presbyterian Church and Methodist Church members once a month when MD was attending the church in 1925.
11	455-472	The afternoon services were held for the produce market workers. They changed to morning services after MD left town.

## END OF TAPE 2 SIDE A

1	004-017 018-030 031-061	MD recommended Mrs. George Young for an interview. Kathryn knows Mrs. Findley. Church has served as a community center, especially since World War II. At last the church has become a self-supporting church. There was a Chinese library in the Congregational Church. The Church sponsored a Chinese language school for many many years. George Chann wasn't the first Chinese teacher in the Chinese school.
2	062-080	George Chann by nature was an artist. He had a gift shop. He went to Otis Art Institute.
3	081-089	MD came back in 1957 from Bakersfield and lived in the present house since.

## Contents (cont'd)

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
3	090-100	MD thought that she could get more spiritual growth in a local English speaking church than going to the Chinese church. Because MD did not understand the Chinese language used in the Chinese church.
	101-116	MD's church background was Presbyterian. She attended the Chinese Presbyterian Church on Los Angeles Street behind the gas station. MD did not feel comfortable walking to the old building of the Presbyterian church. The Congregational Church was around the neighborhood so she attended it.
4	117-124	The old Chinese Presbyterian Church was just a little hallway.
	125-134	MD did not see any underground passages in old Chinatown.
	135-153	Chinese young people attended different activities such as pilgram pines event. The children would go to the camps in Bakersfield.
5	154-162	The Pilgram Pines was more popular among Chinese in the 30's.
	163-171	MD did not remember when the church started Tri-C magazine.
	172-183	The purpose of the union meeting was for the churches to get a change to socialize together.
6	184-195	They had 4th of July picnics. It was an annual picnic. They went down to Long Beach in the early years and later to Griffith Park.
	196-220	Young people prepared good foods under the direction of Ms. Rose Dawson. Brother-in-law Edwin Dong had a truck. Dan Chin also had another truck. The trucks were used to transport people to the picnic.
	221-234	Weddings were always a big event among the church members.
7	235-240	MD had a small wedding in a chapel of the Presbyterian church.
	241-308	Ms. Rose Dawson was a good friend of the church. She was very helpful to the Chinese and was well-known about the Chinese. George Lem's family knows more about Ms. Dawson.
8	309-315	Mrs. Findley did not speak Chinese.
	316-327	MD thought that the church started dual language services around the 1940's.

## Contents (cont'd)

Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
9	328-343	The choir was the most joyful group. They sang in English. Some hymns were in dual languages.
	344-360	There were programs for the young people in the church.
	361-382	The members subscribed to the expense of the church. The Board would supplement financially. All churches had difficulties in finance.
10	383-388	Chinese worked in the Produce Market for low wages.
	389-440	Several Active American ladie's names were mentioned by MD. They came to church to help. They went to their own church in the morning and came to help in the Chinese church in the afternoon.
END OF TAPE 2 SIDE B		
1	001-008	Introduction.
	009-023	MD's first residency in Bakersfield in 1940.
	024-041	Brother-in-law asked MD's husband to help on the farm. MD lived in a neighborhood which was not very friendly to MD's family. Since they were not wanted, MD decided to move away.
2	042-059	Dong family grew potatoes and onions. Wages were low.
	060-069	Brother in law was single. They hired Chinese help. MD stayed home taking care of the family.
3	070-081	Husband's father came to Bakersfield many years ago and had eight children. Mother died when the children were small. Children were sent to a San Francisco mission home.
	082-098	Brother-in-law and his hired help transported produce to Los Angeles for sale. Helpers were local Chinese young men.
	099-117	Leased the farm land. It was about 20 minutes away from MD's house on Beverly Street.
4&5	118-140	MD's new neighborhood had one other Chinese family. Later the other family moved to town and had a Chinese restaurant -- Bamboo Restaurant.
	141-189	There were old Chinatown (on 18th Street) and new Chinatown (on 20th Street) in Bakersfield. Chinese had two or three markets and many restaurants catering to Caucasian customers. Only one market sold Chinese goods. MD named several Chinese restaurants in Bakersfield.



## Contents (cont'd)

Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
6	190-209	There was a Chinese gift shop. The younger generation have left home to pursue other professions.
	210-219	The laundry business went out since the machine took over.
	220-239	Chinese stores also sold Chinese herbs.
7	240-248	There were about 50 Chinese families. Few of them were in farming.
	249-258	Most banquets MD attended had around 100 people.
	259-279	There was not much going on in terms of social life except for weddings and funerals. Church was able to get Chinese together better than any other organization.
8	280-229	Many Chinese men came to Bakersfield after the completion of the Continental Railroad. Some went into the vegetable peddling business, farm work, etc. Population was quite small.
9	330-351	In the early 1900's there were Chinese children. In 1912 there was a Chinese school sponsored by the Chinese Benevolent Association.
	352-393	Some protestant Churches were concerned about Chinese. The Congregational Church established the first Chinese Sunday school in 1907. Miss Harriet Buss was asked to be the director. She was a school teacher.
10	394-431	Ms. A.P. Harkness became the director of the Sunday school in 1927. There were only American volunteer teachers in the early years. In the later years there were Chinese young helpers who came in.
	432-469	MD moved to Bakersfield and had a Christmas tea for the Chinese women every year.

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1	005-016	There were Chinese pastors: Rev. Y.B. Leong, Rev. S.K. Lau.
	017-032	At the time the mission was reorganized in the 1930's, there was Rev. A.S. Donat. Later Dr. and Rev. John Whitnik did a lot for the Church mission.
2	033-049	Chinese liked to stay together and had their own church. But the Congregational Church wanted to assimilate the Chinese. Although there were few Chinese families who joined the church in Bakersfield.

## Contents (cont'd)

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
2	050-059	Congregational church had Sunday school only for the children but did not have full church programs.
	060-071	Chinese parents accepted the church as a good place for their children.
3	072-085	MD supervised the programs and activities in the Sunday school.
	086-090	Parents were MD's contemporaries and trusted her and the programs.
	091-118	MD understood that after WWII, the Chinese church became a full-fledged church. The address of the Chinese church was 2010 M. Street. It was a country road type church.
4	119-133	MD did not know any other Chinese organizations. Family's activities were in the church and did not belong to any Chinese organizations.
	134-144	MD would've liked to have some kind of employment but it was difficult to find a job. MD wanted to stay home with her children.
5	145-154	MD did go to Fresno State University and attended the Summer Session to obtain a teaching credential when her oldest son was 12.
	155-163	In the early days, teaching was one of the few fields open to women.
	164-182	No other Chinese women of her age had a college degree in Bakersfield. But they are content being at home.
	183-198	Husband let her do what she wanted. Husband did not have an opportunity to get a college degree.
6	199-207	Husband was interested in art and heard of Otis Art School. He took some correspondence classes and later decided to come to Los Angeles for more educational opportunity.
	208-231	For economic reasons, husband worked in the produce market instead of going to school. First he worked for some company, then went into a partnership with the other two fellows.
7	232-247	Renting a house was cheap in the early days. MD got one half of a house for \$23 on Kenmore Street in 1934 when they just married.
	248-268	Landlord raised the rent which was one way of showing racial discrimination.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
7	269-307	Chinese women of MD's contemporaries were quite modern. They all had children and were all well educated. They talked well, dressed well, went out shopping. A generation before them were not able to do that. Most women there were native born.
8	308-323	There were very few older women who stayed home and took care of grandchildren. They did not live very long in the early days.
	324-331	The older generation had bigger families.
9	332-346	Very few Chinese women working in stores. They rather have their young children help after school if they had a business. They might have helped in the kitchen if they had a restaurant.
	347-362	Older women did not attend church activities.
	363-388	Later Chinese women organized a Chinese Women Association which had different projects. The organization was formed after MD left Bakersfield.
10	389-409	MD showed the newspaper clipping of 1944. Picture showed the activities Chinese women were in. (Women Fellowship of First Congregational Church presented a festival of Chinese Arts at Bakersfield Women's Club House.)
	410-443	MD talked about the women who appeared in the picture.
	445-448	Kern County was an oil county where Chinese worked at the oil company.
11	449-476	MD continued to describe the picture.
	477-491	Chinese women liked this type of activity, but they needed leadership. Today they have women's organizations.
END OF TAPE 3 SIDE B		
1	001-015	Introduction.
	016-025	Most of MD's associations were with white Americans because of their similar interests: traveling, going to art shows, etc.
	026-031	Husband was interested in church activities.
	032-039	Children went to church and had religious education at school.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
2	040-056	After the war, the Chinese school had a Chinese teacher from Taiwan. She taught the students Mandarin. The students didn't even speak their own dialects at home, therefore it was too much for them to learn Mandarin. Students dropped out from Chinese school. Before Chinese children went to Chinese school from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
	057-084	MD described the picture of Bakersfield Chinese school in 1912.
3	085-093	MD's older son went to Chinese school, but didn't like it. Children didn't speak Chinese at home. MD felt it was important that her children could master English because the children has to make a living in this country. Today, to know another language is convenient to go abroad and work somewhere else.
	094-100	MD and her husband spoke different dialects that was why they spoke English at home.
	101-118	Husband's father went back to China with his eldest son Edwin. Father died of food poisoning. Edwin returned with his bride in 1920.
4	119-133	Edwin Dong came back to Los Angeles and probably worked in the produce market in the 1920's.
	134-139	Husband could read and write Chinese very well. He did not write to China.
	140-159	MD wrote to her adopted mother about once a month and did notify her of her marriage.
5	160-171	Getting married was not a big decision to make.
	172-183	MD was content with her life: having a family, taking responsibility of the home, and being active in certain things.
6	184-200	MD's opinion on women's liberation: "Liberated from what" Women are liberated into one thing and put themselves in a tight spot in something else. It is all depending on what a woman's priority is and what a woman really wants. Today's women have more choices.
	201-209	In the old days, the fields were limited for women.
	210-223	MD thought that social service did accept women. The need was not great, therefore the office made choices to their advantage.
	224-240	After MD got her citizenship, she took an examination in social service in Bakersfield. She was out of her field for so long and did not pass the examination. To be a social worker, or any other work, one had to have citizenship. MD was not qualified at that time, even if she tried to apply for many jobs.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
7	241-259	MD became an American citizen in 1953 due to changing of the naturalization laws.
	260-267	The jobs MD applied for needed citizenship status. MD did not qualify for other jobs such as a bookkeeper, typist, etc., since she didn't have the skill.
	268-283	MD had a hard time getting a teaching job in Kern County. Although she got a job teaching for a year in Bakersfield, she was constantly watching the principal, who was very critical.
8	284-307	MD decided to come to Norwalk in 1957 and taught second grade there until her retirement. She was among the first Asian teachers hired in the Norwalk School District. At the time there was a shortage of teachers. That might be the reason MD got the job.
	308-320	MD heard of the city of Norwalk so she applied for the job. Husband stayed in Bakersfield for a couple more years.
	321-330	By nature MD's husband was an artist. He didn't have a chance to explore until he moved down to Los Angeles. He attended Los Angeles Technical College and later hired by Lockheed.
9	331-351	MD bought the present house in Norwalk in 1958.
	352-366	At the time older son was at college and the younger son was in high school.
	367-378	MD was very happy to be a teacher which was what she wanted to do.
	378-406	After teaching a year, she applied for the position of substitute teacher and got all kinds of excuses for not being accepted. Bakersfield was a very closed area to accepting people of different races.
10	407-427	Children and teachers did not give MD problems, only the administrators gave MD problems.
	428-438	Maybe it was a good thing to move down to Los Angeles where the weather is better.
	439-477	MD enjoyed her teaching career and learned a lot by teaching. MD was happy to achieve her goal as a teacher.
11	478-491	All in all MD was very satisfied in her career.

## Contents (cont'd)

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
1	003-019	In 1963, her husband passed away, older son was working and the younger son was studying at UCLA. She continued working as a teacher until her retirement. MD is content, happy with her work and happy that her children are doing well.
	020-023	MD never regretted that she had to stay home to bring up the children.
	024-029	MD did not observe Chinese holidays. She felt that one should do what Americans do in this country.
	030-036	MD enjoyed good meals but did not especially crave for Chinese food. Food is not MD's priority.
2	037-051	Because of MD's husband's working hours, he was not very active in the church. He and MD were in the choir at the First Congregational Church and attended some gatherings.
	052-074	Husband was a hard working man but never complained about his life. He worked long hours and was diligent.
3	075-092	During the war, husband went into maintenance servicing airplanes. After the war he went back to the produce business.
	093-100	Husband's income was sufficient enough but not enough for savings.
	101-105	After husband's father passed away there wasn't any request for help from distant relatives in China.
4	106-114	Before World War II the average income among Chinese was about \$30-40 per week.
	115-129	Chinese who were in business made a better living. It's family business with the help of father, mother and children. It is a long hours job. New China Restaurant's children always came back and helped even while they were studying in college.
	130-134	If they would have applied themselves, they could have had a better opportunity to rise above their parents.
	135-149	In the early days, parents always thought that children should take the educational opportunity and be ready when the chance arrived. Parents saved money for their children's education.
5	150-163	Children also worked during the vacation and saved any money. MD's son was self-supporting in college with the money he saved.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
5	164-176	Increase of family income is always a help. When the children grew up and did not need constant care from mother, then the mother could be useful for the community.
	177-194	MD did not like to give advice to young women on how to raise their children.
6	195-205	MD would like to go into the electronics field.
	206-215	MD considered family should always be first.
	216-256	MD started painting after she stopped teaching. MD went to community college and took lessons. She enjoyed painting. That is also why she liked to associate with Caucasian friends who loved painting, sewing, etc. MD did not like partying and shopping, etc. and was glad that she wasn't rich.
7	257-268	MD did not have a chance to meet with other Chinese. Individuals all have their own interests.
	269-286	MD didn't visit Chinatown often. Chinatown didn't attract her as much as Robinson and Bullocks' Chinese jewels exhibit.
8	287-309	MD went to Chinatown for eating and shopping for groceries. Now one can get Oriental foods in the supermarket. MD enjoyed Chinese food but not the feast type of food which is too much.
	310-333	MD eats rice almost every day. MD always has an American breakfast and mostly Chinese food for dinner.
9	334-352	MD did not know much of China City and suggested to interview George Chann.
	353-358	George Chann was a Chinese teacher in the Chinese Congregational Church. MD exchanged ideas with him sometimes.
	359-386	MD thought the Chinese American young people were able to take advantage of what is available to them. MD's children were ambitious to learn but not to make alot of money.
10	387-424	MD's second son is a highway engineer who works for the government. The eldest son Wilburt worked for Hughes Aircraft as an engineer. He has a Ph.D. degree in physics. Children chose their own occupations.
	425-453	Chinese American parents encourage children to take the opportunities that are available. They don't tell their children what to do. Most of the parents do not know the fields.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
1	001-007 008-032	Introduction. Mrs. Chow (Rodney Chow's mother) was respected by the Chinese in Los Angeles. Her life was around the family and the family business. She is a wonderful mother.
2	033-039 040-054 055-065 066-077	Typical Chinese loved to have sons to carry on the family name. Not only Chinese had a preference of sons over daughters. Americans, especially those from Europe had the same preference. Chinese young people are doing very well. In the early days, employment opportunities were not as wide open. Teaching was closed to any minority group. Parents should let their children decide on what they want to do. MD did not have any great moments in her life that she likes to talk about over and over. Her life is just smooth.
3	078-090 091-102 103-112	MD just wants to live the best she can. She likes to travel, but does not have expectations or plans for the future. MD two years ago took a trip to Europe and another trip to Italy and Egypt. MD has been across the country several times after she retired. Did not travel much before her retirement.
4	113-125 126-135 136-140 141-161	MD thought of going back to China but people advised her not to go. Most people whom MD knew have already passed away. Adopted mother passed away in Young Gong after the Japanese Revolution. MD did not know any of her brothers and sisters if she had any. Miss Harriet Buss was a teacher who collected newspaper clippings from the 1930's on. Miss Buss' collection is now at MD's house. The clippings were about Chinese church activities, weddings and funerals in Bakersfield.

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