

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHINESE AMERICAN ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

Interviewee: Don Hang Wong  
 Chinese Name: 黃 實 隨  
 Date of Interview: 11/15/80, 11/22/80  
 Interviewer: Jean Wong  
 Others Present: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Language: English, Chinese  
 Summarizer: Ella Yee Quan

Interview Number: 134  
 Number of Tapes: 4  
 Length: 3 Hours & 9 Minutes

Contents

Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary	Tape: <u>1</u>	Side: <u>A</u>
1	009-012	Don Hang Wong's (DHW) father came from Toishan, Canton. Mother never came to the United States.		
	013-017	Father came when he was young. He returned to China to marry and then came back to the United States after DHW was born. Then he returned to China to have DHW's brother.		
	018-023	Father went to San Francisco and had a small Chinese grocery store.		
	024-027	Father paid DHW \$20 a month for 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. day of work. No vacation, no Sunday off, except for one hour for Sunday School.		
	028-033	DHW did not like the working conditions and quit in 1915 and moved to Los Angeles. Worked for cousin's 9th Street Market.		
2	034-043	DHW was born in 1901 in China. Came by himself in 1915. Was able to come because father had a business. Came as merchant's son.		
	044-054	Younger brother (five years younger) stayed with mother in China. Mother refused to come to the United States.		
	055-060	Father retired to China in 1925.		
3	061-078	Cannot remember when Father first came to the United States. DHW was not born then. Father worked in San Francisco in a Chinese grocery store all the time he was in the United States.		
	079-085	Born in Toishan, went to Canton City at the age of nine to live with godfather who was a Chinese Presbyterian minister.		
	086-094	Went to school at the church. Attended two years of school in Toishan, then to Canton City with godparents for four years.		

## Contents (cont'd)

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
4	095-108	San Francisco only had one school for Chinese. DHW was too old at fourteen years of age to attend regular school. No compulsory education.
	109-123	Only church had one hour per night, five nights a week, adult English classes. Only Chinese was spoken at home and in the community. No chance to practice English.
	124-129	Chinese not welcomed outside of the Chinese community.
	130-136	DHW in San Francisco for one year from 1915 to 1916. \$20 was not much money, even then.
5	137-147	Father offered a \$5 raise per month. Needed more money.
	148-155	DHW and father did not agree in future plans. Father wanted DHW to return to China to marry.
	156-178	At fourteen, DHW met a sixteen year old girl from a rich family. They went together for six years. Movies cost 5¢.
6	179-186	Father feared that DHW would marry in the United States. He sent a telegram that he was very ill in China. Wanted to see DHW before he died. DHW knew that father wanted him to marry in China.
	187-208	Girlfriend's mother understood and explained the Chinese marriage customs to him.
	209-213	Girlfriend said that she will never marry if he married in China to someone else.
	214-222	Cousin in Shanghai told DHW when he returned that his father had him engaged to a girl already.
7	223-240	Cousin in Hong Kong told him the same story. DHW was so upset he wanted to commit suicide. Father went to Hong Kong from Toishan to talk with DHW. DHW did not want to marry someone he did not know, but agreed to see her if she came out to Hong Kong.
	241-250	Girl came to Hong Kong with her sister and brother. DHW wanted a church wedding as a Christian, not Chinese style wedding. Girl agreed.
	251-255	DHW married her in Canton City in a church, returned to Toishan for three weeks, then back to the United States.
	256-258	DHW thinks wife as all right. She stayed home and took care of seven children. Married for 57 years. They had no trouble. She died. Had happy family.
	259-270	DHW did not go for old marriage customs at first. Wanted to commit suicide.
8	271-282	Girlfriend in Los Angeles never married. DHW told his wife about her. Wife reminded DHW she was the wife and he needs to take care of her. The girlfriend can remain

## Contents (cont'd)

Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
8	271-282	a friend. Girlfriend was accepted in his home by the wife as a good friend.
	283-286	DHW had to listen to Father in those days.
	287-313	Came to Los Angeles because of cold weather in San Francisco, poor working conditions, and Father's philosophy.
	314-321	DHW already had cousin with market on 9th Street here in Los Angeles.
9	322-340	Hard times but felt good about leaving San Francisco. Cousin only had one bed. DHW slept on five orange boxes with a blanket on top.
	341-347	Worked from 1916 to 1918. Then started his own business.
	348-365	Worked for friend from 1 a.m. to 8 a.m., received \$50 a month. Saved all the money and opened own Chinese grocery store in Chinatown with a friend. Each put in one thousand dollars and opened the business.
	366-377	Yee Sing was the name of the store at 322 Marsacchault Street. Owned store from 1918 to 1921.
10	378-395	Business was good -- made \$50 to \$60 per day, paid \$30 rent per month. Each made \$125 per month.
	396-403	DHW returned from China, bought big truck to deliver orders.
	404-416	From 1918 to 1921 only did DHW and friend work. Could not afford to hire anyone. Worked from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m., seven days a week.
	417-434	In 1921, returned to China to marry. Brought wife back in three weeks, bought a big truck and took orders.
11	435-448	Wife could not help because she was pregnant. Daughter was born in 1923, son born in 1924. Wife could not help.
	449-461	From 1921 to 1930, had truck and own business. Made about \$150 per month.
	462-475	Rented on room for \$30 a month for himself and his family.
	476-END	In 1930 started grocery store on Central Avenue and Jefferson Boulevard -- Don Hang Grocery for nine years.

END OF SIDE A

TAPE 1 SIDE B

1	001-007	Landlord returned to Germany and wanted to sell the property. DHW could not buy property because he was not a citizen.
	008-015	Moved to a store at 12th and Central for five years. Had good business. Formerly a Mexican store with no

## Contents (cont'd)

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
1	008-015	business. DHW had good business. Landlord raised his rent from \$100 to \$250 a month.
	016-025	DHW closed the store and moved to 24th and Vermont. Had good business there too. Had store for fifteen years.
2	026-036	Landlord raised rent \$200 per month to \$500 per month total. Children were grown then and urged DHW to close store. Wife had high blood pressure. DHW closed store and retired in 1962.
	037-041	Wife had helped at stores. Hired one student for part time work.
	042-045	Sold all Western groceries.
	046-061	Spoke Toishan with Father. Father would not let him speak Sam Yup. DHW is from Toishan and must speak Toishan. Wife and children spoke Hoi Ping. Grandchildren do not know Chinese.
3	062-070	Eldest daughter went to Canton for Chinese schooling for three years -- around the 40's. Returned to the United States when the Japanese fought with China.
	071-072	Eldest daughter went to the Congregational Hep Wo School.
	073-082	Eldest daughter and eldest son are eleven months apart. Only she went back for schooling because Congregational Church's minister's daughter was going and asked her to go with her.
	083-091	Other children attended Chinese school in Los Angeles. Four sons and one daughter went about five years -- elementary level. DHW used to live around 40th Street. Chinese school was at 9th Street. It was difficult to
	092-097	take her back and forth. Never forced children to attend Chinese school because of their busy schedules. More important to learn English.
	098-101	Never let children help at the store. More important for them to study.
4	102-105	Bad for children to be at the store. Did not want them to meet the black children who were very bad.
	106-117	Children spoke Chinese at home, never had to be forced to speak Chinese. Mother did not know English. She insisted everyone to speak Chinese with each other.
	118-119	Grandchildren can only say "grandmother" and "grandfather" in Chinese.
	120-130	First daughter-in-law is Chinese, second one is Chinese, third one is Japanese, and fourth one is White. Hard for grandchildren to learn to speak Chinese.
	131-135	Lived on 11th and Wall Street, close to the market.

## Contents (cont'd)

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
4	136-140	Friend bought property on Pico and San Pedro. DHW lived there for three years.
	141-142	Then bought own home on 22nd and Central Avenue.
5	143-146	Chinese were very close before. Chinese lived from Chinatown, 9th Street markets, to Jefferson. Very few lived outside of Jefferson Boulevard.
	147-149	There were horse-drawn vehicles, no autos. Difficult to go anywhere.
	150-158	Moved to this apartment last July (1979). Sold house on 126th Street in Gardena. Lived there twenty years from 1959 to 1979.
6	159-189	Children live in all different places now -- Rolling Hills (son), San Francisco (son), Woodland Hills (son), Gardena (daughter), Los Angeles (2 sons and a daughter).
	190-218	All are college graduates except second one who attended two years of college only.
7	219-233	One son is engineer. Other sons won't tell what they do.
	234-246	Son, Larry Wong, is an engineer and has name in one book at UCLA library. He wrote the book.
	247-257	DHW does not miss China. Lived in China for fourteen years and in the United States for 65 years. Never liked China.
	258-263	Left China because he wanted to see the United States. Born to want to go see different places.
	264-268	In Toishan, DHW went to Canton, then to Hong Kong. Then he wanted to see the United States. Enjoyed going places and seeing different things.
8	269-279	Father sent money home to mother every month. Mother bought a lot of things. Family was very rich. Had good land with lots of wheat.
	280-284	DHW likes to go places. At nine, he went to his godparents in Canton.
	285-297	Family had money. Did not come here for money. Mother bought beautiful home and had servants.
	298-309	Not many relatives left in China. Younger brother and other relatives killed by the Japanese.
	310-322	DHW did not miss anyone in China because everyone has died before World War II.
9	323-334	Communists took all the property in China.
	335-352	All friends in the United States were Chinese when DHW first came. All spoke Toishan.

Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
9	353-362	Most people from Toishan and Hoi Ping are very close. Relate better and will hire each other.
	363-376	Sam Yup will not hire Sze Yup and vice-versa. That is the Chinese style.
10	377-387	Language probably has a lot to do with cliquishness.
	388-404	Former friends were mostly Chinese. Had a few friends from other races. Knew a lot of other races through businesses; not close friends.
	405-423	Do not feel Chinese at all. Like to live in the United States.
	424-435	The United States is DHW's home.
11	436-452	Felt bad being a Chinese. Can do anything here in the United States. Cannot do a lot of things in China.
	453-477	God loves everyone. DHW wants everyone to make a good living, have a good time.
	478-481	Feels bad when people cannot do things.
	482-END	Became Christian in China.

END OF TAPE 1

TAPE 2 SIDE A

1	001-006	DHW started to go to church at six years in Toishan. From the very early years, DHW wanted to become a Christian, did not bow to ancestors.
	007-017	At six years old, met a Christian minister who sold Bibles for 2¢ each.
2	018-047	Asked mother for 2 cents. DHW had always given mother all his money to save. He finally told his mother why he needed two cents. Mother refused.
	048-049	Noticed minister was still there. Apologized for keeping him waiting. Explained that mother wanted him to worship ancestors instead.
	049-053	Minister gave him a Bible free. He was very happy and showed it to his mother.
	054-057	Mother was very unhappy. When DHW was asleep, she threw the Bible away.
	058-059	DHW would go to church by himself, even if it was just to play there and not worship.
	060-061	After nine years old, DHW went to Canton.
	061-064	DHW's godfather was a minister and his godmother welcomed him. Their surnames were Ng. They had an only daughter,

## Contents (cont'd)

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
2	061-064	no son. They wanted DHW to be their son. He lived and ate there.
	065-066	At eleven years of age, DHW was baptized in Canton.
3	066-069	Very few people went to church in Toishan. All men, no women -- about ten to twenty people.
	070-075	More churchgoers in Canton. They had three services. People were very religious.
	076-078	140 were baptized with DHW. Forty were students.
	079-089	DHW attended Presbyterian Church in Canton. In San Francisco, all the relatives were Congregationals. DHW attended Congregational Church in Los Angeles. His wife is ?
	090-094	DHW now attends Chinese Grace Baptist Church in Chinatown. It is close to where he lives. Only walks two blocks.
	095-096	Chinese Church of the Nazarene in Monterey Park is where the eldest son and his wife go.
	096-099	DHW never lived in Monterey Park. Son drives him to the Nazarene Church.
4	100-110	All DHW's children have been baptized in the Congregational Church. They now go to all different churches. The one married to the White girl goes to a Catholic Church. The sons go where their wives go. It does not make any difference.
	111-119	DHW's father let him attend church. Mother did not want him to attend any church.
	120-126	DHW saw both parents when in China to marry. They said DHW has changed his personality -- to American -- not Chinese anymore.
	127-134	When DHW married in a church, Mother was very unhappy and cried. DHW did not observe any Chinese marriage customs.
5	135-149	DHW told mother he is really a good person and she should be happy. If he bowed to the ancestors and committed crimes, that would not be good. Mother agreed.
	150-156	DHW asked mother whether she preferred a good Christian who sent her money and remembered her but did not worship his ancestors or a son who worshipped ancestors and committed crimes. Mother understood his point.
	157-168	DHW prayed that his mother and father would become Christians.
	169-180	Every year DHW sent money back to parents. Only complaint mother has is that DHW offended to ancestors/gods.

Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
6	181-194	DHW was different, not typical. Worship was different in Canton.
	195-203	DHW always used Chinese herbs in China. Used only American medicine in the United States. Only cost fifty cents to see a doctor in the United States at that time.
	204-207	No need to see a doctor in the village. Boiling of herbs to drink cured ailments.
7	208-233	Kept coughing in the United States. Girlfriend took DHW to see doctor for \$2.000, three days pay. DHW was scared of hypodermic needles.
	234-244	Prescription was free because of girlfriend's connections. Cough cured after two doses.
	245-256	Believed in American doctors because United States doctors graduated from a school, passed a test whereas Chinese doctors did not. Whole family changed over to Western medicine.
	257-266	Still buy herbs for soup, etc. These herbs are considered vegetables. In case of illness, family used Western medicine.
	267-270	Most Chinese believed in Chinese medicine, as long as it works, they will continue using it.
8	271-287	DHW eats rice only once a day. Eats fruit in the morning (fruit not eaten in China), cereal, egg, every other day, toast with oleo. Lunch consisted of a sandwich, canned soup. Dinner included meat, vegetable and rice.
	288-292	DHW eats jello all day and all night.
END OF SIDE A		
END OF TAPE 2		

TAPE 3 SIDE A

1	001-012	DHW's girlfriend in Los Angeles was Chin Yuet Ngo. Her father was Charlie Chan.
	013-031	Charlie Chan first had a curio shop in San Francisco. He was killed in a Tong war. Wife moved to Los Angeles with children.
2	032-037	From 1912 to 1921, DHW went with Chin girl. Her mother okayed a marriage between her and DHW, but DHW's father sent for him to return to China.



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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
2	038-053	Mrs. Chin understood his concern for his father. DHW and her daughter can marry when he returns. If he marries in China, it was all right too.
	054-065	Miss Chin was very unhappy. Said she would never marry if he marries in China.
3	066-071	Woo Shee Wong or Woo Gee Tin was DHW's wife's name.
	072-081	Worked for cousin for \$50 per month -- not real cousin, same surname only.
	082-097	Friend's surname was Tom. Actually four worked the store. DHW as manager and took care of the money. Two Chinese workers got \$50 per month working seven days a week.
4	098-117	Actually all four were equal partners. Each got the same money. Manager was just the title, no more pay.
	118-129	DHW was very frugal. Had to save money for marriage. Did not want to get girl's money. Her father had left her a lot of money.
	130-137	Had 24th and Vermont store from 1945 to 1962.
5	138-148	From 1916 to 1920, lived with cousin on Wall Street. Returned to live on Wall Street after marriage.
	149-150	Lived three years on Pico and San Pedro.
	150-165	Bought home on 22nd and Central. Used a Wong cousin's name to buy the house. He was a citizen.
	166-178	Many people bought homes that way. Could not do anything else because of laws.
6	179-189	After 22nd and Central, moved to 126th Street in Gardena. Then moved here in 1979.
	190-201	No vacation from work. After work at 10 p.m., no time for anything else. Attended church every Sunday from one to three o'clock in the afternoon.
	202-212	Never went to movies. Cost only five cents to see a cowboy movie then. No Chinese movies.
	213-215	In San Francisco, whenever a Chinese troupe came to put on a show, there was a killing. Never told anyone about that.
	216-224	Never played ball. Was too old by then. Never played mahjong. DHW was a Christian. Did not even know how to play mahjong.
7	225-232	Sent money back to mother and father at least three or four times a year. Mother's birthday, Father's birthday, New Year's, etc. Wrote letters in Chinese.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
7	233-237	Stopped sending money after parents died.
	238-245	Parents said DHW had become an American -- no longer a Chinese.
	246-248	DHW liked the Chinese people, but felt own feelings and personality were not Chinese. Did not like some Chinese things.
	249-250	DHW did not like ancestral worship, gossip.
	251-263	Believed in Christianity. DHW remembers China but being a Christian is more important.
	264-267	Any problems, DHW prayed for guidance and would act accordingly.
8	268-274	DHW's daily routine included washing up, drinking hot tea, reading the Bible and praying.
	275-292	Every Tuesdays and Thursdays, DHW would visit the sick in their homes, hospitals, etc. and pray for them.
	293-299	DHW's interest in Christianity began in the village. The one church was far away.
9	300-316	Surnamed Quan was the minister at Chek Hom. The church was very large. After he preached, he would sell Bibles.
	317-327	DHW's wife did not originally believe, but agreed to change.
	328-331	Wife agreed to leave village to marry DHW in a Christian Church.
	332-338	Wife came to Los Angeles and joined the Congregational Church.
	339-343	Wife was baptized six months later.
	344-358	DHW did visit Wong Association occassionally and gave annual dues.
	359-365	Association originally called Woon Saan Gung Saw. Then changed to ? Hui which means many smaller ones combined to become a larger association.
366-371	Association had no activities at that time.	
10	372-383	Association would help anyone in trouble with someone who might bully a person. The Association would write a letter and tell them to stop.
	384-391	Association would help arbitrate.
	392-404	In those days, almost everyone went to the Association which protected them from extortion, etc.
	405-421	Very few families in early days. The leaders would be the important names in the community.
	422-434	Chinese did not have much work to do. In Chinatown, there was gambling. Outside of that the Chinese had laundries

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
10	422-434 435-443	where they washed by hand, farming, very few restaurants. Vegetable markets, produce markets were considered businesses. Vegetable wagons were drawn by horses.
11	444-455 456-466 467-482 483-END	DHW had a \$2000 truck which was really impressive. Three restaurants in Los Angeles. Being the top chef was considered an important position. From 1920 to 1926, average high income was \$100 a month -- even being a chef. Laundry workers received about \$75 a month. Most laundries were run by owners themselves.
END OF SIDE A		

TAPE 3 SIDE B

1	001-003 004-017 018-025	Was possible Chinese could not get employment with white people. Very few people were going to school then. Niece, Wong Doak Kin, in San Francisco was the first Chinese girl to attend Berkeley. Second one was her friend, a Fong girl. Fong girl now has a high position in San Francisco. Average salary was \$100 per month. Rent was \$30 per month which included utilities. With four people living in the place, each would have to pay very little.
2	026-037 038-042 043-047 048-054 055-063	Did not cost much for food then. Sirloin steak was 35¢ per pound, bread was larger and only cost a few cents, milk was 8 cents a bottle, large shrimp was 35 cents per pound, fish head was free. Vegetables were very inexpensive. 25 cents for haircuts, car fare was five cents. Earned less in those days but things were cheaper. Was possible for single man to save at least half of salary. Women sorted walnuts -- earning a couple of dollars per day. Money was saved in American banks by most people. Some did not trust banks and did not want anyone to know how much they had.
3	064-075 076-083	Originally, Chinese lived in same area for companionship and also because all properties were not sold or rented to Chinese at that time. Chinese lived from 9th Street to 26th Street -- about 80% were Chinese in those areas. Mexicans and Blacks moved out once Chinese moved in.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
3	084-094	Originally, Sam Yup people did not live near Sze Yup but both related better than with Heng San people. Feeling for this segregation originated in China.
	095-096	Most compatible are Toishan and Hoi Ping people. Both speak Sze Yup. All are related.
	097-102	Sze Yup include Sun Wui, Toishan, Hoi Ping. Sun Wui a little further away and not as intimate with other two.
4	103-106	Even now in Chinatown, seven out of ten businesses are Sze Yup people -- Wong, Quan, Jue, Jeung.
	107-118	These ten apartments -- eight are Wongs, either from Toishan or Heng Gongk [Hong Kong].
	119-124	Most people sent money back to China unless they lost it gambling.
	125-134	At least 60% in Chinatown gambled. Laundrymen and farmers are on the weekends. They come out to gamble. Mostly men.
	135-141	Gambling houses have food for the gamblers. Have person outside enticing the men to enter for free meal.
5	142-143	DHW attended church services on weekends; did not gamble.
	143-148	Three Chinese churches: Presbyterian, Congregational, and Methodist. Together only had about one hundred worshippers around 1916 to 1921.
	149-155	In 1921, more people went to church. Congregational Church built their own. Before they rented an upstairs over a poultry market and the worshippers sat on crates to worship.
	156-160	Total cost was \$9000 to build church. They had \$3000 and borrowed rest from bank.
	161-170	By then (1921 to 1931) most groups had their own church and more people were coming to the United States. Each church had over one hundred worshippers.
	171-173	Once a month on a Wednesday, the three churches would get together for a union meeting.
	174-178	Then in Chinatown there were three corners, each with a church. East for people without transportation to attend.
6	179-185	DHW was too young when he arrived. Did not know anything about 1911 politics.
	186-196	Older people talked politics. DHW did not get involved. Was involved with church.
	197-209	In the thirties, Chinese did not have as bad a time as other people. Chinese spent less on food which stretched further than American food. Always looked out for own families.

## Contents (cont'd)

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
6	210-215	Even ten years ago, not one Chinese jing dui [asked for relief?]. Mostly Mexicans and Blacks went.
	216-221	Chinese felt loss of face for asking for help.
7	222-228	1933 Depression, American banks closed for three days to see how much money was around.
	229-230	Everthing was very difficult at that time. The houses were only \$1000 or so and no one could even afford to buy them.
	231-242	Many Chinese who had money bought the houses for about \$1500.
	243-260	Government issued food stamps at that time. Change at the grocery store had to be given in stamps. Stamps were taken to deposit at banks like money.
	261-274	White attitude toward Chinese was bad. Chinese were sent to sit upstairs in theatres, etc. Chinese did not protest -- no authority at that time.
8	275-285	Chinese had to pay \$6 for annual business license no matter what size the business was. There were no other taxes of any kind then.
	286-292	Ordinarily, Chinese do not go to White places. Were not allowed in American restaurants.
	293-296	No buses at that time. No segregation on street cars.
	297-308	Chinese did not protest against not being allowed in restaurants, etc., because Chinese had no rights. Just did not go where they were not wanted. Did not want to cause any trouble.
9	309-326	Chinese planned to return. DHW planned to return to China when he got old.
	327-341	Americans always hired Chinese because they are more conscientious as workers and were very hardworking. Americans would get drunk, etc. Chinese were hired as cooks, etc. Chinese either had own business or had to work for somebody.
	342-349	Mr. Tom had the only Chinese grocery store in Los Angeles on 49th Street. Customers saw that it was operated by a Chinese and would not patronize him. Mr. Tom had to close the store.
	350-352	Chinese found it easier to run a laundry. No one else would do that kind of work. Chinese would drive a horse-drawn vehicle to pick up and deliver the laundry.
	353-366	Chinese did better work that the Blacks. Chinese hired Chinese. Big kitchens would hire Chinese for cooks.

Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
9	367-376	Chinatown had three Chinese restaurants. Two served American dishes -- roast beef and roast pork. Eat all you can type of restaurant. Other Chinese did not go and open other kinds of businesses then. Other people did not have businesses either.
10	377-391	Chinese accused of sending all the money back to China. Chinese questioned as to why they live in the United States and did not change. Once a Chinese always a Chinese, so they accused.
	392-395	Original thought of Chinese was to earn money and send it back to China.
	396-399	DHW never heard any comparisons made between the Chinese and the Jewish people.
	400-407	Men rarely married here because there were not enough Chinese women. Most men returned to China to marry and then returned here.
	408-425	Men returned to China for marriage because there is always someone who is willing to marry them. Here one has to be educated and have money in order for a woman to want him.
	426-437	Chinese bearing children here in the United States also wanted to have sons. Chinese believe in sons carrying on the family name.
11	438-449	Chinese believe that if one does not have a son by age thirty, one will not be lucky. If one has no son, one would adopt a boy just to have the name carried on. Felt family would be ended without a son.
	450-466	Some American born Chinese also believed in this because they were taught to believe in that.
	467-475	Daughters will be married out and cannot carry on the family name.
	476-END	Very few marriages to other races before. Probably because of differences in culture and occupations.

END OF TAPE 3

TAPE 4 SIDE A

1	001-009	Whites looked down on the Chinese and would not have married Chinese. There was no opportunity to marry a White anyways.
	010-012	Whites and Chinese did not work together. Now it is different.
	013-027	Attitude towards Chinese changed after World War II. Anyone marrying other races in other countries could bring

## Contents (cont'd)

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
1	013-027 028-029	their wives over. Many friends married in Chungking and were told to get permission from the United States to bring wives over.
2	030-034 035-036 036-040 041-053 054-055	DHW's son married a Japanese girl and was allowed to bring her over. Chinese were not allowed to buy property. Second son attended UCLA for two years. Went to war in the third year. Was studying medicine. While in the service, second son was in the rescue team and rescued wounded for 31 days and nights without stopping. Second son saw too many amputations, etc. Returned to study something else.
3	056-071 072-083 084-093	Second son graduated from UCLA first in his class; a White boy was second. President of College recommended the two for two jobs offered by a big company. White boy was hired. When questioned by the President of the College, company said they only needed one boy and the White boy was the smarter of the two. President was angry and said the Chinese boy finished first in the class and he refused to do further business with the company. This was around 1947. Second son studied two years after the war before he graduated.
4	094-102 103-107 108-111 112-113 114-123 124-131 132-135 136-138	Chinese wanted children to study Chinese language but not many could afford fee of \$4 per child per month. Lack of transportation and time also prevented many from attending Chinese school. Many parents wanted children educated in Chinese. Children usually forced to attend through elementary school. Lack of time in junior high -- more homework. DHW's children did not have to be forced. They wanted to attend Chinese school. Children had traditional feelings then. They felt they were Chinese. Now people feel they are Americans. All seven of DHW's children speak Chinese. Grandchildren do not. All they can say is "How are you, Grandpa?" in Chinese. Everyone used to have desire to return to China -- at least 90%. Nothing to do here, no freedom. Wanted money so that life could be easier when they returned to China. In those days, not only were the living returning but the bones of the dead were also sent back.

## Contents (cont'd)

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
5	139-143	After ten years, the bones of the deceased were sent back to China for final burial.
	144-146	Chinese had own cemetery. Whites would not sell plots to Chinese in White cemeteries.
	147-152	In 1918, every Chinese who was 18 or over gave \$10 to buy a plot in the Chinese cemetery. Additional \$10 when person died. As much as \$30 total fee charged for those who did not pay the initial \$10.
	153-158	Chinese cemetery on First Street near Monterey Park.
	159-162	Now one's remains cannot be sent back to China.
	163-167	Many American born Chinese wanted to stuy in China.
	168-180	Used to have movies about Chinese smoking opium, and doing all bad things.
6	181-184	Pre-war, Chinese did not protest because of laws. Now, have more power to protest.
	185-188	Chinese will act any part for money then.
	189-206	Some actors usually were too lazy to work. Many will act any part that is not shameful. Shameful parts paid more money.
	207-215	Originally DHW hoped four sons would run grocery. Never dreamt boys would get better jobs.
	216-220	No different opinion of daughters.
	221-222	None of DHW's children had to work while attending school.
	223-225	Other Chinese also thought children would run family business. Nothing else was available.
7	226-230	No one dreamt of children attending college due to lack of money.
	231-234	Never hoped for much for self in the old days. Could not do much without knowledge of English.
	235-242	DHW felt he could only make money operating a store.
	243-244	Took DHW thirty days to come to the United States on boat.
	245-249	Did not like the United States when DHW first arrived. He was spoiled and had no responsibilities in China.
	250-258	Here in San Francisco, DHW had to work long hours for father for little money. Had no freedom to do as he pleased.
	259-261	While living in Canton, DHW's godmother really spoiled him.
	262-268	No friends of same age in San Francisco. In China, DHW had many friends of same age and they were always going some place.
8	269-275	In the United States, DHW did not know English and could not attend school, worked long hours -- very unhappy.



## Contents (cont'd)

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
8	276-282 283-287 288-291 292-304 305-320	Left father for Los Angeles where DHW had more freedom. DHW had more interest in China. More things to buy and more things to play with. Chinese had difficult time long ago. Everything has changed now. Anyone can do any kind of job. Many Chinese here now. If one has no job, government will help..
10	321-332 333-345 346-358 359-363	Wife wanted to return to China. She had servants there and did not have to do anything herself. She had a harder time here raising the family and doing all the work. She later got used to it. Wife was busy all the time. Helped at the store and raised the family. First two children were eleven months apart. Second two children were thirteen months apart. When DHW returned from China, his Chinatown business was not doing that well. Sold own share to other partners for \$1000. Hoover was President then. Times were difficult.
11	364-387 388-END	DHW was burglarized twice in each of three stores. First two stores were broken in at night. Third store, burglar came in daytime with gun. Chinese not working as hard now, have money. Can quit if they do not like the work.

END OF TAPE 4

END OF INTERVIEW

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