

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHINESE AMERICAN ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

Interviewee: Wing Louie Interview Number: 132  
 Chinese Name: Kwok Wing Louie 呂國榮 Number of Tapes: 2  
 Date of Interview: 10/21/80 Length: 1 Hour & 48 Minutes  
 Interviewer: Bernice Sam  
 Others Present: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Language: English  
 Summarizer: Eugene Moy

Contents

Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
1	000-008	Wing Louie's (WL) full name is Kwok Wing Louie. He lives at 1286 Sierra Boulevard, San Marino.
	009-016	WL was born near Canton in Sun Wui District. Sun Wui produces sweet oranges. The name of his village was Nam Fun Li.
	017-019	WL was born January 10, 1936, now 44 years old.
	020-021	WL's father was considered well-to-do, but not wealthy, in the village.
	022-024	WL's great grandfather built their house in the village. It was ten rooms, two stories.
	025-028	He had four sons. WL's grandfather was third in the family. WL's father was oldest son.
	029-030	The family house was considered huge in the village. The intent was to have members of the family living in one house.
	031-032	The four sons lived downstairs, the grandchildren lived upstairs.
	033-034	When a son died, the older ones (grandchildren) were brought downstairs.
	2	035-038
039-040		WL's village was well organized.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
2	041-046	WL's house had no toilet facilities. But had two kitchens, two upstairs balconies. The living room ceiling was 20-24 feet high, a quite impressive house.
	047-048	The house is now quite empty, as all of WL's grandfather's brothers are now here in the U.S.
	049-050	WL's grandfather came to the U.S. also.
	051-052	WL's grandfather died young, at 35, and thus WL never met him.
	053-056	WL did not spend his entire boyhood in the family home. After he was born he moved to Hong Kong.
	057-058	WL was going to school in Hong Kong during World War II. When the Japanese came and occupied Hong Kong, his family moved back to the village.
	059-060	WL stayed in the village for about 5 years.
	061-062	When he left the village he was about 9 years old.
	063-064	During World War II, WL's father was in America.
	065-068	In Hong Kong, WL attended a kindergarten.
3	069-070	Returning to the village, WL attended a "school," reminiscent of the red schoolhouses of early America, with one teacher.
	071-072	He learned classical Chinese writing and reading there.
	073-074	WL left Hong Kong when he was still in junior high school.
	075-080	WL came to America with his sister. He was 15 years old, his sister was only 5.
	081-082	Their mother had gone to America already, joining their father.
	083-087	WL took a plane from Hong Kong to America in 1952; the plane was a Pan Am clipper with 2 decks and was quite large.
	088-089	WL's aunt accompanied him at that time.
	090-091	WL's father had come to America approximately 1929.
	092-095	WL's mother did not come until 1949. The original intent was for WL and his mother to come together, but ran into immigration problems.
	096-098	WL has 1 younger brother and 3 sisters.
	099-102	When WL arrived in America, he began attending school at Berendo Junior High School.
	103-111	Afterwards he went to Los Angeles High School, plus summer school. WL then transferred to Polytechnic High School, where they had a foreign student adjustment department, because WL had a lack of knowledge of English.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
3	103-111	WL stayed at Poly for 2 1/2 years, graduating in 1955, in the last graduating class from that school.
4	112-116	Polytechnic High School at that time was located at Washington and Grand, the same site where Trade Tech. is now.
	117-120	At that time, WL's family lived in the "Westside," at 1124 S. Wilton Place, approximately three blocks east of Western Avenue.
	121-123	WL's family lived in that area from 1949 to 1962.
	124-125	WL's mother is still living, his father passed away in 1972.
	126-129	His mother is 65 years old now, and is still healthy and active. She is living with WL's brother and sister.
	130-138	WL's family spoke Chinese at home. WL's mother did not speak English; it was not practical to speak English at home.
	139-140	WL knew very little English when he came to America.
	141-146	WL saw his father for the first time when he was 10 years old, in Hong Kong, in the 1940's, after the war.
5	147-148	WL's father was not at home when WL was born.
	149-151	Therefore, when WL first came over, he and his father were perfect strangers. WL had a great deal of difficulty adjusting to a new country, living with his parents for the first time.
	152-153	WL felt quite lonely, and missed all his friends in Hong Kong.
	154-157	WL's new environment was quite different from Hong Kong; communication was difficult.
	158-163	WL thought his father was quite old-fashioned, which caused difficulty between them. WL was frustrated to the point of becoming very rebellious.
	164-165	However, WL kept it all inside himself.
	166-167	WL's problems affected his schoolwork to a certain degree.
	168-170	The problems stemmed from the fact that WL lived in a different world from his father.
	171-180	When WL's mother left him in 1949, he was about 12 years old. His uncle watched over him, provided food and shelter, but WL was pretty much on his own. He had his own company and his own activities.
	181-187	WL's problems with his new environment persisted until about the time he entered the army in 1959.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
6	188-191	WL went into the army after he had graduated from Los Angeles City College.
	192-199	WL enjoyed the army. He was away from home and had almost absolute freedom. He had time to re-evaluate his future.
	200-204	WL had (basic) training at Ford Ord, then was assigned to Headquarters Company permanently, which disappointed him because he wanted to go overseas.
	205-207	WL volunteered for an overseas assignment and eventually did stay in Korea for over a year and was discharged in 1960.
	208-211	When WL was in the service, he took a vacation in Hong Kong and went and got married.
	212-214	While it seems common for many overseas Chinese to go to Hong Kong to get married, WL's situation was quite different.
	215-218	WL had met his (future) wife when he was only eleven years old. They had been corresponding ever since.
	219-225	WL had fallen in love with her, even at such a young age, and was determined to marry her.
	226-230	WL's parents knew of the marriage; his mother knew the girl's mother when she was still in Hong Kong.
7	231-234	WL's parents did not reject the marriage outright, but felt that he was being impractical. WL went ahead with the marriage anyway.
	235-246	WL had been a Baptist for quite some time; his wife's family was Catholic. When WL applied for the marriage, he went through many sessions with Chaplains who tried to talk him out of the marriage.
	247-250	As a result, WL was not married in a church, but had a civil ceremony in Hong Kong, along with a banquet in a Chinese restaurant. They also had an engagement.
	251-256	After the wedding, WL's wife stayed in Hong Kong for about a year until she got a visa.
	257-262	There was a great deal of difficulty in getting her visa because WL himself had not obtained his citizenship papers (even though he had been in the army).
	263-264	WL was of the impression that he was a citizen. When he applied for her visa, he was told that he had to take out his citizenship papers first before he could bring her over.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
7	265-268	One did not have to be a citizen to be in the army. Even residents can be drafted. After a year of slow processing of his papers, WL appealed to President Kennedy.
	269-284	Kennedy sent a cable to Hong Kong and WL's wife immediately got her visa. There was publicity in the Los Angeles <u>Times</u> about how President Kennedy "played cupid" for a Chinese couple.
8	285-289	WL still has a copy of the newspaper clipping and a copy of the cable from Kennedy, which wished him happiness.
	290-292	WL's wife, Mrs. Louie, thus came over. WL had already gotten out of the army in 1961.
	293-299	WL's father was a partner in the Louie Produce Company which was on Ninth Street and now run by Dan Louie.
	300-303	After WL came out of the service, he worked for the family business for approximately four years.
	304-314	After that, WL went to work for the Wilshire Insurance Agency on Olympic Boulevard. WL did not stay long because the company specialized in insuring older people, lost a lot of business when the Medicare program came into being.
	315-318	Following that, WL went to the Getty Oil Company for about three years.
	319-321	WL did not work in the insurance business per se, but rather, worked in the accounting department. He had been an accounting major in school.
	322-329	WL had finished junior college before entering the army. While at Getty Oil Company he was encouraged to finish college.
9	330-334	With Getty support, WL attended night classes at California State University, Los Angeles. WL stayed at Gerry for three years.
	335-348	WL then went to work for the Signal Companies in Los Angeles. Signal is a big company with manufacturing, housing development, oil, etc. WL worked in the corporate accounting section, which does consolidation, budgeting, annual reports. WL stayed less than a year.
	349-353	Then, Los Angeles Banana offered to sell to him. WL took over in June 1970.
	354-355	Los Angeles Banana is a banana distributing company.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
9	356-357	The interviewer had heard that WL was known as the "Banana King," with which WL disagreed, dismissing that label as a "practical joke."
	358-380	WL had graduated from California State University, Los Angeles in 1969 and was preparing for the CPA exam. He had also already obtained his real estate license. The banana company was so good that he could not refuse.
	381-389	The former owner of Los Angeles Banana was approaching 80 years old and wanted someone who could take over and succeed. He knew of WL's earlier produce background and knew WL's father also.
10	390-404	Also, at that time, the Signal Companies were running into financial difficulties and people were being laid off without notice or consideration. Thus, WL felt that his opportunities at Signal were going to be limited.
	405-408	Therefore, WL took a chance. The price for Los Angeles Banana was extremely attractive.
	409-414	At this point, WL had been in the business for ten years, and had been doing "quite well."
	415-418	WL does not intend to stay in this business for the rest of his life.
	419-423	WL has been involved in the exporting of produce to Hong Kong.
	424-428	WL is also interested in real estate and banking. The (banana) business requires a lot of his energy; he is getting a little older, and is not as active as he was ten years ago.
	429-433	WL has no intention of staying in this business for the rest of his life.
	434-440	The full name of his company is Los Angeles Banana Distributors, Inc.
	441-455	When WL first came over here he missed Hong Kong greatly; to the point that he was affected mentally. The frustration was enormous.
	11	456-460
461-480		Most of the people here spoke Toishan, which WL did not speak. Although Toishan and Sun Wui dialects have

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
11	461-480	a common background, there are still differences. In addition, WL spent much of his youth in the city.
	481-493	In the beginning, fellow Chinese excluded him from their activities. But after 3-4 years, he got to know them pretty well.
END OF SIDE A		
1	000-010	WL feels that he was probably partially responsible for his early sense of isolation from fellow Chinese.
	011-012	He got along surprisingly well with Americans. He got along with his school teachers quite well.
	013-021	WL does not remember getting into fights, physical or verbal with American students. Part of this was due to his limited involvement with their activities.
	022-023	Part of his withdrawn attitude was due to conditions at home; he was not as outgoing as he is today, or after the first four years.
	024-027	WL's parents thought his "loneliness" was a "natural" (personal) characteristic. His father was busy with his business.
	028-029	WL was not very demanding and he hid most of his feelings inside.
	030-031	During the course of each day, WL would see his father at dinner time.
	032-033	At the dinner table, WL conversed very little, "sad to say," with his father.
2	023-036	WL felt that this lack of communication at the table was much more severe than that of the typical traditional Chinese family.
	037-038	WL felt that if he said something wrong or stupid he would get an unfavorable reaction from his father.
	039-041	WL's father might react with "insults" or a scolding, but not with physical punishment.
	042-044	Like most Chinese families, the male members ran his family.
	045-048	WL does not think his father was an educated man, but he did know how to conduct his business. He was a practical man. WL can also say he was a good man.
	049-050	WL thinks that he misunderstood the distance that they had created because they saw each other so seldom.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
2	051-053	Distance was created (as in his case) when a baby experiences separation, lack of body contact, lack of understanding.
	054-056	But it was no one's fault. WL does not blame his father for that situation.
	057-063	In fact, that early experience might have helped him. It made him less dependent on his parents. It made him think more.
3	064-069	In contrast to those who have life easy, with beautiful families and don't have to "think" (appreciate) about anything, WL's situation taught him to comfort himself.
	070-071	In the final analysis it helped him more than it hurt him.
	072-073	When he sees the problems of today's young people, he fully understands their situation, because it parallels his.
	074-078	WL sees that among today's immigrants, the fathers send money to their children in Hong Kong. The children live quite well; they may go to work, they live in the better circles in Hong Kong.
	079-082	The (Hong Kong) children learn a different dialect, and think that their parents are doing great in America. When they immigrate, they learn that their parents are not doing as well as they thought, and there is a distance between them and their parents, as WL had.
	083-085	They find that their incomes become inadequate, their mothers may have to go to work; their situation is very similar to his.
	086-087	But today they express their frustration more outwardly than he did.
	088-093	As WL observes the situation today, he believes that the older people don't show as much concern for the problems; they would rather just have the problems disappear.
	094-095	As there are many more (young immigrants) who today share the same problems, they tend to express their frustrations more outwardly.
	096-098	WL does not believe they are bad kids. WL thinks that the community should show a little more concern rather than shying away from the problem.
	099-112-	WL recently attended a Chinese physicians' society dinner. For the first time in his experience, a group had invited young people from the Chinatown Teen Post to address them on their problems.



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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
4	113-114	WL felt that they behaved quite well and that their problems were quite legitimate.
	115-118	WL feels that the (community) leadership is not giving youth the opportunity to voice their problems.
	119-121	WL thinks that the majority of Teen Post youth are from the old country.
	122-130	There are some people helping out, but not enough. We should be concerned because these youth may be the future leaders of the Chinese community.
	131-138	Most of WL's present associations are with business friends.
	139-142	Only a few of his friends are black. When he was in the army, his very close friend happened to be a black; they got along quite well and had a lot of fun together. However they are not now in touch. WL believes his friend moved to the South after his discharge.
5	143-153	WL and his black friend shared the same office. When his friend was discharged, he called WL to go out to dinner. When he got married later, WL met his wife. To WL he was a very nice individual.
	154-155	WL believes that people, deep down, are not that different from each other.
	156-160	A lot of problems are created from within ourselves. WL tells his kids that very few things are impossible, e.g., Nixon and Mao sitting down and having tea together, although they may have been the greatest adversaries in the fifties.
	161-169	The question of whether WL is more Chinese or more American is a good question. He can be both. But he would say he is still more Chinese.
	170-174	He never felt sorry for being Chinese. He is very proud to be Chinese. WL takes every opportunity, when speaking before a group of Chinese to show how proud he is to be Chinese.
	175-180	WL has been fortunate in that he has never encountered housing discrimination. His neighbors have been quite nice to him.
	181-189	However, he knew that when his father bought the house on Wilton Place in 1948, the neighbors told him he could not live in the house. He could own it and rent to Caucasians but could not live in it.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
6	190-193	WL's father bought the house anyway and lived in it without any problems from the neighbors.
	194-197	WL recalls hearing of other incidents of housing discrimination, but cannot recall details.
	198-215	At present, WL's family mainly uses western medicine when someone becomes ill. They only occasionally use Chinese herbs.
	216-223	It was once explained to WL that the body behaves like the universe. If the system is not in harmony, one is either high or low. Certain things will bring it down or bring it up, such as herbs and so on.
	224-230	WL probably has eaten food cooked with herbs. However, WL's wife does all the cooking now, and he does not recall present use in cooking.
7	231-233	For recreation WL likes to travel to different cities.
	234-235	WL does not play mahjong. WL loves music but does not play any instruments.
	236-238	WL enjoys watching football, basketball, baseball.
	239-240	WL does not see movies much.
	241-245	WL plays a little bit of golf, likes photography as a hobby. WL took photography in high school and enjoys taking pictures, but has been busy lately with little time for shooting.
	246-248	WL has no friends or relatives in China that he writes to.
	249-255	WL is a member of the Produce Dealers and Brokers Association, which is an industry-wide association.
	256-257	WL is also the president of the Louie Association.
258-282	WL's membership in the Produce Association includes insurance and pensions; his company pays about \$700 a month which includes health and medical coverage for his employees. WL's brother handles the details.	

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
8	283-291	Dues for the Louie Association are not fixed. One just makes a donation; the amount varies with the individual. Several hundred dollars might be typical.
	292-304	WL does not believe that any one family (clan) is more important than any other in Los Angeles. WL believes that togetherness is most important.
	305-337	Similarly, WL does not single out any individuals. In his mind, anyone who contributes to the well-being of the Chinese community is important. Those who contribute to the community in the hope of gaining position and name recognition are wrong. Recognition should come naturally, and should not come from one's monetary contributions. Respect should be earned and cannot be demanded. WL knows of many people who are not well known in the community, but knows they have done a great deal.
9	338-348	(Incomplete discussion of savings habits of overseas Chinese.)
	349-378	In terms of progress in Los Angeles over the last 40 years, WL believes that the Chinese are behind all the other minorities. The Chinese are behind politically, culturally. WL hopes that the Chinese can be more unified to achieve what other minorities have achieved.
	379-391	As a father, WL has two girls and two boys. He feels he is more close to the girls than the boys, but he loves them all. They are all well-behaved and doing well in school. He took every one "back" to Hong Kong and Taiwan.
10	392-399	In the last five years, WL's oldest daughter has been to Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore, Bangkok, and Japan quite a few times. She has many friends in Hong Kong. She speaks decent Chinese.
	400-432	WL does not oppose interracial marriage but also sees potential problems for the offspring who may find difficulty in adopting an identity.
	433-445	WL's children speak Chinese only to a very small degree. However, they have had opportunities to meet many Chinese in the last five years, and most of the family friends are Chinese.
	446-455	WL thinks that some of the older generation may wish to return to China to live or to die. However, WL and most of the younger generation feel that America is their home.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
11	456-466	WL does see more Chinese actors portraying Chinese in films; he thinks the stereotype of Chinese in films of the twenties and thirties as "absolutely ridiculous."
	467-475	WL does not see any types of jobs as being "ideal" for his children. Whatever they like is ideal; there are individual differences.
	476-490	WL believes that the best years of his life were when he first got married. They did not have much money then, but that was not important.
END OF TAPE 1		
1	000-012	The full name of WL's company is Los Angeles Banana Distributors, Inc. There are five different (banana) wholesalers in the area. WL is the only Chinese. His company is pretty small compared to the others.
	013-023	WL gets his bananas from importers from Central and South America. In the past, he moved 11,000 boxes in a week. Each box is 44 pounds gross, 40 pounds net. There are approximately 95 to 110 fingers per box.
	024-029	WL also handles the Manzanita, or apple bananas from Mexico. They are very tiny. There is only a very small volume, mainly consumed by Mexicans.
	030-034	WL handles Chiquita, Dole, and Del Monte brands.
2	035-042	WL wholesales to small chain stores; large chains buy direct and ripen their own bananas. WL caters to smaller, independent stores and has a full line of merchandise, including: lettuce, apples, oranges and cherries.
	043-044	An independent grocer can go to WL's store and get everything they need. It is very convenient for the small markets to shop there.
	045-050	WL considers Hughes, Boys, Thriftmart as small chains. The major chains such as Safeway and Vons have their own ripening rooms and buy directly from the importers.
	051-059	WL has ripening rooms. His company is a processor and not a wholesaler. The bananas are green when they come off the boat and they have to use ethylene gas to ripen the bananas. It takes about four days to ripen and is controlled mainly by temperature.
	060-069	WL has eight ripening rooms which can hold up to a thousand boxes each. WL has five double stalls for business, which is equivalent to ten stalls in other markets.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
3	070-077	WL leases the space, five years plus a five year option. The rent is considered very reasonable; the buildings are old. The lesee takes care of all the maintenance.
	078-084	Bananas are the biggest portion of his business. Banana consumption has held steady, but sales through the wholesale market are declining, as more stores are buying direct.
	085-090	WL does not recommend going into the wholesale business given these conditions.
	091-099	There are about 100 stores in WL's market. Most of the people are Spanish speaking.
	100-105	When WL first came in, there were quite a few Chinese operators. Presently there are only about ten.
4	106-134	The market opens at 2 A.M. and closes at 2 P.M. WL has about eight full time workers; only seldom does he hire part-time help. The workers earn from \$400-450 a week. Some belong to unions, some don't. WL's company is the only union company.
	135-145	When WL bought the company, he also bought the existing union contract. Each of the union workers pays about \$10 a month in dues.
5	146-163	WL got into the produce business by first working part-time for his father. WL never had any idea he would eventually go into the produce business; it was only because of his circumstances in 1970 that he got in.
	164-168	WL is also operating an exporting company at present in his offices. He is exporting produce such as lettuce, onions, apples, grapes, honeydew, oranges, etc.
	169-170	His customers in the Far East are in Hong Kong, Singapore, and Taiwan.
	171-174	WL's position in the exporting company is as president, but he also does almost all the work. WL's brother and sister also work for him.
	175-181	WL is the sole owner of his business. WL's younger brother, who is 28, does not own any part of the business.
	182-190	(interruption)
6	191-205	WL put very little initial capital into his business. He had very little money saved from his job at the Signal companies. WL started in the (banana company) business with \$4,000 in 1970, which he borrowed from his mother-in-law. To duplicate such a business now would require \$250,000.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
6	206-213	WL's customers are mixed: Chinese, Koreans, Mexicans, plus Caucasians, who buy for their small chain stores.
	214-216	About 20% of his customers have been buying from WL for the past ten years.
	217-224	Among his employees WL has one Japanese, one Black, four Mexicans, one Chinese.
	225-228	WL did not advertise for his workers. Most of them came looking for jobs, and they would be tried out for a few months to see if they would work out.
7	229-237	All of his workers are married. WL does not know much about his workers' lives, nor does he spend time with them after work. WL knows that they are busy too, especially after long hours at work. And WL himself is very busy. Consequently their families do not mingle much.
	238-244	WL has two employees who have been with him the entire time he has been there. WL is familiar with where they live, their living conditions, etc.
	245-248	WL does have time, during working hours, to discuss families, etc, with his employees. He gets along quite well with them.
	249-250	WL's employees get bonuses at the end of the year, depending on business.
	251-256	WL does provide delivery service, within a certain radius, to stores or warehouses.
	257-259	Lettuce and tomatoes are big items for WL, but they traditionally are an important part of any produce business.
	260-262	However, bananas make more money for WL.
	263-271	WL believes that his workers, like any wage or salary employees, would have difficulty in accumulating savings.
	272-275	WL obtains his produce directly from the growers or from brokers. There are no Chinese involved.
8	276-284	Chinese are not as involved in farming as before. Most of the early Chinese farmers did quite well, and were able to send their children off to school, who then entered professional fields.
	285-293	The produce business is not very attractive. The hours are wearying. WL finds that there are more divorces among people in the produce business because of the long hours and lack of social life.
	294-307	It is extremely difficult to get new people, new blood into the business. WL sees a decline in the overall wholesale business, not particularly limited to the Chinese.

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
8	308-320	WL's wife has helped in the office. However, she has just recently bought a small hotel (motel?) and is taking care of it right now. She is also an officer with the General Bank of Commerce.
	321-323	The General Bank of Commerce has a branch in Chinatown and has offices in the Bunker Hill area.
	324-329	WL himself is not a union member, nor does he belong to any farmers' association.
9	330-334	WL has been president of his family association for the last seven years.
	335-350	WL's most difficult years were his first few in America. WL did not know too many people here, there was a gap between him and his parents, he was entering a new environment.
	351-355	WL's father was Sam Louie; his Chinese name was
	356-369	At present, WL is involved with merchants or agencies in Hong Kong in joint venture efforts to export products from Mainland China. It is still in the negotiation stage, and he does not know how it will turn out.
	370-371	WL is planning the warehousing for them.
	372-382	WL also intends to become involved in banking. At present he is an advisor to the General Bank of Commerce.
10	383-387	WL is also involved in negotiating loans for some depositors in Hong Kong.
	388-391	WL does not intend to open a bank or savings and loan. He wants to stay on the outside.
	392-405	WL has been pursuing some trade involvement with Mainland China for the last two years. He has gotten a favorable response from the (Chinese) agent in Hong Kong.
	406-412	WL eventually hopes to get away from day to day management of the produce business; he hopes that his brother can take over.
	413-438	WL does not consider himself as an ideal individual among the Chinese. He does consider himself an idealist, and he has always wanted to do something for the community. But unless one does well financially, one's voice does not carry much weight among the leadership of Chinatown. Therefore, WL is trying hard to make himself financially well-to-do. He is trying as hard as he knows how. If he succeeds, he will devote a great deal of time to community work.

Interviewee: Wing Louie

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2 Side A

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Time Segment	Counter Number	Summary
10	439-455	WL is contemplating the formation of a committee to create a cultural center. He has had contact with the city of Los Angeles.
11	456-485	WL sees that Chinatown has developed its business and commerce, but in development of cultural aspects, has lagged behind other committees. WL has no prediction as to when this dream of a cultural center will be achieved.
END OF TAPE 2 SIDE A		
1	000-012	WL has already talked to a few people regarding the cultural center. WL and others feel that there is a duty to relate Chinese culture to young people.
	013-017	WL's brother (Ken) is very active in the Chinatown Teen Post. But because of an age difference, WL feels he does not have much to offer them right now.
	018-028	WL's brother helps with their fund raising and is involved intimately with Teen Post. He is not sure of his actual position.
	029-041	In regards to the cultural center, WL feels that the Mainland (China) and Taiwan owes us something. The overseas Chinese have helped the "motherland" quite a bit; Chinese from Mainland China and Taiwan should be glad to participate in fine arts exhibits, educational exchanges, etc.
2	042-049	At this point, he has not had direct contact with China or Taiwan. One needs money and time; some of the people who have had time have not been involved in activities that would concretely benefit young people.
	050-082	At this point there is only a small committee; WL realizes that there must be a general participation for the cultural center to succeed. There needs to be more general discussion among the community regarding the center.
3	083-097	WL feels fortunate to have gotten the benefit of two cultures. He does not claim to be a scholar, but has been able to read classical Chinese literature and history. He knows enough to appreciate the culture and feels that young people would be very proud if they were aware of history and culture. WL feels that some leadership will appear in Chinatown that will unify the many elements of Chinatown. No one individual can accomplish that by himself.

END OF TAPE 2 SIDE B

END OF INTERVIEW



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