		Notes
EK:	Alright, let's start. Um my name is Elijah and I'm the one interviewing, uh asking the questions. And um, my father is the one I'm interviewing, or asking the questions to. What's your name dad?	
JK:	Joseph Kim.	
EK:	Okay cool. Um so, first question, how long have you lived in this area?	
JK:	45 years.	
EK:	Washington? Okay.	
JK:	Yes.	
EK:	Um, what brought you here?	
JK:	Good weather, good-good air. Lots of trees.	
EK:	Um hm, okay. So, you're like ayou're into the weather. You-that-the climate. That's why you're here.	
JK:	Out of all the states out there, this is one of the beautiful states.	
EK:	Okay. Uh, let's get into cultural stuff. Umwhat are some experiences you had withummicroaggressions in this community? And microaggression- microaggressions are everyday verbal, nonverbal, and environmental slights, snubs, or insults. So, like, littlepetty insults or things based on your uh	
JK:	Well,	
EK:	Culture, your ethnicity.	

JK:	I'm Korean American andracism still exists today. It's hard to believe that,	
	you know, it's been a long time that slavery was abolished but, there's still	
	a-a racism exists. Not just in communities and people butand in business	
	world too. So, if you climb up to the big-ah-corporate ladder, like in	
	business world, there's actually uh more racism in there.	
гν.	Uh why do you think that is? Why the business world?	
EK:	on why do you think that is? Why the business wohu?	
JK:	Well, I worked inuhone of the biggest companies in Washington and-	
	and I try to be a salesman over there. But-but in that uh 2,500 employee,	
	there were only, you know, handful of Asians, which occupies a higher level	
	of a position, including sales position. And blacks, you know African	
	American, they are even less than handful at most. And mostly was white	
	and family related positions up there. So, when you look at it in total, yeah,	
	out of 2,500 employee in thatuhbusiness, most of the higher jobs are	
	taken by white uh Caucasian person, whereas, you know, they don't higher	
	much as Asian or blacks outside of their ethnicity. So, it'sit is known fact	
	that there is a racism still exist, and on top of that, these days, think that	
	young people haveuh gradually gotten better but-but older generation	
	still has the racism in their mind. So, when you go to the countryside it's	
	more, you know, active racism out there. Especially, like, when you look at	
	Puyallup it's more racism than Tacoma, or even Seattle because Puyallup is	
	more countryside. But white folks living in Puyallup somehow, you know,	
	they're living in an old, you know, old era. They haven't changed. So, I	
	believe uh, more racist, you know, interaction happens in those kind of	
	areas. They look at you funny if you're walking by and they treat you, you	
	know, even worse sometimes. So, but I think it's getting betterbut we	
	need more work.	
EK:	Mmm. So, when you say they treatyou a littlelike make you feel less or if	
	they look at you funny, uh can you go more deeper into that like, have you	
	ever experienced-or what's your experience with discrimination?	
	ever experienced of what s your experience with discrimination.	
IK.	Well it's you know it doesn't bannon often, but when it does you feel it	
JK:	Well, it'syou know it doesn't happen often, but when it does you feel it.	
	You know sometimes you park somewhere and thenI had an incident	
	where people likeyou know suddenly getting angry like why are you	
	parking in this place? You know, and it's a public parking. But he suddenly	
	gets angry	
EK:	Mmm	
JK:	You knowbecause I'm Asian. So, things like that, like, it's one of those	
	things, it's a-and in school when I-when I was growing up just as you, you	
	know, junior high school, they make fun of you, things like that. So, y-you	
	know, racism still exist so-and you know day to day, they're bullies out	
	there probably	

EK:	Yeah.	
ЈК:	Make an issue of that but you know, you just got to tough it out and you know, deal with it.	
EK:	I-yeah-I don't really get bullied much myself. And I think that's due to the new generation getting more mature. When-far as-when it comes to race.	
JK:	Well not mature. I don't think people matured but	
EK:	Then what would yousay?	
JK:	Well, now I think um, school	
EK:	Mmm	
JK:	Enforces the law.	
EK:	Okay.	
JK:	You know, if there's-if there's racism or something, school tries to enforce the law that you can't do this moreyou know, than previous generation. Because I had to deal with racism in school and f-I had argued and fought over many times against the bullies. And that's the only way you could deal with them. You know, you got to beat them up and then tell them to, you know, don't do this again. And that's the old way. But now, you know, school officials are more prone to force, you know, detention and, you know, some kind ofact that-if you are committing this this kind of act you know, they're more against it so. I think it changed and then kids know that, so they try not to, you know, get into trouble because once you get into trouble that's another issue they're having.	
EK:	Yeah. Umalright. What uh role does culture play in your life.	
JK:	Well	
EK:	It can be like foodanything, just anything.	

JK:	Yeah, I mean culture is great, but at the same time you want to keep our culture-I'm a Korean American, you know, I speak Korean and at the same time I'm American. I lived hereclose to 45 years of my life, andindividuality is great, but you have to be American I think, since you're living in America. And you want to become American and I'm here for that.	
EK:	Mmm.	
JK:	So, we got to coexist you know.	
EK:	So, are you sayingwhat are you-hmm. Are you saying that we should put our American ideals first instead of our own cultural ideals?	
JK:	I think we have a problem right now in America. Previously, when I came to America, when I got my citizenship, the goal was to become American. You know, I'm proud to be American. But now, they're having an issue where they value individuality, you know, cultural wise and race wise, rather than becoming American. That's why we have a lot of a- there's not many patriots anymore in America, and that's become the biggest issue and a treat to America. I mean, having a culture Is fine, I mean no one is arguing against that. But since you're American, you have to love America not hate America and your still live here. I think that's becoming a biggest issue.	
EK:	Okay. Um how do you feel about-well do you participate in the Pledge of Allegiance?	
JK:	Of course! I'm American.	
EK:	National Anthem?	
JK:	Yes.	
EK:	And what do you think about them? No-do you think they're just perfect? Okay.	
JK:	Oh, I think it's great. You know founders, you know, created thatso I have no issue with that. Like I said, it's-you know-if people have issue withuh you know, the country they live in and they have an issue with any kind of law that protects them and gives you freedom, and that's an issue that people have. You know, not the country itself.	
EK:	Okay. You sound more "traditional".	

JK:	Yes, I am.	
EK:	Cause nowadays, a lot of people poke at it. You know, find what's wrong with it. But you seem to be uh	
JK:	Nothing's perfect. But you know, out there is worse. Outside of the USA is socialists and communists. And most of the foreigners come to USA to get away from those ideology and, you know, dictators and country that's opposing a freedom. And we're here today in America to live American dreams. And I don't- I don't get how people can hate America and live here. But that's-that's the fact. You know most foreigners come here to get away from socialism and communism, but now half of America is voting for communist and socialism. And I think that's the biggest issues we're having. Like I said, there's not enough patriots out there anymore. And America is getting divided over this foolish ideology that's going to destroy or-America one of these days.	
EK:	Okay. Well um, that concludes our interview. So uh, thank you for your time, Josephfather, and that's it.	
JK:	Okay.	