

**Star City Treasures
AmeriCorps Oral History Project
Transcript**

**Interview with Qui Nguyen
Star City Treasures AmeriCorps Oral History Project
Lincoln Literacy Council 745 S 9th St. Lincoln, NE 68502
May 25, 2007
Interviewed by Kaitlyn Koenigsman
AmeriCorps Member**

KK: The following interview was conducted with Qui Nguyen for the Star City Treasures AmeriCorps History Project. It took place on May 25, 2007 at Lincoln Literacy Council. The interviewer is Kaitlyn Koenigsman. Good morning, Qui. How are you?

QN: Good. How are you today?

KK: Good, thank you. Qui, where are you from?

QN: I'm from Vietnam.

KK: And what city in Vietnam?

QN: I living in city name is Nha Trang and I born there and lived there with my family for--until I came to the United States.

KK: What kind of a city was it? Was it a big city or a small city?

QN: Uh, it was a big city and they got an ocean, they have a mountain, and they got many tall buildings and a lot of peoples that live there.

KK: Are there more people in the city than there are in Lincoln?

QN: Yeah, they got more people than uh, in Lincoln, yeah.

KK: Do you prefer the size of your old city or do you like Lincoln better?

QN: Yeah, I like Lincoln better cause mmm, we got mmm, mmm, traffic is no--no busy traffic and, not much people, not much mmm, kind of like quiet and, better.

KK: Good. You said that there were ocea--that there was the ocean and mountains in your city

QN: Yeah, mmm...

KK: Did you go often to the ocean?

QN: Yeah, I mmm, most every day mmm, in the morning I tried to get up and exercises I start to run from my house to the nearby the ocean and then play the volleyball and try to couple type of different exercises and after that, I sw--go to swim on the ocean and then start to running home and ready for the day work.

KK: So, every morning before work you exercised?

QN: Yes, I do. Every day.

KK: Was that common in Vietnam?

QN: Yeah, it's very common and most uh, everyone in the city, they wake up and exercise in the morning—they run to the ocean.

KK: So, you--were you with your friends when you exercised?

QN: Yeah, kind of like I got a lot of friends but mmm, I meet them at the nearby the ocean for exercise play together and swim and talk and laugh, something.

KK: Was there a strong community in your city, do you think?

QN: Yeah, they strong cause they got more know each other and more friendly and that strong.

KK: What about the Vietnamese community in Lincoln--is that a strong community for you here?

QN: Mmm, I don't know much about Vietnamese here in Lincoln but I think uh, Vietnamese, they can...if they see each other, they try to make friendly or try to help each other and too strong too.

KK: Do you have family here in Lincoln?

QN: Um, I have a small family and I and my wife and my son here in Lincoln.

KK: You have your wife and your son. Do you have any uncles or aunts or...?

QN: Yeah, I do. I have a uncle and aunt and my uncle, he—he w—have a restaurant in Lincoln but mmm, kind of like, he very busy and I busy to work too and we don't meet each other much.

KK: Tell me about your family in Vietnam. Do you have family in Vietnam?

QN: Um, my family in Vietnam have mmm, my mom and I got two sister and two brother and they are still in Vietnam and um, when I growing up there and I stay with um, my family for, until I come to the United States and uh, we live kind of like closer and see each other every day and that too yeah good—very good.

KK: Are you still close to your family in Vietnam?

QN: Yeah, I do. Yeah.

KK: Do you talk to them often?

QN: Ooh, yeah, kind of like, one for week to make a phone call to say hello to my mom and my sister.

KK: Are your sisters and brothers older or younger than you?

QN: Mmm, my two sister is older than me but two brother is younger than I do.

KK: What about your father? Is he in Vietnam?

QN: Um, my father is um, American but, um, long time ago Americans come to help my country to the south side of Vietnam to, uh, fight with the north side and my mom have an American boyfriend and that's my father's American but after the north side they win the south side and most all the people they got a paper or name of some boyfriend or husband they scared they destroy that, burn it up and now my mom, she, uh, kind of like about twenty-five or thirty years long and after she forgot uh, paper or something for my father.

KK: So, you don't know who your father is?

QN: Yeah...and now I don't know who is my father.

KK: Do you have the same father as your brothers and sisters?

QN: Mmm, I have a d—different--

KK: A different father?

QN: Yeah.

KK: So when you were growing up, it was just your mother and you and your brothers and sisters?

QN: Yeah and uh...

KK: Tell me, you said you went to work every day. Tell me where you worked--what it was like to work in Vietnam?

QN: Um, in Vietnam I work for um, I do for couple different kind of work um, sometime I work for repair the bicycle and for a while and sometime I work for the umm, clothing and shoe store and sometime I go up to the mountain to uh, got wood and uh, something to bring it home for--for sell to--just try to make a money for living

KK: So you had many different jobs?

QN: Oh, yeah, yeah, yeah.

KK: What was your favorite job?

QN: Um, my favorite job? Umm, kind of like, repair the bicycle.

KK: Why?

QN: Yeah...Because, kind of like, it's mmm, kind of fun, mmm, the bicycle, the people, they—they not ride and it not running but I can make it run and look it better and that fun. Yeah.

KK: So you felt like you were helping people?

QN: Oh yeah...

KK: —when you fixed bikes?

QN: ...just kind of like helping. Make little money but okay for, yeah I like it.

KK: Do many people ride bikes in Vietnam?

QN: Yeah, most the people, they ride bikes for, after the war and uh, they now, they, they still ride bike too and they got some motorcycles and things.

KK: Do you like to ride bikes?

QN: Mmm, yeah I d--I like to drive bikes a lot.

KK: Do you still ride bikes in Lincoln?

QN: Yeah, I have a uh, bike for me and uh, one bike for my son and uh, my son and I try to ride every summertime most uh, on the weekend.

KK: Tell me about your son. How old is he?

QN: My son is mmm, seven years old now and uh, he study for in the first grade in school.

KK: What school does he go to?

QN: Uh, he went to Roper School.

KK: What is his name?

QN: Uh, mmm, my son name is Justin. Yeah, I only have one son and my wife—my wife, she name is Tram.

KK: Is Tram

QN: Yeah.

KK: Tell me about Justin in school? Does Justin like school?

QN: Mmm, yeah. He—kind of like the first time study in school he di—have no friends and he have worry and he, kind of like, he scared and by himself a little bit. Now he very distracted for school every day wake up and start and ready for school.

KK: Why do you think he's more interested in school now?

QN: Mmm, cause he understanding and uh, kind of like got mmm, more something to learn and he knows couple different for every day and have more friends at school now and that he like it.

KK: Does Justin speak English at home?

QN: Yeah, he do but not very often cause um, uh, my—his mom—is speak Vietnamese—that why he try to speak both language at home.

KK: Tell me about your relationship with your son. Are you close to your son?

QN: Yeah, I, kind of like, I very uh, I and my s—my son and I kind of like very closer, we try to talking and try to uh, doing something together and kind of like very relationship yeah...

KK: Tell me about your wife. How did you meet Tram?

QN: Mmm, my wife, she born in Vietnam and she live near—nearby my house, kind of like just very close neighbor and um, we know each other when we still child and until I get uh, grown up and ready kind of be adult and I start to come to the United States first and then for a while and I tried to come back to visit my family and I tell her oh, if you go over to the United States you got a better life and if you want to do your paper and go over there, I'm al—all ready and I can try to uh, help you if I can and that's why she interested and try to go over here. Now she c—be my wife.

KK: So you were friends when you were children?

QN: Oooh, yeah. Uh, very friendly—we see each other every day.

KK: Good. Tell me about your school in Vietnam. Did you go to school?

QN: Yea—I, in Vietnam I go to school um, only about three years and a half um, because after the war between north and south and um, most the parent they very poor they don't have enough money to pay for school and um, that's why I just couple years in schools and quit and stay home to help my mom to mmm, clean the house or do some very easier for to help my mom and my mom tried to do something for make money for family living but I don't have long in school for—in Vietnam.

KK: How old were you when you started school?

QN: Uh, I start in school about fourteen year old and that's uh, kind of like, too old for to start for the kindergarten or first grade.

KK: Can you read and write in Vietnamese?

QN: Mmm, very little. Not very much because kind of like, about three years something in school and uh, quit school for many years and it long enough to forgot and...mmm...now I not very good with the reading and writing—write—writing Vietnamese.

KK: Tell me about your teachers at school. Did you like your teachers?

QN: Mmm, yeah, k--kind of like some, they got couple different teacher but some is very good, very nice but some, kind of like, not—not very nice with the students yeah...

KK: Were the teachers from the north or the south?

QN: Kind of like, some from the north, some from the south but s—most, kind of like, south, they speak, kind of like easier to understanding but the north side, by the first time, they come and—and they teaching and it's hard for to understanding because different sound—the same language—but the sound was, kind of like, different that make the students—it's hard to understanding and uh, they do wrong with their paper or writing, sometimes the—the teacher, kind of like reading the stor--short story or something for the students to write—writing on their notebook and write all the way wrong because the sound [laughs].

KK: Is your city in north or south Vietnam?

QN: Um, my city is uh, in the midd--kind of like the south of—the south Vietnam but close to the north mmm...

KK: Did your teachers from the north treat you differently than your teachers from the south?

QN: Yeah, kind of like—little different, yeah.

KK: How so?

QN: Uh, kind of like—just—just uh, kind of like, if north pronunciation or something just harder to understanding [laughs].

KK: Did they act differently to you?

QN: Mmmm,

KK: Were they nice or mean to you—from the north?

QN: Um, kind of like—kind of like not—not too nice and kind of like, yeah, not too mean you know but—but kind of like, if problem with the—between uh, the pronunciation or con—conversation because the sound hard to hear and hard to understand.

KK: Were the students all from the south?

QN: Yeah, kind of like, most uh, south students cause uh, in the school that uh, neighbor—most of that neighbor they went to school and uh, parents have to pay for that.

KK: Um, you said that your father was American, so you have American blood. Did you feel that you were...ever discriminated against or treated differently because your father was American?

QN: Mmm...

KK: In school, or at work...or in your community...?

QN: Yeah, sometimes...sometimes they kind of like tried to joking or try to uh, say something cause I'm, kind of like, have an American blood or I look different and um, but, kind of like, mmm, some people—not—not everyone—but some people they—they not very good and they—they just start off something for make the something for bad, kind of like, bad, mmm...

KK: Can you tell me a story about when that happened or can you remember a time?

QN: Mmm...kind of like, um...

KK: At school...?

QN: Um, a long time yeah. Just kind of like when I little child and uh, from five year old I um, that kind of about around nine or ten years, that start to understanding and until about nineteen, twenty and after that I, kind of like, old enough for to um, I just talking or mmm, tried to stop them and something that...yeah...yeah...But, kind of like, only some—some bad people they start up something bad you know, and most—most of the people they okay. They just, kind of like, uh, try to make a uh, friend or try to help something...

KK: Is education important for you now?

QN: Oh yeah, mmm, education, kind of like, very important for me and I know that if I know um, how to reading a book or read the newspaper or to writing the...I can fill out a form for application or—for job or do something that very important and I know that important and now—right now I have a class—English class um, for, mmm, for improvement my s—English and that better life to live and mmm,

KK: You have one English class?

QN: I have a um, my schedule with my English class is from Monday with mmm, Kaitlyn and uh, Wednesday—Tuesday with uh, Brian, and then Wednesday I have sch—class with Kaitlyn and Thursday I have classes, Brian again, and then Friday, I still have a uh, class for try to come to Lincoln Literacy for my uh, grammar book and um, try to learn it and that I want—I have—I want to learning more and more every day—for getting better.

KK: How long have you lived in the United States?

QN: I live in the United States for about fourteen—fifteen years, yeah uh—

KK: Fifteen years?

QN: Yeah

KK: Wow. Did you take English classes before this year?

QN: Um, no. Kind of like, in Vietnam I don't take any English class because only three years something for my uh, language class and then when I come to the United States kind of like I'm old enough for ready to work and, by the first time, I am, poor, no money to—to spend for living and that's why I start to work and I try to make money for mmm, my family living in the United States and then I keep working until, for a while, and I have a class and after that I know class is—English class is very important and I have to—I need to learn to know and now I have a class for now.

KK: So how did you learn English before English class?

QN: Um, at work I have uh, working with a lot of kind different of different kind of people from different countries and they speak English some, they speak it not very good but some they speak too—very good and I just start off to try to hearing from them and ask them, what's that mean? or they try to show me this call—is a pencil or this call book or this call a machine or something and I keep to remember and I know to speak before I study for to reading and writing.

KK: When did you decide to come to the United States and why?

QN: Mmm, I decide to come to the United States uh, during 1993 uh, 1991, some around there and uh, because uh, I kn—I—I don't know much about the U.S. country but I think that the big—bigger country they got a better life or a better living over there and I—I think I—I have to go, and also, kind of like, I have American blood and um, I think I—I can go over there--it's better for my life and—and that I start to uh, fill out all the paper and send to the Vietnamese government and uh, they send me the—the letter and let me know what c—can I do next and when I ready to go and that why I come here.

KK: Tell me about coming over to the United States. How did you feel?

QN: Mmm, yeah...By the first time, I coming during the wintertime, mmm...

KK: What part of the United States did you come to?

QN: [clears throat] I come to the um, Iowa—Davenport, Iowa and um, that—they got—small town—and uh, by the first time I come on the wintertime kind of like too cold and uh, I say, wow, in the U.S. it's too cold and, yeah, kind of like, and I s—by the first time, I saw snow—I say, woo, cool, cool, oh, that kind of like they got all white country [laughs] kind of like, white color and uh, um, I very interested to play with the snow and I try to do something and I like that and by the first time I very interested in that thing.

KK: Did anybody help you when you came to Iowa?

QN: Y—yeah...kind of like, by the first time, they got uh, Catholic Social Service and they uh, try to help the new people, they try to pick—pick me up at the mmm, airport and then they rented for me a apartment to live and they try to help me with the all of that paper and find out for me a job by the first time.

KK: What was your first job in the U.S.?

QN: Oh...by the first time they ask me—they got couple um, type of job, very different type of job, and they ask me, what kind of job do you think you like and you want to work in with that and I ask them, this job, how is that pay and how is another job pay and they said, uh, they got uh, one job that uh, top pay, kind of like, ten dollars something per hour and that uh, meat cutter for, the—the name is kind of like IPP for uh, meat cutter or

something and I say, ooh, that very good but do they need to speak English or something? And they say, they have an interpreter and if you, by the first time, you don't speak English it's okay too, and I say, ooh, I take that one, yeah. That's why I be working for that job for about a couple years and then I mmm, I know my uncle here from Lincoln and uh, I start to move over here.

KK: What year did you come to Lincoln?

QN: Mmm, I came to Lincoln in 1995 and stay here until now.

KK: Did you have a job in Lincoln?

QN: Yeah, by the first time I come to Lincoln, I application for meat cutter job again because over here we got Farmland Foods that the meat cutter and they pay the same—the same pay—and that why I—st—working for Farmland about five years and, after that, I have a job from here in Lincoln for, the name, by the first time, the name is Lincoln Plating and now it got a different name that's Lincoln Industries for now and I still stay and work with Lincoln Industries now.

KK: Tell me about being a meat cutter. You were a meat cutter for many years. What was that like?

QN: Oh, kind of like, by the first time, they uh, they got a uh, pig uh, from the cutting floor and they hand the pigs on the belt and the pigs they run out to the line and, kind of like, by the first be, couple of people, they cut it up, some part of that pig and then until all of that pig cut it up and then it run around, I—I got a couple different jobs over there too I—know more experience and then and, all of that bone in the pig, take it off, take off all the bone in there and just the—they just uh, try to get the meat to stuck in the bag and send to the store or customer, with no bone.

KK: Was it an easy job or hard?

QN: The—too hard mmm...

KK: And, why was it hard?

QN: Kind of like the use—use the knife to trim all the—trim the bone off—cu all of that bone off but the knife cut into the bone that--the knife got dull—real, real dull—and, if the knife dull and, you cannot cut the meat and if you not cut the meat and the bone is not come off and the belt keep running many different kind of meat is coming and if you don't keep it up and you cannot keep that—that job and sometime the knife dull you use your muscle power—your power to cut up, that mean you use a lot of muscle to working on it that hard, yeah...

KK: Was the job dangerous, do you think?

QN: Um, yeah. Sometime the people they cut on the bone and then the knife kind of like, mmm, sl—slide and hurt on they leg, they belly, or they arm or something.

KK: Were you ever injured?

QN: Um, no. Kind of like I, mmm, I'm kind of like, during that time I still young and got more muscle little stronger and too, and I very careful with working or cutting meat and I don't have any problem.

KK: Did you know anybody who was injured?

QN: Yeah, my co-worker who work nearby me and they and they try to get out the bone but the knife slide and hit on his and many blood come out and that's very, yeah, dangerous.

KK: Tell me about working at Lincoln Plating.

QN: Um, I work at Lincoln Plating. My job is um, [clears throat] electroplater and that uh, kind of like hard chrome plater and I do all the motorcycle wheel and I just try to process them, clean them and put in couple different kind of chemical and then put in the hard chrome to plating. After that, I have to inspect it and check it out—good or bad or, before to send to the customer.

KK: Do you enjoy your job?

QN: Oh yeah. I work there for, kind of like nine year—eight or nine years now, yeah—lot of experience now over there too.

KK: How many days a week do you work?

QN: Mmm, most of mmm, most seven days a week because they—they asking for six days or five or six days a week but I—I ask them, I—I want to work seven days and they okay. They let me do that.

KK: Good. Have you visited Vietnam since you've come to America?

QN: Yeah, I—I come to visit my mom and family in Vietnam about three times, um, yeah and um, now every about three or four years and I come to visit.

KK: Do you go by yourself to visit?

QN: Mmmm, I go with my wife and my son, and uh, and uh, my, my wife and my son they in—interested to come to visit too, yeah.

KK: Is it important to you that Justin knows about Vietnam?

QN: Um, yeah, because I want he know that he still have a uh, a grandma and many uncles and aunts still over there and I mmm, just like, try to let him know he's—that he has relatives and recognize who is that and how they look like.

KK: What year were you born in Vietnam?

QN: I born in 1967.

KK: 1967?

QN: Yeah.

KK: What year was the Vietnam War--from when to when?

QN: Mmm, around, around nineteen seventy—seventy four—or sixty uh, something. I that too young to know when it start the war but uh, I think that, uh, until seventy-five for a couple of years—around fifteen or eighteen years—long.

KK: Tell me what it was like growing up during the war.

QN: Uh, yeah...kind of like, mmm...I don't remember much but I know during the war when I growing up, that, most of the people they—they have no job to work and they—they don't make good money for the living and—because the war—and uh, my family just try to growing some corn or something for better to live or for eating and make a little money for, kind of like, medicine or something or something but not enough for a family—very poor and that yeah, bad.

KK: How did things change after?

QN: Uh...war...or after? Uh, kind of like, after the war and, by the first ten years I—I don't remember much but the people's life still poor. That, kind of like, the people, they don't have much thing to do or they don't have much uh, company to—for the people to work mmm, now I think they got a little better now.

KK: Good. Now was there a time when you were younger that you almost came to the United States?

QN: [clears throat] You mean...? Could you repeat?

KK: Yeah. Was there a time when you were younger that almost came to the United States--you had the opportunity to come?

QN: Uh, kind of like when I was younger? Kind of like, I remember a long time ago, uh, when I about fourteen or no—I about ten or something—too young to know and uh, during that time, Americans still stay in the south side for—not many but a few—few Americans still stay there and I—I one time I saw two men—two American men and they ride a jeep and they saw me and stay in front of the house and they stop the car and try to say hello or talk to me and ask me about my parents or something—now I just guess—uh, I think, but I uh, very scared. I try to run in the house and close the door and uh, that I think they just try to help, they just try to, because I am, by um, during the children, the child, I look very mmm, kind of like American children and they uh, I think trying to talking and helping and if I want mmm, if I want they can take me and go over here to the United—but, I just thinking I don't know for sure but they—they stop by for—and then they go and then a couple days they stop by again—I think they really want to help.

KK: Do you wish you would have gone with them when you were then years old?

QN: Mmm, now, I understand if I underst—kind of like, by the—during that time I don't because I mmm, I just know my family, I don't know somebody else and I very scared—I don't understand some people and I—I don't think that good or bad—I—I don't want to go but—at that time—but—but now I think if I understand, kind of like, right now, during that time that [laughs].

KK: You would go? You think your life would be better if you came when you were ten?

QN: Mmm, yeah kind of like if—I mean, if I understanding how it is U.S. for, kind of like how I understand it now, yeah, kind of like better life or something—I—if I know during when I was child.

KK: How is your life better here in the United States?

QN: Um, yup. Kind of like, I have a uh, better job and um, mmm, kind of like, got—got enough money for to buy my wife living and I got a free—kind of like freedom and everyone can help each other friendly and...better.

KK: What are your dreams for the future?

QN: Yeah, my dream for the future is, kind of, I want to be study hard and want to be a teacher or want to be a real estate for to sell the house or maybe something for help or something.

KK: What are your um, dreams for Justin and his future?

QN: Mmm, I—I want Justin be, studying hard until he got couple years in college for he get better job or do something to help the people.

KK: You said that you came to classes at Lincoln Literacy. Can you tell me—you learned English but you have also come to a citizenship class at Lincoln Literacy. Can you tell me about the citizenship class and your citizenship?

QN: Well, yeah. Um, I come to the uh, uh, Lincoln Literacy for my English class and uh, my ci—citizenship class on uh, every Friday and I--I study on the citizenship and I already have a citizenship exam in Omaha and--

KK: When?

QN: Uh, about last month, yeah, uh, and then I—I already passed my citizenship exam and I am a citizenship now.

KK: Is it important for you to be a citizen?

QN: Yeah, yeah, I—I can—I very important and I can work, I can travel with U.S. passport and um, I have more uh, uh, opportunity to—to study for something. Yeah.

KK: Was it difficult to become a citizen?

QN: Mmm, kind of like, difficult for to remember all of the U.S. history of government but I try to study hard on that—study every day and keep to remember all of that history—uh, U.S. history and uh, and practice writing a lot and after that I feel okay and...okay...

KK: Good, well, congratulations.

QN: Thank you.

KK: Um, as you look back, what recommendations would you give to people who are coming to the United States? So, for example, if somebody came from Vietnam to the United States, would you have any advice for them?

QN: Mmm...Could you—could you repeat?

KK: Yeah. If you had a friend who was coming from Vietnam to the United States, what you tell them? What advice? What would you tell them to do?

QN: Mmmm...Yeah, if I have uh, some friend or relative or—or people I know and I try to um, explain to them how it's good over here and uh, and how I living for um, fifteen years now and I try to help them many if I can.

KK: What is the most important thing for somebody to do when they come to the United States?

QN: Mmm...most important thing for the new people to do in the United States? That study—study—and that most important i—kind of like, the new people they come here, they don't speak English? If they studying, they understanding, they can reading the note or reading the sign, or understanding with other people what they talking or they want they do something, that—if mmm—they understanding they can do many things that good, mmm...

KK: You told me that you have Vietnamese friends in Lincoln. Do those friends speak English?

QN: Mmmm, yeah, but not very good. Kind of like, just speak some—some of English.

KK: Do you help your friends sometimes?

QN: Yes, a lot, sometimes. Yeah. Uh, kind of like, sometime they need something to interpreter but hard to find out one who better to interpreter I can help them.

KK: Do you think that there are many things in Lincoln, or people in Lincoln or organizations that help Vietnamese?

QN: Yeah, I do, yeah.

KK: Who has helped you in Lincoln?

QN: Mmm, kind of like the—the Asian Center that they work and I—I just uh, the name kind of like Asian Center Service and they try and help the people who kind of like don't know how to do the paper or how to speaking something and they try to help, yeah.

KK: So, the Asian Center is an organization that has helped you?

QN: Yeah, yeah.

KK: Yeah? Anything else? Any other organizations or people?

QN: Yeah, they—they got a couple around here but I don't—I don't come very often cause I try to do s—something by myself if I can.

KK: What can Lincoln do to help Vietnamese people more?

QN: Mmm, most uh, most of uh, fill out application form or something.

KK: So, teaching them how to fill out application forms?

QN: Yeah...

KK: Um, can you just tell me what you think about Lincoln right now? What you like about Lincoln? What you don't like about Lincoln?

QN: Yeah, Lincoln very nice, very kind of like, good. Kind of like, we don't have most uh, problem, most trouble and the traffic very easy, we don't stuck on the traffic and um, kind of like, quiet and nobody makes noise and nobody fight, kind of like, peace and, yeah and, kind of like, nice.

KK: Do you plan to stay in Lincoln?

QN: Yeah, I--I plan to stay here until I got old and old.

KK: Do you have any family traditions in Lincoln that you do with Tram and Justin? Any holidays that you celebrate that are special or anything you do every year as a tradition?

QN: Yeah...kind of like, yeah, every holiday or something, we try to celebrate or go out and eat or meet friends or, yeah, I do.

KK: What do you do for fun in Lincoln?

QN: Yeah, kind of like, the fun is, sometimes we, try to um, meet friends or uh, try to shopping, um, and like, sometime we go to the zoo or, yeah, just, kind of like, fun.

KK: Good. Um, what do you want Justin to learn from your experience coming to the U.S.?

QN: Mmm, I want uh, Justin to learn mmm, my experience, kind of like, mmm, try to studying hard and um, um, kind of like, nice with everyone or, make good friends with someone and um, keep—keep peace uh, and getting better and better.

KK: Good. Is there anything else you would like to say about your experience, your life in Vietnam, coming to the U.S., coming to Lincoln...anything more that you would like to say?

QN: Mmm...

KK: ...or stories you'd like to tell?

QN: Mmm, that—that all I got, yeah.

KK: All right, well, thank you so much for doing this interview today.

QN: Oh, thank you.