

Locke Foundation Newsletter 樂居鎮基金會
Preserving Locke's history and legacy

lockefoundation@frontiernet.net

Winter 2023

www.locke-foundation.org



Locke Foundation Presents
Celebrate
Chinese New Year
In Locke

Saturday, February 11, 2023
12 noon to 4 PM at Main Street

Lion Dance (12 pm)
Martial Arts Demonstration
Tai Chi Demonstration
Flower Arrangement Presentation
Painting and Calligraphy Contest
Chinese Musical Performance
New Year Cooking Lecture
Free New Year Snacks
Red Envelope Lucky Money of the Year
(For The First 100 Visitors)

Free Parking
Free admission



Year
Of Rabbit

For more information please contact
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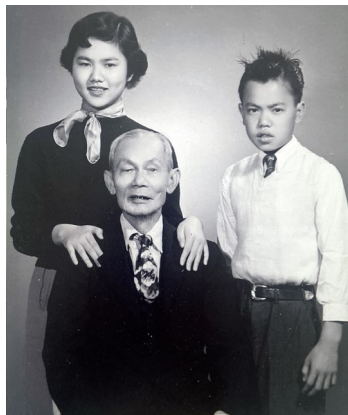
LUCKY CHAN: Life & Legacy

陳允進

Carol Lee, Michelle & Janice Chan
Photos courtesy of Chan Family

Lucky Chan (Chan Won Jun) was born in Guangdong, China on July 11, 1942. Lucky immigrated to the U.S. in June 1951 with his father (Kai Chan), older sister Betty, half-brother George and nephews, leaving his beloved mother behind. Kai had been in Locke once before, was associated with the Star Theater, and operating a gambling hall and opium den. He had made his fortune in Locke and returned to China with his family to live out his dream life in comfort. Lucky and Betty were part of Kai's second family after returning to China.

Unfortunately, when the Communist took over China, Kai's station in life and political views fell out of favor. Facing imprisonment, Lucky's father chose to flee, returning to Locke with his two families to start over. Now in his 70s opportunities for employment were slim and life was a struggle. He did manage to secure part-time employment at a gambling hall owned by Edward Lee in Walnut Grove.



Betty and Lucky with father Kai
Circa 1951-52.

Kai decided to change his son's name to Lucky since it was easier for his peers in school to pronounce. Life was not easy for Lucky, growing up with a stern father without the presence of his mother. Betty, his older sister by 4 years, provided comfort and became Lucky's mother figure. In his teens, Lucky worked odd jobs, among them picking pears and pruning, to help the family make ends meet. While working on Grand Island doing farm work, Lucky was introduced to kung fu and the martial arts by Duck Quan. A committed teacher, Quan shared his mastery and knowledge, which even included one rigorous practice where Lucky trained by hitting the trunk of pear trees. Duck Quan eventually returned to China but Lucky was hooked. Martial arts became his path to transcend his circumstances and Lucky wholeheartedly devoted himself to honing his skills:



Photo taken in China and includes Kai Chan and family from two wives. Circa 1937. Lucky is in front row second from left.

Lucky's legacy was his commitment to, and command of martial arts. In Walnut Grove he would walk down the alley between the Filipino pool hall and Lee's Market seeking the kung fu secrets from Master Sifu Mah, AKA Mah Shiek ("Stone Horse", his stage name). Frequently he drove to Oakland to spar with acquaintances, including Bruce Lee. Lucky practiced what he called the "original style" kung fu before it was personalized by Bruce Lee. At the San Francisco Cow Palace he was featured in exhibitions with Sifu Mah. Unbelievable feats include breaking layers of red fire bricks with his bare hands

or using his own torso to sustain blows. Word quickly spread about Lucky's exceptional kung fu proficiency. Bruce Lee's manager contacted Lucky to take over Lee's Oakland martial arts school while Lee pursued his acting career. Lucky was interested in the offer and arrangements were made for him to fly to China to meet Yip Man, Bruce Lee's Sifu. Upon arrival Lucky was informed that his mother was ill. As fate would have it, by the time he finished visiting his mother, Sifu Yip Man had died.



Lucky Chan at SF Cow Palace Exhibition. Lucky is suspended between two folding chairs while 4 red fire bricks on his torso are broken.

Imagine any martial art move— the iron shirt qigong, the horse, the stance and rigorous exercises, breaking red fire bricks, wielding the sword or saber, and all the different high kicks. Lucky did them all and more with exacting precision. With eager enthusiasm he wanted to share his knowledge and recruited the young boys of Locke as students.

Ricky Lee was one of the Locke kids that studied with Lucky, holding Lucky in high regard to this day. "Yes. Above all, Lucky's greatest passion was martial arts. He was dedicated and one of the most accomplished martial art teachers I know. He took us under his wing and his lessons protected me from harm many a time. Learning martial arts teaches Chinese culture and builds internal strength. Lucky also emphasized the Chinese saying that, "Fighting should only be the last resort." In old China martial arts groups performed the Lion Dance. It was physically demanding, requiring athleticism and stamina. Lucky remained true to Chinese tradition and customs, performing the Lion Dance whenever the opportunity presented itself. Lucky's legacy and lessons will stay with me always."



Lucky overseeing lion dance, circa 1960's

Douglas Owyang was another one of Lucky's students from Locke. As an adult he now comments, "I think of Lucky often. He was a major influence". When initially recruited, Dougie was only 7 years old and not mature enough to endure the rigors of traditional kung fu training. At age 22, he reconnected with Lucky and resumed training in Sacramento. The instruction was still very traditional and repetitious. But Douglas persevered, realizing that the exercises instilled discipline and tenacity; developed conditioning and endurance; as well as building muscle, memory and reflexes. This training created a template for the character and way of life that would become Douglas' roadmap to success. Now in his 70s, Douglas is mindful of his diet, fitness, and

health, being limber and flexible in both mind and body. Douglas spent only 1-1/2 year under Lucky's tutelage, yet he attributes much of his total well-being and success to what he learned from Lucky all those many years ago.

Eventually, Lucky went into business for himself in Sacramento, Lucky Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Service. At the age of 44 he married Jane and soon after his twin daughters Janice and Michelle were born in 1984. It was then that Lucky quit smoking and refocused his attention on his twins. He shifted his priorities from martial arts to finding consolation in meditation and breath work, also taught to him by Sifu Mah. Eight years later, his youngest daughter Jennifer was born.

In retirement Lucky was free to indulge in his longing for the comfort of Locke's old memories and old friends. Locke was always close to his heart and it became his home away from home. That was the place that gave him solace and comfort when he faced hardship. He missed his life there as a young man and visited often to reclaim the fond memories of Locke and his childhood. Dustin Marr was one of his old cronies. He would bring food like *char shiu bow* and together they enjoyed fishing and reminiscing about old times. Lucky revealed that he and Bob Jang performed the Lion Dance during the 1955 grand opening celebration of the newly built Walnut Grove Bridge. In the summer he would visit the Delta to pick pears as he did in his youth, then distribute his bounty to friends and family back in Sacramento. Lucky was generous, empathetic and kind. He couldn't pass up a hard luck story and gave of his time and resources, going out of his way to help anyone in need

Lucky loved his grandchildren and was able to FaceTime with

them four hours before his passing. Lucky passed peacefully on March 30, 2022 at UC Davis Medical Center, just shy of age 80. He is survived by his wife, Jane Chan; daughters Janice, Michelle, and Jennifer; son-in-law Kenny Jefferis; grandchildren Kamden, Vivian, and Payten; older sister Betty and her husband Gerald Wong; and two nephews Joe and Richard Chan and their families.

Daughter Michelle Chan adds: "Dad was a funny, awkward (in the best way), and at his core, deeply gentle and sensitive. We'll miss his quirky sense of humor that only daughters would understand. Growing up it was always a mystery where he would disappear to after work and in his last few years. We'd call him and when he finally pickup up, he'd say,



Jane Chan with granddaughter, 2021, in Elk Grove.



Lucky with grandchildren in Elk Grove, 2021

"Daddy's in Locke." Then we knew he was safe. We'd know he was happy. Now, any time we think of him; miss him; we will always know where to find him. Daddy's in Locke."

Kermit Lan Lee (1924-2022)

By Carol Lee
Photos courtesy of Lee Family



Kermit's send off toast "Cheers!" Kermit & Martha (wife) Lee in Sacramento 2016.

Born in San Francisco, Kermit arrived at the Delta in his early teens to pick pears in the heat of the summer. The fare from San Francisco was an expensive 50 cents, but the potential for earning money was compelling. Mr. Will Ow, *Chew Bok*, operated the invaluable Delta Chinese commuter and transport service that Chinese took full advantage of. Kermit earned \$40 for his work and returned home feeling like "the richest guy in San Francisco" when he handed his earnings to his mother. He kept only 15 cents, just enough for a movie and a soda.

Kermit reluctantly moved to Isleton in his late teens to help his father who was a sharecropper. His father had insisted that Kermit, the older son, take advantage of the draft deferment but Kermit adamantly argued against it. As it was "the traditional Chinese way", he had to respect his father's wishes, he and his younger brother, Forren, served in WWII instead. Kermit added that his brother did return, receive an education and became a mechanical engineer. When asked if Kermit himself preferred boys or girls, he stated that his family had two boys. But it was always fun to see the difference with his friends who all

had sisters. He especially enjoyed their cooking and mentioned the delicious spaghetti and cookies to his mother.

Kermit stayed to work on the farm, located just south of the west side of Isleton Bridge. Conditions there were hard with no running water and a barely habitable dwelling. Food was scarce and hot meals were few. Meat came from whatever the family could catch or kill in the nearby Delta. Fruits and vegetables came from working the surrounding fields or the cannery. Kermit's favorite was when his mother worked at the cannery and brought home the meager scraps meant for livestock. His fondest memory was the treasured "scraps" of cleaned sweet tender spinach roots served over a bowl of steaming hot rice.

In his heart Kermit always considered himself an Isleton resident and throughout his lifetime he visited often. In the 98 years that Kermit was here on this earth, one thing is for certain. He was dearly loved and surrounded by friends and family spanning several generations, including great grandchildren...all of whom brought him much joy and pleasure. "Cheers Kermit!"



Forren and Kermit, 2000

Courtland's Legacy to Farming: Lincoln Chan 李業華

By Eileen Leung
Photos courtesy of Sonya Chan



Courtland is one of 5 towns along the Sacramento River Delta where Chinese Americans resided. The history of the Chinese in Courtland is sketchy because few residents agree to be interviewed. Most Chinese in Courtland came from the Chungshan District, Kwangtung Province of China. They were primarily farmers. We know a Chinatown flourished upstream from the Courtland Wharf, perched atop the low levee and hung over the Sacramento River.

Fires and floods were often lethal to river communities. In 1879 and 1906, fires destroyed Courtland's Chinatown. When it was rebuilt after 1906, there were almost 500 Chinese living there. Courtland Chinatown, like the community of Courtland, was a center of activity for the Sacramento River fruit growing area. In 1913, the local telephone directory listed the following Chinese businesses: 7 general merchandise stores, one cigar store and one restaurant.

Courtland's thriving Chinatown included opium dens, gambling houses, social halls, restaurants, herbalists, groceries and rooming house. Chinese children often acted as lookouts for law enforcement attempting to raid gambling houses.

Courtland Chinatown's fourth fire in 1930 destroyed most of it. After this final fire, the landowner refused to renew the land lease, resulting in many residents relocating to Locke or Walnut Grove.

Sun Yat Sen, father of Modern China, visited the Delta often to enlist the support of patriotic Chinese to fund his plans to overthrow the Qing Dynasty in the early 1900's.



Wo Chong Store, circa 1900. Photo courtesy of Mary Deal, a professional photographer who lived in Walnut Grove.

They often gathered at Wo Chong Store. Sun was known to the Delta Chinese long before he was known internationally. Sun and his followers, after several unsuccessful attempts to overthrow the Qing dynasty, retreated to the Delta with a price on their heads. His largest meetings were held in Courtland. The Wo Chong Store sold dry goods including imported food products; it was the center of the Chinese community.

Lincoln Lee Chan (李業華) was a charismatic cigar-chewing Delta pear farmer. He was born on February 12, 1919, of immigrant parents who came to this country from Chungshan District in China in the early part of the 20th century. Settling in Courtland, his father Chong Chan (李應彬) worked on Delta farms, planting pear trees until he went to work managing, and ultimately owning, a general store for the area's many Chinese. The store was called Kwong Chong Chan; its merchandise included Chinese dried food, farm clothing and implements and fresh food.

To support his family, he worked as a farm laborer toiling in the pear orchards. Chong eventually settled in "Chinatown"

near the small town of Courtland where he opened a grocery store and began to grow pears as a tenant farmer. After watching a good number of River pear farmers go out of business, he decided that leasing was the preferred method of obtaining farmland. Chong's son, Lincoln, carried on the pear farming tradition taking it to new heights.



Kwong Chong Chan general store owned by Lincoln's father

Since Lincoln was born on Abraham Lincoln's birthday, his mother named him after the first

American Republican Party president. He became a devout Republican himself. Lincoln grew up there, attended Courtland schools, married his wife Minnie, raised his sons there, and made a name for himself as an expert on pear production and an astute businessman.



Lincoln and Minnie with young family.

Lincoln was unable to actually purchase a ranch until 1941, when the Chinese Exclusion Act, which forbade Chinese from purchasing real estate, was repealed. He built a home

on that first ranch, their "Home Ranch." Lincoln purchased his first farm in 1942 and with his three sons, Wally, Douglas and Dennis, grew the business into a large farming enterprise he called Lincoln Chan Diversified Farming - for good reason. At one point in the 1980s, Lincoln Chan was reportedly the largest pear farmer in the state.

As the years went by, another home was built next door for Wally and Debbie, who gradually assumed management of the ranches. Eventually, Wally and Debbie's son Topher fell heir to his grandfather Lincoln's home. An office, equipment shop, and garages are all in the same compound, and the heartbeat of the family farms pulses from there.

Lincoln's pear orchards were only part of the Lincoln Chan Diversified Farming, Inc. Besides pears, he grew tomatoes, sugar beets, corn, wheat and safflower. When his pear workers were not busy in the orchards, they worked on open land crops. He operated his own trucking company to deliver his harvest. He owned the Redi-Gro Corp that distributes decorative bark and soil conditioners to nurseries in northern California. He learned from his father that it is better to lease rather than buy land for farming. Lincoln believed that is not how much land you farm, but how much profit you can make. All 3 sons were involved in the business: Wally handled transportation and equipment; Douglas handled farming operations and Dennis continues to operate Redi-Gro in Sacramento.

An avid supporter of the 49ers, he drove everywhere in his beloved Lincoln Continental wearing his 49er's cap. Lincoln also played active roles in many civic, cultural and professional organizations, including Lee Family Association, Duck

Sin Benevolent Association, Rotary Club, Franklin Masonic Lodge, #143, Courtland, Blue Anchor, Inc., Tri Valley Growers, the Lower Cosumnes Resource Conservation District Sacramento County Grand Jury and others. At the time of



his retirement, Lincoln expressed concern about the future of the Bartlett pear market because consumer utilization of the canned fruit is declining.

For many family farmers, farming is not just a job, it's a way of life. Family farms take care of the environment, produce healthy foods, and support strong rural families and communities. But these family farms are disappearing across the United States. Policies that supported

farmers have been replaced by policies that support agribusiness, and since the 1970s, farmers have had to "get big or get out." The results have been disastrous.

The Chan family is trying to buck that trend. Today, Lincoln's grandson Topher (Christopher) is continuing in the business. Topher went to college at Cal Poly in San Luis Obispo, graduating in 2007 with a degree in Environmental Horticulture. He interviewed for jobs in landscape design, but soon realized where he needed to be. He wanted to come back to the Delta and farm. He does so today working with his father, Wally Chan. In addition to pears, the operation farms corn, wheat, alfalfa and tomatoes. They own some of the land they farm, but — like his great-grandfather — the vast majority of their farmland is leased. "It's very difficult to obtain farmland in the Delta," Topher explained. "Everything is going to wine grapes and people are coming in and paying cash. It's hard to compete with that."



I am indebted to Sonya Chan, granddaughter of Lincoln Chan who provided me with family photos and much insight into the family's history.

The 2020 census shows the population of Courtland to be 326. Who knew that such a sleepy hamlet had such a colorful legacy of enterprising Chinese residents. More prominent citizens from Courtland Chinatown will be featured in subsequent issues of this newsletter.

Sources

[Sacramento River Delta Historical Society](#), December 2002 newsletter, p.3.

www.scullyfruitpacking.com

Boarding House Museum to host exhibit on Chinese Pioneers February 11-April 16, 2023

Chinese Pioneers: Power and Politics in Exclusion Era Photographs presents a visual history of the social, political, and judicial disenfranchisement of Chinese Californians — as well as moments of Chinese agency and resilience — in the decades before and after the 1882 Chinese Exclusion Act. The exhibition is drawn exclusively from the California Historical Society's collections and consists of 11 free-standing pop-up banners. Boarding House Museum has been selected to host this exhibit in northern California.

Significant numbers of Chinese people began to arrive in California during the Gold Rush, coinciding with growing national debates about inclusion and assimilation. The 1866 Civil Rights Bill and the Fourteenth Amendment extended the rights and privileges of citizenship to African Americans and some Native Americans, but the "Chinese question" persisted.

Anti-Chinese sentiment, fueled by fears that Chinese laborers were taking jobs away from white men, led to protests, violence, and vigilante expulsions up and down the West Coast. The 1882 Exclusion Act and the more stringent 1888 Scott Act banned Chinese laborers from immigrating; prohibited Chinese people from becoming citizens; and tightened restrictions on previous residents reentering the country.



In the United States during the Exclusion Era years, depictions of Chinese people ranged from deeply derogatory to highly exoticized. The *Chinese Pioneers* exhibition examines the visual record of how mainstream culture influenced, aligned with, and/or diverged from politics and state actions. Photography played a potent role in both Chinese people's interactions with the dominant culture and in the government's fledgling systems of registration, identification, and surveillance.

Please visit the Boarding House Museum to see this unique collection of photos during this limited engagement.

Tribute to Native Daughter: Lorraine Chun Fong 1928-2022

陳寶嬋

Essay and photos provided by Emily Fong Stamper

Lorraine Chun Fong recently passed away on February 5, 2022. She is survived by her son, Loren (wife Monica) and his children Shannon and Alexandra; and daughter, Emily Stamper and her children; Kyle and Ryan. She will also be fondly remembered by many extended family and friends.

Lorraine was born on April 12, 1928 to Kam Chun and Lum Shee. Born in the Territory of Hawaii, Kam Chun came to Sacramento in 1906 as a bachelor. With partners Moon Chew and Lee Bing, he operated a dry goods store in Walnut Grove. However, when a fire destroyed Walnut Grove Chinatown in 1915, Kam Chun opened the Wah Lee Store in Locke at 19131 Main Street, a purveyor of dry goods including work clothing, work shoes (including name brands like Hanes, Levi's, Rough Rider) household necessities and fabrics.

In 1912, he returned to Cha In village in Shekki, Chongshan District, Guangdong, to get married. His wife, Lum Shee, was able to enter the United States as the wife of a merchant; otherwise women could not immigrate under the Anti-Asian Exclusion Act of 1882. Interviews at Angel Island were conducted on November 13, 1913, and they were approved.

Lorraine spent most of her childhood in Locke where her parents ran the dry goods store, Wah Lee & Co. at 13931 Main Street. "Wah Lee" means generous profit. Since the Alien Land Act of 1913 prohibited Chinese from owning land, everyone in Locke rented their homes and shops from white landlords. (The law was meant to discourage immigration from Asia, and to create an inhospitable climate for immigrants already living in California). Chun Kam paid ground rent to the Locke family for the street level store and living quarters upstairs. Locke residents could not own the land under their buildings. Most of store's customers were



Wah Lee Store at 13931 Main Street, Locke

single men who tended pear orchards, asparagus fields and other crops. After long days toiling in the fields, they came into town to buy supplies, meet friends and relax.

Lorraine helped around the store tending the cash register or stocking the shelves. She was the fourth of 8 siblings: Morrison (d), Edna (d) Amelia (d), John (d), Richard,

Keith (d); and Sylvia (d). She followed in the footsteps of her elder siblings, and earned her degree at the University of Berkeley. She started her career as a physical therapist working at the Center for the Blind in Berkeley.

Lorraine was introduced by a family friend to Henry Y. Fong (Hank). He worked as an accelerator operator for Lawrence Livermore Nuclear Laboratory. They were married on August 10, 1957. They celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on a cruise to Alaska. Dad liked the value of a cruise, so their adventures took them to Alaska, the Panama Canal, and the Mediterranean. Mom also enjoyed being an active participant in the cruise activities. She even won an award

as "Mrs. Rotterdam"! Another favorite destination was Hawaii where they visited a first cousin and his family.

Other activities Lorraine enjoyed were knitting and watching the Cal Bears football games. Many of her family were recipients of hand-knit sweaters, afghans, or stockings. It was a great pastime of hers and a gift of love. She and Hank were season ticket holders to the Cal Bears football team. Rain or shine, they would take BART into Berkeley and cheer on the Bears.

Both Lorraine and Hank enjoyed family. They opened up their home to the many nephews and nieces who would stay for days. Many times they would go on the family summer camping trips up the coast to the Redwoods and on to Oregon. The eldest nephew, Stephen, on one adventure tempted the raccoons to visit with a row of marshmallows strategically placed on the car and around camp! Also, on the hot summer days, trips to the LLNL facilities pool would be available.



The home in Livermore where Hank and Lorraine resided for 50+ years was host to many Christmas day gatherings for all. Family gathered for a day of food, companionship, and laughter! One of the family traditions was the Christmas roasted pig. The whole roasted pig would be ordered and every Christmas, Lorraine would skillfully chop it up to eat. She would proclaim "It's a good pig!", only if the skin



Hank and Lorraine on 50th anniversary cruise.

was perfectly crispy! The family joke was "Don't mess with Auntie Lorraine's pig!" This family gathering will truly be missed.

Lorraine was loving, kind, gentle, and compassionate. She was by nature a caretaker of the family. She also took her place as the "glue" for the family. You could always expect a weekly phone call "just to say

hi". She and her sister "Min" would talk daily about everything. Best of all it was the laughter that was shared. (I have no idea what they talked about, but they could chat for hours!) Lorraine was a great listener and was never one to judge anyone. Her glass was always half full.

After raising the children, Lorraine returned to work as a physical therapist. She commuted to work at the Washington Fremont Hospital. She was greatly appreciated by the staff and the patients for her expertise



Emily, Lorraine and Loren



Savoring the roast pig with grandkids.

and caring nature. She retired in the late 1980's to join Hank with their traveling adventures and enjoying the grandkids.

Lorraine lived a wonderful life of 93 years. She was active until the last days of life. She was extremely proud of her grandchildren and their accomplishments. One of her proudest moments was to have seen all of their college graduations, the last one being in May 2021, in Boston. She loved to travel and had the opportunity to

enjoy Maui in October. She walked daily and volunteered her time to help at the Livermore senior center serving lunch to all the retirees. She joked that she was helping the "old" people. Mom was young at heart and her rich spirit, kindness, caring, and love will truly be missed!

Locke families represented the resilient and indomitable spirit of those who lived and settled in Delta towns. They worked hard to eke out a living and stressed education for their children as the key to improvement of economic status. Lorraine's children, Loren and Emily all graduated from college and pursued successful careers.

Editor's Note: After Kam Chun suffered a stroke, the Wah Lee Store was managed by Lorraine until the 1970's when it closed. In 2003, the Sacramento Housing and Re-development authority subdivided the town and offered building owners the opportunity to purchase the land under their building. Lorraine Chun purchased the property.



2015 Locke Centennial Reunion
FR: John Chun, Daisy Mah, Willis Tom, Morrison Chun, Lorraine Fong, Everett Lai, Yin Quon Chan.
BR: Cheryl Choy and Arnold Leong, Celeste Marr, LaRanda Marr, Whitney Marr.

Unsung Heroine of Locke Foundation's Artifact Catalog Project

By Stuart Walthall

The backbone of the Locke Foundation is its team of volunteers - its strength, influence and heart. Guided by its mission to educate the public about the history, culture and legacy of Locke, the Locke Foundation has been blessed with individuals willing to volunteer their time, energy, resources and skills to the preservation and celebration of Locke's rich heritage. The Locke Foundation would like to introduce one such volunteer - Dr. Sarah Heffner.

For the past year the LF has been cataloging its vast collection of historic artifacts: describing, photographing, preserving and displaying these precious items. The LF Artifact Catalog is being digitized and will ultimately be offered to scholastic institutions, publications, media and the public.



Sarah Heffner is an archaeologist with the California Department of Water Resources where she conducts cultural resource surveys, excavations, archival research, and writes cultural resources technical reports. She received her doctorate in anthropology from the University of Nevada, Reno in 2012. Her research interests include historical archaeology, museum studies, collections research and oral history. She was an active participant in the Chinese Railroad Workers in North America Project (CRRWNAP), a multidisciplinary project led by Stanford University that brings together scholars from around the world in diverse fields of study (archaeology, literature, architecture, history, and the arts) to explore the untold story of the Chinese workers who labored along the Transcontinental Railroad and later regional railroads. Through her involvement with the CRRWNAP, she has coauthored a book on Chinese railroad workers, written an article on Chinese railroad workers' healthcare practices for the journal *Historical Archaeology*, and coauthored an essay on the health and well-being of Chinese railroad workers for a book entitled *The Chinese and the Iron Road*.

She is currently a member of the Fiddletown Preservation Society Board and has been working to provide greater accessibility to those who are unable to visit the store through the development of a virtual tour and photo slideshow that can be viewed on a tablet. Most recently, she has been working to assist the Locke Foundation in inventorying their collection of historic objects and artifacts.

Outside of her academic work, Sarah likes to spend time with her family, go for nature walks, and make jewelry.

Locke Foundation Membership Application/Renewal

Last Name _____ First Name _____

Mailing address _____

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I would like to volunteer for the following activities:

Volunteer docent _____ Donor _____ Visitor Center Volunteer _____

Contributor to newsletter _____ Media contacts _____ Landscape maintenance _____

Donation: _____ Designated purpose (if any) _____

Membership Dues: circle one

_____ \$25 Individual Annual/\$200 Lifetime _____ \$50 Family or Non-Profit Organization Annual/\$300 Lifetime

_____ \$100 Business Annual/\$500 Lifetime

Make check payable to Locke Foundation. Please return this form with check to Locke Foundation, P. O. Box 1085, Walnut Grove, CA 95690. Contributions are tax deductible to extent allowed by law. Tax ID: 20-0364281.

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