

## Remembering when: a first glimpse of America



Paul Chow (right) and his father, Hing Gai Chow, recall past memories of Angel Island in Sanfrancisco Bay. The elder Chow was among the thousands of Chinese immigrants who awaited entry to the United States at the immigration station



Angel Island. immigrants

'There are tens of thousands of poems composed on these walls; they are all cries of complaint and sadness. The day I am rid of this prison and attain success, I must remember that this chapter once existed.'

> -poem by anonymous Chinese immigrant on Angel Island

By FRANCES D'EMILIO **Associated Press Writer** 

ANGEL ISLAND STATE PARK, Calif. (AP) father, it's almost like one word. 'AngelIslandShhh!' Paul Chow vividly recalls his father's admonition. Between 1910 and 1940, some 175,000 Chinese came to the separately grilled him and his parents, seeking to

entry to Gam Saan — the Golden Mountain, as they called California - at the U.S. Immigration Station on each were asked. Like better-known Ellis Island in New York Harbor,

where legions of Europeans first saw their promised land, Angel Island was the first stop for Asian

But many recall their stay with only bitterness. They were locked up like criminals, they recall. They for them. slept stacked on steel bunks six feet high. The reward for "After 40 some odd years," Tom visited the island as rebellion was a bare, windowless closet.

lay virtually unexamined. Humiliated Chinese-Americans — nearly all of those who entered at Angel Island were Chinese — would not speak of it.

Besides, many had entered with false papers, "paper calling it "exploitation." teachers and U.S. citizens. Those were the privileged, mentioned in official records. Modest Chinese women, first U.S. law to deny entry to a specific ethnic group. with bags. Now the unpleasant story is being told - told by Chow, This story began to unfold in 1970, thanks to Alan whose Angel Island Immigration Station Historical decaying barracks, last used in 1940.

And told by Felicia Lowe, a Chinese-American filmmaker from San Francisco who is interviewing

detainees for a TV documentary. was the men's dormitory on an island whose hilly paths students then began to pry loose the island's history. and secluded coves in the middle of San Francisco Bay now draw cyclists, hikers and boaters. On the peeling walls of the dormitory are poems in

The immigrants called this place "The Island." 'Angel'' seems to mock memories like those held

vividly by many, like Howard Tom. Tom was a bewildered 14-year-old when he arrived on "He stood before his bunk and cried. 'Today I can

and a baby son.

His family was "separated within two hours. We didn't have a chance to say goodbye." Tom recalls lying 'Angel Island. Shhh!'" I heard that so much from my on his bunk in the locked dormitory, daydreaming of pals in China. Through an interpreter, an immigration official

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United States. Most, including the elder Chow, awaited determine if they were, indeed, a family.

"How far from your house to your neighbor's?" they "The three of us all gave the wrong answer. I

stretched my hand out to represent so many feet. I didn't tell the interpreter how many feet each arm (length) represented," Tom said.

The family was detained for two weeks and released only when a Chinese minister in San Francisco vouched

part of a special tour. "I was really upset." For decades this shabby chapter in American history There are some Chinese who say the period is too painful to relive. Genny Lim, who wrote a history of the era, says a "prominent, older" Chinese-American

woman was horrified by the idea of tourists there, sons" whose documents made them sons of merchants, The story is ugly. Detainees recount suicides not

exempted under the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882, the shocked by lack of privacy in toilets, covered their heads

Weiss, then a ranger on the island. Weiss noticed Advisory Committee wants a museum created in the characters carved on the walls and showed them to superiors.

"No one was interested," said Weiss during a recent tour with Chow's group. So he invited a scholar who determined that they were the poems of Chinese Chow, a state transportation engineer, stands in what immigrants. Enthusiastic Asian-American college

Restoration work goes slowly. A state grant of \$322,000 is exhausted, and \$1 million more is needed. Chinese, written by immigrants to express outrage and Chow doesn't want to rush the project. Yet, "Patience

grows thin when I see people dying" before they can visit the island. He wants survivors of the detention to be purged emotionally, as his father was when he returned n 1956

Angel Island in 1922. His father was a naturalized U.S. walk in and forgive America,' " Chow recalls him citizen who returned to China to get his wife, Howard saying. "He walked home with me and he was free."