ANGEL ISLAND

Monument honoring immigrants

Japanese "picture brides"

One of the poems carved into the walls of the barracks

Checking papers on board ship

Children wait on Angel Island

Katharine Maurer (c)

The fog-warning bell

Aerial view of the Immigration Station complex

Monument honoring immigrants
166. Crowded deck of ship carrying immigrants being met by the Health Service boat maintained by the Immigration Service on Angel Island. Passengers were transported to the immigration station aboard ferries.

167. Many Japanese “picture brides” arrived between 1908 and 1920. They became the wives of Japanese men, who were prohibited by law in most states from marrying women of other races.

168. Aerial view of the immigration station complex opened in 1910. The main administration building is seen in the foreground, the barracks are located behind and to the right. The primary purpose of the complex was to enforce the Chinese Exclusion Acts.

183. Children wait on Angel Island while the Immigration Service decides whether they have a legitimate claim to United States citizenship.

186. This poem is one of hundreds carved into the wooden walls of the barracks. Each poem expressed the deep emotions felt by its author:

191. Methodist Deaconess Katharine Maurer, known as “the angel of Angel Island,” with two Japanese immigrants in her office on Angel Island. She worked there as a social worker from 1912 until 1940, commuting each day from San Francisco.

196. Close-up of the monument. A translation of the Chinese inscription reads:

Leaving their homes and villages, they crossed the ocean
Only to endure confinement in these barracks;
Conquering frontiers and barriers, they pioneered
A new life by the Golden Gate.
—Ngoot P. Chin

197. The large fog-warn ing bell that used to sit at the end of the landing pier has been moved to the beach. The bell, cast in 1910, once announced the arrival of immigrants. Now it sits near the barracks as a reminder of the island’s immigration experiences.