

A World With Few Women

男多女少的世界



Fashionable Chinese Lady, 1900s. Chinese women kept in step with current Western fashions. (PS 568)
少女總趨時



Mrs. Moy Dong Yee & Son Harvey, 1910. The photograph may have been taken to send to relatives in China. (PS 566)
梅宗禹夫人陸氏與長子



Prim and Proper, 1910s. Studio portrait of a young Chinese lady in Victorian dress. (PS 570)
洋服佳人



Attire for a Young Lady, 1920s. Showing off a new dress sent from China. (PS 640)
芝城少女，將求學中國



Sisters, 1900s. Sometimes such pictures were taken for use in arranging marriages. (PS 572)
姊妹情深



The Second Moy Brother's Family, 1906. Mrs. Dong Hoy Moy and her son Fok Cheung dressed in traditional Chinese clothes. (PS 567)
梅宗凱夫人與長子福莊

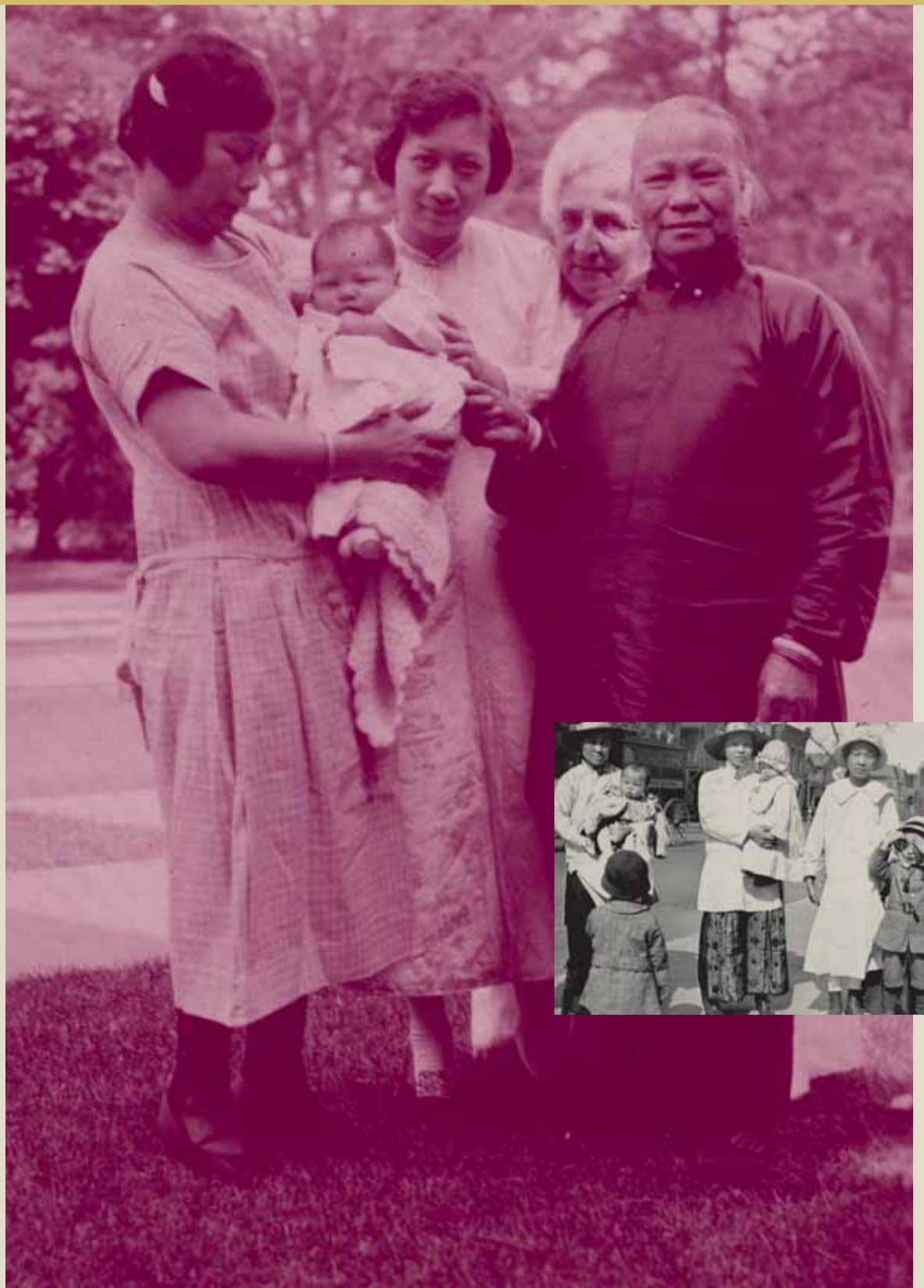


Holding A Family Together, 1940s. Some merchants were lucky enough to have wives and children here. (PS 628)
合家歡

Women Being Scarce, Families Were Greatly Valued

After the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882, it became impossible for a working-class Chinese woman to enter the U.S. That meant that most Chinese-American men had to leave their wives and children in China. Fortunately some Chinese women had come over before that, and the law allowed some Chinese merchants and teachers to bring wives with them. So normal Chinese families did exist in Chicago. They became a focus for community pride.

眾裏尋她不輕易，家庭生活多珍惜
一八八二年美國排華法案限制華工入境，其妻兒多被迫留在中國，惟商人學者不受此限，能舉家來美，令社區人士羨慕。



Friends and Neighbors, 1910s. A proud mother show off her baby to friends and neighbors while visiting a park. (PS 581)
左鄰右里

Easter Outfits, 1920s. Dressed in their Western-style finery, the families were on their way for Easter Sunday celebration. (PS 509)
復活節服飾

Un mundo con pocas mujeres, pero donde las familias eran valoradas grandemente