

Ever since the establishment of settlements in the northwest, sea faring vestals have been an integral part in their development both economically and culturally. As time elapsed the maritime trade grew and expanded into countless seemingly unrelated fields, but they remained bound by the impacts that each one had on the northwest. The vital role each of the maritime fields played in one anothers development is commonly overlooked, but all together necessary in developing an understanding of the northwest.

Barton , William. "A dissertation on the freedom of navigation and maritime commerce." (1802).

This academic article leans more toward maritime commerce in general. This somewhat lengthy piece is filled with established international laws and the legitimacy of them. Barton does a good job of describing the effects particular treatises and events had on international commerce. This article is helpful in understanding what governed maritime commerce in the early 1800's.

Birkleland, Capitan Torger, Echoes Of Puget Sound. 1st. Caldwell, Idaho: The Caxton Printers, Ltd., 1961.

This book is about the history of logging steamboats through the eyes of a captain of such a ship. This book gives an interesting angle on logging steamboats and their development throughout the decades. Filled with many personal accounts from Birkleland's career as a steamboat captain, this book gives important insight into what it takes to pilot such a vessel. This book also talks about the economics of owning and operating such a vessel. The author also chronicles the reasons steamboats and their advancements were brought about throughout the development of the northwest.

C. B., Mitchell, Every Kind of Ship Work. New York: 1981.

Stepping out of the northwest and into ship work as a whole, Mitchell does a superb job in explaining the types of work which not only go into manning a ship but constructing it as well. With in-depth explanation and several interviews of workmen in the maritime field, this book helps the reader better understand the processes that go into building, piloting and maintaining a ship.

Cutler, Carl L.. Greyhounds of the Sea, the Story of the American Clipper Ships. New York: Halcyon House, 1930.

This book predominantly regards the history of clipper ships themselves. In this fairly lengthy text Cutler describes the different types of clipper ships, their individual evolutions, and the reasons they were brought about. It is also full of detailed schematics of countless variations of clipper ships and in-depth explanations of their particular aspects. Other indispensable aspects of this book are the way Cutler includes historical times these particular ships were used. Scattered

throughout the book are delightful breaks of seafaring culture including prominent songs of the time. Cutler also includes extensive chapters on the workmen themselves both in building the ships and piloting them. In total, this book is chock full of useful information on the most vital aspect of the maritime trade itself.

"Figures Disclose city's advantage as a port." Tacoma News Tribune 7-10-25

This Tacoma News Tribune article speaks about Tacoma developing into a world port. The author of this article states that "Tacoma rivals Seattle as a world port". Developing this, the author speaks about the potential influx of jobs that will occur from this development.

Fowler, Chuck. Image of America, Tall Ships on Puget Sound. Arcadia publishing, 2007.

In his book, Fowler covers many important topics relating to tall ships and their impact on Puget sound. He does this by highlighting many important events regarding both the ships and the region; both economically and socially. Fowler includes many historical images and maps which include in-depth footnotes that are all too helpful in understanding the maritime trade. One of the most important messages this book conveys is how vital shipping was to the progress and establishing of Puget sound as an economic hub for the northwest.

Hayes , Derek. Historical Atlas of the Pacific Northwest: Maps of Exploration and Discovery. 1999.

This atlas contains a plethora of maps of the northwest coastline. Hayes has a detailed explanation of all the maps contained within it. He also chronicles much of the history behind the attempts to explore and chart the northwest. This atlas is a useful resource in trying to understand trade routes, charted voyages, and exploration dating back to the 1500's.

Lewis, and Dryden. Marine History of the Pacific Northwest. 1895.

Filled with a plethora of personal stories from varying fields of maritime work, this book also contains a lot of information on northwest ports in particular. This book chiefly talks about how many of the northwest port communities came about. The author of this book tries to establish a connection between the working, and often times frustrating, relationship between the port workers and seamen. All in all this book is useful in understanding the events (both socially and economically) that affected the maritime trade leading up to, during, and after its establishment.

Macdonald, Joseph F., Macdonald's Steamboats and Steamships of the Pacific Northwest. Vol. I+II. Milwaukie, Or: Joemac Press, 2004.

These volumes detail the different types of steam ships which were utilized in the northwest.

These ranged from freighters to timber ships. Macdonald spoke of the drawbacks in using these vessels, the main problems being fires, and boiler explosions. He also spoke of the advantages in utilizing these ships. This book is more than useful in better understanding the advancements in maritime technology, and how it impacted the northwest as a whole.

Magden, Ronald E.. The Working Longshoremen. Tacoma: R-4 Typographers, Inc. , 1991.

Opening with “*The Working Longshoreman* is not just a history of the Tacoma waterfront. Our book tries to give insight into what made events happen” (III). Magden focuses on the efforts of the Tacoma longshoremen to establish themselves as a union. Filled with stories and historical accounts of individual workmen, this book paints a vivid image of the lives of the men who worked the docks. Magden also includes a plethora of images of workmen, union posters, and conditions in which the men worked. He also includes the wages the workmen earned before and after the establishment of their unions. This book is all but too useful in gaining an understanding of the longshoremen and their efforts to unionize.

McCaullum, John, and Lorraine Wilcox Ross. Port Angeles USA. 1st. Seattle: Wood & Reber, Inc., 1961.

In a somewhat in-depth manor, the author talks about the rise of Port Angeles, and all other manors surrounding it. This includes the struggle and rise of the dockworkers union, the impact the unions and the port itself had on the surrounding economy and development of the region. The author does a good job of tying in the countless factors that manifested themselves in Port Angeles. This book is very useful in understanding the way a port and the surrounding city establishes itself in the northwest in particular.

Meade, Emory. Late 18th Century Northwest Coast Maritime Exploration. Seattle: 1985.

In his essay Meade explains many of the processes in which maritime explorers relied upon in order to map the coastline. He expresses the exploration of the northwest as “vital to the westward expansion of the United States”(35). This essay is rather brief, but stresses the importance of early seaward explorers as a significant part to the “development of northwest maritime as a whole”(ii).

O'Neal, Bill. "Ports of the World: Washington, USA ." The Maritime Heritage Project . 1998. 19 Feb 2009, < <http://www.maritimeheritage.org>>.

This is a very factual online article about Washington ports. It talks about the dates as well as the reasons they were established. This article is a very useful site to gather useful information as to understanding the historical significances' behind the major northwest ports which dot the Washington and Oregon coastline.

Parnaby, Andy. The Canadian Historical Review. Toronto: University of Toronto Press , 2006.

This essay examines Aboriginal longshoremen, most of whom belonged to the Squamish First Nation, in British Columbia, from 1863 to 1939. It begins with a consideration of the Squamish adaptation to wage labor in the mid-to-late nineteenth century. This essay analysis the ways in which Aboriginal workers negotiated the daily demands of waterfront work; highlighting their encounter with the work process, labor politics, welfare, capitalism, and class conflicts. These are all studied in depth.

Pilcher, William W.. The Portland Longshoreman. New York: Hold, Rinehart and Winston, 1972.

This book shifts the view from Tacoma and focuses on another vital port in the northwest. Pilcher talks about how the Portland longshoreman formed a “distinct internal community in the Portland metropolitan area” (vii). This remains his primary focus throughout the book. This book is filled with significant historical events and their impact on the community as well as the economy. Pilcher tries to accurately and historical document the progress of the longshoremen, not only as a field of work but as a sub sect of the culture of Portland as a whole. This book is a good way to gain an understanding of the cultural impact the longshoremen brought to the culture as a whole.

Stork, Mike. Foss Maritime Company. arcadia publishing , 2007.

Focusing particularly on the “Foss Maritime Company”(I), in chronicling the rise and expansion of the Foss Enterprise, one gains a glimpse into one aspect of the ever expansive maritime trade. As a historical text, this book is less than entertaining, but is well worth the read for the insight it offers into the history of the Foss Maritime Company. In total, this book helps put a face to the maritime trade.

Skalley, Michael, Foss Ninety Years of Tow-boating. Seattle: Superior Press, 1981.

This book Highlights the significant events chronicling the rise of the Foss Tow-Boating company. Once one treks through this book they wind up with a much better understanding of the unbridled and uncompromising effort it takes to establish ones independent business in the maritime industry. Skalley fills this book with ledgers and financial records to help reinforce the amount of effort it took for the Foss company to become an independent maritime company.

"Tacoma as world port described." Tacoma News Tribune 8-28-30

Beginning with, “Tacoma’s water born business increased from 2510117 tons for 1921 to 6405795 tons for 1929”, this somewhat meaty article is full of information regarding the amount of commerce Tacoma had dealt with in the early 20th century. Sighting an increase of 155% in tons of cargo shipped; it shows the amount of economic prosperity leading to an ample supply in longshoremen jobs that the Port of Tacoma has been able to supply for the northwest alone.

"Tacoma Port Had a Big Year, 1925 report on shipping for local harbor shows increase."
Tacoma news Tribune 1925.

This Tacoma News Tribune article talks about the shipping boom that Tacoma received in 1925. Reinforcing this is a manifest of the amount of cargo that passed through the port (roughly 2510117 tons). This article shows just how much the entire infrastructure of Tacoma itself hinged upon its’ ports. This passage helps the reader grasp the volume of business Tacoma, as a shipping hub, was dealing with in the early 20th century.

"Tacoma's 1930 waterborne commerce record ledger." Tacoma news tribune 5-26-31

This short article archives the years 1926 to 1930 and the tonnages and values of the cargo that passed through Tacoma ports in those years. This article helps put into perspective the amount of business the port of Tacoma dealt with, both domestically and globally, in the early 20th century. The primary drawback of this article is that it doesn’t show the types of cargo in particular.

Winslow, Calvin. Waterfront Workers. Chicago: University of Illinois press, 1998.

This book focuses primarily on the efforts of the longshoremen to unionize. Bringing in many personal stories and accounts of the workers repeated attempts to unionize, this book shows the sometimes desperate attempts longshoremen made to eek out a living. This book becomes very engaging and easily relatable, delving into individual workers at times to put a face to the often dangerous job. Winslow does a great job highlighting the “great triumphs as well as tragic defeats” (1) of the longshoremen at the turn of the century.

Worden, William L.. Cargos, Matson's First Century in the Pacific. Matson navigation Co., 1981.

The author of this book details the economics and history of shipping through the eyes of the northwest Matson shipping company. Much of this books emphasis is on the captains and crew throughout its years of operation. Being more factual than engaging, on is able to gain a better understanding of the economics behind maritime commerce and advancements. What does make this book stand out however is the historical back-story behind the captains and crew who sailed for the Matson company. Worden helps the reader better understand the significance of the workers and the historical achievements in which they were involved.

