

The following sources would serve well in the research of the role Asian American's played in the fishing industry of the Pacific Northwest. The sources also include good background information about the struggles they and other minorities faced with the laws restricting their livelihood. These sources also illustrate the prejudices of their neighbors and communities.

1. Aryness, Joy. "Washington's Minimum Wage Law & it's Operation." The Journal of Political Economy. Vol. 34, No. 6 (Dec., 1926): 693 – 712.

This article gives great description of how the minimum wage was set and how it affected workers in the 1920.

2. Diversity. The Washington State History Museum. Jan. 24, 2009.

This exhibit gives brief examples of different jobs the Chinese people took in the west and how they were usually the most dangerous.

3. Flewellin, Stan. Shirakawa: Stories from a Pacific Northwest Japanese-American Community. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2002.

This book mostly pertains to instances of persecution. Some of the stories include the work they performed in the Pacific Northwest. It was most useful in getting a first person view of what it was like to be an Asian in the Pacific Northwest.

4. Hohman, Elmo Paul. History of American Merchant Seamen. Hamden: Shoe String Press, 1956.

Hohman's book provides a detailed overview of seamen's rights & the origins of the industry in the years between 1790 to the 1950's. This is a good read if you are looking for background information about the laws that may have affected Asian seamen.

5. Hyung-Chan, Kim. Dictionary of Asian American History. Connecticut: Greenwood Press Inc., 1986.

This dictionary was extremely useful in tracking down the important people who paved the way for other Asian immigrants to make a living and the major players in the labor movements. It also gives biographical information about these people. It describes the historical events involving Asian Americans and how they helped in the shaping of our nation.

6. Japanese Citizens League of Tacoma. The Washington State History Museum. Jan. 24, 2009.

This is an informative, but small, exhibit about how the immigrants from Japan held onto their unique culture and passed it along to the next generation. The exhibit states that the League was operational in the years between 1911 and 1914.

7. Johnson, Barbara, and Frank Langdon. "The Two Hundred Mile Zone: The Politics of North Pacific Fisheries." Pacific Affairs. Vol. 49, No. 1 (Spring, 1976): 5 – 27.
This article has great insights into the way Pacific fisheries are run, who controls the power, and the workers who make the industry possible.
8. Lee, Erika. "Enforcing the Borders: Chinese Exclusion along the U.S. Borders with Canada and Mexico, 1882 – 1924." The Journal of American History. Vol. 89, No. 1 (Jun., 2002): 54 – 86.
Lee discusses the U.S. national immigration policy from 1882 – 1924 and how attitudes towards it shifted from recruitment to exclusion, based on race and class.
9. Lee, Erika. At America's Gate: Chinese Immigration During the Exclusion Era, 1882 – 1943. Chapel Hill: University of New Mexico Press, 2003.
This provides a more in depth view of her ideas expressed in her 2002 article, focusing particularly on Chinese immigrants and their struggles to gain citizenship, find jobs, and make new lives for themselves in America.
10. Magden, Ronald. A History of Seattle Waterfront Workers, 1884 – 1934. Seattle: International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union 19 of Seattle, the Washington Commission for the Humanities, 1991.
This book is a wonderful historical account about the conditions of work, what jobs were available to minorities, and the Union formation. Perfect for exploring what other opportunities were available at that time to minorities.
11. Map of State of Washington, 1905. The Washington State Bureau of Statistics & Immigration. The Washington State Library.
The map shows where increases in population were concentrated in 1905.
12. McKenzie, Roderick Duncan. Oriental Exclusion: The Effect of American Immigration Laws, Regulations, and Judicial Decisions upon the Chinese & Japanese on the Pacific Coast. San Francisco: R&E Research Associates, 1970.
This gives important information about the specific laws constructed towards Asian groups. McKenzie reports how these laws shaped their lives, the ability to get work, and to find a place to live.
13. Muszynski, Alicja. Cheap Wage Labor. Montreal: McGill-McQueen's University Press, 1996.
This book was undoubtedly the most helpful to this topic. Muszynski gives us historical information pertaining to all Asian workers in the fisheries and canneries in the Pacific Northwest. She explores the Japanese & Chinese fishery and cannery age laws, strikes including or about Chinese and Japanese workers, conditions of work, wages, and competition between the two minorities. This book also includes critiques of Arendt and Marx and how their ideas relate to Muszynski's subject.

14. Ngai, Mae M. "The Architecture of Race in American Immigration Law: A Re-Examination of the Immigration Act of 1924." The Journal of American History. Vol. 86, No. 1 (Jun., 1999): 67-92.
The article illustrates Ngai's view of racial attitudes of white lawmakers and how those attitudes shaped the Exclusion Act of 1924.
15. Racial Violence and Ethnic Cleansing: Fear and Loathing in the West. The Washington State History Museum. Jan. 24, 2009.
This exhibit gives examples of racial tensions & clashes in the Pacific Northwest. It also gives a detailed description of how and the people involved in the expulsion of Tacoma's entire Chinese community.
16. Raderbaugh, R. F. "The Chinese Expelled from a California Town." Tacoma Daily Ledger. Feb. 7, 1885: 2.
This is the Editor, Raderbaugh's article that expresses the white community of Tacoma's congratulations to the town in question. Raderbaugh makes this act of expulsion an example for how Tacoma's citizens should deal with the growing Chinese community there.
17. Raderbaugh, R. F. "Fireside Arithmetic." Tacoma Daily Ledger. Mar. 1, 1885: 1.
This article is another by the Editor, Raderbaugh. In it, he gives a calculation of the amount of money the Chinese businesses and workers are taking out of the Tacoma community. He also urges local (white) businessmen to take a stand.
18. Rogers, Daniel. Asian America: Chinese and Japanese in the United States since 1850. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1988.
Rogers' book is a great source for the Pacific Northwest's, and in particular, Washington's Japanese and Chinese communities. He explores the historical events that shaped these Asian communities and how the people within them reacted to the changing of the times. He also mentions in great detail the laws against these aforementioned groups and what work was and was not available to them.
19. Transformation of the West. The Washington State History Museum. Jan. 24, 2009.
While this exhibit mostly gives information about the railroads coming to the West and the workers who helped it to get there. An interesting fact does occur in the course of this exhibit, about the Pacific Northwest's population increase during the period between the years of 1860 – 1900: Settlers increased from 2 million to 12 million.
20. Tuschida, John N. Rev. of "Japanese Pride, American Prejudices: Modifying the Exclusion Clause of the 1924 Immigration Act." By Izumi Hirobe. The Journal of American History. Vol. 89, No. 1 (Jun., 2002): 267-268.

Tuschida examines arguments made by Hirobe's article which describes how Japanese Americans were able to overcome prejudices and co-exist with their white neighbors within in the laws that aimed to exclude them from American society.