

Pacific Northwest History of Logging Industry

Ms. Kelly Plowman's 6th Grade

Below you will find examples of posters students were assigned to illustrate a period of PNW logging history.

EXPLORERS

While we were working on our poster we learned on Captain James Cook was the first one of the first people to discover the Pacific Northwest. He left England in 1776. Before he landed on the West Coast he discovered the Sandwich Islands (now called the Hawaiian Islands). He named them after his sponsor The Earl of Sandwich. He took two ships: the *Resolution* and the *Discovery*. 170 men went along with him on the voyage. Cook was murdered by a group of Native Americans in 1780. They were fighting over a stolen boat from the *Discovery*.

Some other explorers were George Vancouver, Juan Perez, Lewis and Clark, and Robert Gray.

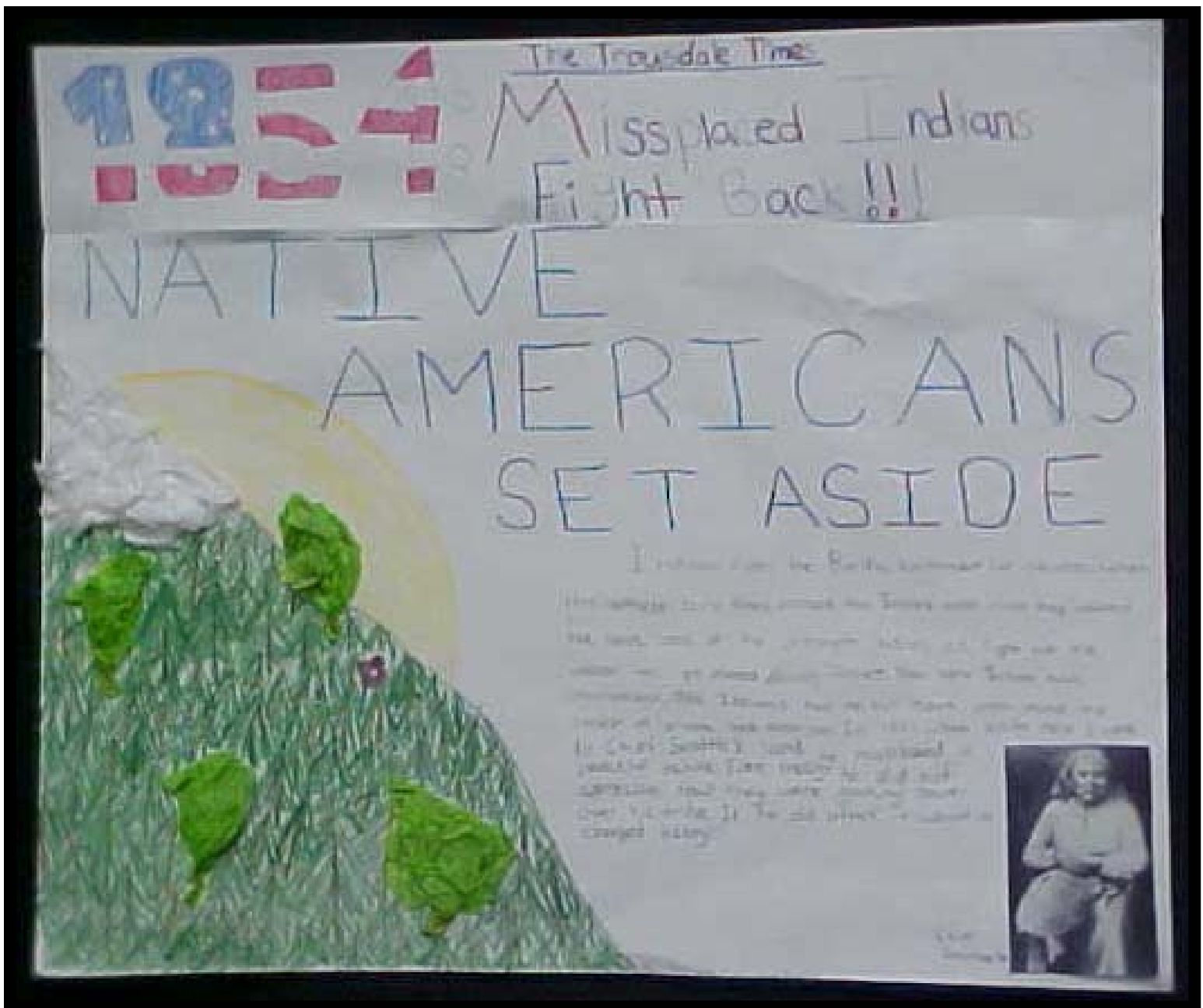
By Stephen, Carolyn, and Zeljka



Indian Treaties of the Pacific Northwest

Indians ruled the Pacific Northwest for decades. In 1810, when white men came to Chief Seattle's land he maintained a peaceful nature, even though he did not appreciate how the white men were gaining power over his tribe. If he did attack it would've have changed history. When the settlers came they pushed the Indians aside since they wanted the land. Some of the stronger Indians did fight, but the weaker ones got shoved aside forever. Now some of the stronger Indians have reservations. Indians now understand the concept of private land ownership, as they once did not.

By: Michelle and Kyla



Homesteading

Washington Territory was important to the early settlers because they needed land to build their farms and start a family. They moved to the Territory because trees were abundant and there was a lot of free land. Trees played an important part in Washington's history by providing wood for homes and other everyday utensils. The forest had a key role back then too. The animals, such as bear, deer, rabbit, birds, and elk were also important. The animals gave pioneers a lot of materials that could not be found anywhere else, such as, food, clothing, silverware, and oil made from the fat. During the homesteading period people from all around came to Washington to start or build a new life.



Fort Vancouver

By
Tessa and Gillian

In 1792 George Vancouver sailed into the Puget Sound. One of the spars on his ship had split in two and he drastically needed another. Vancouver's presence led to the British exploration of the area. In 1825, the British built Fort Vancouver to support the fur trading economy. It built the region's first sawmill, which was powered by a big water wheel. Fort Vancouver was used during the 1830's and 40's. It gave the essential elements to begin new settlements. John McGloughlin was the fort's leader and founder during that period in time. Fort Vancouver was a surprising place: it was a fur trade post, but provided more jobs at agriculture than any other company at the time. The fort also provided a sense of stability for the settlers. It also employed many different ethnicities. The fort was a British establishment, but the main languages spoken there were Canadian French and Chinook Jargon. It represented British territorial interests, yet made American settlement in the northwest possible. Travelers praised the hospitality and assistance given at Fort Vancouver.

Fort Vancouver

1825
Was the year that Fort Vancouver was built

Fort Vancouver
National Historic Site
Portland, Washington, WA

Fort Vancouver was founded in 1825 by John McGloughlin

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California Gold Rush

What we learned:

- ❑ Lumber played an important part in the history of the Gold Rush
- ❑ Men spent many hours working in the mines for the most precious mineral on earth
- ❑ Not all men received what they came for
- ❑ Travelers spent countless amounts of money on necessary supplies
- ❑ When the gold was discovered, the California population exploded
- ❑ As the population exploded, more and more orders for lumber were demanded
- ❑ The streets of California grew to a more treacherous place
- ❑ In order to get the lumber to the miners more quickly, the transportation methods were changed from water vessels to railroads

By Jacob, Logan, and Brian

Tree Farming



Our project is about tree farming. For many people tree farming is a way of life and their main money supply. Tree Farming is a way to re-use trees and land. Instead of destroying animals' homes and ruining land people just recycle the same land and trees. Tree farming has its advantages and disadvantages. Some animals might live in one of the trees so they could get hurt during the cutting. Also trees take a while to grow so you couldn't get the lumber as fast as you might like.

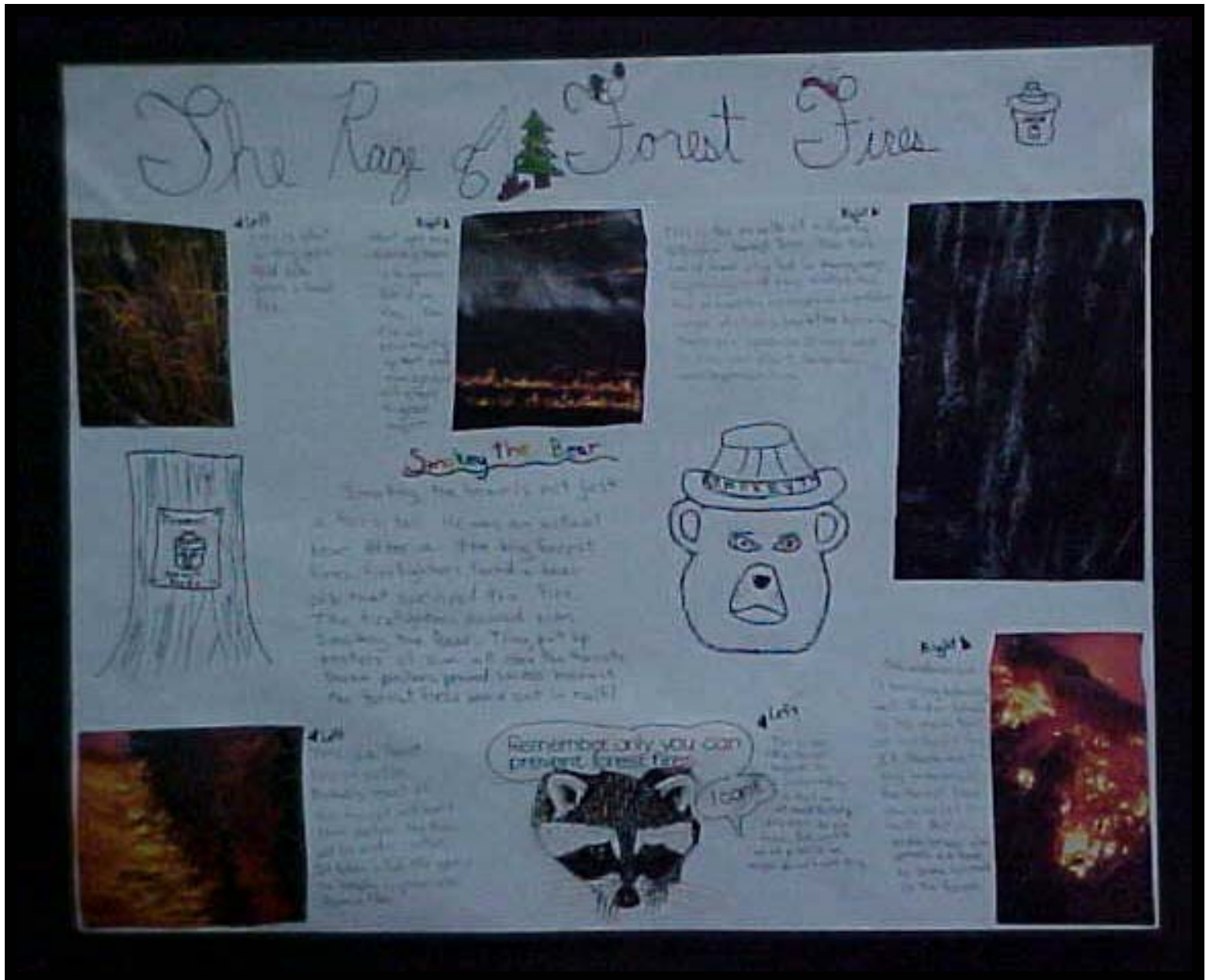
By Samia and Amarintha



Forest Fires

What we learned about forest fires is that they can devastate millions of board feet, and thousands of people every year. After Smokey the Bear appeared in the early 1900s, forest fires were nearly cut in half! This is because most of the forest fires were caused by careless campers. Even though we can control fires left burning by humans, we can't control the other way fires start, by lightning. We have to take special precautions to prevent these fires.

By Chris and Trevor



Land Use Debates

Who will win forests? This controversy has been going on for hundreds of years. So, what should we do with our forests? Two men named John Muir and Gifford Pinchot had two very different ideas. What we could do with our forest. John Muir thought that they should use the land for forest reserves. He said, "The Mountains are not only fountains for timber, but also fountains for the soul." His ideas led to the opening of National parks including three in Washington: Olympic, Mt. Rainier and North Cascades. Gifford Pinchot thought that we should use the land for multiple purposes including recreation, trees for lumber, forage for animals, water for cities and farm irrigation. Both men were more alike in their ideas then they thought. Though that is what destroyed the friendship. There is also the problem of what to do with our land? The debate goes on.

By Nick and Brian

