

Stevedore Crew (only for crews with more than 35 students)

Instructions: (mates read aloud)

This crew packet contains important information for you to know aboard the Balclutha, and it will help you complete your project. First, read the part about your roles. The mate will assign roles to everyone in the crew. If there are not enough roles for everyone, then the mate may assign 2 people to 1 role. Once the mate assigns the roles, there is no switching, but you are allowed to help each other. Once everyone has a role, read the ENTIRE packet through once, taking turns who reads aloud. After you have read through once, you can go back and re-read different sections if you need to.

Roles:

Recorder	While the crew is taking turns reading the packet out loud, the recorder is responsible for writing down important information for the presentation. The recorder should have legible handwriting, and the rest of the crew should be sure to give the recorder enough time to write things down before moving on.
Researcher	The researcher is responsible for finding new information online or in books that will help with the presentation. The researcher should come up with at least three different sources to get more information from. Once the researcher has come up with the three sources, the mate can assign some other crew members to help with the research.
Designer	The designer is responsible for the layout of the poster that will be presented to the class. He or she should come up with a theme for the poster that includes how big (or small) items will be, how many pictures to use, color scheme, and other elements of design.
Artist	The artist is responsible for either picking or drawing the images that will be displayed on the poster during the presentation. The images should fit into the theme determined by the designer.
Writer	The writer is responsible for writing one to two sentences for each image, to be displayed on the poster. These sentences should answer the Presentation Questions and should be coordinated with the images on the poster.
Presenter	The presenter is responsible for coming up with a script for the presentation. The presenter should NOT be the only person who talks during the presentation. This person will decide what can be read off the poster, what should be said that is not on the poster, and what order different people in the crew will speak in.

Presentation Questions:

1. Why did people in San Francisco need to trade goods with different cities and nations?
2. How did goods move around the country and around the world 100 years ago? What about today?
3. What does the phrase "Cargo is King" mean? What does it tell you about what people thought of sailors 100 years ago?

Stevedores

People who load and unload cargo from ships are called Stevedores. In other places they are also called longshoremen or dockworkers. Stevedores need to be strong, have a thorough knowledge of how to handle different types of cargos, and be able to follow orders precisely. Stevedores also need to have a good working knowledge of a block and tackle for lifting and moving cargo.

People have been trading goods around the world for thousands of years. Since different regions of the world have different natural resources, trade helps people have access to things that are hard to find in their own region. In some cases, the goods that people trade for are not available at all in their own region. One example is plants that are endemic, or native, to a certain region of the world. In addition to plants, there were many other things that were traded across oceans. Look at the map below to see some examples of plants, animals, and other things that were traded after Columbus landed in the Americas.



Other types of goods can be found all over the world, but some regions have a surplus and others have a shortage. A good example of this is lumber from trees. Some regions are densely forested and have an abundance of lumber for building houses and ships. Other regions are mostly desert or plains with few trees. These places need to ship lumber in for building up their towns and cities. Can you find out what natural resources are easily available in the San Francisco Bay Area? How about scarce resources that need to be shipped in?

Whether people are trading for something they don't have in their region, or something that they need more of, there are a few things that are always the same. Traders want to move their goods as quickly as possible and they do not want to spend a lot of money doing it! Since people have been trading for thousands of years, they have had time to come up with the most efficient ways of moving goods from one place to another. In ancient times, traders used to load carts pulled by animals (donkeys, camels, or horses) across trade routes to get between Europe and Asia. During the time of Columbus, traders took to the high seas and loaded cargo onto ships. This allowed them to travel faster, and to new places, but it also created new risks. Traders had to protect their goods from weather and sea water.

About 100 years ago, from the late 1800's until the early 1900's there were many different ways to move cargo around the country and around the world. Each way of moving goods had some benefits and some drawbacks. Traders could load their goods onto a covered wagon and have it pulled across the country by horses. This took several months and could be very dangerous. The transcontinental railroad was complete in 1869, and this was another way to ship goods across the country. Trains represented the most modern form of cargo transportation at that time, but this technology was also fairly expensive. Sailing ships were the main mode of transportation for bulk cargo moving from the east coast of the United States to the west coast. The voyage took several months, but it was inexpensive and the ships could hold large amounts of cargo. This did not stay the same with the passage of time, however. As technology continued to improve, prices dropped for shipping goods by rail (train) and by the 1930's sailing ships became obsolete as a method of shipping cargo.

Major businesses still ship millions of tons of cargo around the world each year by cargo ship. Modern ships are not powered by sail, though. They have engines that run on fossil fuels, like diesel. You may know about hybrid and electric cars that use little or no fossil fuels. Similarly, some modern shipping companies are trying to use sails in a more modern form to try and use less fuel.

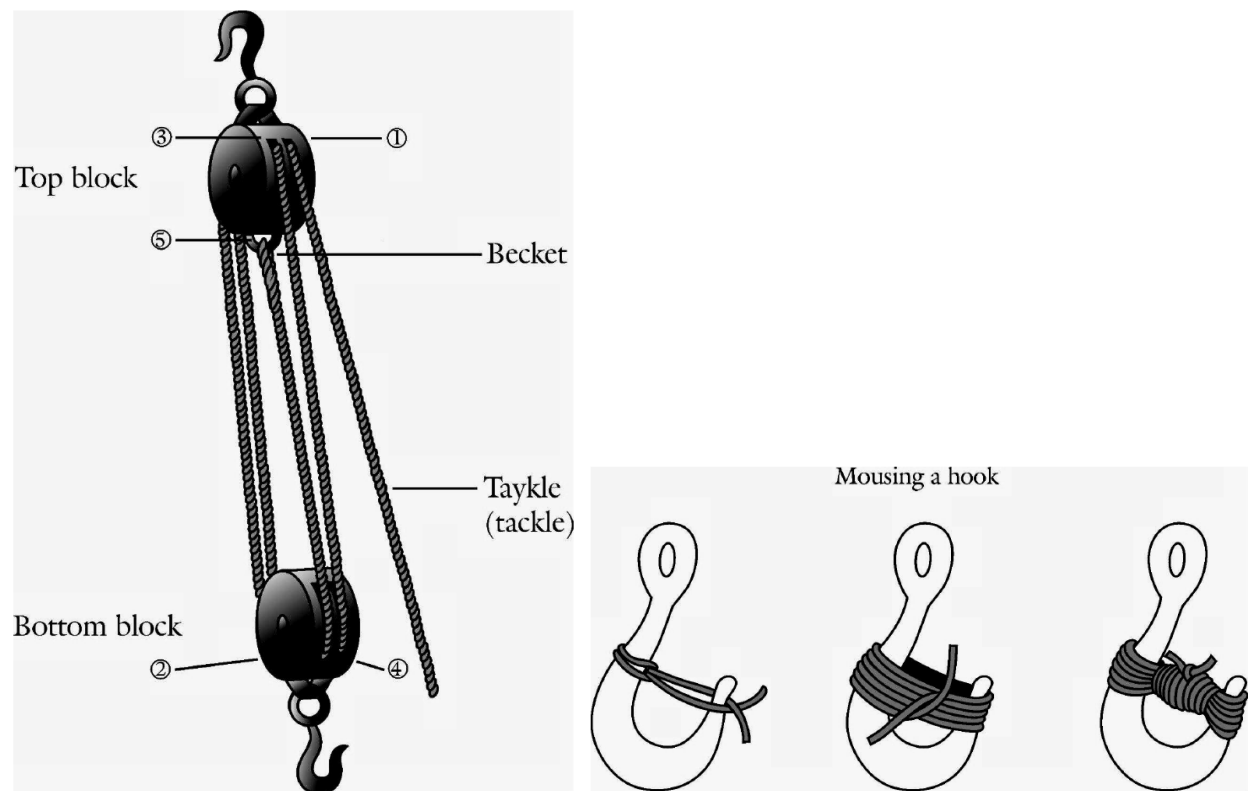
No matter how it is shipped, cargo needs to be loaded and unloaded carefully by stevedores all over the world. Captains, sailors and stevedores alike in the 1800's often used the phrase "cargo is king". For the sailors and stevedores, this was not a favorable saying, and what it meant was that cargo was the most important thing on board the ship. The cargo was worth money, and if it got wet, rotted, or got spilled overboard, that meant the captains and the shipping company were losing money. When sailors and stevedores said "cargo is king" what they were really saying was "respect that cargo as if it were royalty". If a stevedore dropped a bail of hay into the San Francisco Bay while loading a ship, they were responsible for the cost of that hay. Imagine how careful they had to be!

Stevedore Crew Responsibilities

The Stevedore's crew main task is to move a barrel of cargo from the ship onto shore. The Stevedore Crew will also stand a two hour night watch.

There are two types of rigging on any vessel: the **standing** rigging and the **running** rigging. The standing rigging is stationary and consists of wires called stays and shrouds, which hold the masts in place. The **running** rigging is moveable and consists of lines (ropes) attached to one or more blocks for lifting power. **Running** rigging is used for hoisting sails and flags and lifting cargo or people. As with all crews, the Stevedore crew will perform any and all orders given by the Captain.

The Mate has to know how to give and receive orders; the crew must know that they have to wait for the mate's orders before doing anything. The Mate is responsible for the crew's well-being, behavior of the crew and all the work assigned to the crew; therefore the Mate makes all decisions regarding the crew's activities and tasks and the crew reports directly to the Mate upon completion of a task or if any questions need asking. Working together, mate and crew will need to move a barrel of cargo from the ship onto shore.



VOCABULARY

Bosun's Chair – a swing-type chair used to reach parts of the mast that cannot be reached by climbing the rigging

Becket – see Block diagram

Bitter End – end of a line

Standing Part – working part of a line that is attached to something

Block-and-Tackle (pronounced tay-kl) – One or more pulleys and lines used to create mechanical advantage (or lifting power) for heavy objects; the block is the pulley and the tackle is the moving line through the block

Cheek – see block diagram

Mousing – see diagram

Tag Line – a line used in conjunction with a block and tackle to guide an object that has been hoisted aloft to the intended target.

Seize – to secure or fasten something by means of a smaller binding line (similar to mousing)