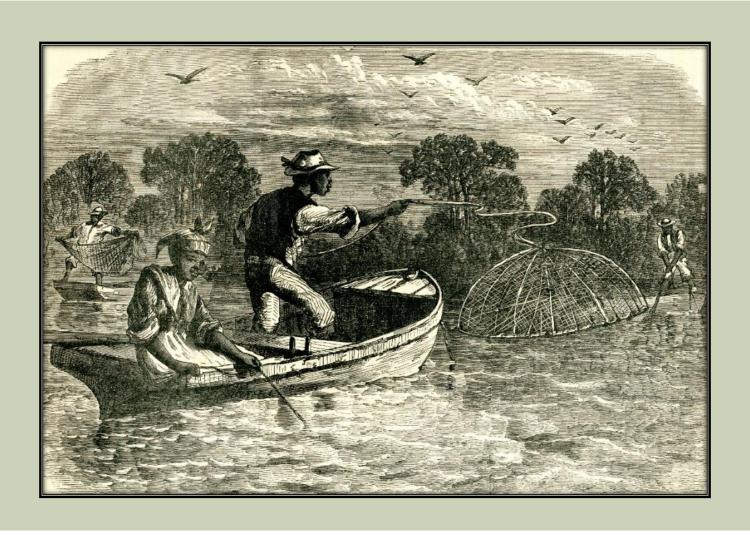
# LOUISIANA'S SHRIMP INDUSTRY: THE ASIANCAJUN CONNECTION



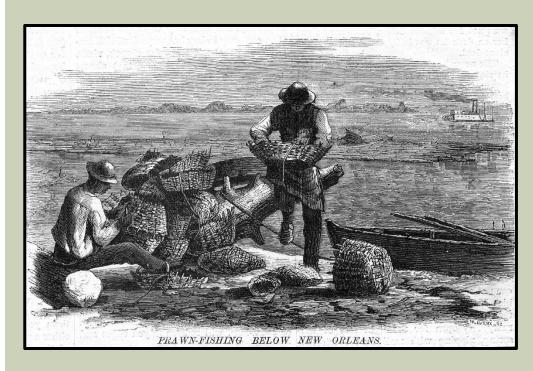
From the Bay to the Bayou



### DRUNKARD'S FOOD



#### PHASE 1 - FRESHWATER PRAWNS





Note the traps fashioned from split-oak baskets from two different time periods - left 1878 and right 1912

### DRIED, CANNED, AND REFRIGERATED OR FROZEN SHRIMP









# PHASE 2 – DRIED SHRIMP AND BRAN OR POWDERED THE FIRST GLOBAL MARKET



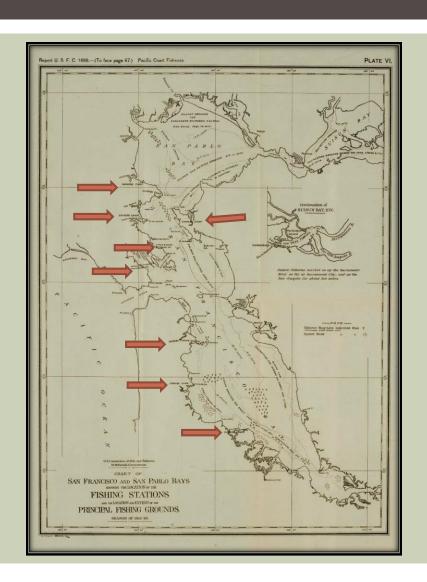


### THE CHINESE ARRIVAL IN THE WESTERN UNITED STATES - 1850 TO 1864



The Chinese influx into Louisiana ultimately resulted from civil warfare half a world away. Between 1850 and 1864, China was torn by military strife. This conflict, arguably the most brutal military struggle of nineteenth century extracted staggering toll in human misery. Historians currently estimate death toll at 20 to 70 (possibly 100) million persons; additional millions were displaced, particularly southeastern China's "maritime districts" around Canton (Guangzhou), where the centuries-old art of shrimp drying originated.

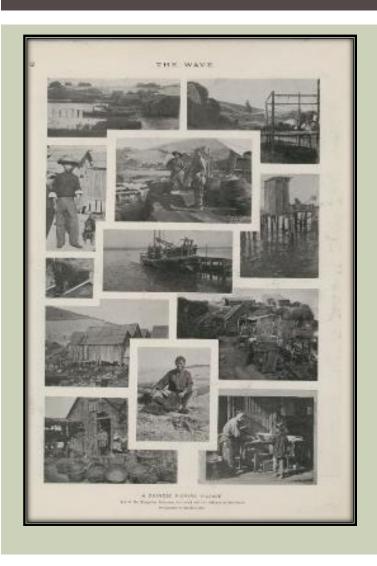
### SOME IMMIGRANTS TURN TO SHRIMP DRYING

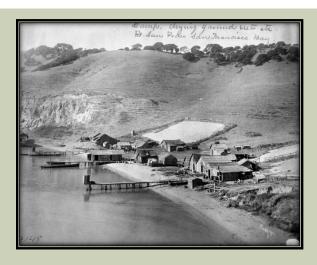


By 1870, the shrimp drying industry was established. At its zenith, there were nearly 30 platforms scattered along the Bay's shoreline.

Chart of San Francisco and San Pablo Bays Showing the Location of the Fishing Stations and Extend of the Principal Fishing Grounds Season 1888-1889.

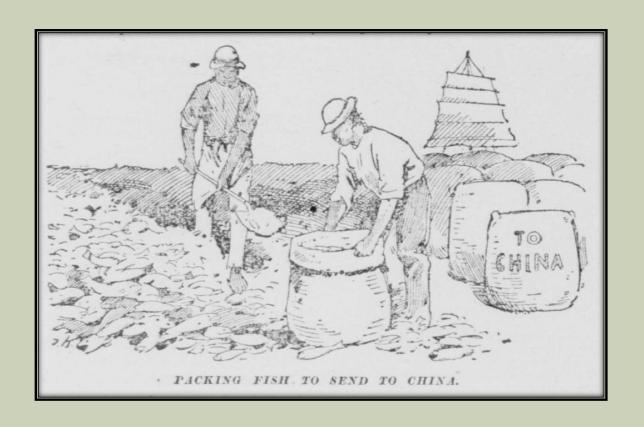
### CALIFORNIA SHRIMP-DRYING ACTIVITIES







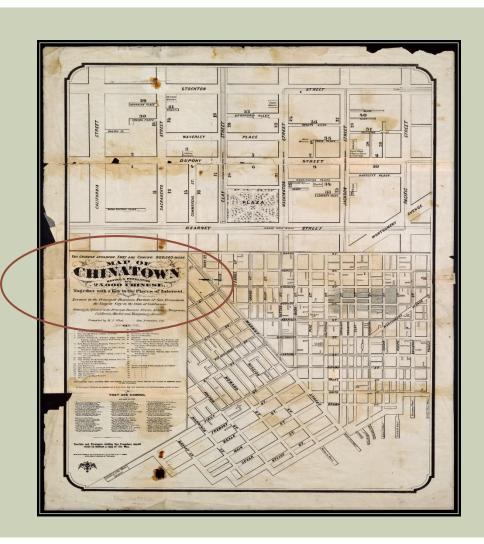
#### AT LEAST 95 % EXPORTED TO CHINA



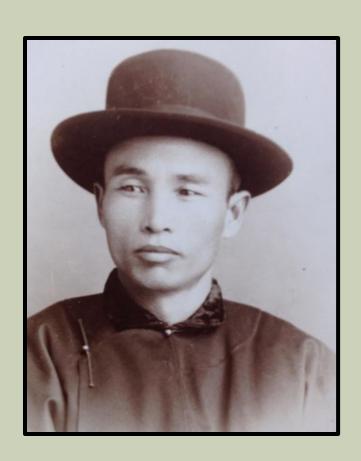
The San Francisco Morning Call, June 29, 1892

### AMERICAN BACKLASH AGAINST THE "CHINESE INVASION" OF CALIFORNIA

The Chinese Invasion They are Coming 900,000 More



#### THE 1882 CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT



The Chinese Exclusion Act, signed in 1882 and repealed in 1943, established an immigration quota of "around" 105 visas per year.

### THE DONALSONVILLE CHIEF, JULY 24, 1886



Page 2



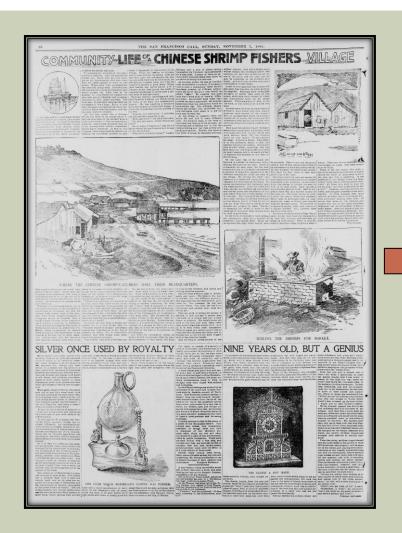


### IN 1873 THE CHINESE WERE DRYING SHRIMP IN LOUISIANA

By 1873, Chinese settlers from California (or perhaps Cuba) had introduced the lucrative sun-dried-shrimp industry into Louisiana's inland waters. The California connection would provide critical to the Louisiana enterprise's success.



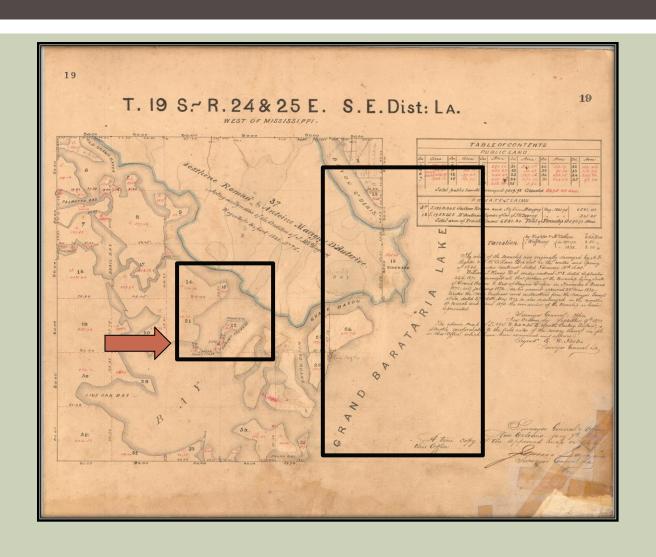
### THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL NOVEMBER 7, 1897



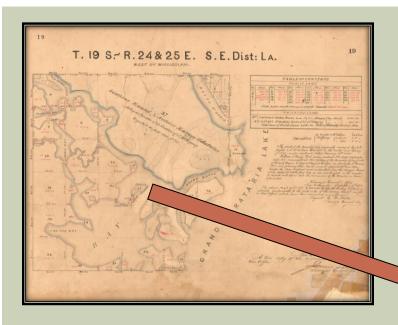


An example of cultural diffusion

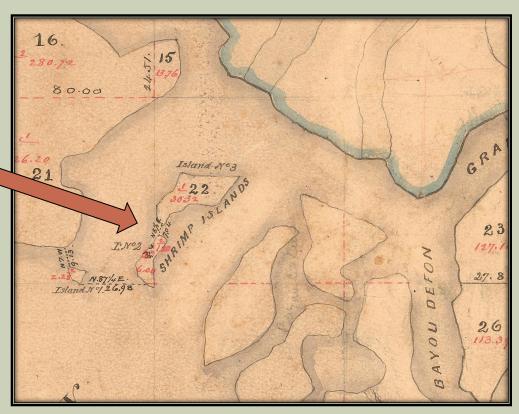
### WHERE IS GRAND LAKE AND WHO OWNED SHRIMP ISLANDS?

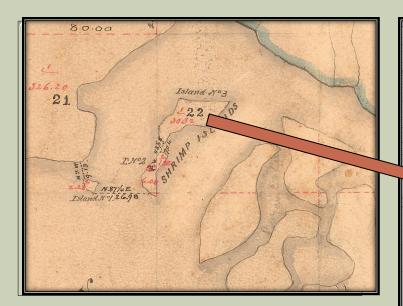


#### SHRIMP ISLANDS, 1883



Detailed View of Shrimp
Islands, Perhaps the Largest
Dried Shrimp Platform
Operation in Late 19<sup>th</sup>
Century Louisiana





Shrimp Island was evidently owned by the Quong Sun Company, New Orleans

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS—COMMISSION AGENTS

#### QUONG SUN COMPANY, Inc.

DRIED SHRIMP AND FISH PACKERS

525-527 St. Louis St. New Orleans, La., U.S.A.

Cash and Block in trede

24400.00

1200.00

Four seins, tools and stores Seven Gasoline Fishing Bonts U. S. A. Bryon Defon. Registered No. 320 80 America Box do 29C Chinese Girl 31C fin. Shanghai 40 300 B 1916 New Orleans do Cuong Sun G D B 2670

1400.00

TOTAL VALUE OF BUSINESS----- \$9000.00

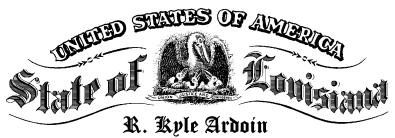
and the seld experiers declared that their respective interests and chares in the seld business, are selfollows, to wit:

Tee Int \$4500.00
Chin D.Hoy 1000.00
Chow Hop On 1300.00
Chin Hong 1000.00
Son Yong 600.00
Ean Gam 70th1 \$7000.00

and the seid appearers declared that for the purposer hereinbefore set forth, they do hereby rell, transfer, assign, and set over to Quang Sun Company, Incorporated, the aforesaid business of Cuong Sun & Company, together with all of the property, equipment, and stock in trade, and good will of the said business, and agree and covenant to accept and receive as a consideration therefor, espital stock of the said corporation, in the following amounts, to wit:

> Lee Yat 45 Shares at {100--\$4500.00 Chin D. Hoy 10 Shares at \$100 --1000.00 Chew Hop On 15 Shares at \$100 ---1300.00 Chin Hong 10 Shares at \$100 --1000.00 Sen Torp 6 Shares at \$1000-600.00 Sen Cum Shares at \$100--600.00

And the said appearers hereby acknowledge receipt of the said shares of stock and give full sequittance and discharge therefor.



SECRETARY OF STATE

As Secretary of State, of the State of Louisiana, I do hereby Certify that

the attached document(s) of

#### QUONG SUN COMPANY, INC.

are true and correct and are filed in the Louisiana Secretary of State's Office.

10801380D	ORIGF	09/08/1923	6	page (s) page (s) page (s) page (s) page (s)
12503290	AMEND	02/25/1929	3	
30920420	NOFDI	03/03/1975	7	
34167385	NOFDI	02/11/1985	7	
43072156	70FAR	01/01/1970	5	
99039029	ANNRP	07/01/1984	1	page (s)
99122073	ANNRP	07/01/1984	1	page (s)
99165102	ANNRP	07/31/1984	1	page (s)

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of my Office to be affixed at the City of Baton Rouge on,

May 24, 2018

/2 12 Nov. Secretary of State



Certificate ID: 10956484#3N83

To validate this certificate, visit the following web site, go to Business Services, Search for Louisiana Business Filings, Validate a Certificate, then follow the instructions displayed.

www.sos.la.gov

Page 1 of 1 on 5/24/2018 11:53:06 AM



**Left:** Incorporation papers filed with the Louisiana Secretary of State, June 14, 1923, but the company reputedly operated a shrimp drying business in the 1870s.



### 1885 THE DRIED SHRIMP INDUSTRY

#### UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

YEE FO, OF GRAND LAKE, LOUISIANA.

PROCESS OF PRESERVING SHRIMPS.

EPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 310,811, dated January 13, 1885. Application filed July 2, 1884. (No speciment)

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, YEE Fo, a subject of Shrimps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and correct description of the same.

This invention relates to a process for pre-

suffice for this part of the process. The cover is next replaced and the boiling continued

25 for one and a half or two minutes longer, when the shrimps are removed by means of l perforated skimmers or shovels, and spread out on a platform in open air, so as to expose them to the action of the sun. Here they are the shrimps in boiling water containing salt 30 allowed to remain for two or three days, (ac-

cording to the heat of the sun,) during which time they are turned and re-turned, say, once in every two hours, so as to insure the removal of all moisture therefrom. When

35 found to be sufficiently dry, they are treaded or walked over by persons wearing moccasins, which process is continued until the heads and shells or heavy scales are detached from the main part of the flesh. By the same 40 devices with which they were placed on the

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Yen Fo, a subject of the Emperor of China, and aresident of Grand through the air to Lake, parish of Jefferson, and State of Loubakets or barrels, somewhat in the same style 5 islana, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Processes of Preserving similar grain. The tails of the shrimps (which as that practiced with wheat, rice, and other 45 are the only edible portions thereof) are next removed and placed in canvas bags. These bags are then closed and beaten on boards or benches, so as to detach the small particles of 50 This invention relates to a process for pre-serving that class of shell. Fish known as shell or scene test in adverting to the fiels. About "shrimps;" and it consists, first, in placing the untures will suffice for this part of the the same in boiling water containing sail in process, when the bags are opened and their the proportion of two or two and a half contents allowed to drop into siters in which to pounds of sait to each bashel of shrings. The vessel in which these are placed is then covered in which these are placed is then covered to the placed in the covered to the ered, and the boiling continued for about one shrimps are next removed to a dry-house to and a half minute, when the cover is removed and the contents of the vessel thoroughly ately packed in barrels or other packages by 20 stirred with a puddle or other suitable appli- placing the same therein in layers, and press- 60 ance, so as to thoroughly impregnate the ing down each layer until the package is final-shrimps with the salt. About one minute will ly filled, when it is headed and ready for ship-

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 65 Patent, is-

The herein-described process for preserving shrimps, the same consisting in first placing ing the same for the purpose described, and, finally, in successively drying, treading, beating, and packing the shrimps, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth. In testimony whereof I aftix my signature in 75

presence of two witnesses,

YED FO.

P. N. JUDICE, R. C. HILL.

1885 Yee Fo of Grand Lake (Upper Barataria) patented the shrimp drying process - three years after the passage of the Exclusion Act.

### CHINESE SHRIMP CAMPS BEGAN TO APPEAR IN LOUISIANA



### MANILA VILLAGE- ONE OF THE LARGEST PLATFORMS



Manila Village in the 1930



Manila Village after hurricane Betsy in 1965



The remains in 1973

Image courtesy of J. L. Riseden, Jr.

### SEINE CREWS WERE THE BACKBONE OF THE INDUSTRY

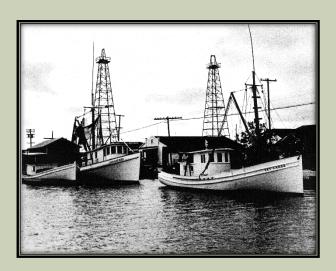






### "WITH A BOAT, AN ILLITERATE MAN COULD MAKE A LIVING AND BUY A TICKET TO ALMOST ANY LIFE"

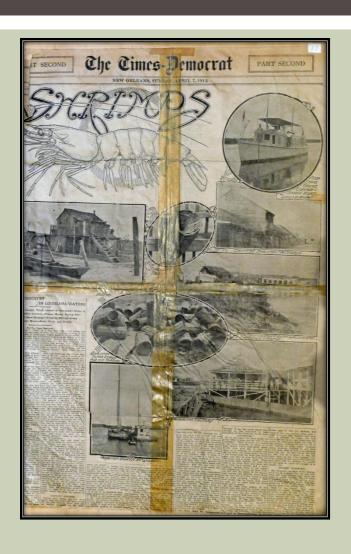








### THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES DEMOCRAT APRIL 7, 1912



In the early 20th century, the Louisiana driedshrimp industry was thriving, but it was invisible to most Louisianians. **Newspapers treated** it as an exotic anomaly.

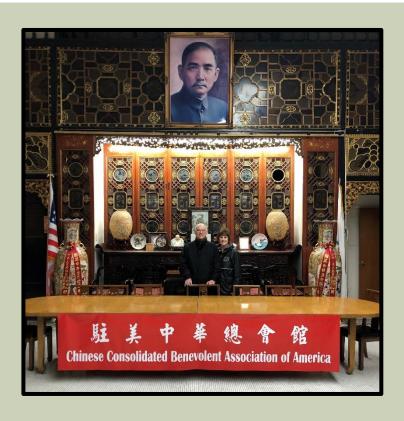
#### **NEW ORLEANS' CHINATOWN**

In 1910, there were at least 400 Chinese in the Big Easy. Many of these residents were immigrants smuggled across the Mexican border at Brownsville. Many migrants operated some of the roughly 150 "Chinese" laundries operating in New Orleans by World War I. Others evidently engaged in shrimp drying or related support industries.





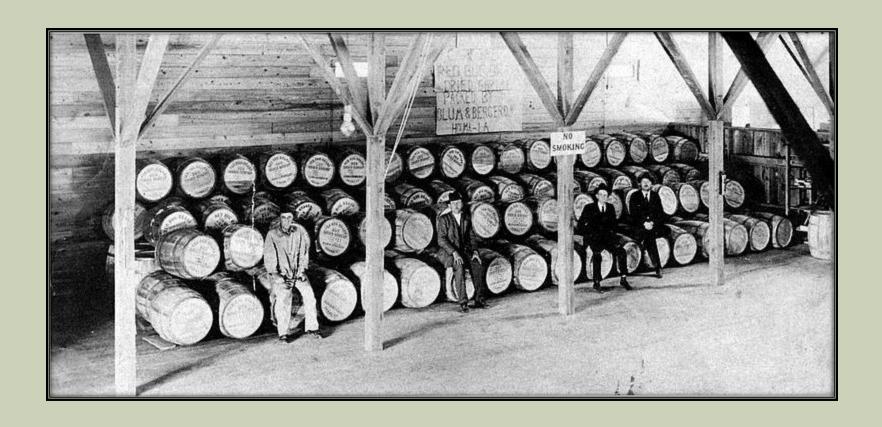
#### BENEVOLENT ORGANIZATIONS



Who provided the capital to establish their marshland operations? Almost certainly the Chinese Six Companies – a benevolent organization based in San Francisco.



## BLUM AND BERGERON, FOUNDED IN 1913, IS THE WORLD'S OLDEST DRIED SHRIMP WHOLESALER



#### NOW A WORLDWIDE MARKET





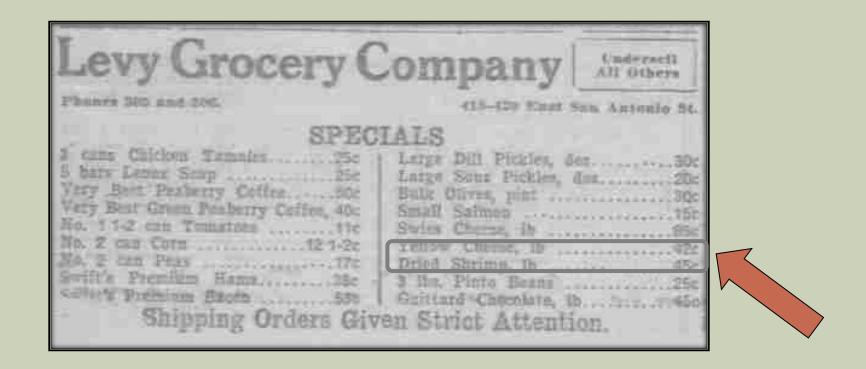








#### **US MARKET**



The El Paso Herald, January 7, 1920

### CARIBBEAN, CENTRAL AMERICA, AND SOUTH AMERICA

IR MAIL

Messrs. Blum & Bergeron,
Houma, La.,

U. S. A.

F. GREEN & COV.
P. 10. BOX 122
GORGHOWN-DEMERARA
PRITISH GUIANA

**British Guiana** 



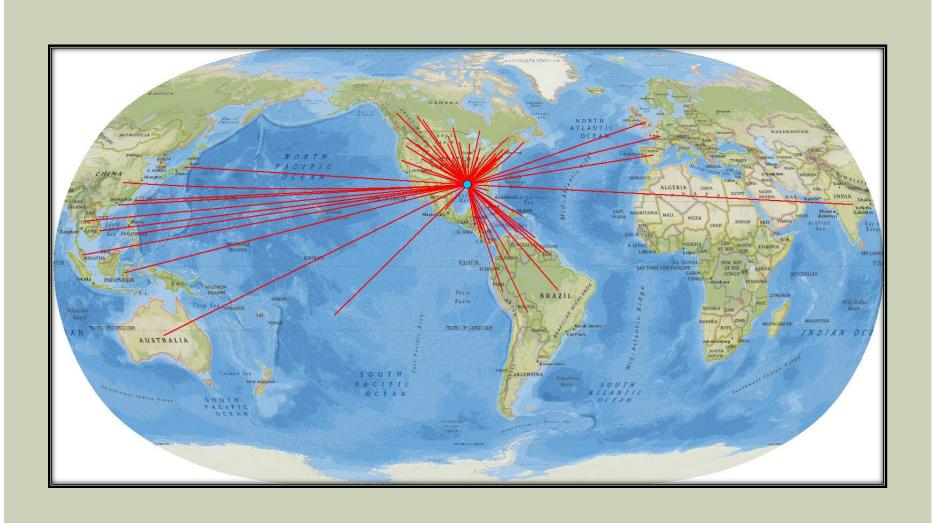
Cuba

### CONDITMENTS SHRIMP POWDER AND SNACK FOODS





# SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION BASED ON ENVELOPES

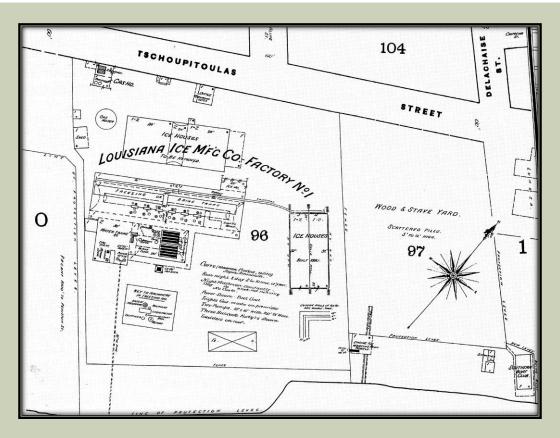


#### PHASE 3 - CANNING



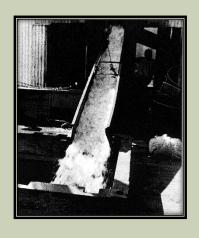
The Dunbar name has been associated with the canning industry since **1865**, when George H. Dunbar began canning semi-tropical products. The Dunbar Molasses and Syrup Company Factory at 333 Chartres Street has been repurposed as the headquarters for Turn Services.

#### PHASE 4 - ICE



Louisiana Ice Manufacturing Co. (1868) appears to have been New Orleans' first major icehouse to operate regularly.

### PHASE 4 - ICE AND REFRIGERATION











### **BLOCKED AND SHAVED**



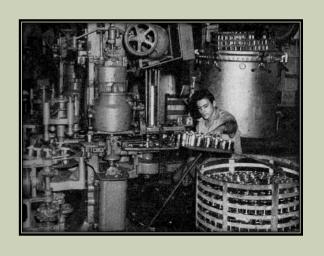






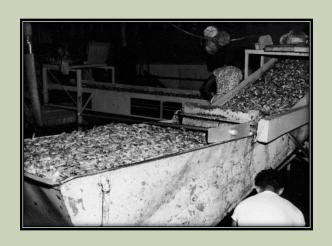


## THE CANNERY













### BOHEMIANS, WOMEN, & CHILD LABOR



Many with whom I talked resent the practical slavery into which they and their children are taken . . . But with many women their spirit is broken, their wages are too low, their conditions of life too wretched for them even to protest. . . . In the shed, between 1 and 5 p. m., Miss Watson counted 142 adults and thirty-seven children working. In addition, there were eight small babies in carriages and fourteen children playing around — fifty-nine children in all. NY *Tribune*, 1914





Dunbar & Dukate, ca 1911 New Orleans, LA

## WOMEN LABOR PAID BY THE BUCKET







### **ADVERTISING**









### **ADVERTISING FANCY SELECT**

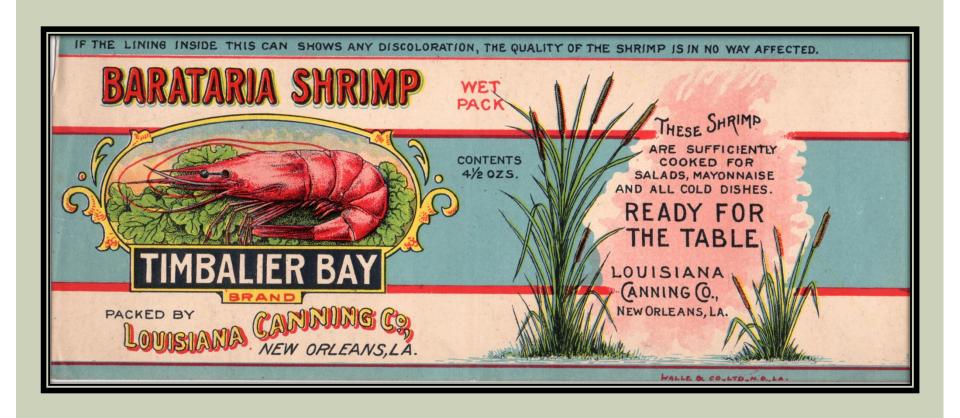


### **ADVERTISING BARATARIA SHRIMP**





# ADVERTISING BARATARIA SHRIMP, TIMBALIER BAY BRAND



### WHY BARATARIA?

The Department of Agriculture in 1918 issued a circular warning canners of shrimp not to label their goods "Barataria" shrimp unless caught in Barataria Bay. This circular stated: It has come to the attention of this Bureau that some packers of shrimp are labeling their product "Barataria Shrimp," regardless of whether or not the shrimp so labeled are caught in Barataria Bay.



### **ADVERTISING**

## CANNED SHRIMP.

NEW PACKING.

Received direct from Geo. W. Dunbar's Sons, New Orleans, 25 cases fresh packed Barataria SHRIMP; also, 10 cases Potted Shrimp, an elegant thing for Lunches, Picnic Parties, etc.

H. H. LEE.

The Indianapolis Journal, May 10, 1883

> The Seattle Post-Intelligencer, April 22, 1898

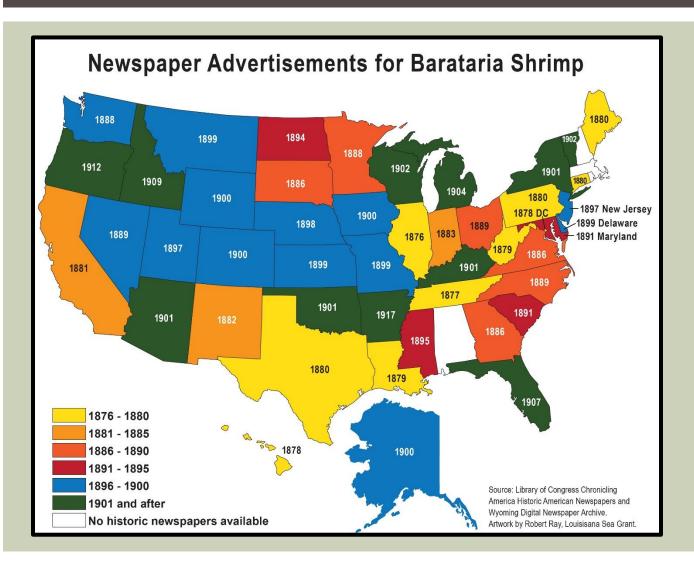


### **ADVERTISING**



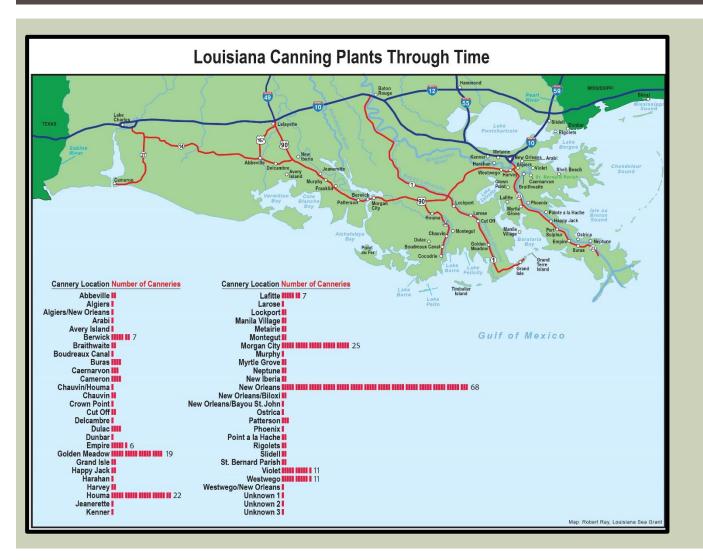
From the *Pacific Commercial Advertiser*, Hawaii, 1878

# DISTRIBUTION OF BARATARIA CANNED SHRIMP



Note the seafood industry successfully marketed its products nationally well before W. W. Kellogg Company began their aggressive "Toasted Corn Flakes" advertising campaign in 1907.

## 210 CANNERIES HAVE BEEN DOCUMENTED -THE STATE'S LAST CANNERY, BUBLE BEE, CLOSED AFTER *KATRINA*



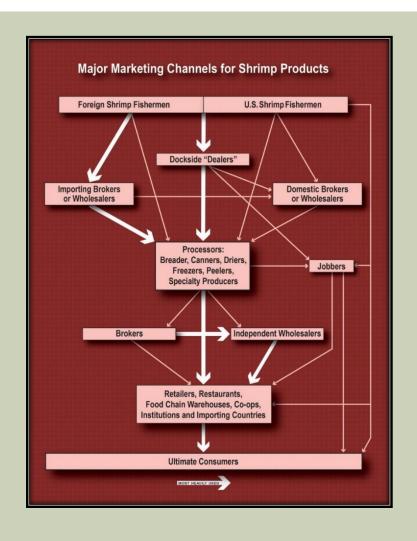




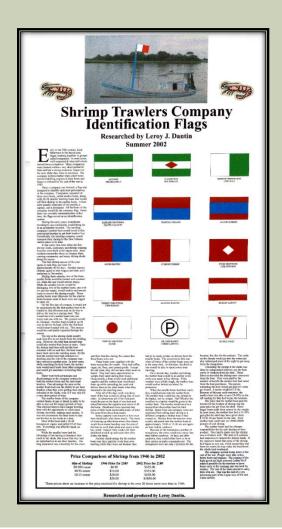


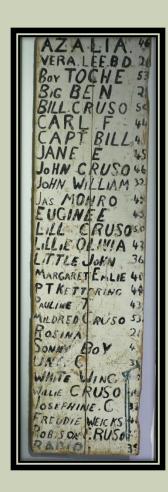
### MAJOR MARKETING CHANNELS

The complexity of the supplychain web is not often appreciated by the public.



## SHRIMP FLEET









## TUBS, BARRELS AND BASKETS



In 2019, the fishing fleet and shrimp sheds continue to use barrel in describing the catch's weight, using dockside scales.



### CHINEE BASKET OR CHAMPAGNE



## THREE BASKETS = ONE BARREL

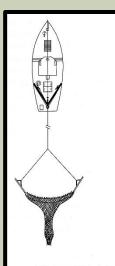




# INVENTIONS THAT MADE A DIFFERENCE - OTTER TRAWL INTRODUCED IN 1917







1920s - 30s

SIZE BOAT: 22 TO 35 FT.

CONSTRUCTION: WOOD

\*ENGINE: (GAS) 12 TO 28 H.P.

RIGGING: WOODEN A-FRAME ON STERN NET - SINGLE, 100 FT. WIDE W/6 FT. DOORS, PULLED BY HAND W/ 3/4" MANILLA TOW

NAVIGATION ELECTRONICS: SMALL COMPASS.
RADIO

VOLTAGE: 6 VOLTS (ENG. CRANKED)

LENGTH OF TRIP: DAILY

ACCOMODATIONS: V BUNK IN FOREPEAK.
DRINKING WATER CASKS ON DECK

\*Engine Makes: Lathrop - 22 H.P. Wolverine - 28 H.P. Fairbanks Morse -Atlas -

GLOBE (DRAWING NOT TO SCALE)

This image depicts a typical rig for shrimp boats during the 1920s and 1930s. The net was pulled from a central point above the deck called an 'A-frame'.

# INVENTIONS THAT MADE A DIFFERENCE – GASOLINE AND DIESEL ENGINES





# INVENTIONS THAT MADE A DIFFERENCE – RECYCLED FORD ENGINES





The Ford Motor Company manufactured more than fifteen million Model Ts between 1908 and 1927. Recyclable automobile engines were readily available for the Transition from sail-powered watercraft to motorized luggers.

## BOATS - BILOXI TRAWLER CA 1920











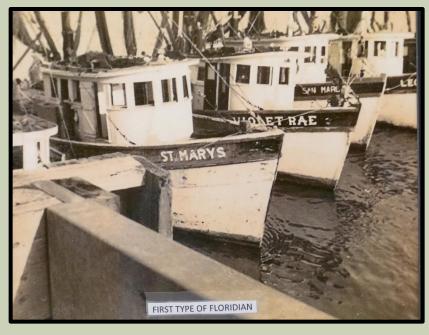
## WORLD WAR I - JULY 1914 - NOVEMBER 1918 - US ENTERED IN 1917.



Nationwide meat rationing afforded Louisiana shrimpers an unprecedented economic growth opportunity. However, the war effort also presented the industry with unprecedented challenges. In 1918, the Louisiana shrimp industry employed approximately 5,200 men working aboard "some 1,100 boats." Approximately half of these shrimpers were reportedly conscripted into various branches of the military by the war's conclusion, and undrafted fishermen scrambled to offset the loss of manpower by means of new and far more efficient propulsion and harvesting technologies.

## BOATS - FLORIDA/FLORIDIANE LATE 1930'S





# FERNANDINA BEACH THE BIRTHPLACE OF THE MODERN SHRIMP INDUSTRY





The boats, designed by Italians and Greeks (Tiliakos and Deonas), were responsible for deep-sea harvesting of shrimp. The wooden prototypes eventually morphed into the double rigged or twin rig super trawler – often described as an RV on the water. They were the backbone of the nation's offshore trawling fleet.

## PHASE 5 - JUMBO SHRIMP 10 TO 21/25 PER POUND

Within four years after jumbo shrimp were offloaded in Morgan city (1937), opportunistic Sunshine State transplants operated hundreds of deep-hulled, stable, fifty-to-seventy-foot Florida-type trawlers (commonly called *Floridiane* boats by Louisiana shrimpers) out of Morgan City.







## COLOSSAL SHRIMP U/1 JUMBO SHRIMP - 21-25 COUNT





### **WORLD WAR II - RATIONING**





#### **RATIONING**

Monthly Allotment
Per Person

48 Blue Stamps/Points (Dried, canned, bottled foods)

64 Red Stamps/Points (Meat, fish, dairy products)

During the war, Kraft sold 50 million boxes of mac and cheese. This product saved points, as meat was rationed.

### **WORLD WAR II - RATIONING**



Wilmington, NC, Morning Star, Nov 10, 1944.

1 LB. OF ROUND STEAK=1/4 MONTHLY RED STAMP ALLOWANCE
JUMBO SHRIMP NOT RATIONED

## POUPIER BUTTERFLY NETS







# BOATS TYPES - LAFITTE SKIFFS AND "SLABS"





**Emile Dufrene or Schiro Perez from Lafitte** 

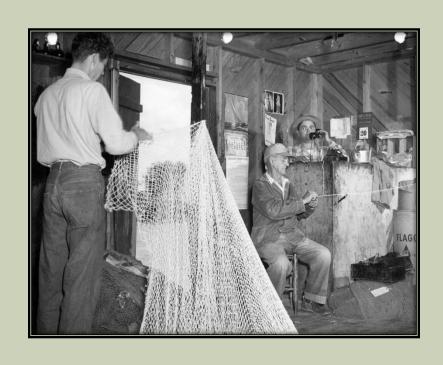
# SLABS – MOST BUILT AND OFTEN REPAIRED IN BAYOU LA BATRE, AL.

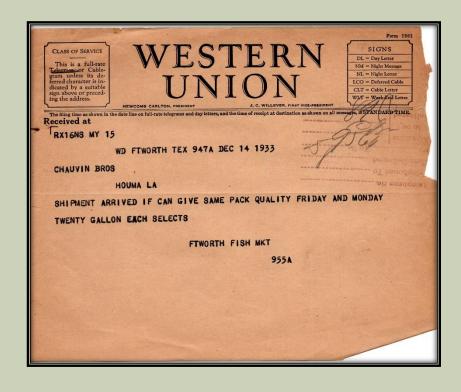




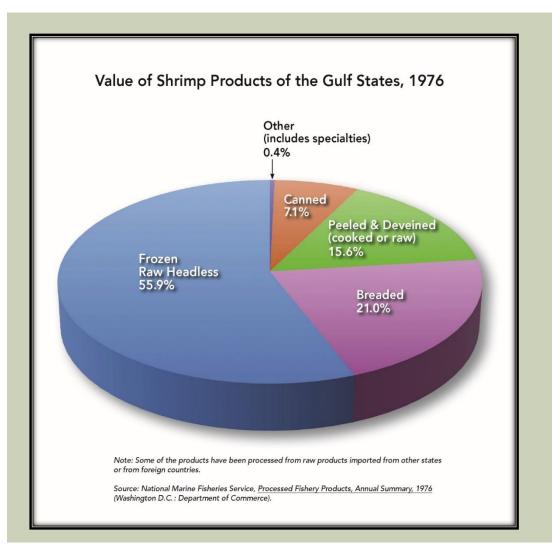
The home of the northern Gulf of Mexico's steel-hulled super trawler is unknown to most of the population. Bayou La Batre is the biggest little ship-building city no one knows about.

# INVENTIONS THAT MADE A DIFFERENCE – TELEPHONE, ELECTRICITY AND THE TELEGRAPH





# PHASE 6 - PARADIGM SHIFT FROM CANNED TO FROZEN SHRIMP

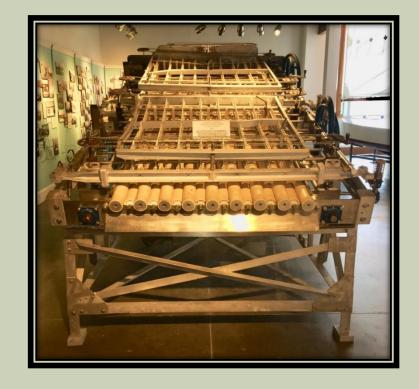




# INVENTIONS THAT MADE A DIFFERENCE - LAPEYRE AUTOMATIC SHRIMP PEELER



With a peeling machine, conceived in Houma in 1949, a cannery could process between 40,000 and 60,000 pounds of raw heads-on shrimp in a ten-hour shift. This apparatus increased production and significantly reduced the packers' labor costs and problems. It saved so much it became an indispensable feature in all shrimp canneries around the world.



### SHRIMP SHEDS AND DISTRIBUTION



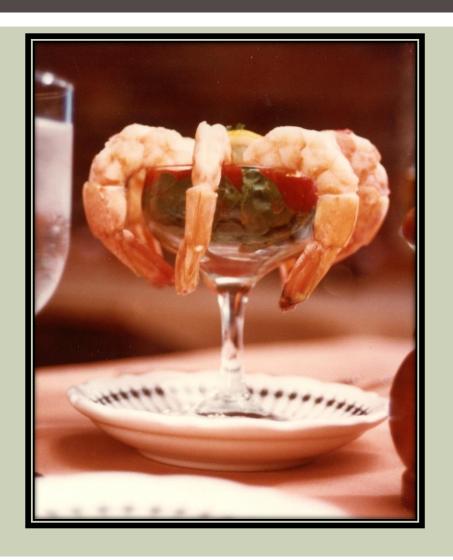






# FROM DRUNKARD'S FOOD TO A NATIONAL CULINARY SENSATION

A cursory web search conducted today on the term "shrimp recipes" returns more than 8 million hits - far more than any other type of seafood. And while the consumption of shrimp dates back ages, its recent surge in gastronomic popularity has been fueled by advancements in aquatic husbandry - advancements that have allowed these delectable decapods to evolve into a global commodity.



### PHASE 7 - ARRIVAL OF THE VIETNAMESE



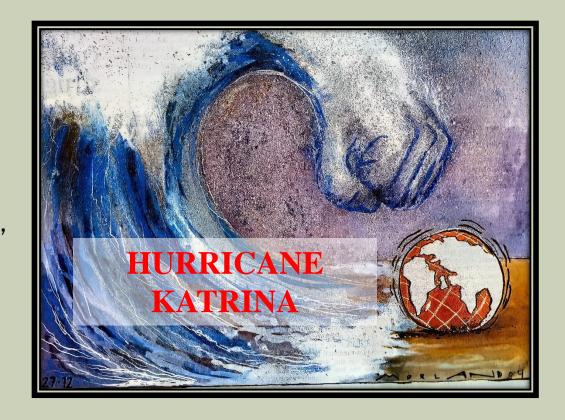
As with the Chinese, most Vietnamese vessels were underwritten by benevolent groups. By 2020 about 20 % of the state's trawlers were Vietnamese-owned. The fleet harvest about 60% of the annual shrimp catch.





### **ENVIRONMENT - HURRICANES**

In the second decade of the 21st century, Isaac, Barry, Laura, Delta, Zeta, and Ida made landfall in south Louisiana.



We have moved from generational to annual storm events. As one journalist reported "in Louisiana we're tired of being resilient!"

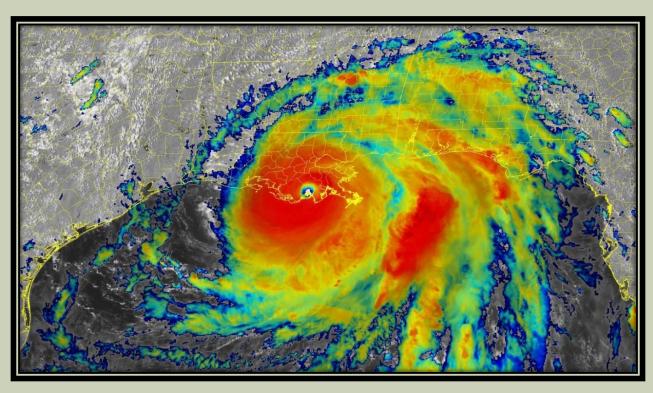
The reports associated with these storms often trumpet the imminent demise of the industry. These media articles may be premature.

# HURRICANE IDA – AUGUST 29, 2012 – 16 YEARS AFTER KATRINA

Wind speed: 192 mph.

Gusts: 218 to 228.

Damage estimates \$18 to \$20 billion.



This staggering figure however, is misleadingly deficient because it fails to reflect the actual scale of financial losses. For example, as a result of the narrow, often nonexistent profit margins and the stratospheric cost of insurance, virtually all of the inshore trawler fleet is uninsured.

# HURRICANE IDA – COULD BE LOUISIANA'S MOST POWERFUL STORM

The storm ran roughshod through the tight-knit bayou communities – Dulac, Cocodrie, Chauvin, Golden Meadow, Lafitte and others - near the coast.



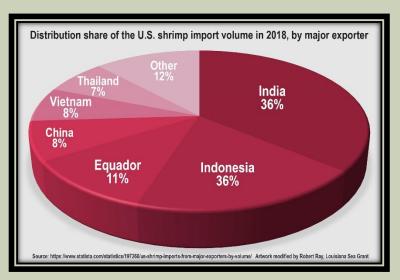


The state's end-of-the-road settlements, along with the seafood industry's critical infrastructure, particularly shipyard, processors and industrial ice factories, were in Ida's crosshairs.

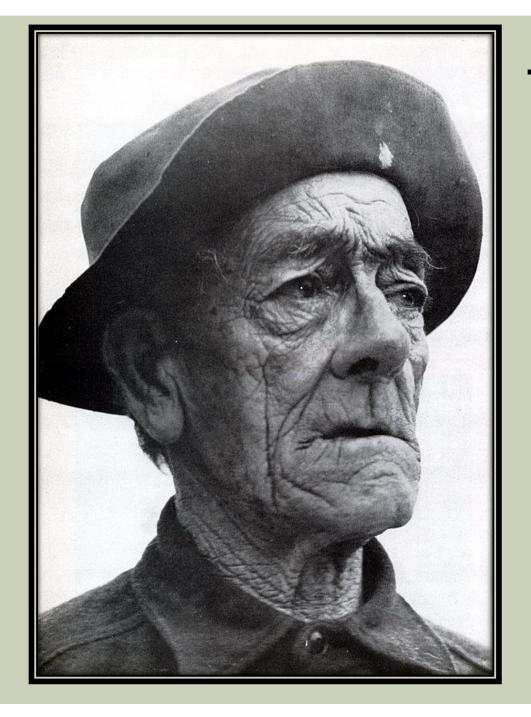
# PHASE 8 – FRIENDS DON'T LET FRIENDS EAT IMPORTED SHRIMP



All-you-can-eat buffets and inexpensive shrimp platters can only survive with farm-raised shrimp that account for roughly 90% of the shrimp consumed in this county.



Without direct government intervention, the upper Gulf Coast's shrimp fleet will become a quaint historical artifact.



This landscape is, and always has been, a working coast - the "coast" is not a place but a process - it only becomes a place when people live there.

### EXPERIENCE IS A GREAT TEACHER

- 1. If you quote it, own it
- 2. Regardless of the project, always remember someone probably has done it. Your job is to find the item and use its bibliography.
- 3. Do not be consumed with a project. You will know when it is done.
- 4. If you visit an informant, be a guest not a pest and always bring a "treat."
- 5. Look for the earliest record possible.
- 6. Always be positive and try and learn something new everyday.
- 7. If you wake up on a Monday ready to go to work, you have the right job.
- 8. When employed think about medical insurance, retirement, quality of schools, affordable housing, and it may take one or two partners to support a family.
- 9. Philosophically who's life are you living.
- 10. If you have a good idea, never give up.
- 11. If a colleague tells you are wasting your time, prove them wrong.
- 12. Follow you passion and worker harder than everyone else, but not at the loss of time with your family. Your project can wait, but a child's first [you fill in the blank] is priceless and will only happen once.

### EXPERIENCE IS A GREAT TEACHER

- 1. Never be offended by a reviewer. Learn from their remarks. My first peer-reviewed paper was reviewed by a well respected geographer. I never saw so much red ink. His take away has stayed with me. "Don, remember, every word is a drop of blood."
- 2. If you have a project that is really important to you, but funding is not available, just do it. You NEVER want to look back and say: "If only I would have ......."
- 3. Develop a rhythm.
- 4. Work as hard as your can, everyday that you can, because you don't know who is watching you.
- 5. Finally, follow the advise of Satchel Page slightly modified, "I ain't never had a job, I just always played baseball, but in my case, I just always followed by passion and smiled at the end of every day.