

Temporary Truces: How
America's Handling of the
Barbary Bullies Molded the
U.S. Navy

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Individual Documentary

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Throughout my National History Day experience, I encountered many stages. First, I had to find a topic that interested me. I hoped to research Michigan and its compromises for marine life conservation, and the protesting that took place previous to it. After further looking into this, however, I concluded, IT WAS SLIGHTLY BORING. One day, I was explaining to my mom that I wanted to do, “something involving water.” She said, “what about pirates?” I stood in awe at the possibilities. The Naval battles, the thieving adventures, but I soon determined that pirates were not like in Hollywood. They were cruel and barbaric. I fell in love with the story of it, the history.

I decided on the Barbary Pirates. At first, it was a bit much to wrap my head around. After all, the events I was researching took place over 23 years. It was fun researching sea captains, battles, ships, and I felt as if I was a part of the story myself. I emailed seven historians requesting help with my journey, and two responded. Dr. Tiffany Brooks, historian and researcher for the book Thomas Jefferson and the Tripoli Pirates, by Don Yaeger and Brian Kilmeade, and Benerson Little, expert on the golden age of piracy. It was so surprising that these busy adults would pay attention to someone like me, an 8th grader who loves history.

My main struggle was actually fitting it all in. I love to write, and sometimes I get a little carried away. On the first adaption of my script, I wrote 3328 words. My goal was 1440. I wanted to believe that I could simply trim the fat. I wanted to fit every little detail in. But when you have to lose half your weight in a week, you aren't going to go on the treadmill, you're going to amputate your leg. I was removing so much I decided to later make a “director's cut” just so I could stomach the loss of my precious story. I ran out of things I could bear to delete and

enlisted the help of my teachers and my mom to help cut it down to size. I used iMovie to put it all together, and my NHD mindset once again took hold of me. Once I had surpassed the regional competition, I looked through the recording of me answering the judges, studying the answers I had not known and tweaking my documentary. After that, I passed the state competition and won a cash prize for best entry pertaining to U.S. Maritime history. I was astounded that I was able to advance despite so much competition. I contacted Dr. Brooks again, and requested a professional video interview. She agreed, and it was amazing to be part of the process of recording a professional interview using advanced equipment in order to get a finished product. I went back to work on my Documentary, and once I had my 7th Version complete, I packed for nationals.

Works Cited

Primary Sources

American ships sailing through a battlefield. *Metro Postcard*,

www.metropostcard.com/picswar-2/war-2-029-barbary.jpg.jpg. Accessed 2 Mar. 2018.

This image of American vessels sailing through the disturbed waters past sinking ships tells a story in itself. It is needed for my Documentary because it once again emphasizes the strength the newly established U.S. Navy possesses, proving my thesis to be true.¹

Animals sharing a ship with pirates. *Q-Files*,

www.q-files.com/images/pages/images/1120/p18av535mh1u411coasvd2no199r8.jpg.

Accessed 3 Mar. 2018. This illustration of animals sharing a ship with pirates gives a small glimpse of what Captain William Bainbridge and his crew had to deal with for 23 days, not to mention the 200 slaves and servants. This is necessary for my documentary because it helps the viewer visualize all the other near 197 animals on the boat as well, and how cramped it would be, not to mention the humiliation.²

Arouji, brother of Barbarossa, attacks the treasure galleys of Pope Julius II, in 1504. 1504.

Paintings Directory, Victor Reny Creation Internet,

www.paintings-directory.com/buy-posters.php?zoom=4051514. This picture

showing Arouji, a brother of Barbarossa, attacking the treasure galleys of Pope Julius II, in 1504. Although it is not the same time period, it is a well-known image of one of the most famous Barbary pirates, Arouji, attacking a ship. This image is important to my

documentary because it shows the violence and fear of the victims, and at the same time, it gives the viewer a real sense of the terror pirates induced on seamen.³

Barbarossa capturing an armed galley of the Papal States. Heritage History,

www.heritage-history.com/index.php?c=resources&s=war-dir&f=wars_barbary.

Accessed 11 Jan. 2018. This Color Lithograph is valuable to my documentary because of the show of power the pirates are making. The victims are basically defenseless, as can be seen by the viewer, and this shows how the Barbary Pirates might have attacked American ships centuries later.⁴

“The Barbary Treaties 1786-1816 Treaty of Peace and Amity, Signed at Tripoli June 4, 1805.”

The Avalon Project, avalon.law.yale.edu/19th_century/bar1805t.asp. Accessed 1 Mar.

2018. This typed copy of the Treaty of Amity between America and Tripoli is necessary because it shows the real compromises that Tobias Lear was willing to meet in order to achieve peace for his country, even though he ended up just prolonging conflict further. It also interested me that many agreed with his decision, even though we can so clearly see today that he should not have settled, betraying General William Eaton and Hamet, the rightful Bashaw.⁵

Baugéan. *U.S. Frigate Boston in the Mediterranean, circa 1802. Imgur,*

imgur.com/gallery/wBEk5. Accessed 3 Mar. 2018. This picture of the U.S. Frigate

Boston shows the might of America's new Naval Vessels. This is important to my

documentary because it can be used in contrast to the small gunboats that the Barbary Powers possessed.⁵

The Bombardment of Algiers. Royal Museums Greenwich,

collections.rmg.co.uk/collections/objects/12109.html. Accessed 2 Mar. 2018. This online database has many helpful pictures of Naval battles, specifically of the Bombardment of Algiers, a battle that took place after America forced peace with Algiers. This powerful scene displayed shows the might of the European Frigates, which I can take advantage of in my Documentary.⁶

The Bombardment of Tripoli. Gettyimages,

media.newsela.com/article_media/extra/GettyImages-3089977.jpg. Accessed 3 Mar. 2018. This image of the Bombardment of Tripoli displays the chaos that the newly established United States Navy could cause, and the power that it possessed. This is important to my NHD project because it helps prove my thesis, reinforcing the idea that the new U.S. Navy was created for dealing with the Barbary Pirates and that it was powerful.⁷

British Navy Impressment. PBS,

www.pbs.org/opb/historydetectives/feature/british-navy-impressment/. Accessed 2 Mar. 2018. This picture of British Impressment shows what the term means visually, by showing the British, who are displaying the use of force in order to capture the

Americans. This is useful for when I have to explain the predatory actions Great Britain committed against the U.S.⁸

The Burning of the Philadelphia. Fixbayonetsusmc, Wordpress,

fixbayonetsusmc.files.wordpress.com/2015/08/philadelphia-burning-002.jpeg. Accessed 1 Mar. 2018. This image of the USS *Philadelphia* burning displays one of the reasons I wanted to do this topic in the first place. It is an example of adventure, bravery, and patriotism. The reason this is important to my documentary is that it can be used to help viewers relate to the awesome story of the burning of the USS *Philadelphia*.⁹

The Burning of the USS Philadelphia. Heritage History,

www.heritage-history.com/books/eggleston/great/front1.gif. Accessed 12 Jan. 2018. The burning of the USS *Philadelphia* was crucial to the war with the Barbary pirates. Although it was an American ship, it was burned by Americans after the enemy captured it. This was a sign of hope for the US, and the event this image depicts is extremely useful to my documentary.¹⁰

Captain William Bainbridge. *Blogspot,*

3.bp.blogspot.com/-spDE8dgWfjk/UNNT0f4XpRI/AAAAAAAAAJA/0-nueCKl0qs/s1600/Image+1.jpg. Accessed 4 Mar. 2018. This illustration of Captain William Bainbridge shows what he once looked like during the time of the First Barbary War, and it is

important because it helps the viewer to imagine what the battles might have once looked like, which is essential to get any strong point across.¹¹

Captura de Pantalla. Domestika,

assets9.domestika.org/project-items/002/049/259/Captura_de_pantalla_2017-08-22_a_las_15.55.13-big.png?1503410224. Accessed 1 Mar. 2018. This image of a fleet just outside of Algiers shows the scene right before conflict strikes. This is necessary for my documentary because it shows the calm before the storm, and it shows the now angered navy get up the courage to go attack Algiers.¹²

Çelebi, Kâtip. *The History of the Maritime Wars of the Turks. Internet Archive, Oriental*

translation fund, archive.org/details/historymaritime00elgoog. Accessed 11 Jan. 2018.

The History of the Maritime Wars of the Turks is a source I found at the back of one of my books in the bibliography section. I decided to look this source up and I found an online copy. This source is important because of the history it contains, the background knowledge I need to form an opinion about my topic.¹³

Dan, Pierre. *[Pl. 1] Illustration liminaire (Faux-titre, 1ère éd. 1637). CORSO, eZ PUBLISH,*

www.oroc-crlc.paris-sorbonne.fr/index.php?/visiteur/Projet-CORSO/Ressources/La-guerre-de-course-en-images/Le-recours-a-l-image-dans-l-Histoire-de-Barbarie-du-pere-P.-Dan-XVIIes/Pl.-1-Illustration-liminaire-Faux-titre-1ere-ed.1637. Accessed 1 Mar. 2018. This image of the Title of Pierre Dan's collection of engravings and his experiences a slave of

the Barbary Corsairs is important to my documentary because it can be shown immediately after I mention his book during my documentary so that the audience can better relate to my speaking.¹⁴

Declaration of Independence. History Tube,

www.historytube.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/Declaration-of-Independence-broadsid-e-1776-Jamestown-Yorktown-Foundation2.jpg. Accessed 3 Mar. 2018. This image of the Declaration of Independence is important for when I need to talk about the new enemies America faced after it left Great Britain. It is also required for when I talk about the angered British, after they lost the U.S..¹⁵

The Dey of Algiers ordering around U.S. soldiers like they are horses. *Britishmuseum.org,*

www.britishmuseum.org/collectionimages/AN00174/AN00174368_001_1.jpg. Accessed 2 Mar. 2018. This illustration of The Dey of Algiers controlling Englishmen represents the complete and utter control he has over all of those who pay him tribute, bringing a new meaning to slave. This can be used in my documentary for when I talk about the unfair treatment of America, and European countries.¹⁶

First Barbary War 1801-1805. Stephen Decatur's conflict with the Algerian Pirates Feb. 3 1804.

Fine Art America,

fineartamerica.com/featured/first-barbary-war-1801-1805-stephen-everett.html. Accessed 3 Mar. 2018. This illustration of a battle taking place between Stephen Decatur and a

handful of Algerian pirates shows the grit and power that Stephen had. It is important to my documentary because its' display of pure conflict helps simplify the story to viewers when they see the barbaric struggle Stephen is going through.¹⁷

Front view of Thomas Jefferson looking at the viewer, directed towards the left side. 1898. *The Library of Congress*, Gale, www.loc.gov/item/2004674561/. Accessed 14 Dec. 2017.

This portrait of Thomas Jefferson is useful to my documentary because Thomas Jefferson is a very important character when it comes to the Barbary Pirates and I need an image to show when talking about his actions.¹⁸

Histoire de Barbarie, et de ses Corsaires. Internet Archive,

www.heritage-history.com/index.php?c=resources&s=war-dir&f=wars_barbary#seventeenth. Accessed 11 Jan. 2018. This document, even though it was written in French, describes the life of a captured Christian French crew and the cruel actions of their barbary captors. This source shows the extent of pain being enslaved has inflicted them with, and it helps me with background knowledge of the cruelty being enslaved by Barbary pirates could bring.¹⁹

Jay, John. "Office for Foreign Affairs, 20th October, 1785 : The secretary of the United States for the Department of Foreign Affairs, to whom was referred his letter of 13th instant, to His Excellency the President, and one from Chevalier Jones, to him of the 6th August last, with a copy of a letter, from Mr. Soulanges, to the judges and consuls at Nantes,

informing that the Algerines had declared war against the United States : and also a motion of the Honorable Mr. Pinckney, of the 17th October instant, reports.” Received by James Madison, 20 Oct. 1785. *Library of Congress*, www.loc.gov/resource/bdsdcc.16201/?st=gallery. Accessed 19 Feb. 2018. Letter. This source is a letter from John Jay to James Madison concerning the “predatory enemies” of the American Trade.²⁰

King George III. All Things Liberty,

allthingsliberty.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/George_III.jpg. Accessed 3 Mar. 2018. This image of King George the III can be properly used when I am describing America’s independence from Great Britain, since he was ruling during this severence.²¹

Life on a Slave Ship. Black History Month,

www.blackhistorymonth.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/life-on-a-Slave-ship.jpg. Accessed 2 Mar. 2018. This images of slaves on a slave ship show the compact quarters that slaves were in, and using this perception the viewer can better understand the conditions that Bainbridge’s already cramped crew had to share, along with 200 slaves and attendants and nearly 200 animals.²²

Mahomet, Jussuf Bashaw, et al. “The Barbary Treaties 1786-1816 Treaty of Peace and Friendship, Signed at Tripoli November 4, 1796.” 4 Nov. 1796. *Avalon Project*, Yale, avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/bar1796t.asp. Accessed 8 Dec. 2017. This historical

treaty shows the temporary compromise made by America and the Barbary Pirates. In this document, it states what tribute the US was demanded to pay to keep a stable relationship without conflict. The volume of items the Barbary Pirates were asking for and the value of the materials surprised me. The Barbary Pirates were asking for materials to build ships! This made me wonder if the Treaty was even supposed to last.²³

Map of Tripoli, 16th Century. Reprodart, www.reprodart.com/a/italianschool/tripolic1550.html.

Accessed 12 Jan. 2018. This map of Tripoli from the 16th century is important to my topic because it shows the area where some of the pirates came from.²⁴

Miller, Hunter. "Hunter Miller's Notes." Review of *The Barbary Treaties 1786-1816 Treaty with Tripoli 1796. Avalon Project, Yale, 2008,*

avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/bar1796n.asp. Accessed 11 Dec. 2017. These notes on the treaty with Tripoli show what facts and opinions could be inferred from a different point of view.²⁵

Paton, Richard. *The Destruction of Two Sallee Rovers by the 'Rose' and the 'Shoreham' in Mogador Bay. 1734. Art UK,*

artuk.org/discover/artworks/the-destruction-of-two-sallee-rovers-by-the-rose-and-the-shoreham-in-mogador-bay-1734-171342. Accessed 11 Jan. 2018. This source is important to my documentary because it shows the destruction of two Sea ships, which I need many images of for my documentary. The picture shows a Round sea tower at the left with a

cannon firing from it and three vessels firing from broadside at another, which is going up in flames. The Destruction of two Sallee rovers by the Rose and the Shoreham in Mogador Bay.²⁶

A picture of a corsair holding a bow. *Cross and Cutlass*, marylutyndall,

www.marylutyndall.com/2012/06/first-war-on-terrorism-1801.html. Accessed 3 Mar.

2018. This illustration of a Corsair holding a bow is important to my documentary because it can be used as a substitution for Yusuf Qaramanli, since there are no recorded illustrations of him.²⁷

Preparation for War. *Blogsensebybarb*, Wordpress,

blogsensebybarb.wordpress.com/tag/barbary-wars/. Accessed 2 Mar. 2018. This image labeled “Preparation for War” is powerful, and it is crucial for my documentary because I will use it when talking about the halting of shipbuilding, and the internal conflicts and compromises as well as the external. This image was just what I was looking for. I did not use any of the information on the site, however, only the images.²⁸

“Resolutions Expressive of the Sense of Congress of the Gallant Conduct of Commodore

Edward Preble, the Officers, Seamen and Marines of His Squadron.” *The Avalon Project*,

avalon.law.yale.edu/19th_century/res003.asp. Accessed 19 Feb. 2018. This list of

resolutions for Edward Preble and his squadron gives descriptions of what is to be done to congratulate and reward him and his crew for their bravery. This is important to my

documentary because it shows an example of success for the Americans, and I can use it as a good note at the end, like every good story does.²⁹

Robilda, Albert. *Les Barbaresques terrorisèrent le littoral de la Méditerranée. Les*

Barbaresques, www.icem-freinet.net/~btj/512pirat/pirat04.htm. Accessed 12 Jan. 2018.

This picture of the Barbary Pirates Terrorizing the Mediterranean Coast shows how scary and powerful the Barbary Pirates could be. The picture used inspired me to find out what time period the pirates were strongest at. Because of this, I asked pirate expert Benerson Little about his opinion based on his expertise.³⁰

Saint-Mémin, Charles Balthazar Julien Fevret de. Portrait showing Side view of William Eaton's

Head and Shoulders. 1808. *Library of Congress*, Gale, www.loc.gov/item/2007676900/.

Accessed 14 Dec. 2017. This photo of William Eaton is important to my documentary because I need to show what William Eaton looked like to really get a good visualization of him discussing politics with foreign leaders and leading a group of US Marines to attack Tripoli.³¹

Ship Sinking. *Intimesgoneby*, Wordpress,

intimesgoneby.files.wordpress.com/2015/08/cataraque_wreck-the-4th-of-august-1845-was-the-date-of-the-deadliest-ship-sinking-in-australia_s-history-the-british-barque-cataraque.jpg. Accessed 2 Mar. 2018. This illustration of a ship sinking can be used to show when an enemy has been defeated in a battle in my documentary. It is crucial to my

documentary because, without it, there would be little visual indication of the defeat of the Barbary Pirates.³²

Snouck, Hurgronje C., Dr. "The Barbary Treaties 1786-1816 Treaty with Tripoli 1796 The Annotated Translation of 1930." *Avalon Project*, Yale, avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/bar1796e.asp. Accessed 8 Dec. 2017. This annotated translation of the Treaty with Tripoli is important to my documentary because of its direct details. It is literally documentation of the compromise in my topic, translated to English.³³

St Vincent de Paul Sold as a Slave in Tunis. St. Vincent dePaul Image Archive, stvincentimages.cdm.depaul.edu/?lib=vincent%20de%20paul&path=Pictures%2F05.+Drawings%2C+engravings%2FFrance%2FSeries+001-100. Accessed 11 Jan. 2018. This Color Lithograph of St Vincent de Paul being sold as a slave in Tunis is used in my documentary as a visual-aid when the harshness of the slave treatment is being explained.³⁴

A U.S. Frigate sailing. *Moziru.com*, moziru.com/images/sailing-ship-clipart-first-continental-congress-3.jpg. Accessed 3 Mar. 2018. This picture of a sailing U.S. frigate is needed for my documentary because it can be used while I am describing the Humiliation of the USS *George Washington*, a large U.S. frigate of similar dimensions.³⁵

Velde, Willem van de II. *Barbary Pirates Attacking a Spanish Ship*. U.S. Naval Institute, www.usni.org/events/2010-history-conference. Accessed 11 Jan. 2018. This 17th-century depiction of Barbary corsairs attacking a Spanish ship is useful to my documentary for use while I am talking about the tactics of attack the Barbary Pirates use. This website also contains a wide variety of other useful images for use when talking about Captain Andrew Sterrett, and his powerful quote, “Sink the Villains!”³⁶

Waterhouse, Charles. *Attack on Derna*. Parisis, Wordpress, parisis.wordpress.com/2013/07/10/the-first-us-marine-operation-in-the-mediterranean/. Accessed 2 Mar. 2018. This image depicts the attack on the harbor city of Derne, or Derna. The Marines can be seen running into danger, eager to win their first battle. This image is important to my documentary because the Battle of Derne was of great importance to the ongoing war with Tripoli, showing the courage and strength of the newly established Marine Corps.³⁷

Secondary Sources

America Builds Its Navy. 1793. *Americasbesthistory.com*,

americasbesthistory.com/nara28-0379a.jpg. Accessed 12 Feb. 2018. This image depicts a Naval battle between a U.S. Vessel and a French Vessel during the Quasi-War, an undeclared war involving mainly the United States and France, which was fought almost entirely at sea. This image is important to my documentary because it can be shown while I describe the XYZ affair, a Maritime affair where the U.S. shipping industry was being halted by the French. The XYZ affair was named for French intermediaries, but replaced their names, Nicholas Hubbard, Jean Hottinguer, Pierre Bellamy, and Lucien Hauteval with the letters W, X, Y, and Z respectively.³⁸

“The Barbary Pirates.” *Current Events, a Weekly Reader Publication*, vol. 111, no. 1, 5 Sept.

2011, p. 5. *Opposing Viewpoints in Context*,

link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/A266562408/OVIC?u=lom_accessmich&xid=40ab57d0.

Accessed 7 Dec. 2017. This source was important to my documentary because it described the history of the Barbary pirates, as well as their conflicts with early America.³⁹

“Barbary Pirates.” *Heritage History: Barbary Wars*, Heritage History,

www.heritage-history.com/index.php?c=resources&s=war-dir&f=wars_barbary#seventeenth. Accessed 11 Jan. 2018. This website is important to my documentary because it has a great plethora of information about the history and beginning of the Barbary pirates.

Mainly background information, this source helped me get an idea of what the Barbary Pirates have done before.⁴⁰

Barbary Pirates Paintings and Engravings, Images of Historic Figures, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Tobias Lear, James Madison, William Eaton, and different Naval Battles. *Wikipedia*. Accessed 2 Mar. 2018. The way I used Wikipedia was not in any way for information. I instead used it as a way to easily cite many images, without having recurring annotations. This source was helpful to me because it allowed me to easily access picture media and directly import it into my documentary. I used this source only for visuals, since I did not trust it for informational accuracies.⁴¹

“Barbary Wars, 1801–1805 and 1815–1816.” *Office of the Historian*, U.S. State Department, history.state.gov/milestones/1801-1829/barbary-wars. This source is needed because of its clarity on where the war with Tripoli was in relation to other foreign affairs and is a very helpful timeline because of its use of exact dates, showing the bigger picture of what went on in terms of conflict and diplomacy from 1801-1829.⁴²

Bartruff, Dave. “To the Shores of Tripoli: America’s First Overseas Conflict.” *World and I*, vol. 21, no. 1, Jan. 2006. *Opposing Viewpoints in Context*, link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/A186998562/OVIC?u=lom_accessmich&xid=0f6d61bd. Accessed 7 Dec. 2017. This source explains what happened to William Eaton and

Thomas Jefferson, and each of their opinions about the conflict overseas that the US partook in. It even shows some translated tribute that the pirates demanded.⁴³

Brooks, Tiffany Yecke, Dr. Videoconference interview. 30 May 2018. This source was an invaluable addition to my documentary! It allowed me to have a live interview with a historian using professional camera equipment and editing software. This was an experience I have never had before now, and it allowed me not only to learn the process of how these interviews are set up, but it also allowed me to add another voice in my documentary, emphasizing the validity of my points via an expert.⁴⁴

“The First Barbary War.” *Monticello.org*, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization., www.monticello.org/site/research-and-collections/first-barbary-war. Accessed 1 Mar. 2018. This website explains the full story of the First Barbary War in detail, starting from the beginning. This helped me understand my topic more, so that when I wrote my script to my documentary I could put in more detail.⁴⁵

“The First Barbary War (1801 - 1805).” *HST 325 - U.S. Foreign Relations to 1914 (MSU)*, Omeka, projects.leadr.msu.edu/usforeignrelations/exhibits/show/barbary-wars/first-barbary-war. Accessed 19 Feb. 2018. This website informs the reader of the conflict and treachery that took place during the war between the United States and the Barbary Powers. This crucial

time is explained by the website with pictures of documents and artifacts that I can use for my documentary, and by specific writing with dates.⁴⁶

Flowing and Draped Silver Dollars 1797. Coinauctionshelp,

websitespicturesonly.coinauctionshelp.com/flowinganddrapedsilverdollars/1797drapedbus t.jpg. Accessed 3 Mar. 2018. This picture of a silver dollar from 1797 represents the loot paid to Tripoli through a purchased peace, which took place during 1797. This image is necessary because of its meaning, which you can decipher from the story being told as it is shown.⁴⁷

Heers, Jaques. *The Barbary Corsairs : Warfare in the Mediterranean, 1480-1580*. Translated by Jonathan North, Stackpole, 2003. This book contains important background information on the Barbary Corsairs and their previous instances of combat with other European and Mediterranean Maritime powers from 1480-1580.⁴⁸

High Barbary. Recorded 29 Apr. 2016. Adapted by Arthur E. Hall, United States Navy Band, digital file. This adaption of “High Barbary” sung by the United States Navy Band was an excellent addition to my documentary, because I was able to use it at the beginning of my documentary to excite the viewers. This epic song was also used at the end of my documentary, but with a different music group. It is interesting to me how different two groups can play the same song differently, to the point where different adaptations should be used to introduce different moods.⁴⁹

An image of Benerson Little. *Amazon Images*, Amazon,

images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/A1INT5zrPsL.jpg. Accessed 2 Mar. 2018.

This image of Benerson Little, former U.S. Navy SEAL, author, and Pirate Expert helps the viewer connect to the quote better because the image of the writer gives the viewer a visual aspect which can grab attention.⁵⁰

An image of gold Pirate Coins. *Historical Firearms*,

www.historical-firearms.co.uk/acatalog/G70-1000.png. Accessed 2 Mar. 2018. This

image of golden Pirate coins represents the loot gained from America through tribute and captured vessels. I can use this in my documentary for when I talk about the unfair treatment of America's shipping system in the Mediterranean.⁵¹

Image of the Qur'an. *Stick PNG*, www.stickpng.com/img/religion/islam/quran-large. Accessed 1

Mar. 2018. This image of Qur'an is helpful for when I am quoting pirates, who justify their actions using this Holy Book. This greatly improves the understanding of the audience when hearing these quotes, because if someone who doesn't know what the Qur'an is, the image will give them an idea.⁵²

"John Jay's Treaty, 1794–95." *Office of the Historian*, U.S. State Department,

history.state.gov/milestones/1784-1800/jay-treaty. Accessed 29 Jan. 2018. This resource explaining the purpose of Jay's Treaty and the influence it had on America is important to my understanding of what was going on when this temporary peace was achieved.

Jay's Treaty ultimately gave Great Britain more rights to do what they want and set up the U.S. for future conflict. A majority of the U.S. was unhappy at the creation of this treaty.⁵³

Lane-Poole, Stanley, and J.D.J. Kelly. *The Barbary Corsairs*. Putnam's, 1890. Story of the Nations 23. This book on the Barbary corsairs is crucial to my topic because it explains the methods and reasoning behind the behavior such pirates show. It also depicts instances of where the Barbary powers have previously had affairs with other maritime Powers.⁵⁴

Lertola, Joe. A Map Depicting the Barbary Coast. *Pinterest*, www.pinterest.com/pin/417005246738573342/?l=t. Accessed 14 Feb. 2018. Map. This map showing the Barbary Coast is helpful for understanding the location of Algiers, Tunis, Tripoli, Morocco, and Europe in relation to one another, and how much the Corsairs actually halted the trade with the Mediterranean.⁵⁵

Little, Benerson. "Barbary Pirates." Received by the author, 23 Jan. 2018. This email string with Benerson Little, author of How History's Greatest Pirates Pillaged, Plundered, and Got Away with It, Pirate Hunting, The Buccaneers Realm, The Sea Rover's Practice and former U.S. Navy SEAL, was phenomenal. I simply can't overstate the importance of this source to the understanding of my topic. It surprised me that a historian who is very busy in his own work and has his own personal life would not just

agree to have an email interview, but would enthusiastically take time out of his week and write a 700-word essay for an 8th grader he doesn't know. This interesting unpublished source is what NHD is all about, and helped clarify my understanding of the Barbary Corsairs.⁵⁶

---. *The Stories, Techniques, and Tactics of the most Feared Sea Rovers from 1500-1800.*

Massachusetts, Fairwinds, 2011. This resource is important because it showed the history of the Barbary pirates and the tech available to them. This also showed the tactics and techniques of Barbary Pirates. Additionally, the background knowledge provided on the early American Navy and the dangers of the Barbary Coast is invaluable.⁵⁷

London, Joshua E. *Victory in Tripoli: How America's War with the Barbary Pirates Established the U.S. Navy and Built a Nation.* Wiley Pub. This book was written by Joshua E.

London, and it goes into detail on the diplomacy and strategies the US used to best the pirates. The betrayal William Eaton experienced when he was told to retreat after losing lives and being on the brink of victory in Tripoli was also written about.⁵⁸

“Marines’ Hymn (The Halls of Montezuma) /w lyrics.” *Youtube*, uploaded by Pixels Pixels, Google, 11 Nov. 2009, www.youtube.com/watch?v=SwS6OkgUXKE. Accessed 14 Dec. 2017. This song is useful to my documentary because it is a well-known song associated with the US Marines and the US Navy and can be used as a powerful lead to my documentary.⁵⁹

“Post Barbary Wars (1816).” *HST 325 - U.S. Foreign Relations to 1914 (MSU)*, Omeka, projects.leadr.msu.edu/usforeignrelations/exhibits/show/barbary-wars/post-barbary-wars. This website wraps up the Barbary Wars and talks of further conflict with the Barbary Powers. This is necessary for my documentary because I need to know how the story ends, and how to create a correct chronological ending to the adventure and conflict with the Barbary Corsairs.⁶⁰

“Rough seas on HMS Bounty.” *YouTube*, uploaded by Marc Castells, 15 Dec. 2010, www.youtube.com/watch?v=jI4Jh5_woT0. Accessed 8 June 2018. This video taken by Marc Castells is used in my documentary as a background to put down behind the introduction of my documentary. At this point, I play the song “High Barbary” and the lyrics pop up over the video as the audio advances. This creates a very neat-looking effect, which adds to the professional aspect of my documentary.⁶¹

“The Second Barbary War (1815).” *HST 325 - U.S. Foreign Relations to 1914 (MSU)*, Omeka, projects.leadr.msu.edu/usforeignrelations/exhibits/show/barbary-wars/second-barbary-war. Accessed 19 Feb. 2018. This excellent website explains where the Second Barbary War fits into the bigger picture, and goes into detail with specific dates and effects of important decisions that leaders made. Something that surprised me was that after James Madison declared war against Great Britain and ended up getting their Nation’s Capital

burned down, he was so quick to declare war again on Algiers, even if he was correct in his thinking.⁶²

“1798 Detail.” *Americasbesthistory.com*, americasbesthistory.com/abhtimeline1798m.html.

Accessed 19 Feb. 2018. This detail on 1798, an important year for the development of Early America, explains the Quasi-War in detail. This resource is important to my documentary because it helps me understand the Quasi-War and the reasoning behind it. It also contains many interesting and useful images for me to use.⁶³

Ship sailing into the Horizon. *Adobe Stock*, Adobe,

www.worldtranslationcenter.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/AdobeStock_90054675.jp

eg. Accessed 2 Mar. 2018. This image of an older naval vessel sailing into the horizon during sunset is very moving, and it is pleasing to the eye. By using this in my documentary I can attract attention, and I can draw power from this into the Mariner’s Hymn, which will be playing during this images showing.⁶⁴

Tiffany Yecke Brooks, PhD, an eight-time New York Times best-selling author (left), was the guest speaker at a recent Searcy Lions Club meeting. *Facebook*,

www.facebook.com/SearcyLionsClub/photos/pb.244264569028037.-2207520000.14974

98339./1309309639190186/?type=3&theater. This picture of Dr. Tiffany Yecke Brooks, a researcher for [Thomas Jefferson and the Tripoli Pirates](#), is important because I need to show a picture of her when I quote her, so that the audience to my documentary can feel more connected to her and the story.⁶⁵

Turner, Robert F. "State Responsibility and the War on Terror: The Legacy of Thomas Jefferson and the Barbary Pirates." *Chicago Journal of International Law*, vol. 4, no. 1, 2003, p. Chicago Journal of International Law, chicagounbound.uchicago.edu/cjil/vol4/iss1/10. Accessed 17 Jan. 2018. This source is helpful to me because of its attention to specifics and very narrow points of State Responsibility and the War on Terrorism, specifically the Barbary forces and Thomas Jefferson's influence.⁶⁶

"U.S. Timeline - The 1780s, 1780-1789." *Americasbesthistory.com*, americasbesthistory.com/abhtimeline1780.html. Accessed 14 Feb. 2018. This source was important to my NHD project because it helped me wrap my head around all of the events that took place during the first and second Barbary war. Since my topic takes place over nearly 40 years, I need a lot of these timeline sources to help me keep the dates straight, so I can create a more accurate documentary chronologically. This particular website branches off to 4 different timeline pages, each one covering 10 years. This page displays the events from 1780-1789 that majorly contributed to the structuring of America. The engravings and paintings along with helpful captions on this site are very helpful visuals in my Documentary.⁶⁷

U.S. Timeline - The 1790s, 1790-1799. *Americasbesthistory.com*, americasbesthistory.com/abhtimeline1790.html. Accessed 14 Feb. 2018. This source was important to my NHD project because it helped me wrap my head around all of the events that took place during the First and Second Barbary War. This page displays the

events from 1780-1789 that majorly contributed to the structuring of America. The events I'm looking for are any Overseas or International events that might have impacted my topic. I noticed that more and more conflicts are arising in these next years than in the previous decade.⁶⁸

“U.S. Timeline - The 1800s, 1800-1809.” *Americasbesthistory.com*,

americasbesthistory.com/abhtimeline1800.html. Accessed 14 Feb. 2018. This source was important to my NHD project because it helped me understand the impact that events which took place during the First and Second Barbary War had on Early America and the New Navy. This page displays the events from 1800-1809 that had the most impact on America, and this decade was saturated the most with armed barbary conflict. The reason for this is because this is when America tried to stand against Barbary and establish a treaty, after their previous treaty failed because of insufficient tribute.⁶⁹

“U.S. Timeline - The 1810s, 1810-1819.” *Americasbesthistory.com*,

americasbesthistory.com/abhtimeline1810.html. Accessed 14 Feb. 2018. This source was important to my NHD project because it solidified my thinking about the Second Barbary War, and the reasoning for it. This page displays the events from 1810-1819 that majorly contributed to the structuring of America, specifically, the Second Barbary War and the War of 1812, which both play huge roles in my topic.⁷⁰

“U.S. Was Alone in 1812 against Barbary Pirates; Jefferson Stopped Attacks on Seamen.” *The Washington Times (Washington, DC)*, 9 Mar. 2003, p. A06. *Opposing Viewpoints in Context*,
link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/A98552172/OVIC?u=lom_accessmich&xid=7baa35a6.
Accessed 7 Dec. 2017. This source relates the terrorism of today with the maritime terrorism the Barbary pirates in the 1800’s.⁷¹

A variety of images depicting anything from tribute being handed over to the piratical leaders, to a picture of slaves in shackles. *Pinterest*,
www.pinterest.co.uk/pin/484418503650709613/. Accessed 1 Mar. 2018. Pinterest, the website that I am using for a variety of images, is a broad database of many images, both current and historical. In my project, I found many of my resources under this branch of visual recordings and images of great power. Some examples of these are the engravings Pierre Dan created, they symbolize and record his emotions and experiences as a slave. It is also important to my documentary because it shows many instances of Naval Vessels clashing, which is basically what my topic is about. Additionally, many basic resources such as images of authentic pirate coins from museums are readily available for my use.⁷²

White Flag. *Conusbattledrills.com*,

www.conusbattledrills.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/whiteflag.jpg. Accessed 3 Mar. 2018. This image of the white flag of surrender can be used in my documentary to show

the untrustworthiness of the Barbary Pirates, going with the story of five false surrenders before a true defeat. Its' importance is great to the visual story of my documentary.⁷³

“The XYZ Affair and the Quasi-War with France, 1798–1800.” *Office of the Historian*, U.S.

State Department, history.state.gov/milestones/1784-1800/xyz. Accessed 19 Feb. 2018.

After all of my extensive research, one thing still seemed slightly fuzzy to me. Where did the XYZ Affair fit into the Conflicts with the Barbary Powers? I used this website primarily to create a concrete understanding of the XYZ Affair and the Quasi-War. The XYZ Affair and the Quazi-War did not have to do with the Barbary Powers but instead was one more problem the U.S. had to deal with during the time the Barbary Corsairs were attacking.⁷⁴

Yaeger, Don, and Brian Kilmeade. *Thomas Jefferson and the Tripoli Pirates: the forgotten war that changed American history*. Sentinel, 2015. This source was invaluable to my documentary because of its plentiful details and descriptions of America's first overseas conflict. The times and dates, as well as names, are crucial to the accuracy of my information.⁷⁵