

# Annotated Bibliography

## **Primary Sources:**

A.P Wirephotos. *Leonard Coatsworth*. 1940. *Chronicling America*, <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83045462/1940-11-08/ed-1/seq-3/#date1=1940&index=1&rows=20&words=COATSWORTH+Coatsworth+Leonard+LEONARD&searchType=basic&sequence=0&state=&date2=1940&proxtext=Leonard+Coatsworth&y=13&x=10&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=1>. Accessed 23 Jan 2024.

I loved this photo because it helped me understand who Leonard Coatsworth was. I used it in my "Accounts" page and it added insightful detail.

Bashford and Thompson. *Tacoma Narrows Bridge midsection collapsing into the waters of the Tacoma Narrows, November 7, 1940*. University of Washington Libraries, Seattle, *University of Libraries University of Washington*, <https://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/digital/collection/farquharson/id/19> . Accessed Jan 14 2024.

I used this image on the home page of my website. This picture also helped me realize what the collapse of the bridge looked like.

"Bridge Is To Go Up Once More." *Chronicling America, The Nome Nugget*, 18 November 1940, <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84020662/1940-11-18/ed-1/seq-3/>. Accessed 12 Jan 2024.

This newspaper helped me understand why the bridge collapsed. This source also came from Nome, Alaska, so it proved that the collapse impacted more than just the residents in the Puget Sound area.

"Bridge Price Too Low." *Chronicling America, The Tacoma Times*, 9 November 1940, <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88085187/1940-11-09/ed-1/seq-4/#date1=1940&index=0&rows=20&words=bridge+Bridge+low+Low+Price+price+price%E2%80%94+too+too+Too&searchType=basic&sequence=0&state=Washington&date2=1940&proxtext=Bridge+price+too+low&y=12&x=18&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=1>. Accessed 23 Jan 2024.

I used this source to help me understand what the people of Tacoma were going through. It really helped me show the perspectives of the residents living near Tacoma.

"City Officials Rush to Bridge." *Chronicling America, The Tacoma Times*, 8 November 1940, <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88085187/1940-11-08/ed-1/seq-8/>. Accessed 13 Jan 2024.

I used this newspaper to show that the collapse of the bridge was very important for the city officials. This source helped me understand how the engineers were trying to solve the problem of the bridge moving.

*Clark Eldridge, Bridge Engineer, 1940. Tacoma Narrows Bridge- Stories - 1940 Narrows Bridge, WSDOT, [https://www.wsdot.wa.gov/TNBHistory/img/P1-1\\_Clark\\_Eldridge.jpg](https://www.wsdot.wa.gov/TNBHistory/img/P1-1_Clark_Eldridge.jpg). Accessed 20 Jan 2024.*

I used this picture on my “People” page. It helped me understand who Clark Eldridge was, and it added extra detail to my website.

*Collapse of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge. 1940. Caltech Images Collection Pasadena. Caltech Archives, [https://collections.archives.caltech.edu/repositories/2/archival\\_objects/106683](https://collections.archives.caltech.edu/repositories/2/archival_objects/106683). Accessed Jan 12 2024.*

I loved this image collection because it helped me understand the destruction the bridge caused. I was able to use the images in the “Effects” section of my page and they helped add extra depth to my website.

*Completed Current Narrows Bridge as Viewed on the West Side, Gig Harbor, 1950. University of Washington Libraries, <https://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/digital/collection/farquharson/id/220> . Accessed 19 Jan 2024.*

This image of the 1950 Tacoma Bridge was extremely helpful to my project. I was able to use this photo to showcase the new bridge.

“Demolition of Bridge Continuing: Thousands Gather On Sunday To See The Wrecked Structure.” *Library of Congress, The Tacoma Times*, 12 November 1940, <https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn88085187/1940-11-12/ed-1/?sp=1&r=0.284,0.234,0.603,0.25,0>. Accessed 12 Jan 2024.

This newspaper article was super beneficial because it justifies that the collapse of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge impacted everyone. It helped me understand and show the significance of the destruction.

“Experts Will View Motion Pictures Of Awesome Fall Of Giant Narrows Span: Highway Director Says Reconstruction “Almost a Certainty,” Towers and Remains And Still Standing.” *Library of Congress, The Tacoma Times*, 9 November 1940, <https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn88085187/1940-11-09/ed-1/?sp=1&r=-0.019,0.11,0.88,0.545,0>. Accessed Jan 12 2024.

I love this newspaper article because it shows that just two days after the span crash, engineers were already trying to figure out why the bridge had collapsed. It shows the importance of the bridge to everyone around it.

*Engineer with model of Tacoma Narrows Bridge, September 1940.* Museum of History and Industry, Seattle, Washington,  
<https://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/digital/collection/imlsmohai/id/6530>. Accessed 24 Jan 2024.

I was able to use this image in my “Effects” page. It helped me show and understand how the research was done to help the Tacoma Narrows Bridge not collapse.

“Fife Girl Predicted Span Fall.” *Chronicling America, The Tacoma Times*, 8 November 1940,  
<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88085187/1940-11-08/ed-1/seq-8/>. Accessed 13 Jan 2024.

This newspaper article is really interesting because it tells of a girl predicting the fall of the Tacoma Narrows. This was helpful because it was a bit of interesting information in a bunch of facts.

“Forced To Use Faulty Plan From N.Y. Firm In Order To Get Cash, Eldridge Says: Discloses That State Highway Dept. Protested Design As Fundamentally Unsound: “Had To Do As We Were Told.” *Library of Congress, The Tacoma Times*, 9 November 1940,  
<https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn88085187/1940-11-09/ed-1/?sp=1&r=-0.019,0.11,0.88,0.545,0>. Accessed Jan 12 2024.

This article was extremely helpful because it shows Clark Eldridge’s personality. I was able to use it to explain and realize why Clark Eldridge acted the way he did. It also had some insight into why the bridge collapsed.

*Frederick Burt Farquharson, 1940.* Tacoma Narrows Bridge History, WSDOT,  
<https://www.wsdot.wa.gov/TNBHistory/img/P1-2-TPL-9492.jpg>. Accessed 20 Jan 2024.

This photo of Professor Farquharson became undeniably important. I was able to use the photo for my “People”. It helped me explain and understand who he was.

“Government Warned About Narrows Span By Own Engineer, Its Disclosure: Tacoman Won’t Affirm or Deny That He Suspected Fault; Probes at Olympia and National Capital Now Seem Assured.” *Chronicling America, The Tacoma Times*, 11 January 1941,  
<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88085187/1941-01-11/ed-1/seq-1/>. Accessed 12 Jan 2024.

This newspaper article is extremely juicy. I love how it reveals that there was warning from their own engineer, but they did not listen to him. This also shows the government’s perspective on the whole situation.

“Half Of Giant Structure Plunges Into Water Below; \$6,000,000 Span Wrecked: Gigantic Suspension Roadway Fails To Withstand Its First Tussle; Experts Puzzled.” *Chronicling America, The Tacoma Times*, 8 November 1940,  
<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88085187/1940-11-08/ed-1/seq-1/>. Accessed 13 Jan 2024.

I love this newspaper article because it shows that everyone is still in shock because of the collapse. It helped me understand that engineers were completely confused on why the span collapsed.

Lacey V. Murrow. Tacoma Narrows Bridge- Stories - 1940 Narrows Bridge, WSDOT, <https://www.historylink.org/Content/Media/Photos/Large/lacey-v-murrow-1904-1966.jpg>. Accessed 20 Jan 2024.

This image of Mr. Murrow was really interesting. It helped me explain what Mr. Murrow looked like and who he was. It added a great element to my "People" page.

Leon Moisseiff. San Francisco Public Library, [https://www-tc.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/media/filer\\_public\\_thumbnails/filer\\_public/1e/db/1edb80e7-4392-41d9-b001-e993fbfd9db3/goldengate\\_moisseiff.jpg\\_300x388\\_q85\\_crop\\_subsampling-2\\_upscale.jpg](https://www-tc.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/media/filer_public_thumbnails/filer_public/1e/db/1edb80e7-4392-41d9-b001-e993fbfd9db3/goldengate_moisseiff.jpg_300x388_q85_crop_subsampling-2_upscale.jpg). Accessed 20 Jan 2024.

This picture of Mr. Moisseiff helped strengthen my "People" page. I was able to figure out who Mr. Moisseiff was and what he looked like.

Map of Washington State. 2024. WSDOT, Tacoma Narrows Bridge History, <https://wsdot.wa.gov/TNBhistory/img/WaStateBaseMap.gif>. Accessed 22 Jan 2024.

This source was amazing because it helped me grasp where in the world the Tacoma Narrows Bridge was. This map helped me add extra depth to my "Context" page.

"Narrows Bridge Will Rise Again," Pledge Of Chamber; Steel Removal Parley Begins: Perilous Job for Workmen Lies Ahead; Engineer Who Bossed Original Construction Job Is Sought." *Chronicling America, The Tacoma Times*, 14 November 1940, <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88085187/1940-11-14/ed-1/seq-3/>. Accessed 12 Jan 2024.

This newspaper article was helpful because it was able to show the authorities' perspective. I was able to understand the way the public looked at the bridge collapse, and the way government officials looked at the collapse.

"Narrows Span To Be Rebuilt." *Chronicling America, The Tacoma Times*, 14 January 1943, <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88085187/1943-01-14/ed-1/seq-1/>. Accessed 12 Jan 2024.

I love this article, because it showed the governor's perspective on the bridge collapse. It also helped me understand that the bridge was needed by the people.

Tacoma Office of Historic Preservation committee, "National Register of Historic Places Registration Form," National Park Service, <https://cms.cityoftacoma.org/planning/historic-preservation/NominationDocs/NarrowsRuins.pdf>. Accessed 5 Feb 2024.

I really liked this registration form because it helped me understand the importance of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge. I was able to use powerful quotes from this source, and it helped me illustrate why the Narrows bridge was a powerful turning point.

“Natural Gateway To Scenic Areas Opened by Span.” *Chronicling America, The Tacoma Times*, 2 July 1940, <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88085187/1940-07-02/ed-1/seq-24/>. Accessed Jan 12 2024.

I love this article because it helped me learn part of the reason why they needed the Tacoma Narrows Bridge. I was able to use it in my “exposition” to show that the bridge was needed by the people.

“New \$6,400,00 Tacoma Narrows Bridge Collapses And Falls Into Puget Sound During High Wind.” *Chronicling America, The Nome Nugget*, 8 November 1940, <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84020662/1940-11-08/ed-1/seq-1/>. Accessed 12 Jan 2024.

This newspaper article was helpful because it showed how the people were reacting in Alaska. I was able to use this to explain that people around the world were impacted by the Tacoma Narrows. I liked this resource, since it helped me realize how the rest of the world thought about the collapse.

“New Bridge Over Tacoma Narrows.” *Chronicling America, The Daily Alaska Empire*, 2 July 1941, <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83045499/1941-07-02/ed-1/seq-1/>. Accessed 13 Jan 2024.

This article helped me realize that the bridge was of great importance. I was able to use this to explain how the collapse of the bridge impacted people everywhere.

“Return of Old Activity Seen.” *Chronicling America, The Tacoma Times*, 2 July 1940, <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88085187/1940-07-02/ed-1/seq-31/#date1=1940&index=0&rows=20&words=activity+Activity+old+Old&searchType=basic&sequence=0&state=Washington&date2=1940&proxtext=Old+Activity&y=16&x=13&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=1>. Accessed 12 Jan 2024.

This article proves the importance of the bridge. It explains the connection between the Peninsula residents and the Tacoma residents. It helped me understand that the bridge re-kindled a connection between the two cities.

“Safety Engineers Praise Project.” *Chronicling America, The Tacoma Times*, 2 July 1940, <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88085187/1940-07-02/ed-1/seq-23/>. Accessed 12 Jan 2024.

I think this article is hilarious and helpful. It explains how the Tacoma Bridge is extremely safe, and it shows the engineers' perspectives on the bridge. I was able to use it to show why the engineers were confused.

Seattle Post Intelligencer. *Aerial view of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge and the Tacoma narrows after the collapse, November 8, 1940*. University of Washington Libraries, Seattle, *University of Libraries University of Washington*,  
<https://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/digital/collection/farquharson/id/117>. Accessed Jan 14 2024.

I was able to use this photo in my “Thesis” page. This image helped me grasp what the destruction looked like and it added more depth to the website.

Seattle Post Intelligencer. *Sketch of Span Now Under Way at Narrows, April 6, 1948*. University of Washington Libraries, Washington,  
<https://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/digital/collection/farquharson/id/157>. Accessed 24 Jan 2024.

This image is amazing! I was able to use it to illustrate (and understand) the 1950 bridge on my “New Bridge” page.

*Side girder ripped away from roadbed after the collapse of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge, November 7, 1940*. University of Washington Libraries, Seattle, *University of Libraries University of Washington*,  
<https://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/digital/collection/farquharson/id/5>. Accessed Jan 14 2024.

I love this image because it shows in detail how the bridge collapsed. I used it in my “Wreck” page to show what the bridge looked like from the perspective of someone on the bridge.

Simmer, Alfred. *Concrete work, Tacoma Narrows Bridge construction, approximately 1939*. University of Washington Libraries, Seattle, *University of Libraries University of Washington*,  
<https://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/digital/collection/farquharson/id/75>. Accessed Jan 14 2024.

I used this image for my “Building the Bridge” page. This image shows how the bridge was built, and it helped me grasp the feel of being able to be there watching the construction.

Simmer, Alfred. *Tacoma Narrows Bridge pier construction, September 7, 1939*. University of Washington Libraries, Seattle, *University of Libraries University of Washington*,  
<https://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/digital/collection/farquharson/id/20>. Accessed Jan 14 2024.

This image was valuable, because it helped me realize how the piers were constructed. I was able to use this photo in my “Building the Bridge” section, and it helped to add importance to the webpage.

Smith, Roy. *Bronx-Whitestone Bridge*. 2020. Wikipedia,  
[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/b7/Whitestone\\_Bridge\\_from](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/b7/Whitestone_Bridge_from)

[Clason Point Park.jpg/300px-Whitestone Bridge from Clason Point Park.jpg](#). Accessed 24 Jan 2024.

This picture helped me understand how the Tacoma Narrows impacted other bridges. It was helpful on my “Legacy” page because I was able to show how the Tacoma Narrows Bridge impacted other bridges.

Staff Photographer Seattle Post-Intelligencer. *Tacoma Narrows Bridge towers during construction, October 1939*. Museum of History and Industry, Seattle. MOHI, <https://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/digital/collection/imlsmohai/id/6620>. Accessed Jan 12 2024.

I was able to use this photo to help make my “Building the Bridge” section stronger. This photo adds details about the construction of the bridge that would be hard to explain in words.

“Tacoma Narrows Bridge.” *Chronicling America, The Tacoma Times*, 2 July 1940, <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88085187/1940-07-02/ed-1/seq-21/>. Accessed 12 Jan 2024.

This picture inside of a newspaper shows how beautiful the bridge looks against the Northwest skyline. This picture helped me understand the perspectives of people who were going for looks not safety.

“Tacoma Narrows Bridge Collapses.” *Chronicling America, Dickenson County Herald*, 21 November 1940, <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn95079130/1940-11-21/ed-1/seq-7/>. Accessed 12 Jan 2024.

I liked this article because it helped me realize that the collapse was being reported everywhere. I used it to explain that the collapse had an impact on multiple people outside of Washington.

“Tacoma Firm Has Big Part: Does Much Work On Narrows Bridge.” *Chronicling America, The Tacoma Times*, 27 February 1940, <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88085187/1940-02-27/ed-2/seq-53/>. Accessed 12 Jan 2024.

This newspaper article tells who helped in making the bridge. This was helpful because it gives some context on how the bridge was built.

“Tacoma Woman On Bridge Was Ready To “Give Up”: Credits Truck Driver, Her Business Partner, For Dragging Her Off Span.” *Chronicling America, The Tacoma Times*, 9 November 1940, <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88085187/1940-11-09/ed-1/seq-20/>. Accessed 12 Jan 2024.

I love this newspaper article because it explains the perspective of someone who was on the bridge when it collapsed. It was handy, because it gave insight about the Tacoma Bridge from someone who lived around the area.

Tacoma Narrows Bridge, June 14, 2008. Tacoma Narrows Bridge History. *WSDOT*, <https://site.nhd.org/46878028/uploaded/tacoma-narrows-bridge-6-14-08.jpg> Accessed 19 Jan 2024.

I used this picture on the title page of my website. It helped me compare the old 1940 bridge to the new 2007 and 1950 bridges. It also added extra depth to my website by showing what had come out of the collapse of the 1940 bridge.

*Tacoma Narrows Bridge Map*. 2024. WSDOT, *Tacoma Narrows Bridge History*, <https://wsdot.wa.gov/TNBhistory/img/TNBmapfull.gif>. Accessed 22 Jan 2024.

This picture gave me a lot of information. It showed where the Tacoma Narrows Bridge was. I was able to use it to add more detail to my “Context” page.

*Tacoma Narrows Bridge starting to wave at 10:45 a.m., Tacoma Narrows, Washington, November 7, 1940*. University of Washington Libraries, Seattle, *University of Libraries University of Washington*, <https://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/digital/collection/wastate/id/4236>. Accessed Jan 14 2024.

This picture was super interesting. I was able to show viewers what the twisting of the bridge looked like on my “Wreck” page.

*Tacoma Narrows Bridge swaying before collapse showing concrete falling into the Tacoma Narrows, November 7, 1940*. University of Washington Libraries, Seattle, *University of Libraries University of Washington*, <https://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/digital/collection/farquharson/id/12>. Accessed Jan 14 2024.

This picture helped illustrate the idea of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge collapse. It added more detail to my “Wreck” page and helped me grasp what the collapse looked like.

The Tacoma Times. *Winfield Brown*. *Chronicling America*, 9 November 1940, <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88085187/1940-11-09/ed-1/seq-20/>. Accessed 19 Jan 2024.

I was able to use this picture of Mr. Brown in the “Personal Accounts” page of my website. It was really informative, and it made my website more interesting.

*The second Narrows Bridge, labeled "Sturdy Gertie" by the newspapers and local promoters, opened to great fanfare*. 1950. University of Washington Libraries, [https://wsdot.wa.gov/TNBhistory/img/Panel2Pic8\\_en\\_200.jpg](https://wsdot.wa.gov/TNBhistory/img/Panel2Pic8_en_200.jpg). Accessed 24 Jan 2024.

This picture was integral in my “New Bridge.” I was able to show the new bridge on my website, and it made my website more interesting.

*Tower face and side view, drawing, 1939.* WSDOT

<https://wsdot.wa.gov/TNBhistory/img/M2-6-towr-face-&-side-drw.jpg>. Accessed 20 Jan 2024.

This picture helped me grasp the way Leon Moisseiff designed the bridge. I was able to use it on the “Building the Bridge” page to add extra detail about the design of the bridge.

“Traffic Rolls Over Great New Bridge: Narrows Span Open: Parade At 7 Tonight.” *Library of Congress, The Tacoma Times*, 2 July 1940,

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn88085187/1940-07-02/ed-1/?sp=1&r=0.314,-0.087,1.348,0.56,0>. Accessed Jan 12 2024.

This newspaper article is valuable, because it shows the importance of the bridge to the people. This article helps explain why the celebrations went on when the bridge was completed.

“U.W. Professor’s Movies May Aid In Determining Fault Of Bridge.” *Chronicling America, The Tacoma Times*, 9 November 1940,

<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88085187/1940-11-09/ed-1/seq-20/>. Accessed 12 Jan 2024.

This article was needed to help explain the research that went into the Tacoma Narrows Bridge. It shows that engineers immediately stepped into action, and people were trying to figure out why the bridge collapsed.

“Will Talk At “Right Time,” Glenn Says.” *Chronicling America, The Tacoma Times*, 11 January 1941, <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88085187/1941-01-11/ed-1/seq-1/>.

Accessed 12 Jan 2024.

I liked this article because it shined a light on the problems that were inside the government. It shows that the engineer who warned the government about the safety of the bridge was scared to talk about his findings.

“Windproof Span Designed After Wind Tunnel Tests.” *Chronicling America, Hungry Horse News and Columbian*, 17 October 1946,

<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn85053053/1946-10-17/ed-1/seq-7/#date1=1946&index=1&rows=20&words=After+Designed+Span+Tests+Tunnel+Wind+Windproof&searchType=basic&sequence=0&state=&date2=1946&proxtext=Windproof+Span+Designed+After+Wind+Tunnel+Tests&y=14&x=9&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=1>.

Accessed 12 Jan 2024.

This newspaper article explains what all those years of research added up to. This helped me explain how the new 1950 bridge was built.

*Workers on catwalks using a hydraulic press to compact the main cable into a cylindrical shape, Tacoma Narrows Bridge construction, probably 1950.* University of Washington Libraries, <https://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/digital/collection/farquharson/id/239>. Accessed 24 Jan 2024.

I loved this image, since it helped me understand what construction looked like on the bridge. I was able to use it in my “New Bridge” page, and it added extra depth to my website.

*Workmen setting tower base plate, August 1939.* Tacoma Narrows Bridge- Stories - 1940 Narrows Bridge, WSDOT, <https://www.wsdot.wa.gov/TNBHistory/img/P1-6-workmen-1939.jpg>. Accessed 20 Jan 2024.

I love this photo because it shows the workers doing their everyday job. I used this on my “People” page and it showed the significance of the construction crews on the Tacoma Narrows Bridge.

“Youth Who Crawled Off Narrows Bridge Before Its Collapse, Tells Experiences: C.P.S Student Is Cut And Bruised On Swaying Span.” *Chronicling America, The Tacoma Times*, 9 November 1940, <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88085187/1940-11-09/ed-1/seq-20/>. Accessed 12 Jan 2024.

I loved this article because it shows how someone on the bridge dealt with the collapse of the bridge. It also adds extra depth to my project since it adds more perspectives.

## **Secondary Sources:**

American Society of Civil Engineers. “Tacoma Narrows Bridges.” *ASCE*, 2024, <https://www.asce.org/about-civil-engineering/history-and-heritage/historic-landmarks/tacoma-narrows-bridges>. Accessed 27 March 2024.

I used this source for my New Bridge page. It hit the spot on why the 1940 and the 1950 bridges were necessary to engineers and scientists.

Barber, Nicola. *From Fail to Win!: Learning from Bad Ideas: Buildings and Structures*. Raintree, 2011.

This book was amazing because it helped me understand why the bridge collapsed and how the 1950 bridge was able to endure the strong winds and not crash like its predecessor.

Brain, Marshall. *The Engineering Book: From the Catapult to the Curiosity Rover: 250 Milestones in the History of Engineering*. Sterling, 2015.

I enjoyed this book since it was able to help me realize why the Tacoma Narrows Bridge collapsed. It helped me understand the collapse in detail.

Connolly, Sean. "The Tacoma Narrows Bridge." *Massively Epic Engineering Disasters*, Thomas Allen and Sons Limited, 2017, pp. 98-103.

This book was amazing, since it explained the collapse of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge in simpler terms. This helped me understand the Tacoma Narrows Bridge when I was starting out my research.

Hobbs, Richard S. *Catastrophe to Triumph: Bridges of the Tacoma Narrows*. Washington State University Press, 2006.

This book was absolutely amazing. It explained who was involved in the collapse, why it collapsed, the personalities of the people who were near the span crash, and many more. It helped me dive into my topic and further my research.

Jewett, Serway. *Physics for Scientists and Engineers*. 6th ed., Brooks/Cole, 2003.

This textbook was very interesting, since it helped me understand the impact of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge. This book was great evidence for my Legacy page, as it gave proof of why the Tacoma Narrows Bridge was important.

Johnman, Carol A., and Elizabeth Rieth. *Bridges! Amazing Structures*. Charlotte, Vermont, United States of America, Williamson Publishing Co., 1999.

This book was amazing because it helped me understand how a suspension bridge actually works. I was able to use this knowledge to better present my information about the Tacoma Narrows Bridge.

Latham, Donna, and Jen Vaughn. *Bridges and Tunnels: Investigate Feats of Engineering*. Nomad Press, 2012.

I liked this book because it explained why the bridge collapsed. It also helped me understand why the narrowness caused the span crash.

McBride, Nathan. Personal Interview. 27 March 2024.

This interview helped me understand what it was like to be a college student learning about the Tacoma Narrows Bridge. It was interesting to see how the impact of the Tacoma Narrows still survives today.

"1940: The Tacoma Narrows Bridge." *Catastrophes and Heroes*, by Jerry Borrowman, Shadow Mountain, 2020, pp. 142-160.

This book was extremely helpful in describing the different perspectives of people who were near the bridge. I was able to use it to describe how the bridge collapsed and who was on the bridge when it fell.

Pitschka, Chad. *Misty Pine*. 2024. *WallsNeedLove*,  
<https://wallsneedlove.com/products/misty-pine-wall-mural>. Accessed 14 May 2024.

This photo was extremely necessary, since it was the backdrop of my website. I loved the photo, and it helped set the tone for my website.

“Suspension Bridge, noun.” *Britannica*, 2024  
<https://www.britannica.com/technology/suspension-bridge> Accessed January 11 2024.

I loved this dictionary entry because I was able to start learning about suspension bridges. It was insightful to learn about suspension bridges because it gave me more of an understanding about how the Tacoma bridge was designed.

“*Tacoma Narrows Bridge 1954*.” Washington State Department Of Transportation, 1954, cdm16977.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p16977coll3/id/395. Pamphlet. Accessed 20 December 2024.

I love this pamphlet because it explains in detail why the bridge collapsed. I was able to get valuable information from the pamphlet to help make my project stand out.

*Tacoma Narrows Bridge and Caltech Wind Tunnel*. 1942-1943. *California Revealed*,  
<https://californiarevealed.org/do/4a725d63-3d1f-4506-b271-afd3ddc3d307>. Accessed 11 Jan 2024.

I loved this video because it showed the research put into the bridge. I like watching the bridge jiggling about in the wind tunnel. It explains that the Tacoma Narrows Bridge would not have survived higher winds.

"Tacoma Narrows Bridge - Community Connections - Aftermath." *WSDOT*,  
[www.wsdot.wa.gov/TNBHistory/aftermath.htm#2](http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/TNBHistory/aftermath.htm#2). Accessed 13 Jan 2024.

I love this website because it explains what happened after the collapse. I was able to use it to understand how people reacted to the collapse.

"Tacoma Narrows Bridge - Community Connections - Creating the Narrows." *WSDOT*,  
[www.wsdot.wa.gov/TNBHistory/creating.htm#2](http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/TNBHistory/creating.htm#2). Accessed 13 Jan 2024.

This website helped me understand why the Tacoma Narrows Bridge was built. It was a great starting website since it explained things in simple terms.

“*Tacoma Narrows Bridge Failure Film: Construction, Tacoma, Washington approximately 1940*.” University of Libraries University of Washington,  
<https://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/digital/collection/filmarch/id/148>. Accessed 14 Jan 2024.

This video gave me an understanding of the collapse of the bridge. I was able to use it on my “Wreck” page to explain why it collapsed.

“Tacoma Narrows Bridge History.” WSDOT, <https://wsdot.wa.gov/TNBhistory/default.htm#1>. Accessed 3 Feb 2024.

I love this website since it helped me understand where the Tacoma Narrows Bridge was located in the world. I used it in my website to help show where the Narrows Bridge lives.

“Tacoma Narrows Bridge history - Community connections - Aftermath.” WSDOT, 2024, <https://www.wsdot.wa.gov/TNBHistory/aftermath.htm>. Accessed 22 February 2024.

This website was extremely helpful, since I was able to learn more about what the people living around the Peninsula thought about the collapse. I was able to use it to add more perspectives on my website.

“Tacoma Narrows Bridge History - Bridge - Lessons from Failure.” *Washington State Department of Transportation*, WSDOT, 2024, [wsdot.wa.gov/tnbhistory/bridges-failure.htm#3](https://wsdot.wa.gov/tnbhistory/bridges-failure.htm#3). Accessed 3 December 2024.

This website was great, because it helped me understand the lessons people learned from the collapse. I was able to use it to show how the bridge was a turning point in history.

“Tacoma Narrows Bridge history- Eyewitness accounts.” WSDOT, <https://wsdot.wa.gov/TNBhistory/eyewitnesses.htm#1>. Accessed 2 Feb 2024.

I used this website to show the personal accounts of Clark Eldridge and Professor Faquharson. I was able to understand their perspectives on the collapse.

“Tacoma, Washington Population.” *Biggest US Cities*. 2024, <https://www.biggestuscities.com/city/tacoma-washington>. Accessed 23 Jan 2024.

I loved this website because it helped show the growing population of Tacoma. The website helped prove my point that Tacoma was growing, so it needed a bridge.

“Truss, noun.” *Britannica*, 2024 <https://www.britannica.com/technology/truss-building>. Accessed January 11 2024.

This dictionary entry helped me understand the word truss. I was able to figure out how trusses helped bridges and I was able to learn some of the bridge terminology.

University of Washington. “*Souvenir of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge, Tacoma, Washington.*” Pioneer Incorporated, 1950, [digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/digital/collection/farquharson/id/204](https://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/digital/collection/farquharson/id/204). Pamphlet.

This pamphlet explains the perspectives of the residents on either side of the Tacoma Narrows. This adds a lot of depth to my project and it helped me understand why the bridge was so important.

“Weather Whys; Tacoma Narrows Bridge.” 1991-11-07. KGOU, American Archive of Public Broadcasting (GBH and the Library of Congress), Boston, MA and Washington, DC. Web. January 9, 2024. <<http://americanarchive.org/catalog/cpb-aacip-86607784fc8>>. Accessed 30 Jan 2024.

This audio recording was extremely helpful because I was able to learn more about why the Tacoma Narrows Bridge collapsed. It helped clarify what happened, and I was able to gain a better understanding of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge.