

# HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD

## WAR EFFORTS AT THE SHIPYARD



Naval History and Heritage Command (NH 91916)

Just 11 days after the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, Hunters Point established itself as a leader in ship repair and maintenance during the war effort. The US Navy's development of Hunters Point, and growth of related private industries, yielded a massive influx of blue-collar workers from around the country.



Photo by Emmanuel Joseph, courtesy of Labor Archives and Research Center, San Francisco State University, People's World Photograph Collection

It is estimated that by August 1945, Black people comprised over one-third of the total 18,235 workforce at the Shipyard, many of whom settled in the Bayview neighborhood. To meet housing demands, the National Housing Authority, in cooperation with the US Navy and the San Francisco Housing Authority, built more than 12,000 new homes in and around the Bayview-Hunters Point neighborhood.

This population explosion, which is tied to the second Great Migration of African Americans from the South, transformed Bayview-Hunters Point almost overnight.



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