

Chapter 1 : Ships That Changed the World (TV Mini-Series ") - IMDb

The Ship That Changed The World refers to the SMS Goeben which, in was a new German battler cruiser. (SMS are the initials of the German for 'His Majesty's Ship). In late July many in Europe suspected that World War 1 was about to begin.

She was a blunt-nosed tub of a ship designed to carry heavy cargoes of coal down the east coast, and built not for speed but for sturdy reliability. It was that latter quality which saw her chosen for one of the most remarkable voyages ever made. She was commissioned into the Royal Navy, re-christened the Endeavour, and put under the command of a young naval lieutenant, James Cook. As naval custom would have it, once on board, this young lieutenant was addressed instead as Captain. At a casual glance, the ship would have looked like an ordinary, unglamorous coal collier as she sailed slowly out of harbour. But a closer inspection would have revealed more. The Ship and the Attitude that Changed the world. Then, more than anything else, there was the sheer number of sailors: It was to be almost three years before she returned to her native shores, having sailed around the world, claimed several Pacific islands for the British Empire, charted the coast of New Zealand, become the first European ship to visit the east coast of Australia - and run aground on the Great Barrier Reef. After her epic voyage of discovery, our view of the world was never to be the same again. Cook went on to make another famous sea voyage - on a different ship, the Resolution. The Endeavour was largely forgotten - set to plying the Atlantic between Britain and the Falklands, then sold into private hands and, renamed the Lord Sandwich, hired as a British troop transport during the American War of Independence. She ended her life by being scuttled during a blockade of Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, in It is this extraordinary story which Moore, a journalist and academic, sets out to tell in his book. He gives the voyage for which this ugly coal collier will go down in history its full due, describing with an almost poetic power the epic journey into the unknown. Increasingly south of the cape, Endeavour and the royal albatrosses overhead were left as the only punctuating signs of life. Swinging the lead used to check the depth of the water the sailor found something that surprised him. The depth had been deepening All her forward motion was arrested in a single, jarring instant. He brings the epic voyage of ship and crew to glowing, vivid life. But Endeavour the book is much more than just an account of this one voyage. It is also about the spirit of the age of discovery. And it is the spirit which haunts this wonderful book from first page to last. It is a wonderful reminder of just why Whitby has every right to be proud of this undistinguished little ship which changed our understanding of the world.

The Ship that Changed the World is the story of the lonely pair of German warships caught in the Mediterranean at the outbreak of World War I. They might have been expected to fall easy prey for the navies of Britain and France.

A Nautical History of the World 3. The chapter includes a photograph of the reconstructed ship, discovered in near the Fifty Ships That Changed the Course of History is a beautiful guide to fifty water vessels that played a key role in world history and had a great impact on human civilization. The chapter includes a photograph of the reconstructed ship, discovered in near the Great Pyramid. Religious beliefs held that in the afterlife the pharaoh would need a ship to sail the cosmic waters of the sky with the sun god, Ra. The book closes with another sun-seeking ship four thousand years later. The epitome of an ocean cruise ship, the MS Allure of the Seas is the biggest passenger ship ever built. An Oasis-class cruise ship, it is a destination in itself, complete with a Central Park-like oasis, 18 decks, 5, passengers, and a crew of 2, Over time, the first small primitive watercraft evolved into bigger seagoing vessels, shaping our history, culture, and civilization along the way. Some of the fifty ships are: USS Holland, the first successful submersible vehicle, built in USS Enterprise, the first of the nuclear-powered supercarriers. SS Torrey Canyon, source of the first big oil spill at sea. SS Ideal X, the first container ship, which revolutionized global trade. SS Normandie, which set new standards for luxury ocean transport. Mayflower, whose passengers, the Pilgrim Fathers, sailed to America. The Trireme, a fine example of a pre-Viking Nordic vessel. Amistad, overtaken by its slave passengers. SS Great Britain, the first transoceanic ship. Bismark, one of the most powerful battleships of World War II, defeated by a biplane. The concise text is highlighted by elegant reproductions, photographs, and sidebars, paintings, ship plans, quotes and photographs. This attractive reference provides an innovative perspective on maritime and world history. It is an excellent selection for all collections.

Chapter 3 : Endeavour by Peter Moore review – the ship that changed the world - Todaytells

Endeavour: The Ship and the Attitude that Changed the World. By Peter Moore. Chatto & Windus; pages; £ To be published in America by Farrar, Straus & Giroux next year. ONE clear moonlit.

Oct 28, 6: Peter Ridlisbacher It was a ship that could have changed the course of Canadian history – had she made it to port safely. She vanished with little trace, her final resting place unconfirmed for more than years. But now some think they have a good idea where she might be found. Oshawa-based home inspector Jim Van Loosen is a member of a group of recreational divers who has a strong lead on where the Speedy might be found – a tip from a man who claimed he had found her, but who died before he could prove it. He met with the man who says he found her and has coordinates to begin the search. His research on the ship led him to Belleville entrepreneur Ed Burtt, who claimed to have found the wreck in using sonar equipment. Van Loosen approached Burtt before he passed away last year hoping to get his blessing to mount an expedition. One of the most important ships in Canadian history Van Loosen says he and Burtt both considered the schooner to have been one of the most important ships in Canadian history. She set sail Oct. Aboard was a Ojibwe man accused of killing a white settler, who was to be tried at the court in Newcastle. Where it sank is in some doubt," said Adamthwaite. Ed Burtt, of Belleville, believed he had found HMS Speedy in and claimed salvage rights, however, he was never able to prove it was the historic ship. He died in Van Loosen recorded an interview with Burtt just months before he died. On this we got tons and tons of history on it, tons and tons of stuff that affects us today," Burtt told Van Loosen. Jim Van Loosen exploring one of hundreds of wrecks beneath Lake Ontario. He would like to mount an expedition to find HMS Speedy so its historic significance can be confirmed. And he said where Burtt suggested he found the ship may not have been deep enough for the wreck to be well preserved. Many wrecks like this one, the W. Wetmore near Tobermory, are well preserved by cold water. He said there lots of mythology surrounding the Speedy and the truth was possibly lost with her. As for Van Loosen, he hopes to mount an expedition to the site Burtt identified despite doubts about what he found.

Chapter 4 : SELANDIA: The ship That Changed the World () - IMDb

The Ship that Changed the World is a historical drama about the birth of the world's first ocean-going diesel-powered ship Selandia. A groundbreaking invention that changed the world forever. The film shows Selandia and the creators receiving worldwide acclaim.

Chapter 5 : BBC One - Ships that Changed the World

Endeavour by Peter Moore review - the ship that changed the world From the oak of its timbers to a watery grave off Rhode Island, this is an engaging account of Captain Cook's vessel.

Chapter 6 : Selandia - The Ship That Changed the World on Vimeo

Just as Hartland and Wolff and the White Star Line won the race for the Atlantic, the sinking of the Titanic sent shock-waves around the world.

Chapter 7 : Ships that Changed the World - DocuWiki

The Ship that Changed the World The M/S Selandia was a revolution to the international shipping industry and a groundbreaking invention made possible by the perseverance and determination of three visionaries: technical wizard Ivar Knudsen, inventor Rudolf Diesel and business magnate, H.N. Andersen.

Chapter 8 : ENDEAVOUR: The ship that changed our view of the world | York Press

Ships That Changed The World This coin program is inspired by the world's greatest explorers and the ships that carried them. Ships in this series include Santa Maria, Golden Hind, Mayflower, USS Constitution and Cutty Sark.

Chapter 9 : Fifty Ships That Changed the Course of History: A Nautical History of the World by Ian Graham

The Kobukson, or 'Turtle Ship,' was the first ironclad vessel in the world. The vessel gets its name from the distinctive 'shell' of armor making up its roof. The roof was comprised of wooden planks topped with iron spikes making it a formidable defensive platform for ramming attacks.