

Chapter 1 : Summary Bibliography: James Swallow

SHORT STORY The Black Flag Attribution Series: Mirror Universe/Vanguard Author(s): James Swallow Publication information Printed: Shards and Shadows Pages: Chronology Date: Contents[show] Summary Admiral Spock's agent T'Prynn gains passage on the Eighth Happiness and gets the.

Background[edit] Bartholomew was the most successful pirate during the Golden Age; he captured well over vessels ranging from small fishing boats to large frigates. In April , Roberts, also known as "Black Bart", was sailing the coast of Martinique when he came across a French frigate of fifty-two guns and captured her. Aboard the vessel was the governor of the French colony who was hung by Roberts from the yardarm of his ship. Comte de Toulouse was renamed the Ranger and the brig Little Ranger. After taking the two Frenchmen, the pirates sailed southeast for the present day Gabon. The frigate mounted over forty guns and the crew consisted of about men, black and white. Ogle spotted a sandbar and quickly ordered his ship to turn out of the way, at the same time raising a Portuguese flag. By this time the pirates had spotted the Swallow so Roberts allowed Captain James Skyrme in the Ranger to capture what he thought was a fleeing merchant ship. Sensing an opportunity, Captain Ogle chose to let the pirate chase him for several hours until they were far away from the cape and land was no longer in sight. Ogle then turned about, raised the White Ensign and engaged Captain Skyrme, who still did not realize the Swallow was a Royal Navy frigate. After a relatively short action , the sloop was captured, made a prize , and ten pirates were killed. Ogle then patiently sailed back to Cape Lopez where he arrived five days later on February 10, Battle[edit] Bartholomew Roberts and his fleet in the background attacking merchant ships off Quidah in A few moments later they discovered the incoming vessel was not their sloop but the Swallow. Without fear Roberts boarded the Royal Fortune and as he did before all of his battles, he dressed in his finest clothing, a red damask waistcoat and a red feather in his hat, and began organizing his escape. Most of the crew from the Little Ranger was ordered to join the crew of the Royal Fortune so as to keep as many pirates as possible aboard the flagship for defense. By doing this the Swallow would have to turn about to engage or chase the Royal Fortune which would give Roberts valuable time to flee. Captain Roberts set out for his escape and issued the command for Little Ranger and the merchantman to leave. The following action ended badly for the pirates. The pirates opened fire and then an additional broadside from the Swallow raked the deck where Black Bart was commanding. Three men died, one of them being Bartholomew Roberts. A piece of shot no bigger than a penny, hit him in the throat, severed his spinal column, and he died instantly. He settled down onto a gun, to initial observers that he was taking a rest but when the smoke had cleared away Black Bart was dead and Captain Ogle later allowed his crew to bury him at sea, which they did in all his finery, including a diamond studded six inch cross on a chain which he wore around his neck. The pirates determined to avenge their captain chose to fight the British, they slowed their vessel and turned around to continue the engagement. According to some accounts the action lasted for around three hours before the British sailors dismasted the pirate frigate and boarded. Aftermath[edit] Sir Chaloner Ogle Bartholomew Roberts was killed at the very beginning of the battle during the second British broadside attack. Several men were killed or wounded on both sides and pirates taken prisoner in all. Many were wounded and died in captivity on their way to the prison of Cape Coast Castle. Fifty-four pirates were hanged for their deeds and thirty-seven were punished less severely. Of the pirates, about seventy-five were black so the British sold them into slavery. Seventeen went to Marshalsea prison in London and twenty became indentured servants for the Royal African Company. Captain Chaloner Ogle benefitted from the battle significantly, besides being knighted and becoming an admiral he took off several ounces of gold dust from the Ranger and the Royal Fortune. After defeating Roberts; Captain Ogle intended to sail back and take the Little Ranger which was also carrying gold but she and the merchantman escaped and it is said that Captain Hill received most of the remaining gold.

Chapter 2 : james swallow : definition of james swallow and synonyms of james swallow (English)

James Swallow is a British author and scriptwriter. A BAFTA nominee and a New York Times and Sunday Times best-seller, he is the author of several original books and tie-in novels, as well as short fiction, numerous audio dramas and videogames.

Someone is always willing to pay. No need to believe in either side, or any side. There is no cause. The belief is in your own precision". When that person is taken from you, what do you become then? Never wear your beliefs on your sleeve. In assuming an impermeable facade of ignorance, poverty and banality, you blind the enemy to your true strength and intentions. We deal with the left or the right, with dictators or liberators. So if you decide not to sign, you will wake up with your balls in your mouth and your willing replacement standing over you. This century has seen a rise in non-state actors becoming more prominent in world affairs. The Islamic terrorist groups are the most famous example but then there are the private intelligence services and private military corporations. These are lesser known and perform similar functions that armies and nation state intelligence services do, but for profit. One such non state actor which combines the functions of a P. Mr Swallow primarily specialized in science fiction novels before being contracted by Fox for a special project. The book focused on the events that took place 48 hours after Day 8. I found it a well plotted continuation novel and by itself a pretty good spy novel in its own right, capturing the feel and tone of the show and providing enough violent action and thrills that one could find in an established thriller series. So, what is Nomad about? It focuses on the story of Marc Dane. We start the novel in Barcelona Spain. A policeman is on his beat and runs across what appears to be a young man caught in the grip of a panic attack. Overlooking the scene in a plush hotel is an Islamic terrorist. The man briefly muses on the decadence that surrounds him before activating a unique surgically implanted I. Below him, the police, paramedics and tourists watching the spectacle are turned into red mist and some of the surrounding buildings are demolished by the blast. Across the channel at the SIS Vauxhall Cross office, an analyst named Talia Patel and her superior, Donald Royce discuss the pending Op Nomad is to undertake, namely interdiction of a suspected armaments shipment belonging to an Islamist terrorist group. The op begins and things go mostly smooth. In the ensuing inferno, all but one of the assault team is taken out. Disobeying orders, Marc sprints towards the scene of the inferno and finds the survivor who reveals she knows who is responsible and that the perpetrators have an asset in Vauxhall Cross. Just before he can bring the survivor back to the extraction point, an operative sent to deal with the Nomad support section launches grenades on the warehouse where the getaway van is concealed. Knocked out and with the surviving assault team member bleeding to death, Marc Dane becomes the last man standing. Surprising Dane just before he can flee, Marc makes a desperate effort to save himself, managing to strangle the better trained killer to death before the man can shoot him. Back at Vauxhall Cross, Royce and Patel immediately begin damage control and are forced to contend with Wells, director of the in house counter "intelligence" division who insinuates there might have been a traitor on the team. Royce is later blindsided when Dane walks into Vauxhall Cross on his own free will. Wells takes Marc into custody and proceeds to belittle Dane during the debriefing. Marc is then shuffled off to a black site. Predictably this does not go down well with the SIS director general who orders his subordinates to recover the escapee. In London, a woman, Lucy Keyes does her morning workout in an upmarket hotel. She receives her first phone call of the day from her employer. The man in question informs her that the SIS have broken the no "domestic operations" protocol and orders her to hunt for Marc Dane before they do. She finds him minutes before an SIS team begin staging for an assault on a housing estate. Both Keyes and Dane then flee the UK, the former trying to recover the latter before he disappears from existence. From London to Europe and then the American East Coast, Keyes and Dane are forced to make a shaky alliance and try stop the machinations of a cabal that seeks to prove their power, regardless of the millions crushed underfoot along the way. It has everything a first rate contemporary spy novel should have and then some. From touching on issues like the increasing sophistication of non "state" actors and the paramilitary side of espionage taking over the business, Swallow throws in a well-developed, layered story that examines the increasingly violate world of contemporary spying

that the War On Terror has brought about. Next, action and setting. Mr Swallow had proved back in 24 Deadline that he could write a good gunfight. Here, he gets a wider canvas on which to portray quality, blood splattered violence. This came as something of a shock.

Chapter 3 : James Swallow Book List - FictionDB

His contributions include the short story "The Black Flag" in the Mirror Universe anthology Shards and Shadows, and the sixth Star Trek: Titan novel, Synthesis. Swallow's short story "The Slow Knife", focusing on the Cardassians, appears in the anthology, Seven Deadly Sins.

The national flag of Germany is a tricolor with three horizontal bands. The flag of Germany. The German flag is a horizontal tricolor of black, red, and gold. It was designed and first hoisted in 1848, when Germany was known as the Weimar Republic. The national colors of Germany have varied over time. The horizontal tricolor flag used today dates back to as early as 1802, and was popularized by the German Confederation in 1802. However, when the confederation failed, the flag was no longer used. When the Prussian king united Germany and became emperor in 1871, he adopted a black, white and red flag for the German Empire. This tricolor, which came to be known as imperial colors, served until the defeat of the Second Reich during the First World War. History of the Flag of Germany In 1918, the black, red and gold flag a color scheme known as the "republican colors" was adopted by the newly formed Weimar Republic. At this time, the country had been using the red, white, and black color scheme on the flag known as the imperial colors. The switch from the republican colors to the imperial colors was controversial to many in the Weimar Republic at the time. When the Weimar Republic collapsed in 1933, and the Nazi Party was elected, the flag of Germany was reverted back to the red, white, and black design of former years. The official flag of the Nazi Party, which featured a black swastika, was also simultaneously used to represent the country at this time. When the Nazi Party gained full control of Germany, they discontinued the use of the red, white and black flag in favor of the flag of the Nazi party, which featured a black swastika. This flag was used to represent Germany until the end of World War II, which saw a ban on all Nazi symbols, including the flag. This ban on Nazi symbolism continues in many countries to this day, including Germany, where it is most strictly enforced. Throughout the time of a divided Germany, a time spanning the years 1949 to 1990, East Germany and West Germany used different flags. Although there was some hesitance to accept a national flag before eventual reunification, West Germany adopted the black, red and gold flag of Germany that we know today. As East Germany was under Soviet rule, the flag did not yet represent them, although they used a flag that was similar. From the year 1959 onwards, East Germany used a flag that incorporated the black, red, and gold background with the Coat of Arms of East Germany on the flag. Use of this flag was banned in West Germany, as it was seen as a symbol against unification. Ever since the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, the black, red and gold flag has officially stood for all of Germany. Symbolism of the Germany Flag The colors of the flag of Germany somewhat resemble the colors used in the Roman Empire, which were just black and gold. Germans associate the colors of the modern flag with freedom and unity since they were adopted by the first attempt in the united German republic. In the Weimar Republic, following the First World War, the colors black, red, and gold represented the colors of the centrist, republican and democratic political parties. Types of German Flags Civil flag: The German naval jack is a swallow-tailed government flag. The disuse of nationalistic material in public has been attributed to its misuse by the Nazis. However, the fear that national pride and public displays of patriotism were linked to Nazism were proven unfounded. This page was last updated on March 13,

Chapter 4 : Spoilers - TTN: Sight Unseen by James Swallow Review Thread | The Trek BBS

James Swallow is a New York Times, Sunday Times and Amazon bestselling author and scriptwriter, a BAFTA nominee, a former journalist and the award-winning writer of over forty-five books, along with numerous scripts for videogames, radio and television.

Olivia Morgan Mary Read c. She was also one of the founders of the Pirate Republic of Nassau. In order to facilitate her career as a pirate, she posed as James Kidd, an illegitimate son of the late William Kidd. There she met her first husband, a Flemish soldier and comrade; however, he was killed soon after their wedding. With little life left for her in Europe, Mary set sail for the West Indies, where she resumed the practice of dressing as a man and took on the alias of James Kidd. She trusted him at once, sensing a "sort of wisdom" in him, and became an Assassin soon after. Mary noticed the Assassin robes Kenway was wearing and inquired as to how they came into his possession, to which he responded that he got them off a corpse; in reality, the robes had belonged to Master Assassin Duncan Walpole, who was attempting to betray the Order and join the Templars before Edward killed him. Edward subsequently followed Mary to Andreas Island to take part in a lucrative plantation raid, and the two struck up a friendly camaraderie. Thatch proposed they capture a Spanish Galleon, which Edward accomplished by assassinating the Templar Julien du Casse, allowing Thatch to commandeer his ship. There, Mary led Edward to a Mayan stela in the jungle, asking him to complete the puzzle and goading him into using Eagle Vision, which she described as a "kind of shimmering" and "the light of life". Edward admitted to selling the maps to the Templars himself, and Mary, perturbed, suggested he should warn the targeted Assassins. But it does not command us to act or submit She also revealed that the Assassins had targeted Edward for assassination following his actions in Havana, and that it was only on her request that they had relented. After fighting off the British, Mary spotted Laurens Prins, a Dutch slaver and an elusive assassination target, leaving the area by ship. Inside the temple, she showed him a door that could be unlocked with Mayan keystones located via the stelae. She encouraged him to seek out the keystones, claiming that unlocking the door would garner the respect of the Assassins in Tulum, and grant him a mysterious and ancient reward. Mary was prepared to assassinate her two targets, but Edward restrained her, urging her to wait until Prins led them to Roberts, whom the slaver held prisoner. However, Prins detected them, forcing the two to run. Surveying the manor, Mary noted that it would take more than stealth for them to reach Prins. She suggested that she distract the guards, giving Edward a chance to neutralize them. She infiltrated the manor and found Roberts, only to discover he was working for Prins. He held her at gunpoint at the same time Edward assassinated Prins, but she escaped after Roberts informed Edward of his true allegiance. Roberts then shot the alarm bell and made his escape, followed shortly thereafter by his two would-be rescuers. However, she warned him not to tell a soul, or she would "unman" him. Mary pleaded with him to forget about the gold and instead work with the Assassins, but he ignored her. Unwilling to take part in a meaningless altercation, Mary was compelled to reveal her true gender, and soon her real identity was well-known throughout the West Indies. Being that most of the crew were drunk, many of the pirates provided little resistance, with only Mary, Anne, and an unknown man fighting to their full potential. At the trial, Bonny and Read revealed that they were pregnant, which led to their executions being delayed, since British law prevented women from being executed while they were expecting. Mary passing away Mary and Anne were then moved to a prison in Kingston, and four months later, Mary gave birth to a girl. With her dying breath, Mary asked him to redeem himself for her sake, and said she would always be with him. Though she was one of the de facto leaders of the Pirate Republic in Nassau, she largely left its governing to Thatch and Hornigold, focusing her energy on external pursuits. However, she remained hopeful that he would see the error of his ways and join the Assassins in time, a belief that was realized after, and because of, her death. She wore a green leather coat with a white shirt underneath, as well as a pair of boots. When disguised as a man, her shirt was folded up, and she wore a bandana. She would also put small amounts of her blood on her lips if she needed to appear feminine. This allowed her to easily trick guards. She could easily hold her own in combat, taking down several British sailors before her arrest. She was capable of various assassination

techniques, and also had skill at lockpicking. She was also a skilled swimmer, diving through the caves underneath Tulum with ease. Mary was also adept at Social Stealth , moving through the crowds when tailing her target. When sailing with Jack Rackham, Mary served as the de facto captain of his ship for most of the time. Her recordings often went to second takes as her voice still did not sound low enough.

Chapter 5 : Red Flag: SHORT FICTION

Dec This omnibus edition collects together for the first time the four Blood Angels novels of author James Swallow and includes several bonus short stories.

Chapter 6 : James Swallow | Memory Beta, non-canon Star Trek Wiki | FANDOM powered by Wikia

James Swallow is a New York Times, Sunday Times and Amazon bestselling author, a British Academy of Film and Television Arts (BAFTA) nominee, a former journalist and the award-winning writer of over forty-five books, along with numerous scripts for videogames, radio and television.

Chapter 7 : Battle of Cape Lopez - Wikipedia

James Swallow is the only British writer to have worked on a Star Trek television series, having contributed the original story concepts for the Star Trek: Voyager episodes "One" and "Memorial." Swallow received no onscreen credit for his work on the Voyager episodes, but he did have the.

Chapter 8 : The Black Flag | Memory Beta, non-canon Star Trek Wiki | FANDOM powered by Wikia

Welcome to the blog of bestselling author & scriptwriter James Swallow. Pages. The H orus Heres y - So Far, published by Black Lib rary (20 15) The Black Flag.

Chapter 9 : James Swallow (Author of The Flight of the Eisenstein)

Herz des Zorns / Heart of Rage, published by Black Library (20 18) Siste rs of Battle: The Omnibus, published by Black Library (20 17) T he Blood Angels Collection, published by Black Library (5).