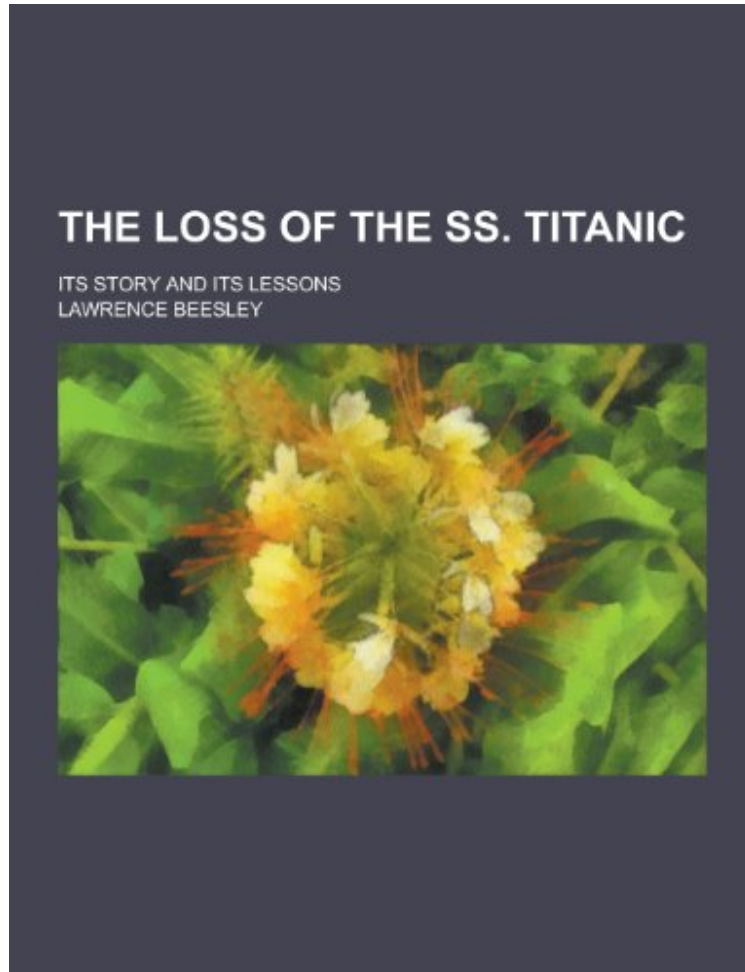


The Loss of the SS. Titanic; Its Story and Its Lessons

Lawrence Beesley

*ePub | *DOC | audiobook | ebooks | Download PDF*



[Download](#)

[Read Online](#)

Ingramcontent 2013-09-12Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 9.69 x .10 x 7.44l, .22 #File Name: 123040116446 pagesThe Loss of the SS Titanic Its Story and Its Lessons | File size: 18.Mb

Lawrence Beesley : The Loss of the SS. Titanic; Its Story and Its Lessons before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Loss of the SS. Titanic; Its Story and Its Lessons:

4 of 4 people found the following review helpful. A first hand account of the Titanic sinkingBy VanceLawrence Beesley was an English school teacher on his way to the US on a holiday and survived the disaster of the Titanic. He wrote his book and it was published within eight or nine weeks after the sinking. The book has an even handed tone that explains how he handled himself after the collision and how he got onto a lifeboat with lots of detail about the ship, the accommodations, cabins, activities, etc. He was in his cabin reading when the ship struck the iceberg went out to see what was going on. He went back to his cabin got dressed more warmly, put on his life jacket went back to the deck where the lifeboats were being loaded he got on one. Only 8% of second class men survived the sinking, the lowest rate of all passengers and crew on board. Anyone with an interest in the Titanic should read this book. Beesley lived to be 89 and died in 1967.0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Good First Hand Account for Titanic

By Thomas O. Phippen This is a great read for Titanic enthusiasts. I'd say it's best meant for people with intermediate or advanced knowledge of the Titanic's story. Keep in mind this was written in 1912 only weeks after the sinking, so modern day discoveries/evidence were not yet unveiled (like proof of the ship's breaking in two, which Mr. Beasley contests it sunk intact - and his suggestions for post-maritime law changes, which hadn't quite yet been put into place), to a certain degree you need to put yourself back 105 years. It's good to hear an account from a well-educated man, a science professor, so soon after the event while the memory is so fresh (as opposed to elders recollecting events from so many decades later, when they were a child). Mr. Beasley takes you on a journey from setting sail, through the collision, evacuation, and rescue on the Carpathia. You almost feel like you are there; and while there are many well put together and interesting documentaries, it doesn't take you on a journey a read like this can do. I was on the verge of giving this a five star rating, but decided on four because this is a view from one perspective, and at times Mr. Beasley seems pretty well set of how things transpired, another witness might give a slightly different point of view (he does note this however). All in all, devote your time into reading this, it's well worth it!

By Randy T. Truly amazing story from one of the survivors- written in 1912 just months after the disaster. Beasley was educated (Cambridge) as a science teacher and his observations and analysis are insightful although imperfect - Beasley strongly disbelieved other's accounts about the ship breaking in half, which of course was proved when the wreck was discovered. On the other hand the clear intelligent account looks at the disaster from a number of perspectives - some based on personal and published interviews of others present. Interestingly, he ends with an analysis of ways future occurrences might be avoided including an idea that prefigured sonar using mechanically induced sound waves and early hydrophones.

This historic book may have numerous typos and missing text. Purchasers can usually download a free scanned copy of the original book (without typos) from the publisher. Not indexed. Not illustrated. 1912 edition. Excerpt: ...

CHAPTER VIII THE LESSONS TAUGHT BY THE LOSS OF THE TITANIC One of the most pitiful things in the relations of human beings to each other -- the action and reaction of events that is called concretely "human life" -- is that every now and then some of them should be called upon to lay down their lives from no sense of imperative, calculated duty such as inspires the soldier or the sailor, but suddenly, without any previous knowledge or warning of danger, without any opportunity of escape, and without any desire to risk such conditions of danger of their own free will. It is a blot on our civilization that these things are necessary from time to time, to arouse those responsible for the safety of human life from the lethargic selfishness which has governed them. The Titanic's two thousand odd passengers went aboard thinking they were on an absolutely safe ship, and all the time there were many people -- designers, builders, experts, government officials -- who knew there were insufficient boats on board, that the Titanic had no right to go fast in iceberg regions, -- who knew these things and took no steps and enacted no laws to prevent their happening. Not that they omitted to do these things deliberately, but were lulled into a state of selfish inaction from which it needed such a tragedy as this to arouse them. It was a cruel necessity which demanded that a few should die to arouse many millions to a sense of their own insecurity, to the fact that for years the possibility of such a disaster has been imminent. Passengers have known none of these things, and while no good end would have been served by relating to them needless tales of danger on the high seas, one thing is certain -- that, had they known them, many would not have...