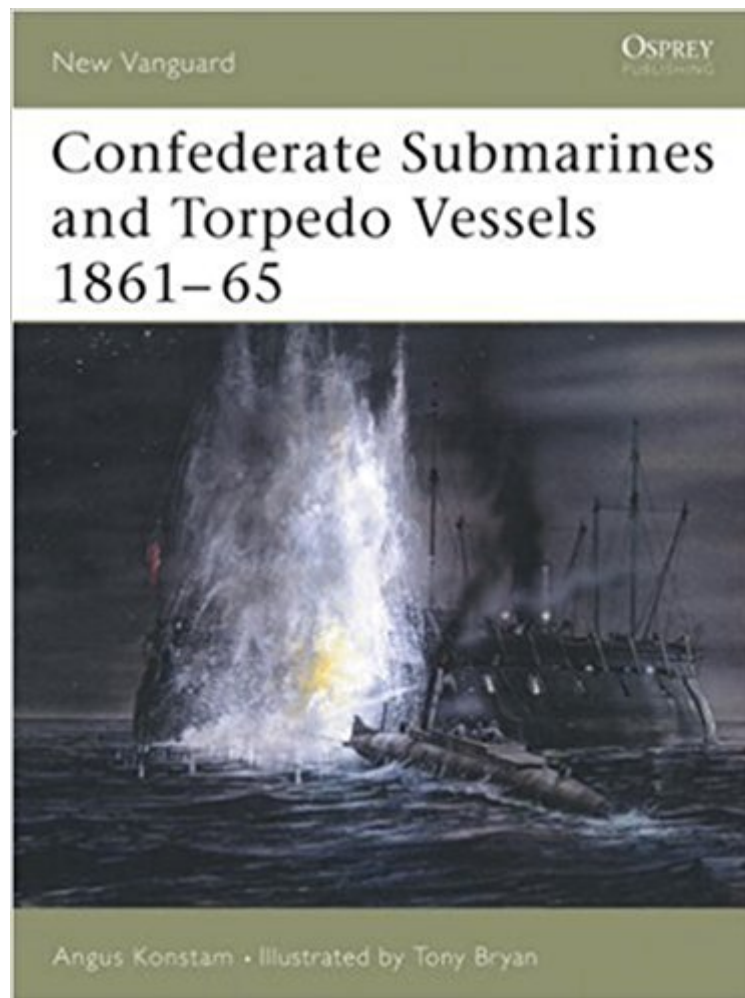




Ebook Directory
the best source of ebook

The book was found

Confederate Submarines And Torpedo Vessels 1861–65 (New Vanguard)



Synopsis

The primary Union strategy during the American Civil War was a massive naval blockade of the entire Southern coastline of the Confederacy, and it was in the effort to counter this blockade that the Confederates developed their first submarines and torpedo boats. This book traces the development of these new technologies, including the CSS 'Little David' and 'Hunley' - respectively the first torpedo boat and submarine to sink an enemy warship. The wreck of the 'Hunley' was raised in 2000, and this is the first book ever to integrate details of its recovery with an account of Confederate submarines in action.

Book Information

Series: New Vanguard (Book 103)

Paperback: 48 pages

Publisher: Osprey Publishing (August 20, 2004)

Language: English

ISBN-10: 1841767204

ISBN-13: 978-1841767208

Product Dimensions: 7.3 x 0.1 x 9.7 inches

Shipping Weight: 12.6 ounces (View shipping rates and policies)

Average Customer Review: 4.0 out of 5 stars 4 customer reviews

Best Sellers Rank: #728,542 in Books (See Top 100 in Books) #36 in [Books > History > Americas > United States > Civil War > Naval Operations](#) #449 in [Books > History > Americas > United States > Civil War > Confederacy](#) #1443 in [Books > History > Military > Naval](#)

Customer Reviews

The unrivalled illustrated reference on fighting vehicles, transport and artillery through the ages. Each volume is illustrated throughout, making these books uniquely accessible to history enthusiasts of all ages.

Angus Konstam was formerly the Curator of Weapons in the Royal Armouries at the Tower of London, and has also served as the Chief Curator of the Mel Fisher Maritime Museum in Key West, Florida. He is currently based in Edinburgh, where he pursues a full-time career as a historian. He is the author of over 50 books, many of which are for Osprey.

Osprey goes into some interesting detail in the CSN's war efforts. There was more to it than the

VIRGINIA nee MERIMACK.

An excellent resource for those interested or researching the submersibles and torpedo boats of the US Civil War.

There are only a few books that cover these vessels so if you want basic information to get started this is not a bad one to have. Some of the illustrations I felt were not as accurate as they could have been, but overall a good starting point for further explorations.

This book contains much interesting information and many excellent illustrations. It addresses the David class torpedo boats (and related classes) and the Hunley (and its predecessors), as well as Union examples such as the Alligator and the Spuyten Duyvil. Regrettably, it also contains a considerable amount of information that is either wrong or misleading, particularly with respect to developments in the time prior to the American Civil War.¹ The author begins his history of the submarine with a reference to Alexander the Great (c. 330 BC) using a diving bell, a claim first attested in a medieval European work 1500 years later and not supported by any ancient sources (including Aristotle, who has been cited as a source). Next he mentions Bushnell's Turtle in 1775 (and includes an illustration that shows it as an oar-powered craft, which is not accurate; the Turtle was propeller-driven), Robert Fulton's efforts during the Napoleonic wars, and one of the submarines used by the Americans during the War of 1812. This is misleading, other prior efforts include: Cornelius Drebbel (1620-1624) Two other American submarines during the War of 1812 Wilhelm Bauer (1850-1875) Ross Winans' cigar boats (from 1858 and given the similarities to the Confederate Davids and extensive coverage in Scientific American magazine, a surprising oversight) Plus numerous other civilian submersibles.² The book states that Confederate Secretary of the Navy Stephen Mallory "took the idea (of the naval mine) one stage further and sought ways to use this torpedo technology in an offensive way." Later in the book, this development is attributed to Robert Fulton. Indeed, offensive torpedoes were not a new idea by 1861. Prior examples include: Drifting torpedoes: China (mid-1300s), Frederico Gianbelli (1585), Cornelius Drebbel (1626-1627), David Bushnell (1777-1778), Robert Fulton (1800-1814) Limpet mines: David Bushnell (1775-1776), Robert Fulton (1800-1814), Wilhelm Bauer (1850-1875) Towed torpedoes: Robert Fulton (1800-1814) Spar Torpedoes: Cornelius Drebbel (1626-1627) and Robert Fulton (1800-1814, proposed for his "Block Ship")³ The book attributes the use of electricity to fire black powder charges to Michael Faraday (born 1791), without stating what exact advancement he contributed to

this. In fact in 1751, Benjamin Franklin of Philadelphia wrote to a colleague in the Royal Academy in London that he had "been able to fire Gunpowder by the Electric Flame." Alessandro Volta (1745-1827), Bavarian Samuel Sommering (around 1812), and Baron Pavel L'vovich Shilling von Cannstadt also made significant contributions to electrically fired torpedoes. Indeed around 1811, Robert Fulton wrote, "I investigated the mode and practicability of firing by electricity under water," with the Americans having designs for electrically fired torpedoes to defend Alexandria, Virginia from the British invaders in 1814.⁴ The book also mentions that some mines in the American Revolution were fired "by hand-operated lanyards from a boat or the shore." This claim is not supported by a reference. All of the mines known to have been designed and used by David Bushnell had either clockwork or contact fuzes.

[Download to continue reading...](#)

Confederate Submarines and Torpedo Vessels 1861-1865 (New Vanguard) Modern Submarines: An Illustrated Reference Guide to Underwater Vessels of the World, from Post-War Nuclear-Powered Submarines to Advanced Attack ... Over 50 Submarines with 250 Photographs Confederate Ironclad 1861-1865 (New Vanguard) The World Encyclopedia of Submarines: An Illustrated Reference To Underwater Vessels Of The World Through History, From The Nautilus And Hunley To Modern Nuclear-Powered Submarines Mississippi River Gunboats of the American Civil War 1861-1865 (New Vanguard) Union River Ironclad 1861-1865 (New Vanguard) Confederate Artilleryman 1861-1865 (Warrior) The World Encyclopedia of Submarines, Destroyers & Frigates: Features 1300 wartime and modern identification photographs: a history of destroyers, ... of over 380 warships and submarines Dive! World War II Stories of Sailors & Submarines in the Pacific: The Incredible Story of U.S. Submarines in WWII The Confederate and Neo-Confederate Reader: The "Great Truth" about the "Lost Cause" Submarine Torpedo Tactics: An American History A Dawn Like Thunder: The True Story of Torpedo Squadron Eight Torpedo Hockey: A Coach's Guide to the High Pressure Offensive System Bluff, Bluster, Lies and Spies: The Lincoln Foreign Policy, 1861-1865 American Civil War Marines 1861-1865 (Elite) Days of Glory: The Army of the Cumberland, 1861-1865 An Illustrated History of Amphibious Warfare Vessels: A Complete Guide To The Evolution And Development Of Landing Ships And Landing Craft, Shown In 220 Wartime And Modern Photographs The Toledo Museum of Art, Early Ancient Glass: Core-Formed, Rod-Formed, and Cast Vessels and Objects from the Late Bronze Age to the Early Roman Empire, 1600 BC to AD 50 Rambles of a Naturalist on the Shores and Waters of the China Sea: Being Observations in Natural History During a Voyage to China, Formosa, Borneo, ... Vessels in 1866 and 1867 (Classic Reprint)

Contact Us

DMCA

Privacy

FAQ & Help