

---

# The Titanic What Went Wrong

---

What Went Wrong at Enron  
History Smashers: The Titanic  
The Titanic: the History and Legacy of the World's  
Most Famous Ship from 1907 to Today  
The Loss of the S. S. Titanic - Its Story and Its  
Lessons  
Aboard the Titanic  
Hard Choices, Dangerous Decisions  
The Titanic For Dummies  
Titanic: Minute by Minute  
The Titanic - What Really Happened  
what went wrong in the 20th century  
The Tragic Story of the Ill-Fated Ocean Liner  
The Sinking of Titanic: the Wrong Combination of  
the Tragedy That Shocked the World  
The Further Adventures of Shadow Divers John  
Chatterton and Richie Kohler  
Titanic's Last Secrets  
The Titanic  
The Sinking of the Titanic and Great Sea  
Disasters  
Modern Naval Architecture  
Case Studies of Process Plant Disasters  
Down with the Old Canoe: A Cultural History of  
the Titanic Disaster (Updated Edition)  
New Forensic Discoveries  
The Titanic

The Brief But Comprehensive History of the  
Titanic  
The History and Legacy of the Worlds Most  
Famous Ship from 1907 to Today  
Iceberg, Right Ahead!  
The Hunt for Hitler's Warship  
Titanic  
Voices from the Titanic  
Not even God Could sink Titanic  
Mariners Weather Log  
The Titanic Story  
The Tragedy of the Titanic  
Good as Gold  
Titanic Survivor  
The Titanic Awards  
The Original News Reporting of the Sinking of the  
Titanic  
The Epic Story of the Tragedy from the People  
Who Were There  
The Life & Loss of the RMS Titanic  
The Investigations Made in the Wake of the  
Titanic Disaster  
The Truth Behind the Conspiracy

*The Titanic  
What Went  
Wrong*

*Downloaded  
from  
[archive.imba.com](http://archive.imba.com)  
by guest*

---

**ANGELINA  
CAMILLE**

---

What Went Wrong at  
Enron Hachette UK

\*Includes dozens of  
pictures \*Describes the  
construction of the  
Titanic, life aboard the  
ship during its maiden  
voyage, the sinking of  
the ship, rescue  
efforts, and the

discovery and exploration of the wreck \*Includes accounts written by passengers, crew members, White Star Line officials, and explorers of the wreck \*Includes a bibliography for further reading "I cannot imagine any condition which would cause a ship to founder. I cannot conceive of any vital disaster happening to this vessel." - Captain Edward J. Smith Just before midnight on April 14, 1912, the RMS Titanic, the largest ship in the world, hit an iceberg, starting a chain of events that would ultimately make it history's most famous, and notorious, ship. In the over 100 years since it sank on its maiden voyage, the Titanic has been the

subject of endless fascination, as evidenced by the efforts to find its final resting spot, the museums full of its objects, and the countless books, documentaries, and movies made about the doomed ocean liner. Thanks to the dramatization of the Titanic's sinking and the undying interest in the story, millions of people are familiar with various aspects of the ship's demise, and the nearly 1,500 people who died in the North Atlantic in the early morning hours of April 15, 1912. The sinking of the ship is still nearly as controversial now as it was over 100 years ago, and the drama is just as compelling. The Titanic was neither the first nor last big ship to

sink, so it's clear that much of its appeal stems from the nature of ship itself. Indeed, the Titanic stands out not just for its end but for its beginning, specifically the fact that it was the most luxurious passenger ship ever built at the time. In addition to the time it took to come up with the design, the giant ship took a full three years to build, and no effort or cost was spared to outfit the Titanic in the most lavish ways. Given that the Titanic was over 100 feet tall, nearly 900 feet long, and over 90 feet wide, it's obvious that those who built her and provided all of its famous amenities had plenty of work to do. The massive ship was carrying thousands of passengers and crew

members, each with their own experiences on board, and the various amenities offered among the different classes of passengers ensured that life on some decks of the ship was quite different than life on others. Almost everyone is familiar with what happened to the Titanic during its maiden voyage and the tragedy that followed, but the construction of the Titanic is often overlooked, despite being an amazing story itself, one that combined comfort and raw power with the world's foremost technological advances. Nonetheless, the seeds of the Titanic's destruction were sown even before it left for its first and last journey. Similarly, the

drama involved with the sinking of the Titanic often obscures the important aftermath of the disaster, particularly the several investigations conducted on both sides of the Atlantic that sought to figure out not only why the Titanic sank but future changes that could be made in order to protect ships and passengers in the future. In fact, the course of the investigations was interesting in itself, especially since the British and Americans reached wildly different conclusions about what went wrong and led to the ship's demise. The Titanic examines the entire history and legacy of the ship, from its construction to its sinking, as well as

the investigations and changes that followed, the discovery of the wreck in 1985, and even the current events surrounding the ship. Along the way, life aboard the Titanic is analyzed through passengers' accounts, as are the tales of survival and death that continue to resonate. Along with pictures of important people, places, and events, you will learn about the Titanic like never before, in no time at all.

History Smashers: The Titanic Courier

Corporation

Mariners Weather Log contains articles, news and information about marine weather events and phenomenon, storms at sea, weather forecasting, the NWS Voluntary Observing Ship (VOS) Program,

Port Meteorological Officers (PMOs), cooperating ships officers, and their vessels. It provides meteorological information to the maritime community, and contains a comprehensive chronicle on marine weather. It recognizes ships officers for their efforts as voluntary weather observers, and allows NWS to maintain contact with and communicate with over 10,000 shipboard observers (ships officers) in the merchant marine, NOAA Corps, Coast Guard, Navy, etc.

*The Titanic: the History and Legacy of the World's Most Famous Ship from 1907 to Today* Jazzybee Verlag

Read Doug Lansky's posts on the Penguin Blog. "In a nutshell, the

Titanic Awards are the Darwin Awards for travel- only nobody dies." -Los Angeles Times Everyone who's ever checked (and lost) their luggage or discovered that their hotel misplaced their reservation knows there are few perfect vacations. The Titanic Awards takes a different approach to these often spectacular travel underachievements: celebrating them. From worst airport layout to most confusing subway system to the most overrated tourist attraction, Lansky looks at these flawed travel destinations with a gimlet eye and a sense of the absurd.

**The Loss of the S. S. Titanic - Its Story and Its Lessons** Tales End Press

\*Includes dozens of

pictures \*Describes the construction of the Titanic, life aboard the ship during its maiden voyage, the sinking of the ship, rescue efforts, and the discovery and exploration of the wreck \*Includes accounts written by passengers, crew members, White Star Line officials, and explorers of the wreck \*Includes a bibliography for further reading "I cannot imagine any condition which would cause a ship to founder. I cannot conceive of any vital disaster happening to this vessel." - Captain Edward J. Smith Just before midnight on April 14, 1912, the RMS Titanic, the largest ship in the world, hit an iceberg, starting a chain of events that

would ultimately make it history's most famous, and notorious, ship. In the over 100 years since it sank on its maiden voyage, the Titanic has been the subject of endless fascination, as evidenced by the efforts to find its final resting spot, the museums full of its objects, and the countless books, documentaries, and movies made about the doomed ocean liner. Thanks to the dramatization of the Titanic's sinking and the undying interest in the story, millions of people are familiar with various aspects of the ship's demise, and the nearly 1,500 people who died in the North Atlantic in the early morning hours of April 15, 1912. The sinking of the ship is

still nearly as controversial now as it was over 100 years ago, and the drama is just as compelling. The Titanic was neither the first nor last big ship to sink, so it's clear that much of its appeal stems from the nature of ship itself. Indeed, the Titanic stands out not just for its end but for its beginning, specifically the fact that it was the most luxurious passenger ship ever built at the time. In addition to the time it took to come up with the design, the giant ship took a full three years to build, and no effort or cost was spared to outfit the Titanic in the most lavish ways. Given that the Titanic was over 100 feet tall, nearly 900 feet long, and over 90 feet wide, it's obvious that those who

built her and provided all of its famous amenities had plenty of work to do. The massive ship was carrying thousands of passengers and crew members, each with their own experiences on board, and the various amenities offered among the different classes of passengers ensured that life on some decks of the ship was quite different than life on others. Almost everyone is familiar with what happened to the Titanic during its maiden voyage and the tragedy that followed, but the construction of the Titanic is often overlooked, despite being an amazing story itself, one that combined comfort and raw power with the world's foremost technological



advances. Nonetheless, the seeds of the Titanic's destruction were sown even before it left for its first and last journey. Similarly, the drama involved with the sinking of the Titanic often obscures the important aftermath of the disaster, particularly the several investigations conducted on both sides of the Atlantic that sought to figure out not only why the Titanic sank but future changes that could be made in order to protect ships and passengers in the future. In fact, the course of the investigations was interesting in itself, especially since the British and Americans reached wildly different conclusions about what

went wrong and led to the ship's demise. The Titanic examines the entire history and legacy of the ship, from its construction to its sinking, as well as the investigations and changes that followed, the discovery of the wreck in 1985, and even the current events surrounding the ship. Along the way, life aboard the Titanic is analyzed through passengers' accounts, as are the tales of survival and death that continue to resonate. Along with pictures of important people, places, and events, you will learn about the Titanic like never before, in no time at all.

[Aboard the Titanic](#)

Createspace

Independent Publishing Platform

The original 1912 news

accounts of the Titanic disaster include the first-hand accounts of survivors as told to reporters who met the ship bringing them from where they were saved from lifeboats. The surviving crew describes the crucial moments after the ship hit the iceberg. A crewman testifies just three days after the sinking that the ship had a fire in its coal bunkers from the time it set sail. Teachers across America buy this book citing the original sources detailed that enable them to teach a lesson on the Titanic.

**Hard Choices,  
Dangerous Decisions**

Simon and Schuster  
The Titanic disaster is perhaps the most famous ship accident of all time. While the Titanic was a symbol of

technological advancement, it also became a symbol of human supremacy and produced the superstition that it was unsinkable. The maiden voyage of the Titanic was for many emigrants a safe start to their dream of a new life in America, but the passage was far from safe. Interest in the Titanic has always been enormous, probably since she left no trace. It increased when the wreck was found in 1985 and the 1997 movie Titanic showed the ship's downfall. For those who had relatives onboard, the movie became a source of sorrow. It was also one of the reasons that Pia Lindgren chose to research the Danbom family onboard the Titanic that fatal night

in April 1912. Here she tells their family history.

**The Titanic For Dummies** Rowman & Littlefield

- \*Includes pictures
- \*Includes passengers' accounts and testimony from the investigations
- \*Explains the different investigations' findings and the changes made
- \*Includes a bibliography for further reading

Just before midnight on April 14, 1912, the RMS Titanic, the largest ship in the world, hit an iceberg, setting in motion a chain of events that would ultimately make it history's most famous, and notorious, ship. In the over 100 years since it sank on its maiden voyage, the Titanic has been the subject of endless fascination, as

evidenced by the efforts to find its final resting spot, the museums full of its objects, and the countless books, documentaries, and movies made about the doomed ocean liner. Thanks to the dramatization of the Titanic's sinking and the undying interest in the story, millions of people are familiar with various aspects of the ship's demise, and the nearly 1,500 people who died in the North Atlantic in the early morning hours of April 15, 1912. The sinking of the ship is still nearly as controversial now as it was over 100 years ago, and the drama is just as compelling. The Titanic was neither the first nor last big ship to sink, so it's clear that much of its appeal

stems from the nature of ship itself. Indeed, the Titanic stands out not just for its end but for its beginning, specifically the fact that it was the most luxurious passenger ship ever built at the time. In addition to the time it took to come up with the design, the giant ship took a full three years to build, and no effort or cost was spared to outfit the Titanic in the most lavish ways. Given that the Titanic was over 100 feet tall, nearly 900 feet long, and over 90 feet wide, it's obvious that those who built her and provided all of its famous amenities had plenty of work to do. The massive ship was carrying thousands of passengers and crew members, each with their own experiences

on board, and the various amenities offered among the different classes of passengers ensured that life on some decks of the ship was quite different than life on others. Much has been made through the years about the failures of those designing the Titanic to take proper safety precautions, and how these failings led to the disaster and huge loss of life. In fact, the number of lives lost was so great that it can be hard to believe that the death toll might have been higher. Nonetheless, it's true that many more would have died without the courageous efforts of those on the ships who responded to the Titanic's distress calls and sailed through the same dangerous

conditions that brought down the "unsinkable" ship itself. The drama involved with the sinking of the Titanic often obscures the important aftermath of the disaster, particularly the several investigations conducted on both sides of the Atlantic that sought to figure out not only why the Titanic sank but future changes that could be made in order to protect ships and passengers in the future. In fact, the course of the investigations was interesting in itself, especially since the British and Americans reached wildly different conclusions about what went wrong and led to the ship's demise. Investigating the Sinking of the Titanic chronicles the

immediate aftermath of the tragedy and the investigations and changes that followed. Along with pictures of important people, places, and events, you will learn about the investigations like never before.

[Titanic: Minute by Minute](#) Kensington Publishing Corp.

Presents testimony by the owner and crew of the Titanic, crew members from neighboring ships, passengers, and expert witnesses

[The Titanic - What Really Happened](#) Createspace

Independent Publishing Platform

A political commentator discusses the rise and fall of Mikhail Gorbachev, revealing Gorbachev as a reluctant reformer,

who did nothing to counter the nation's overindulgence of heavy industry  
*what went wrong in the 20th century* Simon and Schuster

The Titanic is one of the most famous maritime disasters of all time, but did the Titanic really sink on the morning of 15 April 1912? Titanic's older sister, the nearly identical Olympic, was involved in a serious accident in September 1911 - an accident that may have made her a liability to her owners the White Star Line. Since 1912 rumours of a conspiracy to switch the two sisters in an elaborate insurance scam has always loomed behind the tragic story of the Titanic. Could the White Star Line have really switched the

Olympic with her near identical sister in a ruse to intentionally sink their mortally damaged flagship in April 1912, in order to cash in on the insurance policy? This book addresses some of these conspiracy theories and illustrates both the questionable anomalies and hard technical facts that will prove the switch theory to be exactly what it is - a mere legend.

[The Tragic Story of the Ill-Fated Ocean Liner](#)

John Wiley & Sons

Was the ship doomed by a faulty design? Was the hull's steel too brittle? Was the captain negligent in the face of repeated warnings? On the night of April 14, 1912, the "unsinkable" RMS Titanic, with over 2,200 passengers onboard,

struck an iceberg in the North Atlantic and plunged to a watery grave. For nearly a century, the shocking loss has haunted the world. Now the same CSI techniques that are used to solve modern murder cases have been applied to the sinking of history's most famous ship. Researchers Jennifer Hooper McCarty and Tim Foecke draw on their participation in expeditions to the ship's wreckage and experiments on recovered Titanic materials to build a compelling new scenario. The answers will astound you. . . . Grippingly written, *What Really Sank the Titanic* is illustrated with fascinating period photographs and modern scientific evidence reflecting the

authors' intensive study of Titanic artifacts for more than ten years. In an age when forensics can catch killers, this book does what no other book has before: fingers the culprit in one of the greatest tragedies ever. "A fascinating trail of historical forensics." -- James R. Chiles, author of *Inviting Disaster* "An essential facet of Titanic history. Five stars!" -- Charles Pellegrino, author of *Her Name Titanic* With 16 pages of photos **The Sinking of Titanic: the Wrong Combination of the Tragedy That Shocked the World** Random House Books for Young Readers April 15th, 2012, will be the 100th anniversary of the sinking of the Titanic.

People have an endless fascination with the Titanic, yet much of what they know today is a mixture of fact and fiction. In one hundred and one brief and engaging chapters, Tim Maltin, one of the foremost experts on the Titanic, reveals the truth behind the most common beliefs about the ship and the night it sank. From physics to photographs, lawsuits to love stories, Maltin doesn't miss one tidbit surrounding its history. Heavily researched and filled with detailed descriptions, quotes from survivors, and excerpts from the official inquiries, this book is guaranteed to make readers rethink everything they thought they knew about the legendary ship and its tragic fate.

*The Further Adventures of Shadow Divers*  
John Chatterton  
and Richie Kohler

Penguin

The most terrifying events in history are brought vividly to life in this New York Times bestselling series! Ten-year-old George Calder can't believe his luck -- he and his little sister, Phoebe, are on the famous Titanic, crossing the ocean with their Aunt Daisy. The ship is full of exciting places to explore, but when George ventures into the first class storage cabin, a terrible boom shakes the entire boat. Suddenly, water is everywhere, and George's life changes forever. Lauren Tarshis brings history's most exciting and terrifying events to life in this New York Times



bestselling series. Readers will be transported by stories of amazing kids and how they survived! [Titanic's Last Secrets](#) Lulu.com

After rewriting history with their discovery of a Nazi U-boat off the coast of New Jersey, legendary divers John Chatterton and Richie Kohler decided to investigate the great enduring mystery of history's most notorious shipwreck: Why did Titanic sink as quickly as it did? To answer the question, Chatterton and Kohler assemble a team of experts to explore Titanic, study its engineering, and dive to the wreck of its sister ship, Britannic, where Titanic's last secrets may be revealed. Titanic's Last Secrets is a

rollercoaster ride through the shipbuilding history, the transatlantic luxury liner business, and shipwreck forensics. Chatterton and Kohler weave their way through a labyrinth of clues to discover that Titanic was not the strong, heroic ship the world thought she was and that the men who built her covered up her flaws when disaster struck. If Titanic had remained afloat for just two hours longer than she did, more than two thousand people would have lived instead of died, and the myth of the great ship would be one of rescue instead of tragedy. Titanic's Last Secrets is the never-before-told story of the Ship of Dreams, a contemporary adventure that solves a historical mystery.

**The Titanic** Elsevier

Describes the disastrous maiden voyage of the Titanic, which sank after colliding with an iceberg in the spring of 1912

The Sinking of the Titanic and Great Sea Disasters Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

The Titanic For Dummies paints the whole picture of the most famous maritime disaster. It examines the building of the ship, life onboard during its maiden voyage, tragic decisions made that fateful night, the discovery of the wreck, and the many controversies that have emerged in the century since the sinking. Information includes: Theories behind the reason for the sinking

(does the blame lie with the watertight doors, bad rivets, or crew negligence?), and when and where the ship split in two. A detailed look at how the lack of lifeboats — and the chaos that resulted in lifeboats launching before they reached capacity — resulted in lives lost. A Titanic “Who’s Who” identifying notable passengers, including those who were famous before the tragedy and those who gained fame because of it. Current thinking about reports of shots being fired onboard, the details of Captain Smith’s death, Murdoch’s possible suicide, and the band’s last song. Findings from the Titanic hearings on both sides of the Atlantic. A recounting of Robert

Ballard's discovery of the wreck in 1985 and the ongoing debate over whether to salvage the wreck or let the ship remain as a memorial to those who perished. A glimpse of the most fascinating artifacts salvaged from the wreckage. The Titanic in pop culture: from Broadway to one of the most highest grossing movies in history (being re-released in 3D in 2012 to commemorate the 100th anniversary).

Modern Naval Architecture Arcturus Publishing

A sumptuously illustrated history of the Titanic, her sinking and its aftermath.

**Case Studies of Process Plant Disasters** Createspace Independent Pub  
The Titanic The Tragedy at Sea Capstone

*Down with the Old Canoe: A Cultural History of the Titanic Disaster (Updated Edition)* Simon and Schuster

The Titanic has fascinated people around the world since its construction began in March 1909. In this captivating book, readers will set sail with the passengers of the Titanic on its fateful journey across the Atlantic. They'll learn about the ship, its passengers, its crew, and some theories behind why an "unsinkable" ship sank so quickly. Each chapter features a fictional account from a crewman that enlivens the main text, which is also supported by stunning historical images.

**New Forensic Discoveries** A&C

Black

\*Includes pictures

\*Includes accounts of the Titanic's construction, maiden voyage, and sinking  
 \*Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading \*Includes a table of contents "I cannot imagine any condition which would cause a ship to founder. I cannot conceive of any vital disaster happening to this vessel." - Captain Edward J. Smith "The appearance of safety was mistaken for safety itself." - Walter Lord, author of A Night to Remember "Titanic started a voyage through history when it sailed away. One century later, there is still no port at sight." - Marina Tavares Dias  
 Just before midnight on April 14, 1912, the RMS

Titanic, the largest ship in the world, hit an iceberg, starting a chain of events that would ultimately make it history's most famous, and notorious, ship. In the over 100 years since it sank on its maiden voyage, the Titanic has been the subject of endless fascination, as evidenced by the efforts to find its final resting spot, the museums full of its objects, and the countless books, documentaries, and movies made about the doomed ocean liner. Thanks to the dramatization of the Titanic's sinking and the undying interest in the story, millions of people are familiar with various aspects of the ship's demise, and the nearly 1,500 people who died in the

North Atlantic in the early morning hours of April 15, 1912. The sinking of the ship is still nearly as controversial now as it was over 100 years ago, and the drama is just as compelling. The Titanic was neither the first nor last big ship to sink, so it's clear that much of its appeal stems from the nature of ship itself. Indeed, the Titanic stands out not just for its end but for its beginning, specifically the fact that it was the most luxurious passenger ship ever built at the time. In addition to the time it took to come up with the design, the giant ship took a full three years to build, and no effort or cost was spared to outfit the Titanic in the most lavish ways. Given that the Titanic was over

100 feet tall, nearly 900 feet long, and over 90 feet wide, it's obvious that those who built her and provided all of its famous amenities had plenty of work to do. The massive ship was carrying thousands of passengers and crew members, each with their own experiences on board, and the various amenities offered among the different classes of passengers ensured that life on some decks of the ship was quite different than life on others. Almost everyone is familiar with what happened to the Titanic during its maiden voyage and the tragedy that followed, but the construction of the Titanic is often overlooked, despite being an amazing story itself, one that

combined comfort and raw power with the world's foremost technological advances.

Nonetheless, the seeds of the Titanic's destruction were sown even before it left for its first and last journey. Similarly, the drama involved with the sinking of the Titanic often obscures the important aftermath of the disaster, particularly the several investigations conducted on both sides of the Atlantic that sought to figure out not only why the Titanic sank but future changes that could be made in order to protect ships and passengers in the future. In fact, the course of the investigations was

interesting in itself, especially since the British and Americans reached wildly different conclusions about what went wrong and led to the ship's demise.

Naturally, the intense interest in the Titanic also meant that there would be great efforts made to locate the wreck. In fact, the first searches for the wreck began in the days after the giant ship went down, but given how far down it sank to the floor of the Atlantic and the fact that the ship had inaccurately transmitted its location shortly before it sank, initial efforts were doomed. As it turned out, the most famous wreck in the world would not be located until 1985, over 70 years after the ship sank that fateful April night.

Related with The Titanic What Went Wrong:

- Take Me To The Dungeon Guide : [click here](#)