

Captain Nemo is based on Raphael Semmes.

100 facts from *Memoirs of Service Afloat During the War Between the States* by Raphael Semmes (1869) used by Jules Verne to craft his classic novel *20,000 Leagues Under the Seas*.



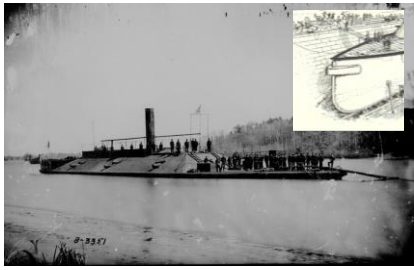
Firstly, the summary followed by the accompanying texts and notes
for
1-100


	Summary - Captain Nemo and Raphael Semmes are both...	Captain Nemo	Raphael Semmes
1	A philosopher captain of an ocean-going vessel.	✓	✓
2	Whose origins can be traced back to Mobile as in 'Mobilis in Mobile'.	✓	✓
3	A captain of an ironclad vessel that sink other ships with a steel ram...	✓	✓
4	...who loses that vessel in a great explosion.	✓	✓
5	A captain whose vessel is lost or feared lost in a great storm.	✓	✓
6	A captain whose most famous ship links directly to the name <i>Nautilus</i> .	✓	✓
7	A captain whose vessel is largely built in Birkenhead, England...	✓	✓
8	...by John Laird shipbuilders...	✓	✓
9	...in secret...	✓	✓
10	... to a secret design...	✓	✓
11	...and finished on a remote island...	✓	✓
12	... crewed by a multinational crew, the captain speaks several languages.	✓	✓
13	A captain whose vessel is approximately 225 feet long...	✓	✓
14	... and 25 feet wide...	✓	✓
15	...with great speed and...	✓	✓
16	... manoeuvrability.	✓	✓
17	The captain of a vessel with a specialised recess in the hull...	✓	✓
18	...and a state-of-the-art water condenser on board.	✓	✓
19	A Captain who is denounced as a pirate...	✓	✓
20	because he sinks ships around the world...	✓	✓
21	... and is denounced by the <i>New York Herald</i> .	✓	✓
22	A captain who causes great consternation in Liverpool.	✓	✓
23	A captain of a vessel whose appearance deceives enemy shipping.	✓	✓
24	A captain whose voyage is for 70,000 miles (20,000 Leagues).	✓	✓
25	A captain whose actions threaten to raise worldwide shipping insurance costs.	✓	✓
26	A captain whose vessel alarms the governments of the world.	✓	✓
27	The captain of a vessel chased mainly by just one ship.	✓	✓
28	The chasing ship belongs to the United States Navy.	✓	✓
29	The chasing ship leaves Brooklyn in New York to great public acclaim.	✓	✓
30	A captain chased around the oceans by 'Abraham Lincoln'.	✓	✓

	Captain Nemo and Raphael Semmes are both...	Captain Nemo	Raphael Semmes
31	A Captain chased around the oceans by Commander Farragut.	✓	✓
32	He has a picture of a Civil War American President next to his bed.	✓	✓
33	He has a picture of a Civil War military commander next to his bed.	✓	✓
34	He displays dozens of chronometers / instruments next to his bed.	✓	✓
35	A captain who has a bounty put on his head.	✓	✓
36	A Captain of a vessel sung about in cafes...	✓	✓
37	... jeered at in newspapers...	✓	✓
38	and acted out in theatres.	✓	✓
39	A captain of a vessel that is described specifically as 'sea monster' and..	✓	✓
40	...debates whether a narwhal or swordfish can pierce a ship's hull.	✓	✓
41	A captain of a vessel illuminated by an eerie (phosphorescent) light.	✓	✓
42	A man with a great love of the natural world...	✓	✓
43	...who talks about sleeping whales...	✓	✓
44	...and whether right whales can cross the equator.	✓	✓
45	A captain who destroys those that kill whales.	✓	✓
46	A man who has been credited by conservationists as saving the whale.	✓	✓
47	A captain who talks at great length about the formation of coral...	✓	✓
48	...and refers to coral as 'Madrepores'.	✓	✓
49	A captain who debates whether coral is animal mineral or vegetable.	✓	✓
50	A captain who talks at great length about the Gulf Stream...	✓	✓
51	...and describes its source speed and effects.	✓	✓
52	A captain who encounters an imaginary island...	✓	✓
53	...sails through white water...	✓	✓
54	...but describes other water as clear as air.	✓	✓
55	Encounters freshwater miles seaward of the mouth of the Amazon...	✓	✓
56	...but does not like the coast of Brazil.	✓	✓
57	A captain who describes serpents invading an opening on the deck of a vessel.	✓	✓
58	A captain who encounters a group of argonauts or Nautilus.	✓	✓
59	A Captain who pays tribute to oceanographer Matthew Fontaine Maury...	✓	✓
60	...and later mentions his fall from grace after the American Civil War.	✓	✓
61	A captain who has his own pleasure boat...	✓	✓
62	...to collect marine curiosities...	✓	✓
63	...such as seashells...	✓	✓
64	...and has his own museum of natural curiosities on board.	✓	✓
65	He smokes a fake Havanna cigar which is really a seedpod or seaweed.	✓	✓
66	A captain who Kills a single albatross.	✓	✓
67	Catches fish in light traps	✓	✓
68	Is known for his impeccable manners.	✓	✓
69	A captain who finds sanctuary within / alongside a volcanic island...	✓	✓
70	...to refuel on that island with coal.	✓	✓
71	A captain who is mentioned in two Jules Verne novels.	✓	✓
72	A captain who smokes a daily cigar and offers it to others	✓	✓
73	A captain who has large amounts of gold on board...	✓	✓
74	...obtained from sunken ships.	✓	✓

	Captain Nemo and Raphael Semmes are both...	Captain Nemo	Raphael Semmes
75	A captain who has strong views about British rule in India.	✓	✓
76	A captain who states he would eat food a Malay would cook.	✓	✓
77	A captain who takes prisoners for long periods but treats them well.	✓	✓
78	A captain who laments the decline of sail to be replaced by steam.	✓	✓
79	Writes at length about the loss of the ship <i>Florida</i> .	✓	✓
80	Describes the Indian Ocean as tedious to all but the natural historian...	✓	✓
81	...and then encounter ships from the P and O line.	✓	✓
82	Whose physical and mental decline is described...	✓	✓
83	... to the point where their actions risk the physical destruction of their vessel.	✓	✓
84	A captain who has his final battle in the English Channel with an enemy ...	✓	✓
85	... that is a wooden ship protected by metal armour above the waterline.	✓	✓
86	A captain who circles his enemy in the final battle...	✓	✓
87	...and is compared to an animal hunting its prey.	✓	✓
88	His own ship sinks on June 19 th or one or two days either side.	✓	✓
90	His ship disappears down a freak whirlpool.	✓	✓
91	A captain who writes a manuscript describing the story of his life.	✓	✓
92	His manuscripts fall into the sea.	✓	✓
93	A captain who compares their vessel to a living being	✓	✓
94	A captain overcome with grief after losing one crew member...	✓	✓
95	...who dismisses his crew politely but abruptly so he can grieve.	✓	✓
96	A captain who holds an elaborate funeral.	✓	✓
97	A captain who laments the loss of his wife...	✓	✓
98	...and the loss of his children	✓	✓
99	Whose book - the story of his seafaring life is released in March 1869.	✓	✓
100	Two captains both compared by Jules Verne in a letter to Jules Hetzel.	✓	✓

Notes and Verne's Supporting Texts for Historical Facts 1-100


	Captain Nemo and Raphael Semmes are both...	Raphael Semmes in <i>Memoirs of Service Afloat During the War Between the States</i> (1869) and other sources. Page no given.	Captain Nemo – quoted text in Jules Verne's <i>20,000 Leagues Under the Seas</i> (1998 Butcher translation unless otherwise stipulated) Page no given.
1	A philosopher captain of an ocean-going vessel.	<p>✓ Battles and Leaders of the Civil War (1887)</p>  <p>World cruise map of the Alabama Raphael Semmes was a professor of English and Moral Philosophy at Louisiana State University.</p>	<p>✓ Nemo <i>20,000 Leagues</i> (1869)</p>  <p>World Cruise Map of the Nautilus <i>May the judge disappear, and the philosopher continue the peaceful exploration of the sea.</i></p>
2	Whose origins can be traced back to Mobile or 'Mobilis in Mobile'.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>I had been for many years, been a resident citizen of Alabama, having removed to this state in 1841, and settled with my family, on the west bank of the Perdido; removing thence in a few years to Mobile. (p75).</i></p> <p>This can only be interpreted as a literary joke by Jules Verne purposely playing on the Latin.</p>	<p>✓ Nemo <i>20,000 Leagues</i> (1869)</p> <p><i>I could have fancied I was in the dining-room of the Adelphi Hotel at Liverpool...</i></p> <p><i>...Every knife, fork, spoon, plate, and utensil was inscribed with a letter surrounded by a motto, of which the following is an exact facsimile:</i> MOBILIS IN MOBILE <i>Mobile in the mobile element! The device fitted the submarine perfectly... (p54).</i></p>
3	A captain of an ironclad vessel that sink other ships with a steel ram...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p>  <p>CSS Virginia II Raphael Semmes' last flagship with ram (insert)</p> <p>CSS Virginia II designed by J M Brooke referred to by Verne in <i>Around the Moon</i> (Chapter XX) with references in the chapter not only to Brooke but to Semmes and his friend Mathew Fontaine Maury (see later).</p>	<p>✓ Nemo <i>20,000 Leagues</i> (1869)</p> <p><i>Each part of it, Professor Aronnax, came from a different spot on the globe ... its spur by the Motala workshops in Sweden.</i></p> <p>The Nautilus was not planning to strike the impenetrable armour of the double-decker but the section below its flotation line, where a metal cover no longer protected the planking.</p>

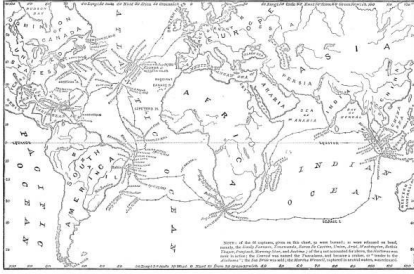
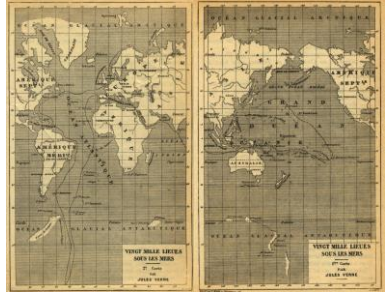
4	...who loses that vessel in a great explosion.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>"The pyrotechnic effect was very fine"</i> (p812).</p>  <p>Semmes blowing up the CSS Virginia II April 3rd 1865 (Memoirs of Service Afloat (1869)</p>	<p>✓ Nemo - <i>The Mysterious Island</i> (1873)</p> <p><i>An explosion, which might have been heard a hundred miles away, shattered the air! Fragments of the mountain fell back into the Pacific and, in a few minutes ocean covered the place where Lincoln Island had once been. (p631).</i></p>
5	A captain whose vessel is lost in a great storm.	<p>✓ Naval History and Heritage Command – Raphael Semmes</p> <p><i>Later in 1846 he commanded the ill-fated brig Somers which capsized in a squall and sank with the loss of many of her crew.</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo <i>20,000 Leagues</i> (1869)</p> <p><i>The storm broke on that same 18 May, when the Nautilus was off Long Island and a few miles from the passes into New York. Captain Nemo, unshakeable in the blasts, had taken position on the platform.</i></p>
6	A captain whose most famous ship links directly to the name <i>Nautilus</i> .	<p>✓ Wikimedia Commons</p>  <p>Nautilus House (now Alabama house) Liverpool. Headquarters of the Confederacy in Britain. <i>CSS Alabama</i> was commissioned from here.</p> <p>Given the context of all the linking points (1-100) this may well explain the origin of the name <i>Nautilus</i>.</p>	<p>✓ Nemo <i>20,000 Leagues</i> (1869)</p> <p><i>"I am nothing to you but Captain Nemo; and you and your companions are nothing to me but the passengers of the Nautilus."</i></p>

7	A captain whose vessel is largely built in Birkenhead, England...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>The fact is, as the reader has seen, that the Alabama was built by the Messrs. Laird of Birkenhead. (p 401)</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>Each of its components, Dr Arronax, was sent to me from a different point on the globe via a forwarding address. Its keel was forged by Le Creusot, its propellor shaft by Penn and Co. of London, the iron plates for its hull by Lairds of Liverpool. (p 87)</i></p>
8	...by John Laird shipbuilders...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>The fact is, as the reader has seen, that the Alabama was built by the Messrs. Laird of Birkenhead. (p 401)</i></p> <p>Lairds / Birkenhead / CSS Alabama / Raphael Semmes are mentioned 12 times by Jules Verne in 11 different novels.</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>the iron plates for its hull by Lairds of Liverpool. (p 87)</i></p>
9	...in secret...	<p>✓ Emerging Civil War Website</p> <p><i>Commander James Bulloch, chief Confederate purchasing agent in Europe, secretly contracted to build Alabama at Liverpool.</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>and each of these people had my orders under different names. (p87)</i></p>
10	... to a secret design...	<p>✓ US Naval Institute Website</p> <p><i>Two features of The Alabama's machinery demand closer scrutiny. The first is her lifting screw or hoistable propeller... A water-making condenser also contributed to the Alabama's operating efficiency.</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>I set up my workshops on a small desert island in the middle of the ocean. There with my workmen, that is my good companions whom I instructed and trained, I completed our Nautilus' (p 87)</i></p>
11	...and finished on a remote island...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>I was charmed with the appearance of Terceira ...we arrived at Angra at four o'clock, on the same afternoon. Here the transshipment of the guns and stores was renewed, and here, for the first time, I visited the Alabama. (p 407).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>I set up my workshops on a small desert island in the middle of the ocean. (p 87).</i></p>

12	<p>... crewed by a multinational crew,</p> <p>the captain speaks several languages.</p>	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>The crew, comprising about sixty persons, who had been picked up, promiscuously, about the streets of Liverpool, were as unpromising in appearance, as things about the decks... With rare exceptions, a common sailor has no sense of nationality. He commences his sea-going career at so tender an age, is so constantly at sea, and sails under so many different flags, that he becomes eminently a citizen of the world. (p 194).</i></p> <p>In Memoirs he presents quotations in Latin, French, and Spanish, all without translation, assuming that any intelligent reader would understand them. He sprinkles the narrative with brief snatches from the Bible, Shakespeare, Francis Bacon, Walter Scott, Horace Greeley, Tocqueville, the English poet James Montgomery, the Confederate Poet Father Abram Ryan – and his favourite poet, Lord Byron, with eleven quotations. (p247).</p> <p>Wolf of the Deep. Raphael Semmes and the Notorious Confederate Raider CSS Alabama (2007)</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>But I cannot decide by their appearance whether they are Spaniards, Turks, Arabians, or Indians. As to their language, it is quite incomprehensible.”...</i></p> <p><i>...Then turning to his companion, he conversed with him in a tongue could not understand. The language was ringing harmonious, and supple, with the syllables seeming to receive very varied stresses. The other replied with a movement of his head, adding two or three totally unintelligible words.</i></p> <p>“I speak French, English, German, and Latin equally well.</p>										
13	<p>A captain whose vessel is approximately 225 feet long...</p>	<p>✓ Wikipedia</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="596 1487 1021 1688"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">General characteristics</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Displacement</td> <td>1050 tons</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Length</td> <td>220 ft (67 m)^[2]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beam</td> <td>31 ft 8 in (9.65 m)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Draft</td> <td>17 ft 8 in (5.38 m)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	General characteristics		Displacement	1050 tons	Length	220 ft (67 m) ^[2]	Beam	31 ft 8 in (9.65 m)	Draft	17 ft 8 in (5.38 m)	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>The length of the cylinder from stem to stern, is exactly 232 feet...</i></p>
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14	<p>... and 25 feet wide...</p>	<p>✓ Wikipedia</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="596 1818 1021 2020"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">General characteristics</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Displacement</td> <td>1050 tons</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Length</td> <td>220 ft (67 m)^[2]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beam</td> <td>31 ft 8 in (9.65 m)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Draft</td> <td>17 ft 8 in (5.38 m)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	General characteristics		Displacement	1050 tons	Length	220 ft (67 m) ^[2]	Beam	31 ft 8 in (9.65 m)	Draft	17 ft 8 in (5.38 m)	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>...and the maximum breadth is twenty six feet.</i></p>
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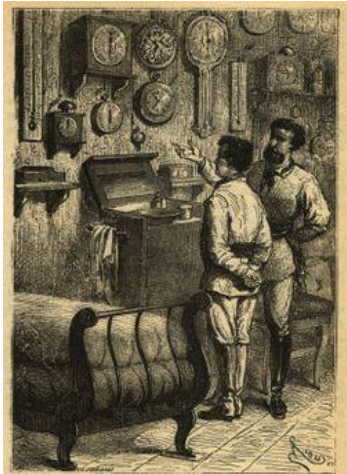

15	...with great speed and...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>She did, indeed, then seem “To walk the waters like a thing of life,” and there were few sailing ships that could run away from her. (p17).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>The facts concerning this apparition, as noted in the various logbooks, agreed quite closely as to the structure of the said object or creature, its extraordinary speed of movement,</i></p>
16	... manoeuvrability.	<p>✓ Bendigo Advertiser 1863.</p> <p><i>The way that fine, saucy, rakish craft was handled was worth riding a hundred miles to see.</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>its surprising ability to get from place to place, and the peculiar vitality with which it seemed endowed.</i></p>
17	The captain of a vessel with a specialised recess in the hull...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>The Alabama was so constructed, that in fifteen minutes, her propeller could be detached from the shaft, and lifted in a well contrived for the purpose, sufficiently high out of the water, not to be an impediment to her speed. When this was done, and her sails spread, she was, to all intents and purposes, a sailing-ship. (p103).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>The dinghy is fixed to the upper part of the Nautilus’s hull, in a recess designed for it. (p80).</i></p>
18	...and a state-of-the-art water condenser on board.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>all the water that was drunk on board the Alabama was condensed by the engine from the vapor of sea-water. The consequence of all this care was highly gratifying to me, as, in the three years I was afloat, I did not lose a man by disease, in either of my ships! (p452).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>The electricity also heated distillation devices which used evaporation to provide excellent drinking water. (p37).</i></p>
19	A Captain who is denounced as a pirate...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>“And I hereby proclaim, and declare, that, if any person, under the pretended authority of said States, or under any other pretence, shall molest a vessel of the United States, or the persons, or cargo on board of her,</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>Who were we dealing with? Doubtless pirates of a new sort. (p 15)</i></p>

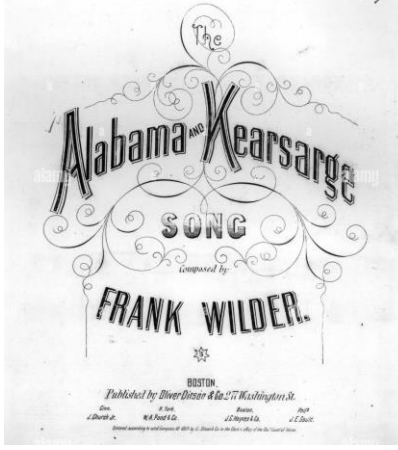
		<p><i>such persons will be held amenable to the laws of the United States, for the prevention, and punishment of piracy.” (p 178)</i> ...Abraham Lincoln...</p> 	
20	<p>because he sinks ships around the world...</p>	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>The Alabama was the first steamship in the history of the world—the defective little Sumter excepted—that was let loose against the commerce of a great commercial people. (Preface)</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>The merchants, shipowners, sea captains, skippers, and master mariners of Europe and America, the naval officers of every country, and eventually the various national governments on both continents – all became extremely worried about this matter. (p 5)</i></p>
21	<p>... and is denounced by the New York Herald.</p>	<p>✓ Abbeville Institute Press (1869)</p> <p><i>An article in the New York Herald compared Semmes to Jean Lafayetter and Capt. Kidd.</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>The New York Herald even challenged ‘the honourable Pierre Aronnax, lecturer at the Paris Museum’, to formulate an opinion of some sort.</i></p>
22	<p>A captain who causes great consternation in Liverpool.</p>	<p>✓ National Archives Website</p> <p><i>Thomas Haines Dudley, the U.S. consul in Liverpool, had grown desperate. He had failed to stop one Confederate raider, CSS Florida, from departing Liverpool. He had spent months gathering information about a second suspicious vessel, reported to be a warship destined for the Confederates.</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>a bow, hardly perceptible in fact, was felt on the hull of the Scotia, on the quarter a little behind the port wheel.</i></p> <p><i>It was then three hundred miles from Cape Clear and was three days late when it sailed into the company docks, having greatly worried Liverpool.</i></p>

23	A captain of a vessel whose appearance deceives enemy shipping.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>I then said to him, “Tell the enemy who we are, for we must not strike him in disguise” (p613).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>Each imaginary gigantic creature resurfaced in the papers, admittedly short of good copy: from the white whale, that terrible ‘Moby Dick’ of the polar regions, to the enormous Kraken, whose tentacles can enlase a 500-ton ship and drag it down into the depths of the sea.</i></p>
24	A captain whose voyage is for 70,000 miles (20,000 Leagues).	<p>✓ Cruise of the Alabama</p>  <p>Semmes 70,000 miles / 20,000 Leagues</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p>  <p>Nemo 70,000 miles / 20,000 Leagues</p>
25	A captain whose actions threaten to raise worldwide shipping insurance costs.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>In consequence of the destruction caused at sea by the privateer steamer Alabama, the officers of the insurance companies of Boston have fixed the present war rates on different voyages as follows; (p401).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>all the rags devoted to insurance companies—who threatened to raise their premium rates—were unanimous on this point.</i></p>
26	A captain whose vessel alarms the governments of the world.	<p>✓ Semmes (Preface) (1869)</p> <p><i>Alabama was the first steamship in the history of the world—the defective little Sumter excepted—that was let loose against the commerce of a great commercial people. The destruction which she caused was enormous. She not only alarmed the enemy, but she alarmed all the other nations of the earth which had commerce afloat, as they could not be sure that a similar scourge, at some future time, might not be let loose against themselves.’ (Preface)</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>The merchants, shipowners, sea captains, skippers, and master mariners of Europe and America, the naval officers of every country, and eventually the various national governments on both continents – all became extremely worried about this matter. (p5)</i></p>

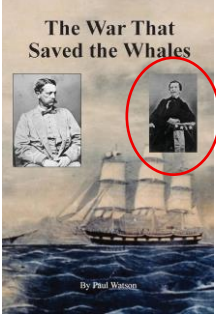
27	The captain of a vessel chased mainly chased by one other ship.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>That huge old coal-box, the Vanderbilt, having thought it useless to pursue us further, had turned back. (p482-3).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>A fast frigate..made ready to sail at almost no notice.</i></p>
28	The chasing ship belongs to the United States Navy.	<p>✓ IPL Website</p> <p>During the Civil War, Vanderbilt donated his largest and fastest steamboat to the Union Navy.</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>A fast frigate</i></p>
29	The chasing ship leaves Brooklyn in New York to great public acclaim.	<p>✓ John Lamb regarding Semmes</p> <p><i>The steamship Vanderbilt was converted into a Union Navy cruiser at Brooklyn Navy Yard New York to search for the CSS Alabama. The conversion took place in the summer and autumn of 1862.</i></p> <p><i>The richest man in the world, Cornelius Vanderbilt personally donated the ship to Abraham Lincoln. The USS Vanderbilt was thought to be the only ship capable of outpacing the Alabama but its one-year cruise proved futile. Ironically Cornelius Vanderbilt was a member of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club of Birkenhead, home port of the CSS Alabama.</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>The blades of the propeller beat the waves with increasing speed as the Abraham Lincoln advanced majestically through the midst of a hundred ferry boats and tenders filled with a retinue of spectators.</i></p> <p><i>The wharfs of Brooklyn and the rest of New York lining the east river were covered with bystanders.</i></p> <p><i>The chasing ship of the Nautilus - the Abraham Lincoln is undoubtedly based on the chasing ship of the CSS Alabama – the USS Vanderbilt.</i></p>
30	A captain chased around the oceans by 'Abraham Lincoln'.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>"And I hereby proclaim, and declare, that, if any person, under the pretended authority of said States, or under any other pretence, shall molest a vessel of the United States, or the persons, or cargo on board of her, such persons will be held amenable to the laws of the United States, for the prevention, and punishment of piracy."...</i></p> <p><i>...Abraham Lincoln... (p178).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>A fast frigate, the Abraham Lincoln, made ready to sail at almost no notice.... As a result, although the frigate was armed for a distant campaign and equipped with formidable hunting tackle, nobody knew where to send it to. (p15).</i></p>

31	A Captain chased around the oceans by Commander Farragut.	<p>Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>The reader will see how many faithful auxiliaries, Admiral Farragut later found. (p110).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p>Commander Farragut has a cabin at your disposal. (p22).</p>
32	He has a picture of a Civil War American President next to his bed.	<p>✓ Stephen Fox (2007)</p> <p><i>Semmes ate, usually by himself and worked at a long u-shaped table across the middle of his quarters. On the wall hung a colored engraving of the Alabama and photographs of Jefferson Davis... (p50).</i></p> <p>Wolf of the Deep. Raphael Semmes and the Notorious Confederate Raider CSS Alabama (2007)</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>At that moment my attention was caught by a few etchings on the walls that I had not noticed on my first visit. They were portraits of those great men of history whose lives were entirely devoted to a great human idea; Kosciusko, the hero who fell with the cry Finis Poloniae, Bozzaris, the Leoidas of modern Greece, O'Connell, the defender of Ireland, Washington the founder of the American Union, Manin, the Italian patriot, Lincoln, who fell shot by a supporter of slavery,</i></p>
33	He has a picture of a Civil War military commander next to his bed.	<p>✓ Stephen Fox (2007)</p> <p><i>...Robert E Lee and a few others. (p50).</i></p> <p>Wolf of the Deep. Raphael Semmes and the Notorious Confederate Raider CSS Alabama (2007)</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>and finally John Brown, that martyr to the freeing of the black race, hanging from the gallows and so terribly drawn by Victor Hugo. What link existed between these heroic souls and the soul of Captain Nemo?</i></p>
34	He displays dozens of chronometers / instruments next to his bed.	<p>✓ Stephen Fox (2007)</p> <p><i>A few trusted men from the Confederate cruiser delved into the condemned ship, looking for food, money, and naval stores and – for Semmes's private collection – the charts, nautical instruments, and ship's chronometer.</i></p> <p>All the captured chronometers were hung on Semmes's wall like scalps, as both trophies of the hunt and valuable booty for later sale. Wolf of the Deep. Raphael Semmes and the Notorious Confederate Raider CSS Alabama (2007). (p55).</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>'DR ARONNAX,' said Captain Nemo, pointing to the instruments hanging on the walls of his room, 'these are the instruments needed for sailing the Nautilus. Here, as in the salon, I have them always in view, telling me my position and exact direction in the middle of the ocean ...</i></p> <p><i>...the chronometers which enable me to calculate my longitude.</i></p>

			
35	<p>A captain who has a bounty put on his head.</p>	<p>✓ Stephen Fox (2007)</p> <p><i>The navy Department also announced two alluring dead-or-alive rewards for anybody who might nab the Alabama: \$300,000 if she was sunk and \$500,000 if captured (which was twice what James Bulloch had paid for the ship).</i></p> <p>Wolf of the Deep. Raphael Semmes and the Notorious Confederate Riader CSS Alabama (2007)</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>Captain Farragut had in fact mentioned a sum of \$2,000 dollars for the first person to spot the animal.</i></p>
36	<p>A Captain of a vessel sung about in cafes...</p>	<p>✓</p> 	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>It was sung about in the cafes (p7)</i></p>
37	<p>... jeered at in newspapers...</p>	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>The vilification and abuse of the northern press. (p232)</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>jeered at in the newspapers. (p7)</i></p>

38	and acted out in theatres.	<p>✓</p> 	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p>...and acted out in theatres. (p7)</p>
39	A captain of a vessel that is described specifically as a 'sea monster' and..	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>It was as though a great sea-monster had crawled in under cover of the night, and was eyeing its prey, and licking its chops, in anticipation of a delicious repast. (p254)</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>The Abraham Lincoln's crew were under the impression that they were pursuing some powerful marine monster. (p7)</i></p>
40	...debates whether a narwhal or swordfish can pierce a ship's hull.	<p>✓ Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>The full-grown sword-fish has been known to pierce a ship's bottom, floor timbers and all, with its most formidable weapon. (p225).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>The narwhal is armed with a kind of ivory sword, a halberd in the terminology of certain naturalists. This is the principle tooth with the hardness of steel. Some of these teeth have been found embedded in the bodies of whales, which the narwhal always attacks with success. Others have been removed, not without difficulty, from the hulls of vessels that have been pierced through and through, like a drill through a barrel. (p14)</i></p>
41	A captain of a vessel illuminated by an eerie (phosphorescent) light.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>Around the horizon there was a subdued glare, or flush, as though there were a distant illumination going on, whilst overhead there was a lurid, dark sky, in which the stars paled. The whole face of nature seemed changed, and with but little stretch of the imagination, the</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>Not far away from the Abraham Lincoln, on the starboard quarter, the sea looked as if it was illuminated from below. There could be no mistake, for this was no ordinary phosphorescence. Several fathoms below the surface, the monster gave forth a very strong, inexplicable</i></p>


		<i>Alabama might have been conceived to be a phantom ship, lighted up by the sickly and unearthly glare of a phantom sea, and gliding on under the pale stars one knew not whither. (p733).</i>	<i>light, as described in the reports of several captains. (p33).</i>
42	A man with a great love of the natural world...	✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869) <i>but full of interest to one who has an eye open to the wonders and beauties of nature. (p674)</i>	✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869) <i>For the sea is itself nothing but love and emotion. It is the Living Infinite, as one of your poets has said.</i>
43	...who talks about sleeping whales...	✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869) <i>See how beautiful this oil arrangement is, too, in another aspect. It enables the monster, when it requires rest, to lay its head on the softest kind of a pillow, an ocean wave, and sleep as unconcernedly as the child does upon the bosom of its mother. (p425).</i>	✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869) <i>It is not rare to meet whales fast asleep in mid-ocean, and they are sometimes successfully attacked: Ned Land had frequently harpooned them in this way. (p40).</i>
44	...and whether right whales can cross the equator.	✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869) <i>The equatorial belt of waters surrounding the earth, between the tropics, whose temperature is generally 80° of Fahrenheit, is as a sea of fire to the "right" whale. It would be as certain death for this species of whale to attempt to cross these waters. (p 422).</i>	✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869) <i>'Then you still haven't seen an Antarctic whale. It is the right whale that you have hunted until now, which never ventures into the warm waters of the equator.' (p 282).</i>
45	A captain who destroys those that kill whales.	✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869) <i>we had but a few weeks left, in which to accomplish our purpose of striking a blow at the enemy's whale fishery (p423).</i>	✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869) <i>"Those are sperm whales, dreadful animals that I've sometimes encountered in herds of 200 or 300! As for them, they're cruel, destructive</i>

			<p>beasts, and they deserve to be exterminated."</p>
<p>46</p>	<p>A man who has been credited by conservationists as saving the whale.</p>	<p>✓</p>  <p>The War That Saved the Whales by Paul Watson (2019) with Raphael Semmes on the front cover. Watson credits the CSS Alabama, CSS Florida and CSS Shenandoah with saving two species of whale from extinction. Watson makes a direct comparison between Semmes and his own tactics as the founder of the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society in using his own ships to harass Japanese and Norwegian whaling ships. Watson received the Jules Verne Award in 2012 for conservation. Watson says 'Captain Nemo was the one great fictional hero from my childhood'.</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p>Nevertheless the captain was right. The barbaric and unthinking relentlessness of the hunters will one day make the last whale extinct.</p>
<p>47</p>	<p>A captain who talks at great length about the formation of coral...</p>	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>In the afternoon, we passed sufficiently near the island of Tortuga, to run over some of its coral banks... We now entered upon a scene of transcendent beauty, but the beauty was that of the deep, and not of the surface landscape. The reader is familiar with the history of the coral insect, that patient little stone-mason of the deep, which, though scarcely visible through the microscope, lays the foundations of islands, and of continents. The little coralline sometimes commences its work, hundreds of fathoms down in the deep sea, and working patiently, and laboriously, day and night, night and day, week after week, month after month, year after year, and century after century, finally brings its structure to the surface. The industrious little stone-mason, which we have before so often referred to, has laid the foundation of a new empire, at the bottom of the China</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>While we worked our way along the shores of Reao at a distance of only a few cables, I admired the gigantic task completed by these microscopic workers. The walls were mainly the work of stony corals known as millepores, porites, astrea, and meandrines. These polyps develop particularly in the rough waters near the ocean surface, and consequently they start their foundations at the top, which then gradually sinks deeper together with the remains of the secretions. Such at least is the theory of Mr Darwin, who explains in this way the formation of atolls – a better theory, in my view, than that which says that the madrepores build on the summits of mountains or volcanoes submerged a few feet below sea-level.</i></p>

		Sea, and is fast making his way to the surface. (p698).	
48	...and refers to coral as 'Madrepores'.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>There are beautifully branching trees of madrepores, whose prongs are from one to two feet in length, and sometimes curiously interlaced. Each one of the branches, as well as the trunk, has a number of little notches in it. (p173).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>I was thus able to study the system of madrepores which built up the islands in this ocean.</i></p>
49	A captain who debates whether coral is animal mineral or vegetable.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>The waving ferns, fans, and palms are all instinct with animal life. The patient little toiler of the sea, the coralline insect, is busy with them, as he is with his limestone trees. He is helping on their formation by his secretions, and it is difficult to say what portion of them is vegetable, what, mineral, and what, animal. (p171).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>In the zoophyte branch, class Octocorallia you'll find the order Gorgonacea, which has three coral groups, the gorgonians, isidians, and corallians. It's in this last group that precious coral belongs, an unusual substance that has alternately been classified in the mineral, vegetable and animal kingdoms. (p68).</i></p>
50	A captain who writes about a coral mausoleum / cemetery.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>When its tiny blocks of lime-stone, which it has secreted from the salts of the sea, have been piled so high, that the tides now cover the structure, and now leave it dry, the little toiler of the sea, having performed the functions prescribed to it by its Creator, dies, and is entombed in a mausoleum more proud than any that could be reared by human hands. (p 171)</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>'And he is now resting beside his companions in that coral cemetery?'</i> <i>'Yes, forgotten by all, but not us! We have dug the grave and now the polyps have the task of sealing the dead in it for eternity!'</i> <i>And in a sudden movement, hiding his face in clenched hands the captain tried in vain to suppress a sob. Then he added: 'It's our cemetery there, peaceful, hundreds of feet below the waves.'</i> (p 176)</p>
51	... A captain who talks at great length about the Gulf Stream... and describes its source speed and effects.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>The furnace is the torrid zone; the Mexican Gulf and Caribbean Sea are the caldrons; the Gulf Stream is the conducting-pipe. From the Grand Banks of New Foundland to the shores of Europe is the basement—the hot-air chambers—in which this pipe is flared out so as to present a large cooling</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>That day, the Nautilus crossed a remarkable region of the Atlantic Ocean. Everyone is aware of the existence of that great current of warm water known as the Gulf Stream. After leaving the Florida Strait, it heads towards Spitsbergen. But before reaching the Gulf of Mexico at about 44 degrees</i></p>

		<p>surface. Here the circulation of the atmosphere is arranged by nature, and it is such that the warmth conveyed into this warm-air chamber of mid-ocean is taken up by the genial west winds, and dispensed in the most benign manner, throughout Great Britain and the west of Europe.</p> <p>Still, the European-bound ships defy all the bad weather, so prevalent in this stream, on account of the easterly current which accelerates their passage, at the rate of from two, to three miles, per hour. The stream, therefore, has been literally bearded by commerce, and has become one of its principal highways. It is because it is a highway of commerce that the Alabama now finds herself in it. (p 457).</p>	<p>north, this current divides into two. The larger branch heads for the coasts of Ireland and Norway, whilst the second heads south starting from a point opposite the Azores.....</p> <p>It is indeed a river, flowing freely through the middle of the Atlantic, but without mixing with the surrounding ocean's water. It is a salt river, saltier than the surrounding sea. Its average depth is 3,000 feet, and width 60 miles. At places it moves at a speed of 4 kilometres an hour. The unchanging volume of its water is larger than all the rivers of the globe put together. (p 349).</p>
52	A captain who encounters an imaginary island...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p>The sun was near his setting, and threw his departing rays full upon the newly discovered island, hanging over it, as a symbol that, for a time, there was to be a truce with the storm, a magnificent rainbow. So beautiful was the scene, and so perfect the illusion—there being no land within a couple of hundred miles of us—that all the crew had come on deck to witness it; and there was not one of them who would not have bet a month's pay that what he looked upon was a reality.</p> <p>You would no doubt swear that that is land." "Why should I not, sir?" said he. "Simply," rejoined I, "because it is Cape Fly-away. (p 286)</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p>I found a tiny island chartered by Captain Crespo in 1801, that the old Spanish maps called Roca de la Plata, meaning Silver Rock.</p> <p>The modern island of Crespo does not exist but was recorded as such in the early 19th century. (p 101)</p>
53	...sails through white water...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p>At about eight P. M., there being no moon, but the sky being clear, and the stars shining brightly, we suddenly passed from the deep blue water in which we had been sailing, into a patch of water so white that it startled me; so much did it appear like a shoal. (p 732).</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p>At seven in the evening, the half-submerged Nautilus was sailing through a sea of milk.... As for me, I continued to observe the phenomenon. For several hours, the Nautilus's prow cut through the whitish waves, and I noticed that it floated soundlessly over the silky water. (p 186).</p>

54	...but describes other water as clear as air.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>The sea, by this time, had become quite smooth, and the rays of a bright sun penetrated the clear waters to the very bottom of the shoal, revealing everything to us, as clearly as though the medium through which we were viewing it were atmosphere instead of water. (p134).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>The water surrounding me was really a sort of air, denser than the terrestrial atmosphere but almost as clear. I could see the calm surface of the sea above my head.</i></p> <p>Will I believe if I say that at a depth of 30 feet, I could see as clearly as in the open air?</p> <p><i>I no longer had any sensation of being underwater and only felt as if I was in an atmosphere slightly denser than on land.</i></p>
55	Encounters freshwater miles seaward of the mouth of the Amazon...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>We passed the mouths of the great Amazon, to-day, bearing on its bosom the waters of a continent. We were running along in the deepest and bluest of sea-water, whilst at no great distance from us, we could plainly perceive, through our telescopes, the turbid waters of the great stream, mixing and mingling, by slow degrees, with the ocean. (p 206).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>But, on the 11th of April, it rose suddenly, and land appeared at the mouth of the Amazon River, a vast estuary, the embouchure of which is so considerable that it freshens and purifies the sea-water for the distance of several leagues. (p 333).</i></p>
56	...but does not like the coast of Brazil.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>After charging me with sundry violations of the neutrality of Brazil, it ordered me to depart the island, within twenty-four hours.</i></p> <p><i>Hence it behooves the prudent mariner, to give the banks that fringe the coasts of Brazil, a pretty wide berth. (p625).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>To Ned's great displeasure, Captain Nemo obviously disliked the neighbourhood of those populated coasts of Brazil, for he moved with dizzying speed. Not even the quickest of fish or birds could keep up with us and observing the natural curiosities of these seas was no longer possible.</i></p>
57	A captain who describes serpents invading an opening on the deck of a vessel.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>We began now to fall in with some of the curiosities of the China Sea. Salt-water serpents made their</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>No, I said, 'giant squid. But friend Land is undoubtedly mistaken for I can't see anything.'</i></p>

		<p>appearance, playing around the ship, and cutting up their antics. These snakes are from three to five feet long, and when ships anchor at night, have been known to crawl up the cables, and make their way on deck through the hawse-holes, greatly to the annoyance of the sailors who chance to be sleeping on deck. (p 695).</p>	<p>'Was its head not crowned with eight tentacles, which waved in the water like a nest of serpents? (p 343).</p> <p>Immediately one of those long arms slid like a snake into the opening as twenty others waved above. With a single axe blow, Captain Nemo severed the formidable tentacle, which then slid down the stairs, twisting. (p 346).</p>
58	A captain who encounters a group of argonauts or Nautilus.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p>The sea was alive with the nautilus, and the curious sea-nettle, with its warps and hawsers thrown out, and its semi-transparent, gelatinous disc contracting and expanding, as the little animal extracted its food from the water. (p 194)</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p>For another hour the Nautilus floated in the midst of this school of molluscs. Then some mysterious fright suddenly took hold of them. As if on signal, All the sails were abruptly brought down, the arms retracted the bodies contracted; the shells changed their centre of gravity and turned over, and the whole fleet disappeared under the waves.</p> <p>'Although the argonaut is free to leave its shell,' I said to Conseil, 'it never does'.</p> <p>'Just like Captain Nemo,' he judiciously replied. 'Which is why he should have called this ship the Argonaut. (p 185)</p>
59	A Captain who pays tribute to oceanographer Matthew Fontaine Maury...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p>I refer my readers, curious in this matter, to the work of Captain Maury, entitled the "Physical Geography of the Sea." It is full of profound philosophy, on the subjects of which it treats, and is written in so pleasing a style, and is so strewn with flowers, as to make the reader forget that he is travelling the thorny paths of science. (p 552).</p> 	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p>And time will one day justify Maury's other opinion, that these substances thus accumulated for ages will become petrified by the action of the water, and will then form inexhaustible coal-mines—a precious reserve prepared by far-seeing nature for the moment when men shall have exhausted the mines of continents.</p> <p>....I fully support the scientist Maury, who discovered a circulation in it just as real as that of the blood in animals. (p 119).</p> <p>Mathew Fontaine Maury and his great friend Raphael Semmes c1862.</p> <p>The picture suggests that Maury is not only the friend but the oceanography mentor of Semmes (Captain Nemo) and even possibly of Jules Verne.</p>

60	...and later mentions his fall from grace after the American Civil War.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>Scarcely any man who withdrew from the old service has been so vindictively and furiously assailed as Maury. (p 292).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>Or was one of those scientists like the American Maury, whose career was ruined by a political revolution? (p 91).</i></p>
61	A captain who has his own pleasure boat...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>My gig was a fine boat, fitted with a lug sail, and I used frequently to stretch off long distances from the land in her, enjoying her fine sailing qualities, in the fresh sea-breeze that would be blowing, the greater part of the day. (p518).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>'What you have a dinghy!' I replied in astonishment. But of course, an excellent craft, light and unsinkable, which we use for excursions and for fishing. (p80).</i></p>
62	...to collect marine curiosities...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>I put it away carefully among my curiosities (p703).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>exhibits from the ocean that must have been Captain Nemo's own personal finds</i></p>
63	...such as seashells...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>At other times I would coast the island along for miles, now putting into one little cove, and now into another, sometimes fishing, and at others hunting sea-shells, and exploring the wonders of the coral banks...(p518).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>You are examining my shells, sir. They may indeed interest a scientist; but for me they have an additional charm, as I collected them all myself. There is not a sea on the surface of the globe that I have not searched.</i></p>
64	...and has his own museum of natural curiosities on board.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>...I put it away carefully among my curiosities, but after a few days it shrivelled, and lost its beauty. (p703).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>...After the works of art, natural rarities predominated. They consisted chiefly of plants, shells, and other exhibits from the ocean that must have been Captain Nemo's own personal finds. ...A somewhat nervous conchylologist would certainly have fainted before other more numerous cases, in which were classified the specimens of molluscs. It was a collection of inestimable value, which time fails me to describe minutely..</i></p>

65	He smokes a fake Havanna cigar which is really a seedpod or seaweed.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>The engineer coming on board, one day, from one of his excursions, pulled out his cigar case, and offered me a very tempting Havana cigar. Imagine my surprise when I found it a piece of wood! It had been plucked fresh from the tree. The size, shape, and color—a rich brown—were all perfect. It was not a capsule or a seed-pod, but a solid piece of wood, with the ordinary woody fibre, and full of sap. (p703).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>I took the cigar offered. The shape reminded me of a Havana cigar, but the leaves seemed to be golden. I lit it using a small lighter on an elegant bronze stand, and I breathed the first mouthfuls in with all the delight of a smoker who has not indulged for two days. 'It is excellent, but it is not tobacco.' 'Correct; this tobacco does not come from Havana or the east. It is a sort of seaweed rich in nicotine that the sea provides me, rather sparingly in fact. (p71).</i></p>
66	A captain who Kills a single albatross.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>On the occasion of one of the short calms described, we caught an albatross, with a hook and line, which measured ten feet across the wings. The monster bird was very fat, and it was quite a lift to get it inboard. (p683).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>A big bird with a large wingspan, very clearly visible, was gliding towards us. Captain Nemo's companion aimed and shot at it when it was only a few metres above the waves. The animal fell down dead, and dropped down within reach of the skilfull hunter, who seized hold of it. It was an albatross of the highest sort, an admirable specimen of those pelagic birds. (p116).</i></p>
67	Catches fish in light traps	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>And some of the seamen resorted to an ingenious device for entrapping the flying fish by night. A net being spread with outriggers, under the bow of the ship and a light being held just above it.... (p732).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>These nets had been dragging for several hours and had captured a whole aquatic world in their stranded prison. We were guaranteed food of excellent quality as many times as wished, thanks to the Nautilus's speed and the attraction of its electric light.</i></p>
68	Is known for his impeccable manners.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>I never permit myself to be outdone in politeness, and treated them with all consideration. (p 496)</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>"The salon is at your disposal and with your permission I will now retire".</i></p> <p>Captain Nemo bowed to me. (p 75)</p>

69	A captain who finds sanctuary within / alongside a volcanic island...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>The island of Fernando de Noronha is evidently of volcanic origin. Its whole appearance indicates that it was thrown from the depths of the sea, by nature, when in one of her most fearful paroxysms...</i></p> <p>.... We lay nearly two weeks at Fernando de Noronha, and I was never tired of gazing upon this wonderful evidence of the power of volcanic forces...(p 597).</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>'Where are we? 'In the centre of an extinct volcano, a volcano invaded by the sea following some convulsion of the earth. While you were sleeping the Nautilus entered this lagoon via a natural channel ten metres below the surface of the ocean. This is its home port, its safe haven: convenient, secret, and sheltered from the wind in every direction! (p 266).</i></p>
70	...to refuel on that island with coal.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>...The anchorage being nothing more than an open roadstead, we soon found it too rough to permit a ship to lie alongside us and so were obliged to haul the Hatch off to her anchors, and continue our coaling with boats. (p602).</i></p> <p>A volcanic island with coal deposits is near enough a geological impossibility, Verne would probably have known this but does not let it get in the way of continuing the Semmes / Nemo volcanic island links.</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p>And just here, the sea covers entire forests swallowed up in earlier geological times: now mineralized and turned into coal, this seam I own is inexhaustible.'</p> <p><i>'So your men work as miners, captain?'</i></p> <p><i>'Precisely. The mine extends under the waves like those of Newcastle. Dressed in their frogmen's suits, pick and pickaxe in hand, my men go down here to extract coal, with the result that I do not require any from the mines on land. When I burn it to manufacture sodium, the smoke escaping from the crater gives the appearance of an active volcano.</i></p>
71	A captain who is mentioned in two Jules Verne novels.	<p>✓ Jules Verne</p> <p><i>'Captain Semmes, Minister of War, has made the South compensate for its ravages in Alabama.'</i></p> <p>A Floating City (1870)</p> <p><i>The naval events which caused so much stir were the appearance of the Sumter and her famous Captain Semmes.</i></p> <p>North Against South (1885) by Jules Verne</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p>20,000 Leagues Under the Seas (1869) by Jules Verne</p> <p>The Mysterious Island (1873) by Jules Verne</p>

72	A captain who smokes a daily cigar and offers it to others	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>and smoke my single cigar, and listen to whatever might be going on, almost as much amused as the sailors themselves. (p 454).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>He came up as soon as he spotted me, graciously offered me a cigar... (p 212).</i></p>
73	A captain who has large amounts of gold on board...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>As I spoke of good pay, and payment in gold... I would give them, I said, about double the ordinary wages. (p 412).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>Without worrying about my presence, the captain opened the cabinet, a kind of safe containing a large number of bars. They were gold bars. (p 232).</i></p> <p><i>I did not say a word, but simply stared. Captain Nemo took the bars one by one and methodically arranged them in a trunk which he filled up entirely. I estimated that it contained more than 1,000 kilograms of gold, that is nearly five million francs' worth.</i></p>
74	...obtained from sunken ships.	<p>✓ Arthur Sinclair Memoirs (1895)</p> <p><i>On the subject of the Sea Bride we may mention that our strong box was liberally filled with sovereigns at this visit, the proceedings of the wool sale in England, part cargo of the Tuscaloosa, transferred at Angra Pequefia some months since. The Alabama is now as wealthy as a bold buccaneer. (p251).</i></p> <p>Arthur Sinclair Memoirs of Two Years on the Alabama (1895)</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>On this very spot the galleons loaded for the Spanish government had sunk. Captain Nemo came here whenever he needed to take charge of the millions which he ballasted his Nautilus with.... It was for him, and him alone, that America had given up its precious metals. From these trunks and barrels escaped gold and silver bars and cascades of pieces-of-eight and jewelry. The sand was strewn with them. Then, laden with their precious booty, the men were coming back to the Nautilus, depositing their burdens, and going back to continue their inexhaustible harvest of gold and silver.</i></p>
75	A captain who has strong views about British rule in India.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>The moral conquest of India, by the British people, is even more remarkable and more admirable</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo The Mysterious Island (1869)</p> <p><i>In 1857, the great Sepoy revolt broke out. Prince Dakkar was its soul. He</i></p>

		<p>than its physical conquest. Since their last</p> <p><i>Indian war, the whole country, from one end of it to the other, has settled down in the most profound peace. Nor is this the peace of despotism, for in comparison with the extent of territory, and the two hundred millions of people to be governed, the number of troops is ridiculously small....</i> <i>... But India will never become adolescent in this sense. She will remain indefinitely a prosperous ward in chancery—the guardian and the ward living amicably together, and each sharing the prosperity of the other. (p731).</i></p>	<p><i>organized the immense uprising, and he devoted both his talents and his wealth</i></p> <p><i>to this cause. He sacrificed himself. He fought in the front lines; he risked his life like the humblest of those heroes who had risen up to free their country; he was wounded ten times in twenty encounters but could not find death when the last soldiers of the fight for independence fell under British bullets.</i></p>
76	A captain who states he would eat food a Malay would cook.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>I was surprised to find a very tempting-looking dish of fried fish set out before me, and upon inquiring of my faithful steward, John, (a Malayan, who had taken the place of Ned...) (p224).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>My chef is skilful and is very good at preserving the various products of the ocean. Here is sea slug jam that a Malay would declare without equal anywhere in the world. (p68).</i></p>
77	A captain who takes prisoners for long periods but treats them well.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>I bestowed the ladies, with their husbands, upon the ward-room mess, consigning them to the care of my gallant friend, Kell. Some of the lieutenants were turned out of their state-rooms, for their accommodation, but being carpet knights, as well as knights of the lance, they submitted to the discomfort with becoming grace. (p497).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>He took me forward ant there I found not a cabin but an elegant bedroom complete with a bed, dressing table and several other pieces of furniture. I could only thank my host. 'your bedroom is next to mine he said. Doubtless I had no reason to complain. Indeed, never had hospitality been more open than his.</i></p>
78	A captain who laments the decline of sail to be replaced by steam.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>The sailing-ship has a romance, and a poetry about her, which is thoroughly killed by steam. (p 149).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>"I agree with you," said I; "and steam seems to have killed all gratitude in the hearts of sailors. (p 213).</i></p>
79	Writes at length about the loss of the ship <i>Florida</i> .	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>The Florida coming into Bahia, a few months afterward, as related in a former page, a Federal ship of war violated the neutrality of the port, by</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>It was a ship with cut shrouds still hanging from their plates. Its hull seemed in good condition, and it could</i></p>

		<p>seizing her, and carrying her off; and the Yankee nation, rather than make the amends which all the world decided it was bound to make, by delivering back the captured ship to Brazil, ordered her to be sunk by accident in Hampton Roads! (p619).</p>	<p>not have been wrecked for more than a few hours..... <i>But sadder still, the sight of the deck where a few bodies still lay, made fast by ropes....</i> <i>Then a young woman half emerging through the deadlight in the poop, holding a child with both arms.</i> <i>The Nautilus had been manoeuvring around the submerged ship. For a brief moment I could read the bord on the stern: the Florida, Sunderland.</i></p>
80	Describes the Indian Ocean as tedious to all but the natural historian...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>...the Alabama was well launched on the Indian Ocean, she had run the Cape of Good Hope out of sight, and was still hieing off before the gale, although this had moderated considerably as she had run off the coast. We were now about to make a long voyage, tedious to the unphilosophical mariner, but full of interest to one who has an eye open to the wonders and beauties of nature. (p 674)</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p>We were ploughing the waves of the Indian Ocean, a vast liquid plain covering 550 million hectares, with waters so transparent that anyone looking down from the surface feels dizzy. This carried on for a few days. To anyone else but me, with an immense love for the sea, the hours would have seemed long and monotonous. (p 180)</p>
81	...and then encounter ships from the P and O line.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>Our coaling had occupied us but ten hours, - so admirable are the arrangements of the P and O Steamship company, at whose wharf we had coaled. (p 715).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>I decided that the steamer had to belong to the Peninsula and Oriental Line. (p 184).</i></p>
82	Whose physical and mental decline is described...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>Her commander, like herself, was well-nigh worn down. Vigils by night and by day, the storm and the drenching rain, the frequent and rapid change of climate, now freezing, now melting or broiling, and the constant excitement of the chase and capture, had laid, in the three years of war he had been afloat, a load of a dozen years on his shoulders. The shadows of a sorrowful future, too, began to rest upon his spirit. (p 750).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>Also, for some time, the captain had become more sombre, withdrawn, and antisocial. ..</i> <p>(p 339). Captain Nemo's isolation, his taciturnity, and especially his changed mood since the battle with the squid – all made things appear in a different light to me. (p 352).</p> </p>

83	... to the point where their actions risk the physical destruction of their vessel.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>Inform Captain Winslow, through the United States Consul, that if he would wait until I could receive some coal on board – my supply being nearly exhausted, by my late cruising – I would come out and give him battle. The message was duly conveyed and the defiance was understood to have been accepted. (p752).</i></p> <p>Semmes could have walked away from his blockaded ship, as he had done two years earlier abandoning the CSS Sumter in Gibraltar.</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>It was exactly as if Captain Nemo, desiring a death worthy of him. (p 357).</i></p>
84	A captain who has his final battle in the English Channel with an enemy, ...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>... and thence to the British Channel, making the Lizard on the 10th of June, ... at ten the next morning, we made Cape La Hague, on the coast of France. We were now boarded by a French pilot, and at thirty minutes past noon, we let go our anchor in the port of Cherbourg. (p 757)</i></p> <p><i>A noble Roman once stabbed his daughter, rather than she should be polluted by the foul embrace of a tyrant. It was with a similar feeling that Kell and I saw the Alabama go down. We had buried her as we had christened her, and she was safe from the polluting touch of the hated Yankee! (p 763).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>The Nautilus was still heading south. On 30 May it came within sight of Land's End, and passed between the extreme point of England and the Scilly Isles, on the starboard side. If he wanted to go into the Channel, it would have cut sharply to the east. It did not do this. (p 363).</i></p> <p><i>During the whole of the 31st of May, the Nautilus described a series of circles on the water, which greatly interested me. It seemed to be seeking a spot it had some trouble in finding.</i></p> <p><i>What was this ship? Why was the Nautilus coming to visit its tomb? Was it not some shipwreck that had sunk the vessel? (p 364).</i></p>
85	... a wooden ship protected by metal armour above the waterline.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>At the end of the engagement, it was discovered by those of our officers who went alongside of the enemy's ship, with the wounded, that her mid-ship section, on both sides, was thoroughly iron-coated; this having been done with chains, constructed for the purpose, placed perpendicularly, from the rail to the water's edge, the whole covered over by a thin outer planking, which gave no</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>'Wretch!' exclaimed the captain. 'Do you want me to nail your miserable carcass to the cutwater of the Nautilus when it launches itself at that ship.</i></p> <p><i>The Nautilus was not planning to strike the impenetrable armour of the double decker, but the section below its flotation line, where a metal cover no longer protected the planking.</i></p>

		<p>indication of the armor beneath. (p 758)</p> <p>In fiction at least Raphael Semmes via his alter ego Captain Nemo, has gained his revenge on the USS Kearsarge.</p> <p>The Verne scholar William Butcher would write. 'The Alabama, which claimed to have sunk 75 merchantmen, was destroyed by the Unionist Kearsarge off Cherbourg on 11th June 1864.... This battle has clear connections with Nemo's final attack, also in the English Channel.'</p>	<p><i>I could feel the strength of penetration of the steel cutwater. I could hear scraping noises. The Nautilus, carried on by its propulsive force, was passing clean through the vessel, like a sailmaker's needle through canvas. (p 372)</i></p>
86	A captain who circles his enemy in the final battle...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>The enemy now pressed his ship under a full head of steam, and to prevent our passing each other too speedily, and to keep our respective broad-sides bearing, it became necessary to fight in a circle; the two ships steaming around a common centre, and preserving a distance from each other of from three quarters to half a mile. (p 757)</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>It swam round the frigate, which was making fourteen knots, and enclosed us in its electric beams like luminous dust. (p 175)</i></p>
87	...and is compared to an animal hunting its prey.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>Like a cat, watching and playing with a victimized mouse, Captain Semmes permitted his prize to draw off a few yards, and then he up steam again, and pounced upon her. She first sailed round the Yankee from stem to stern, and stern to stem again. The way that fine, saucy, rakish craft was handled was worth riding a hundred miles to see. (p651).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>The animal caught up with us with the greatest of ease.</i></p>
88	His own ship sinks on June 19 th or one or two days either side.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p>The Alabama was sunk on the 19th June 1864. The timescale of 20,000 Leagues in the sinking of the Nautilus is intentionally vague as to when the Nautilus leaves the English Channel on 1st June and 'two or three</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>The following day, 1 June, the Nautilus performed the same manoeuvres. It was clear that it was trying to identify a precise point in the ocean.</i></p>

		<p>weeks' later she is trapped in the Norwegian Maelstrom.</p>	<p>After Nemo's final battle is on June 1st Arronax writes that the Nautilus heads towards the Arctic Seas.</p> <p><i>Time went on without me being able to calculate it. The time of the clocks on board had been suspended. As in the polar regions, day and night no longer seemed to be following their regular course. I felt myself carried off into the realm of the extra-natural, where Poe's overworked imagination worked at ease.</i></p> <p><i>I estimate – but am perhaps mistaken – that this wild movement of the Nautilus carried on for two or three weeks; and I do not know how long it would have lasted if it had not been for the catastrophe that terminated our voyage.</i></p> <p>From June 1st This gives a date range between 15th and 22nd of June the 18th and 19th June being the midpoint.</p>
<p>90</p>	<p>His ship disappears down a freak whirlpool.</p> <div data-bbox="172 1144 995 1384" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>The Alabama's final plunge was a remarkable freak, and witnessed by O'Brien and self about one hundred yards off. She shot up out of the water bow first, and descended on the same line, carrying away with her plunge two of her masts, and making a whirlpool of considerable size and strength.</p> </div> <p>Arthur Sinclair Two Years on the Alabama (1895) p273</p>	<p>✓ Arthur Sinclair Memoirs (1895)</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>It was not us the crew were upset with. They were exclaiming 'Maelstrom! Maelstrom!'</i></p> <p><i>The Maelstrom! Could a more frightening word sound in our ears in a more desperate situation? Were we its dangerous waters off the Norwegian coast? Was the Nautilus being sucked down into that vortex at the very moment our boat had been about to cast off?</i></p>
<p>91</p>	<p>A captain who writes a manuscript describing the story of his life.</p>	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <div data-bbox="630 1588 987 2024" style="text-align: center;"> </div>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>This, Dr Arronax, is written in several languages. It contains a summary of my studies of the sea, and God willing, it will not perish with me...</i></p> <p><i>...The name of this man! His own true story written by himself! Would his mystery be unveiled one day?</i></p> <p><i>'Captain,' I replied, 'I can only approve your intentions. The results of your studies must not be lost. But the means</i></p>

		<p>Memoirs of Service Afloat During the War Between the States by Raphael Semmes (March 1869).</p>	<p><i>you employ seem slightly crude to me. Who knows where the wind will send the container, into whose hand it will fall.</i></p>
92	<p>His manuscripts fall into the sea.</p>	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>Two of the members of my boat's crew being around me, when the papers were brought, insisted that I should give them to them to take care of. They were good swimmers, they said, and would be sure to preserve them for me. I gave each a package—put up tightly between small slats—and they thrust them in the bosoms of their shirts...</i></p> <p><i>....One swam to a French pilot-boat, and the other to the Deerhound. I got both packages of papers. The seaman who landed on the French coast sought out Captain Sinclair, who was still at Cherbourg, and delivered them to him. (p 764)</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>This manuscript, signed with my name and containing the story of my life, will be enclosed in a small floating container. The last survivor from among us on the Nautilus will cast the container in the sea, and it will go wherever the waves carry it'</i></p> <p>(p 353)</p>
93	<p>A captain who compares their vessel to a living being</p>	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>I had surveyed my new ship, as we approached, with no little interest, as she was to be not only my home, but my bride. (p404).</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>'Ah captain, I explained with conviction, 'your Nautilus is truly a magnificent ship!?' 'Yes sir,' responded Captain Nemo with genuine emotion, 'and I love it like the flesh of my flesh!'</i> (p31).</p>
94	<p>A captain overcome with grief after losing one crew member...</p>	<p>✓ Arthur Sinclair Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>The second loss occurred at Saldana Bay Cape Town on August 3rd, when a hunting party comprising of Fifth Lieutenant Arthur Sinclair, Irvine Bulloch and Engineer Cummings prepared for their return to the ship. Cummings accidentally shot himself through the heart in an effort to pull his gun towards himself by the muzzle.</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>'This man will be dead within two hours.'</i></p> <p><i>'Can nothing save him?'</i></p> <p><i>'Nothing'</i></p> <p><i>Captain Nemo's hand tightened, and a few tears slipped from his eyes, which I did not believe capable of weeping....</i></p> <p>(p 172)</p>

95	...who dismisses his crew politely but abruptly so he can grieve.	<p>✓ Arthur Sinclair Memoirs (1895)</p> <p><i>Semmes was deeply moved, trembling with emotion, and brushing away a tear creeping slowly down his weather-beaten cheek,</i></p> <p><i>he said ‘that will do sir, good night.’</i></p> <p>Arthur Sinclair – Two Years on the Alabama – the death of Engineer Cummings.(p1500.</p> <p>This is unusual in that Verne is repeating a historical fact but not from Raphael Semmes’s Memoirs.</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>Captain Nemo’s hand tightened, and a few tears slipped from his eyes, which I did not believe capable of weeping....</i></p> <p>‘You can retire now, Dr Arronax, ‘Captain Nemo said.</p>
96	A captain who holds an elaborate funeral.	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>Arrangements were made for interring him in the grave-yard of a neighboring farmer, and the next morning, the colors of the ship were half-masted, and all the boats—each with its colors also at half-mast—formed in line, and as many of the officers and crew as could be spared from duty, followed the deceased to his last resting-place. There were six boats in the procession, and as they pulled in for the shore, with the well-known funeral stroke and drooping flags, the spectacle was one to sadden the heart. (p 641)</i></p> <p>On, May 30, 1994, Simeon Cummings was reinterred at Todd Cemetery in Glendale, Maury County, Tennessee, over 5,000 people attended the ceremony.</p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>Meanwhile Captain Nemo had stopped. My companions and I interrupted our step, and when I turned round, I saw that his men had formed a semi-circle around their leader. Looking closer, I noticed that four of them were carrying a long object on their shoulders. Suddenly everything became clear! The clearing was a cemetery, the hole a grave, the long object the body of the man who had died during the night! Captain Nemo and his men had come to bury their companion in this shared resting place at the bottom of the ocean. (p 175)</i></p>
97	A captain who laments the loss of his wife...	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes Memoirs (1869)</p> <p><i>I had surveyed my new ship, as we approached, with no little interest, as she was to be not only my home, but my bride.</i></p> <p><i>When her awnings were snugly spread, her yards squared, and her rigging hauled taut, she looked like a bride, with the orange-wreath about her brows, ready to be led to the altar.</i></p>	<p>✓ Nemo 20,000 Leagues (1869)</p> <p><i>‘I am the law, I am the justice! He said. ‘I am the oppressed, and they are the oppressor! It is because of them that everything I loved, cherished, venerated – country, wife, children, parents – perished as I watched. (p 369)</i></p>

100	<p>Two captains both compared by Jules Verne in a letter to Jules Hetzel.</p>	<p>✓ Raphael Semmes by Jules Verne</p> <p><i>His nationality needs to be kept vague, together with the causes which cast him onto his strange existence. In addition, the incident of the Alabama or a false Alabama is unacceptable and inexplicable, if Nemo wanted to take revenge on the slavers, he only had to serve in Grant's army, and everything was settled.'</i></p> <p>(Jules Verne (March 1869).</p> <p>Raphael Semmes, Captain of the Alabama took revenge on the anti-slavers by serving in General Robert E Lee's army against Grant and everything was not settled for Semmes.</p> <p><i>There are more dramas to unfold</i></p> <p>The last words of Raphael Semmes in his 833 page Memoirs.</p>	<p>✓ Nemo by Jules Verne</p> <p><i>His nationality needs to be kept vague, together with the causes which cast him onto his strange existence. In addition, the incident of the Alabama or a false Alabama is unacceptable and inexplicable, if Nemo wanted to take revenge on the slavers, he only had to serve in Grant's army, and everything was settled.'</i></p> <p>(Jules Verne (March 1869).</p>
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101. Given the 100 points above, the Character of Arne **Saknussemm**, the 16th century Icelandic Explorer in *Jules Verne's Journey to the Centre of the Earth* is undoubtedly named after Raphael Semmes.

In the novel, a runic (Nordic) manuscript written by Arne **Saknussemm** is translated to Latin, read backwards and then translated to English.

Arne Saknussemm move the first **es** to the end gives

Arna knus Semmes read the last two words backwards gives...

Semmes sunk Arna Arna is Nordic for the 'powerful eagle'

Semmes sunk the 'powerful eagle' - the powerful eagle is the symbol of the United States.

In a last homage to the 'sea-lawyer' Raphael Semmes, Jules Verne writes

But what became of the Nautilus? Did it resist the embrace of the Maelstroem? Is Captain Nemo still alive? Is he continuing his terrifying reprisals under the ocean, or did he stop at his last massacre? Will the waves one day wash up the manuscript containing the entire story of his life? Will I finally discover his name? Will the nationality of the vessel sunk tell us Captain Nemo's own nationality?

I hope so. I also hope that his powerful vessel overcame the sea's most terrifying deep and that the Nautilus survived where so many ships have perished!

If this is the case, if Captain Nemo does still inhabit his adopted homeland, may hate die down in that wild heart! May the contemplation of so many marvels extinguish his desire for revenge!

May the lawgiver disappear, and the scientist continue his peaceful exploration of the seas! If his destiny is strange, it is also sublime. Do I not understand it myself?

Have I not lived ten months of that extra-natural existence? So, to that question which the book of Ecclesiastes posed 6,000 years ago 'hast thou walked in search of the depth?', two men, amongst all men, now have the right to reply. Captain Nemo and I.

Jules Verne *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea* (1869) p381

The definition of The Ecclesiastian style of storytelling is of the musings of a King as he relates his experiences and draws lessons from them, often self-critical.

The author, who is not named anywhere in the book, does not use his own "voice" until the final verses, where in our case he gives his own thoughts and summarises.

There is hardly a man now living and moving within the realm of Christendom who has better prospect of hereafter passing into a hero and becoming the principal character of an epic poem or drama than Captain Semmes of the Alabama.

Cape Town Advertiser August 1863.

An Opinion of Semmes' Memoirs by his Biographer Steven Fox.

After retrieving his *Alabama* journal from Frank Tremlett, the admiral spent most of 1868 immersed in book writing. It was the logical, almost inevitable next step for him. His memoir of the Mexican War had sold well and drawn praise from all quarters, north and south. During his Civil War service, the journals he kept on the *Sumter* and the *Alabama* often read as though they were intended for early publication, as the captain seems to be explaining himself with a larger audience in mind. The quick two-volume book drawn from his journals and published in London after Cherbourg did not satisfy him. He wanted to produce his own apologia – to make money, and to leave a conspicuous permanent record of the rage he still felt over the war's outcome.

Memoirs of Service Afloat, During the War Between the States was published late in 1868 by Kelly, Piet and Company of Baltimore. The title notwithstanding, Semmes conceived it as more than a war memoir, as a “book of the sea, and of adventure, independently of the ship or the writer.” So he digresses freely through 833 pages, departing from his narrative for three pages on ocean currents, five on cloud rings, five more on gyrotory storms, and eleven on a sailor's constant focus, the fickle ocean winds. No matter where he is cruising, and what else is taking place, he always keeps all his senses open to “the wonders and beauties of nature.” On these levels the book has a timeless, classic quality, conveying the tang, terror, mystery, and exultation of life at sea. Semmes is fascinated by the structural marvels of the coral organism, “that patient little stone-mason of the deep,” and the shifting kaleidoscope of the ocean sky, especially at sunset. When the *Alabama* arrives at port, the captain goes ashore and reports on the strange land and people. Life on the cruiser herself is inevitably inward and even claustrophobic, but these larger aspects offer space and relief to the memoir, often welcome, and connections to wider worlds.

Semmes begins the book with eight chapters on the historical background of the war. The founding constitutional principles of the United States, he argues, had been perverted, mainly by New England Puritans. In their “gloomy asceticism of character, and an intolerance of other men's opinions quite remarkable,” they seized control of the national government and imposed crushing taxes and tariffs on the South. The two sections diverged into incompatible cultures, Puritan and Cavalier, creating a replay of the English Civil War. “Whilst the civilization of the North was coarse, and practical, that of the South was more intellectual, and refined.” The North had no sincere objections to slavery, but merely used the issue as a cynical excuse for expanding its power. (This overview of events has not stood up well to later historical understanding)...

...Semmes does not reach the *Sumter* until page 93 and the *Alabama* until page 400, nearly halfway through the book. Once at sea, the narrative consists essentially of excerpts from the journals with the author's later elaborations and digressions. Semmes takes recurring liberties with the purported excerpts, changing the wording, adding sentences, and altering details. Many of these changes are simply to improve the story – “a woman” becomes “a beautiful woman” – and the plain language of the journal is elevated into literary flourishes. The size of the Union force supposedly at Galveston in January 1863 is raised from fifty ships and 20,000 men to one hundred ships and 30,000 men – making the captain's intended raid that much more daring.

As to onboard discipline, “we never had any trouble about keeping the most desperate and turbulent characters in subjection”.

Semmes therefore does not mention the cigar mutiny of November 1863 or the crew’s bristling restlessness during the latter part of the cruise. He insists that boarding parties were never allowed to bring alcohol or personal booty back to the *Alabama* “if such license had been permitted, disorder and demoralization would have been the consequence” – but many external sources contradict this (Isolated in his cabin and by his own willful inattention, he may never have known the true extent of the looting). **Semmes does not include his boarding strategy for the Battle with the *Kearsarge*, perhaps because it failed, or the week he spent in Paris at the end of his flight to the continent,** perhaps because that might have seemed too self-indulgent while the Confederacy was bleeding and burning.

In his most serious rewriting of the journal, Semmes overturns his actual understanding, early in the war, of slavery as the cause of the conflict. In August 1861, while coaling the *Sumter* at a port in Venezuela, he fell into conversation with an English Sea Captain. According to *Memoirs*, he explained that slavery had little to do with the war. “The canting, hypocritical Yankee cares as little for our slaves as he does for our draught animals,” he recalls saying. Slavery was only a pretext for robbing the south and extending the Yankee empire. “We are, in fact, fighting for independence.” Semmes had recorded none of these alleged statements in the journal entry for that date. He could not have remembered them, word for word, seven years later; they were just his retrospective wisdom masked as contemporary insight. Instead in journal entries later in the fall of 1861, he had written “that we were fighting the first battle in favor of slavery” and “the true issue of the war” was “an abolition crusade against our slave property.” But Semmes tellingly does not allow these candid admissions into his book. On this most consequential point, he denies and twists his own clear historical record.

Yet *Memoirs of Service Afloat* is one of the finest, fullest works by a major participant in the war. Of the principal commanders, North and South, perhaps only Farragut, Sherman, Mosby, and Rosecrans could match Semmes’s intellectual range and interests. In *Memoirs* he presents quotations in Latin, French, and Spanish, all without translation, assuming that any intelligent reader would understand them. He sprinkles the narrative with brief snatches from the Bible, Shakespeare, Francis Bacon, Walter Scott, Horace Greeley, Tocqueville, the English poet James Montgomery, the Confederate Poet Father Abram Ryan – and his favourite poet, Lord Byron, with eleven quotations. Considered simply as a piece of writing, the book is far deeper, wider, and better written than – for example – the much more famous memoir by Grant (but Grant’s side won the war, and history gets passed down by the winners). Like most autobiographies, it is a testament, presenting the best aspects of the author as he wished to be remembered. It sold fairly well, reaching ten thousand copies after less than a year, and kept selling.

In the politics of the late 1860’s it was an act of war. Written during the most radical phase of Reconstruction, when the white South felt besieged by scalawags, carpetbaggers, and blacks asserting their rights as free men and women, the book screamed one long cry of wounded but unvanquished pride. It surely did nothing to help reconcile the former enemies. “The shameless record of a most inglorious and deplorable career,” declared *Putnam’s Magazine* of New York. “We have no patience with Admiral-Captain Semmes and his gasconading book ... There never was a meaner, more ungallant enterprise than that of the ship-scuttler of the British pirate Alabama.” The war continued...

...Semmes, by defending slavery in a nation committed to individual rights and democracy, put himself on the wrong side of history. Neither he nor any true Confederate, then or now, can escape that judgement. When seen against the grand scope of Western history and its finest achievements, the endless struggle for freedom and self-determination, the cruise of the *Alabama* deserved to end in defeat.

Stephen Fox.

Reproduced from

Wolf of the Deep.

Raphael Semmes and the Notorious Confederate Raider the CSS Alabama. (2007).

... and a final message from someone who, like Paul Watson and Jaques Cousteau was also greatly influenced by Jules Verne and became the greatest natural historian alive, and who will, in name, carry on Nemo's legacy and let *the scientist continue his peaceful exploration of the seas!* for many years to come.

The CSS *Alabama* otherwise known as 'Lairds 290' was the 290th ship to be built at the John Laird shipyard at Tranmere, Birkenhead. The Lairds shipyard is still active today under the name of Cammell Laird.

On 21st October 2019, exactly one hundred and fifty years after the construction of the *Nautilus*, the 1,390th ship to be built at Laird's of Birkenhead left the shipyard to go on its sea trials.

Built within a few yards of the CSS *Alabama* and Captain Nemo's fictional *Nautilus* the aim of this strange new ship was to fulfil Jules Verne's wishes and let *the scientist continue his peaceful exploration of the seas!*

Just like the *Nautilus* the vessel was a *masterpiece of modern technology* and it too would always be associated with someone, who, like Captain Nemo, cares passionately about the future of the natural world.

5 Park Road, Richmond, Surrey TW10 6NS

13.9.19

Dear John Lewis,

How interesting that Jules Verne
should have explicitly placed the
construction of Captain Nemo's Nautilus
in Lewis Shipyard in Barkinghead.

Thank you for telling me about
it.

Best wishes

David Attenborough

