

His Majesty's Schooner *Sultana* sailing into Philadelphia.

SQUALLS BEFORE WAR

Chapter One—Overboard

1. What were the duties of the boatswain's mate?

2. What other craft had Master David Bruce served on before his assignment to the schooner?

3. Who was captain of the *Sultana*?

4. What region of North America did England gain from France at the end of the "late war" (now called the Seven Years War or the French and Indian War)?

5. What was the name of the Lieutenant's servant?

6. What dangerous task was able-bodied seaman John Jurd assigned?

7. What risky decision did Inglis and Bruce make to enable the schooner to drain water more quickly?

SQUALLS BEFORE WAR

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8. What character trait did Inglis attribute to the seamen in light of their service during the storm?
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A N A C T
FOR
Increase of Shipping,
And Encouragement of the
N A V I G A T I O N
OF THIS
N A T I O N .



By the Increase of the Shipping and the encouragement of the Navigation of this Nation, which under the good Providence and protection of God, is so great a means of the Welfare and Safety of this Commonwealth; Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That from and after the first day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty one, and from thenceforwards, No Goods or Commodities whatsoever, of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Asia, Africa or America, or of any part thereof; or of any Islands belonging to them, or any of them, or which are described or laid down in the usual Maps or Charts of those places, as well of the English Plantations as others, shall be Imported or brought into this

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SQUALLS BEFORE WAR

Chapter One, Project 1—Marlinspike

Marlinspike is the word used to describe knots and bends used in nautical applications. Tie the knots over and over until you can make them without looking. The end of the line that you work with in tying knots is called the “working end” or the “bitter end” and is indicated in the drawings by the frayed tip. The main length of line is called the “standing part.” *Try your hand at tying these knots.*

BOWLINE

Make an overhand loop holding the end so it faces you, then pass the end through loop. Bring the end up behind the standing part, then down through the loop again. Pull tight. When tied properly this knot will not slip or jam.

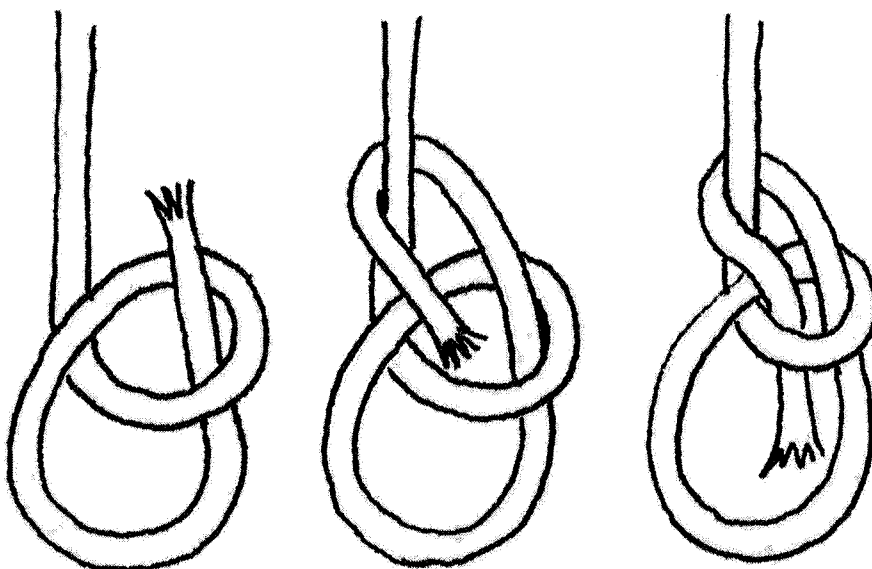


FIGURE EIGHT

Make underhand loop, then bring the end around and over the standing part. Pass the end under and up through the loop. Pull tight. This knot is useful for keeping the end of the rope from slipping out of a pulley.

