

The Voyages of Captain Cook

(and other quasi-related stuff)

TYPVS ORBIS TERRARVM.

SEPTEMBERIO.

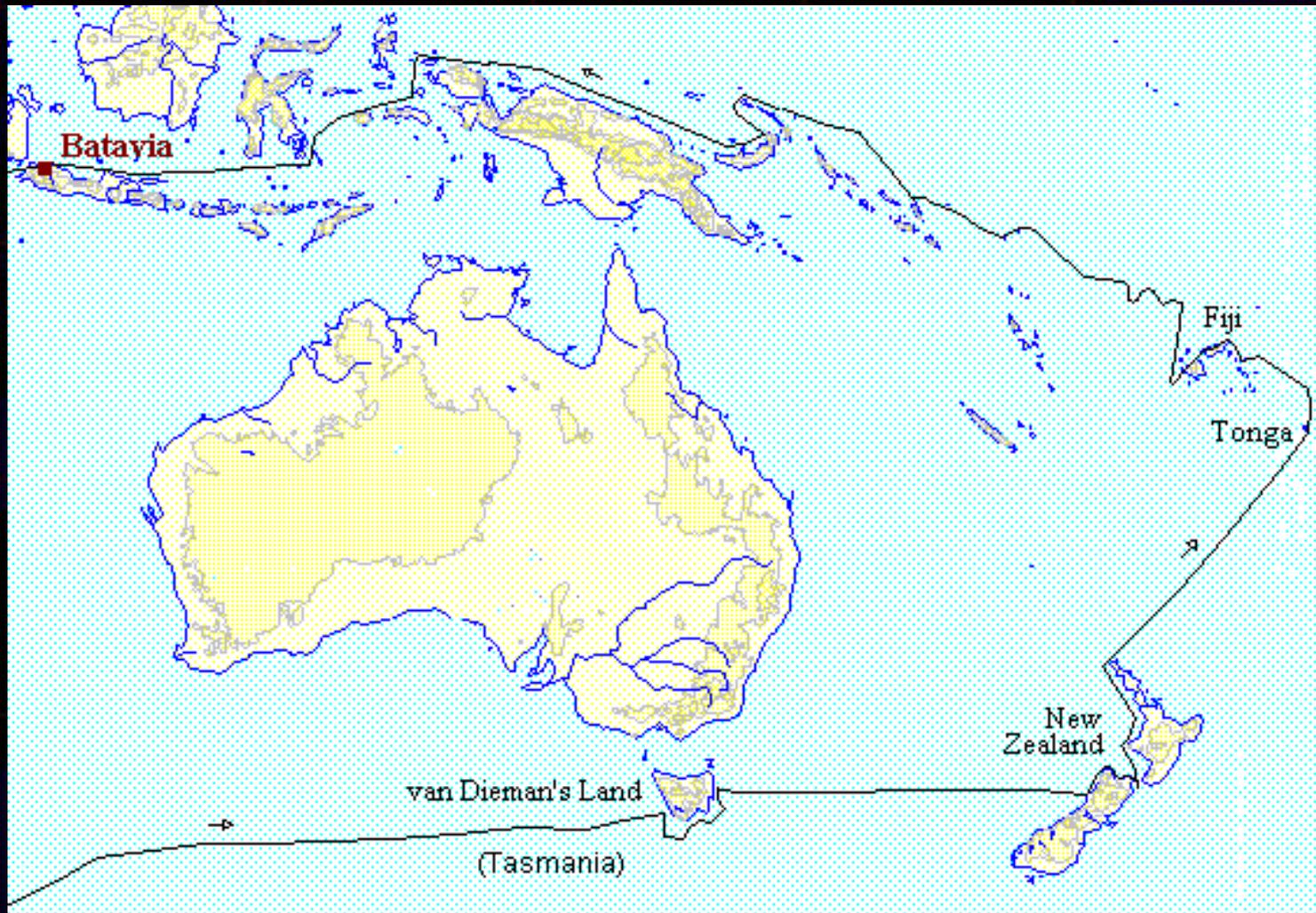


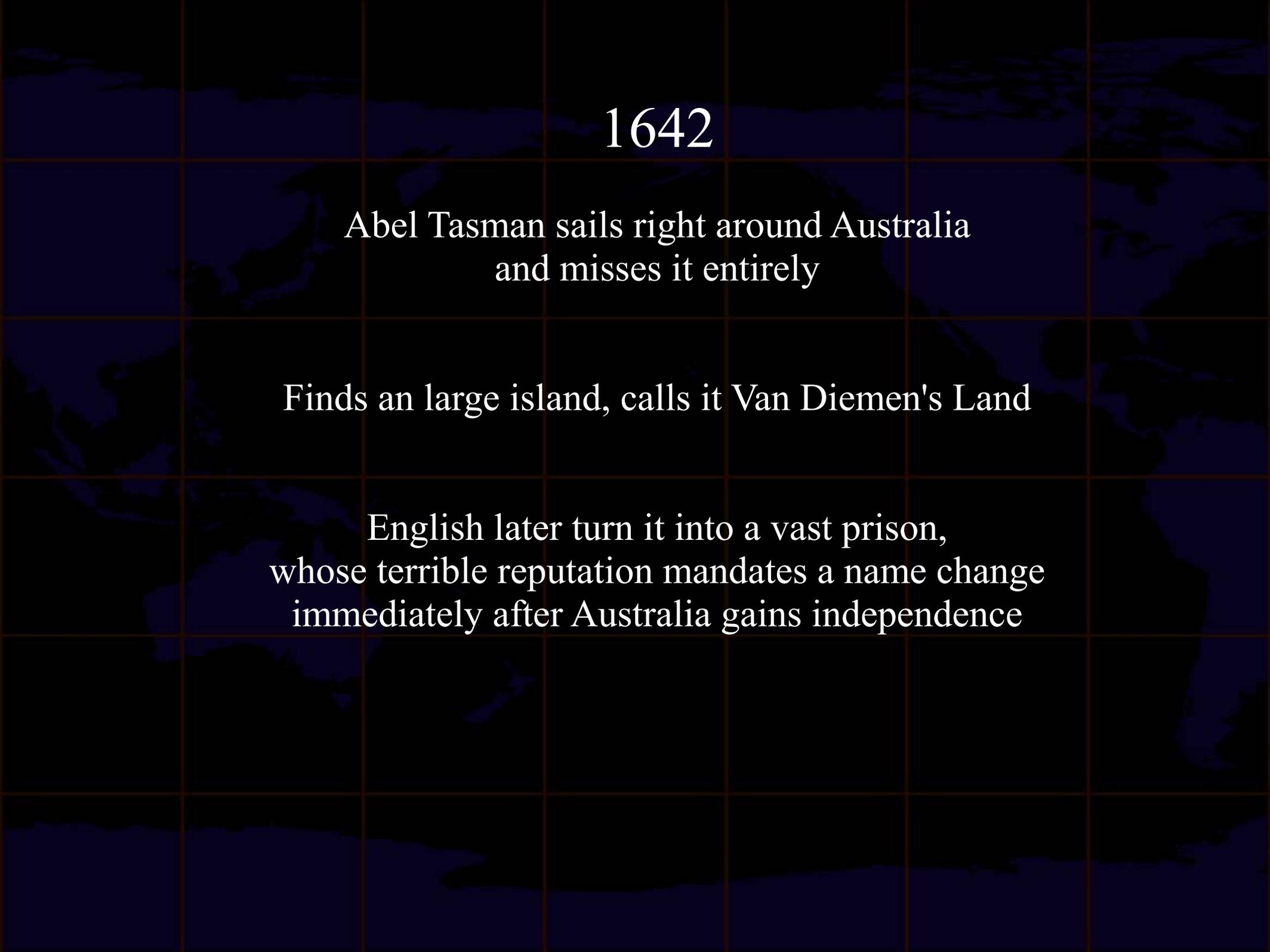
MERIDIES.

QVID EI POTEST VIDERI MAGNUM IN REBVS HVMANIS, CVI AETERNITAS OMNIS, TOTIVSQUE MVNDI NOTA SIT MAGNITVDO. CICERO:

1642

Abel Tasman sails right around Australia
and misses it entirely





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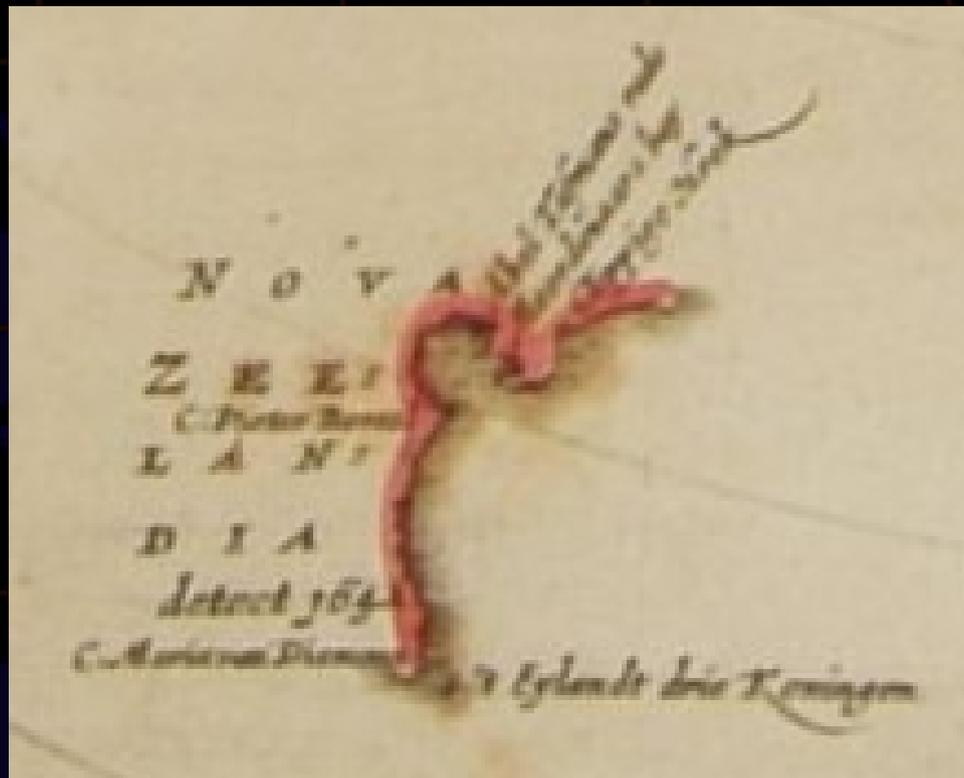
Finds an large island, calls it Van Diemen's Land

English later turn it into a vast prison,
whose terrible reputation mandates a name change
immediately after Australia gains independence

1642

Tasman presses on, finds another large island

Names it Nova Zeelandia / Nieu Zeeland

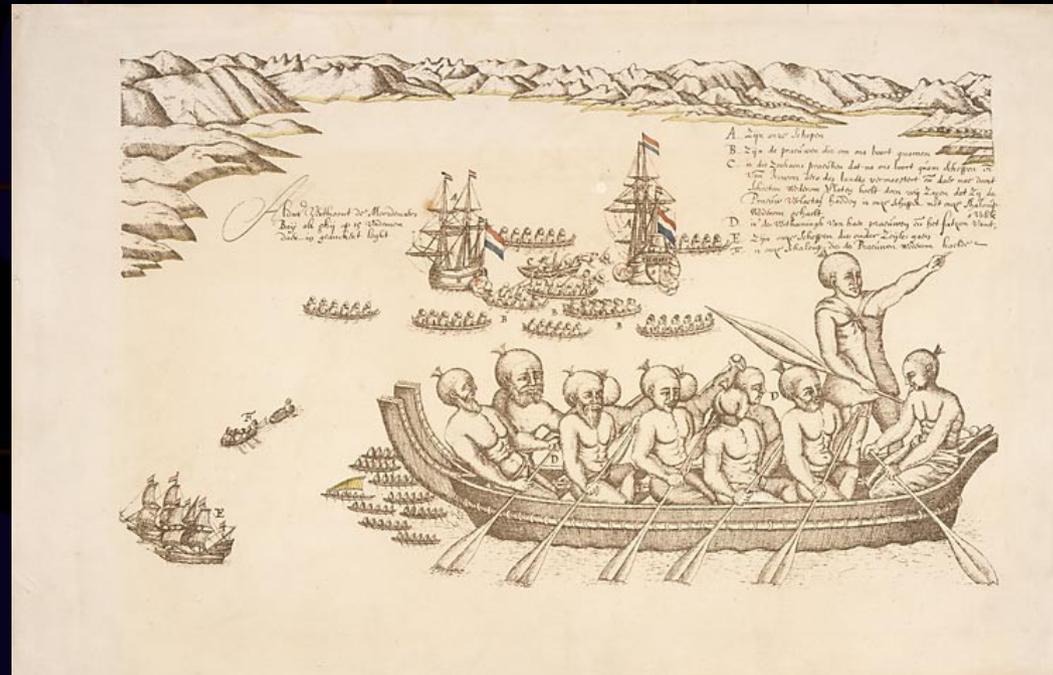


1642

At Murderers Bay, one of Tasman's boats is attacked
by Maori warriors

Some of the crew is eaten

Tasman no like New Zealand anymore



James Cook

No middle name

Born Oct 27, 1728
in a mud hut in Yorkshire

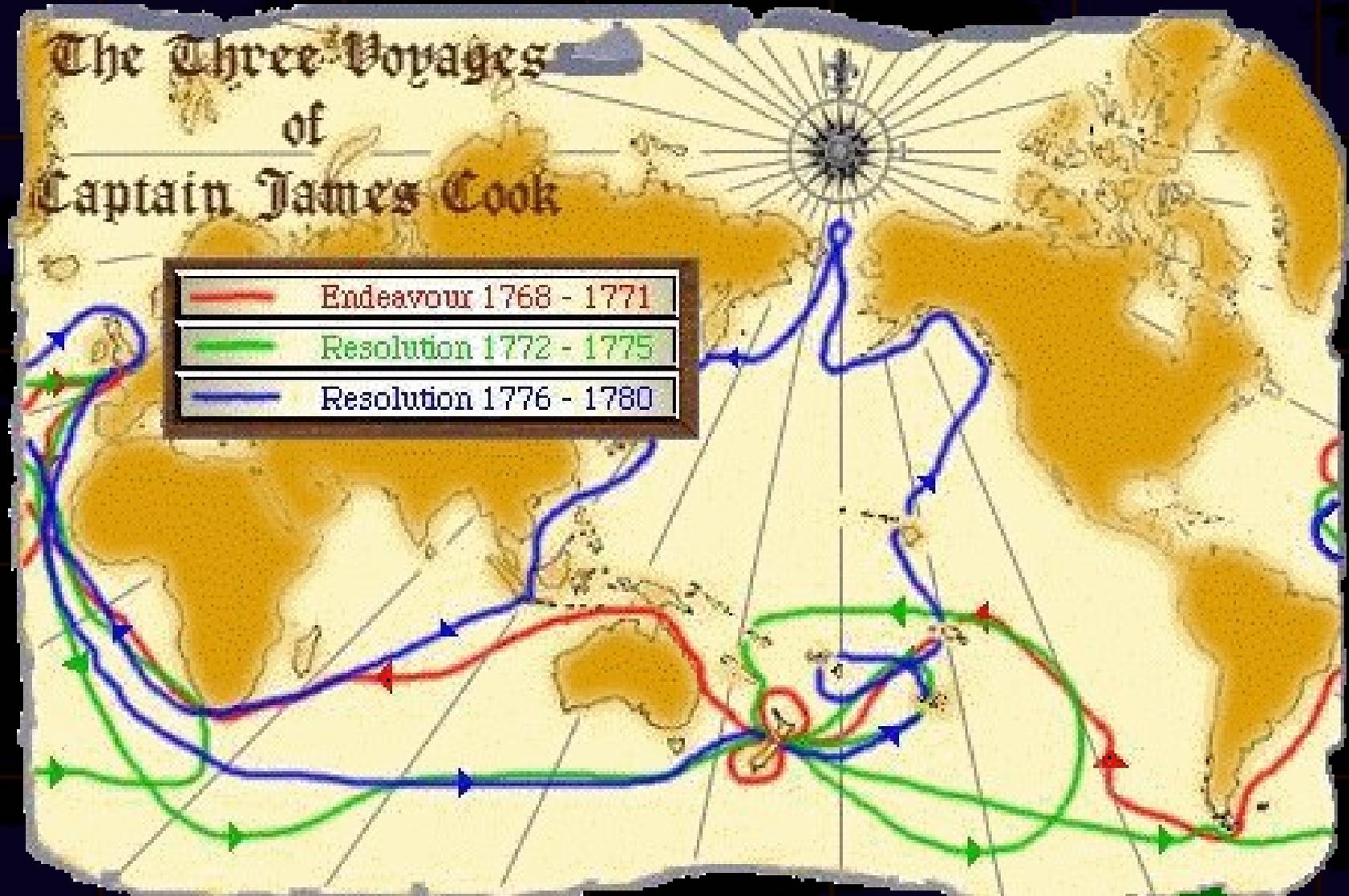
Died Feb. 14, 1779
in Kealahou Bay, Hawai'i

Joined the navy as a teenager

First to map the coast of Newfoundland
and parts of the St. Lawrence River



The Three Pacific Voyages



The (Replica) Endeavour



Fun fact: daily allowance of rum for 18th century British sailors was 1 pint/day

Two Voyages of Discovery



Captain James Cook

Born On a farm in England

Ship His Majesty's Bark
Endeavour

Captain James T. Kirk

On a farm in Iowa

USS *Enterprise*

Two Voyages of Discovery



Captain James Cook

Mission

“...to go not only farther than any man has been before me, but as far as I think it is possible for a man to go”



Captain James T. Kirk

“...to boldly go where no man has gone before”

A Voyage of Discovery

Cook's (and botanist Joseph Banks') mission was a scientific one

Collected thousands of plant species

Sketches of animals

Coastline charts

some of Cook's maps were used until the 1990's

Medical experiments

The men were given an anti-scurvy potion

Cook ruined the experiment by forcing his crew to eat grass

Astronomical survey

Native peoples

Some of the Places “Discovered”

Hawai'i

Tahiti

New Zealand

East coast of Australia

South Georgia

Easter Island

New Caledonia

Vanuatu

Nootka Sound

Skipped Fiji and Samoa (though he knew they existed)

Polynesians



The Polynesian Triangle

Hawai'i /
Hawaii

← Taiwan



Rapa Nui /
Easter Island

Aotearoa/
New Zealand

← Madagascar

Polynesians

Beat the pants off everyone in seafaring for a long time,
settling parts of the Pacific by 900 BC, all of it by 1280 AD

Where did they come from?

- Research says Taiwan
- Mythology says Hawaiki / Hawai'i / Savai'i / 'avaiki
- Maintained closely related cultures despite huge distances

Cook Picks Up a Guide / Translator

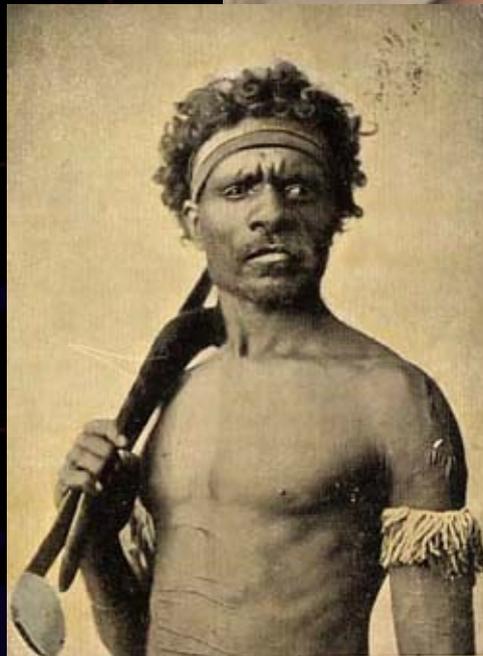


Tahiti

Polynesians and Aborigines

- Tupaia, a Tahitian, had no problem communicating with the Maori in New Zealand
- No such luck in Australia
- Aboriginal tribes on either side of Sydney Harbour spoke mutually unintelligible languages
- Cut off from the rest of the world for thousands of years
- Tasmanian Aborigines had no bone tools, no wheel, no ability to make fire
- Standard approaches to encounters with natives failed completely

Australian Aborigines



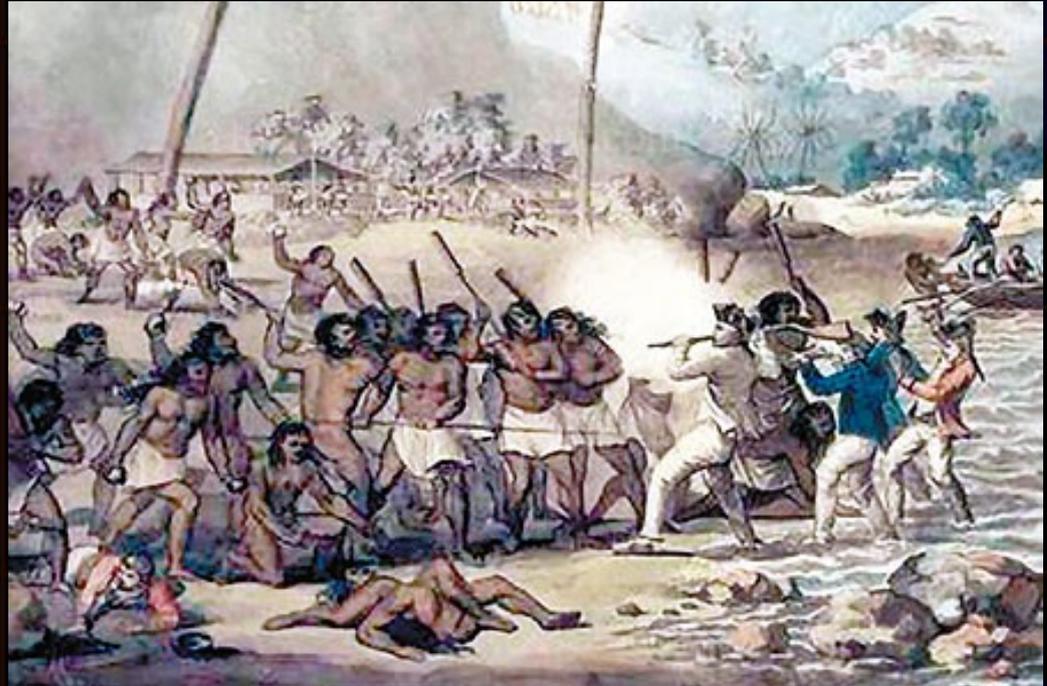
The End

Feb. 1779: some bad diplomacy on Cook's part in Hawai'i

Tried to take the king hostage to retrieve a stolen boat

Killed on the beach

And eaten (out of respect)



Stuff Named after Cook

Cook Islands



A proposal to change the country's name to 'Avaiki Nui was rejected

Stuff Named after Cook

Cook Strait, New Zealand



Stuff Named after Cook

Aoraki / Mt. Cook, New Zealand



Highest in the Southern Alps
(second highest is Mt. Tasman)

Stuff Named after Cook

Cook Inlet, Alaska



Stuff Named after Cook

Cooktown, Queensland, Australia



Blue Latitudes



BOLDLY GOING WHERE
CAPTAIN COOK
HAS GONE BEFORE

Tony Horwitz

AUTHOR OF *CONFEDERATES IN THE ATTIC*