

What has been the impact of the Ocean on people? Many varied responses – some emotional, some practical and scientific. WHAT DO YOU THINK OF WHEN YOU THINK OF THE OCEAN? You can see some of this on the slide show as well

What do you think of, when you look at the shore line?

Do you think of a beach like Coney Island?



Do you think of a nice sandy beach?



Malibu beach

Or do you think of this?



Bali Beach Polluted

This is a major problem for today's shorelines. There is a tremendous amount of garbage piling up in both the water itself and then washing up on beaches where there are people already littering.

The shore is not just a problem in terms of people and refuse, but it also a dangerous area when the ocean can come up on the land in very dangerous ways – storm surges and tsunamis can be very problematical to coastal dwellers as people along the Gulf and Atlantic Coasts have known.



The coastline also has rocky shores that can cause serious damage to ships

What about the open ocean? Do you think of it as nice and calm and blue with the sun shining and getting a nice tan (leading to skin cancer?)







Do you think of it at sun set or sun rise looking very beautiful?

Or do you think of it in a storm, with huge waves swamping ships?



What life is in the ocean? There are big scary things like sharks (who are less dangerous than taking selfies. More people are killed each year taking selfies than are killed by sharks!)



There are small things that are almost invisible like jelly fish, with tentacles that have nematocysts that can sting and kill. Some jellyfish can kill a person in less than a minute



People all over the world who live near water develop methods of getting around on it. This replica of the Mayflower, called the Mayflower II is berthed in Plymouth, Mass.



It crossed the Atlantic in 1957 and then travelled up and down the east coast of the US. This is a "tall ship". There are many kinds which are determined by the way the ship is rigged and

how the sails are set. A square rigged ship like this has sails which go across the ship. The last sail on this vessel is a "fore and aft" rigged sail which runs along the length of the ship. This particular vessel is called a barque.

Other people have "outrigger canoes" and "kayaks" and many other forms of water going vessels.



This picture shows Japanese boats involved in whaling back in samurai times.



From boats carry one person, to ships that carry thousands like this huge cruise ship, there is enormous variation in size and style of the vessel.

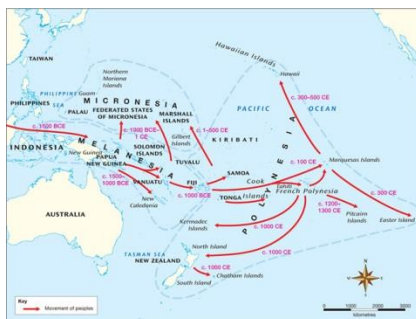






Ships are used for transporting goods of all kinds and some of them are enormous as well.

Ships are used for moving people and cargo around and have allowed for migrations of people to new lands. This has happened in many parts of the world, but the peopling of the Pacific Islands is one of the wonders of navigation.



People are affected in many ways by the sea. People are moved by it emotionally and this often manifests itself in art.



1. Artistic associated often with emotional responses.

a. Painting

This painting of a great wave in Tokyo bay shows a wave towering over Mt. Fuji.



b. Three dimensional arts (Sculpture etc.)

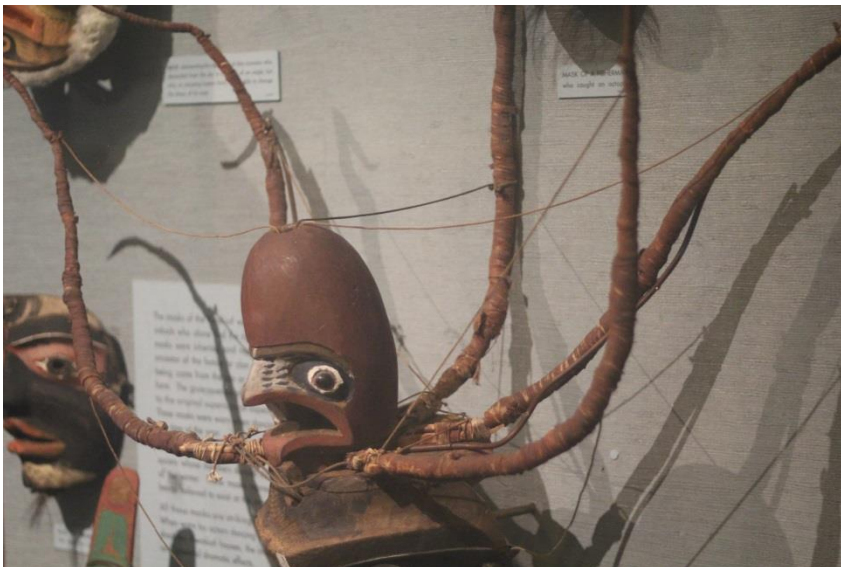
These are some material representations of marine life: an octopus mask from the NW Coast of the Americas, pottery and textiles designs from Peru and some sculpture in the US.



Peruvian textile design



**Peruvian pottery**



**N.W. Coast United States – Octopus mask**





**Statue at ferry terminal for ferries to Connecticut (Long Island)**

In addition to these, sea farers often have time on their hands and in the old days when rope work was considered much more crucial (see the ship rigging on tall ships), art forms around rope work developed. Some etching, called scrimshaw, was made on sperm whale teeth and other bits of ivory. Sailors also made clever “ships in bottles”



**SCRIMSHAW**



Sailors had to know a lot about rope and knots





To deal with all the rigging on the ships. They had to know all the lines, where they went and what they did.

### Some Decorative knotting





c. Music

i. Sailor songs "sea chanties"

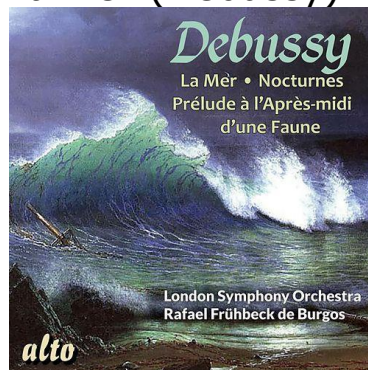
1. "Blow the Man Down"
2. "What Shall We do with the Drunken Sailor?"

ii. Pop music

1. "Ebb tide"
2. "Shrimp boats are a-comin'"

iii. Classical music

1. *La Mer* (Debussy)



2. *Peter Grimes* (Britten)

3. *Der fliegende Holländer* (Wagner)



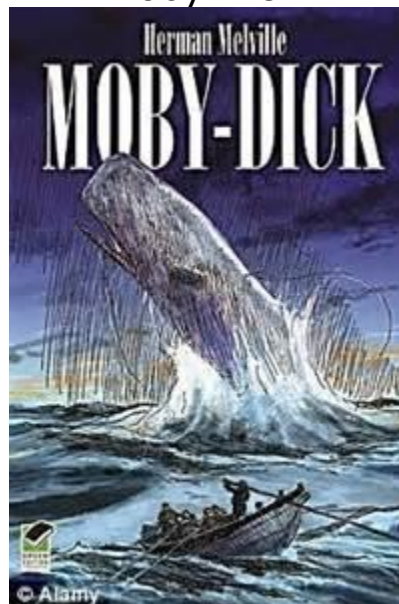
d. Designs

- i. Designs can be found in many places: textiles, pottery and so on

e. Literature

i. Novels

1. Moby Dick



2. Two Years before the Mast

ii. Poems

- 1. Sea Fever (Masefield) (for the poem see web page on "Some cultural information")





2. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner (Coleridge)
3. Full Fathom Five (Shakespeare)

#### f. Films

##### i. Documentary

1. Blue Planet
2. Man of Aran
3. Victory at Sea

## 2. Recreational and Economic

- a. The "Blue Economy" is a term covering the overall economic contribution of the oceans and coasts to the national economy. It also advocates the need to address how to keep these national assets functioning.

Many people are looking toward innovative ways to examine the critical ocean and coastal resource management issues. Some research demonstrates that ocean and coastal resources are very valuable, and that a healthy ocean with a well-managed coastline will help with a strong economy. Some researchers have data that show that in 2014, the coastal economy contributed 83.7% of the total U.S. GDP and 81.5% of total U.S. employment. Current problems with the environment which are leading to rising sea levels and increasingly powerful and unpredictable storms are leading to the degradation of many critical natural resources such as coastal wetlands. This threatens to significantly damage much of the aspects of the economy the nation has historically relied on.