Georgians Died on Titanic

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Abstract

Hardly anyone remembers the Dona Paz or the Wilhelm Gustloff, but almost everyone knows about the Titanic. However, few know that four Georgians--three men and a woman--were aboard the doomed Titanic, and that the three men died in the catastrophe. The oldest of the men was a 67-year old philanthropist who many years earlier had lived in Georgia for almost ten years. The second man was a 46-year old army major who was a confidential advisor to and close personal friend of two presidents. The third man, who had celebrated his 37th birthday in a fashionable London restaurant only six days earlier, was a noted writer who specialized in detective stories. The only Georgian to survive was the 36-year old wife of the detective story writer. Isn't it therefore time to tell the story of Isidor Straus, Archibald Butt, and Jacques and May Futrelle -- the four Georgians on the Titanic?

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1,496 people died on Titanic (and 712 were saved). First and second-class passengers had an advantage, as they could easily travel to the boat deck using the staircases that led there. The third-class passengers, however, were situated much lower down, and therefore found it difficult to find their way to the top of the ship. 1,514 has always been the number that I am familiar with however, you see quite a few different numbers running about. I suppose you could always generalize and say "Over 1,500 lives lost". 1,517 passengers and crew died on Titanic. 1,503 people total died. Most of them died of hypothermia or drowning. The British Board of Inquiry presented the bloated figure of 1,517 victims but there were 1,496 deaths for sure. More than 1,500 people died on Titanic. Before the Titanic even set sail, she had to be built. For the 2,000 workers assigned to the task at the Harland and Wolff shipyard in Belfast, Ireland, she was the latest in a long line of huge projects and took 3,000,000 rivets to construct. It was dirty, loud and dangerous work, and safety precautions were almost non-existent. Another famous – and rich – passenger who died was Benjamin Guggenheim, heir to the family's mining business. He initially though the accident was a minor one, but when he realized the Titanic was going to sink and that rescue was unlikely, the story goes that he changed into his formal evening wear to face death.