Chapter 1 : A RUNAWAY REEF

The year 1866 was marked by a bizarre development, an unexplained and downright inexplicable phenomenon that surely no one has forgotten. Without getting into those rumors that upset civilians in the seaports and deranged the public mind even far inland, it must be said that professional seamen were especially alarmed. Traders, shipowners, captains of vessels,

skippers, and master mariners from

Europe and America, naval

officers from every country, and at

their heels the various national

continents, were all extremely

In essence, over a period of time

several ships had encountered "an

enormous thing" at sea, a long

spindle-shaped object, sometimes

giving off a phosphorescent glow,

governments on these

disturbed by the business.

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exact position when two waterspouts shot out of this inexplicable object and sprang hissing into the air some 150 feet. So, unless this reef was subject to the intermittent eruptions of a geyser, the Governor Higginson had fair and honest dealings with some aquatic mammal, until then unknown, that could spurt from its blowholes waterspouts mixed with

blowholes waterspouts mixed with air and steam Similar events were likewise observed in Pacific seas, on July 23 of the same year, by the Christopher Columbus from the India & Pacific Steam Navigation Co. Consequently, this extraordinary cetacean could transfer itself from one locality to another with startling swiftness, since within an interval of just days, the Governor Higginson and the Christopher Columbus had observed at two

positions on the charts separated

Fifteen days leagues farthe the Compagni Shannon from running on or part of the At the United S respectively s that the monst in latitude 42 d longitude 60 the meridian of their simultar they were ab mammal's m more than 35

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you saw the reappearance of every gigantic imaginary creature, from "Moby Dick," that dreadful white whale from the High Arctic regions, to the stupendous kraken whose tentacles could entwine a 500-ton craft and drag it into the ocean depths. They even reprinted reports from ancient times: the views of Aristotle and Pliny accepting the existence of such monsters, then the Norwegian stories of Bishop Pontoppidan, the narratives of Paul Egede, and finally the reports of Captain Harrington -- whose good faith is above suspicion--in which he claims he saw, while aboard the Castilian in 1857, one of those enormous serpents that, until then, had frequented only the seas of France's old extremist newspaper, The Constitutionalist.

Chapter 2: THE PROS AND CONS

During the period in which these developments were occurring, I had returned from a scientific undertaking organized to explore the Nebraska badlands in the United States. In my capacity as Assistant Professor at the Paris Museum of Natural History, I had been attached to this expedition by French government. After spending six months in Nebraska, I arrived in New York laden with valuable collections near the end of March. My departure for France was set for early May. In the meantime, then, I was busy classifying my mineralogical, botanical, and zoological treasures when that incident took place with the Scotia.

I was perfectly abreast of this question, which was the big news of the day, and how could I not have been? I had read and reread

every Americ newspaper w farther alon puzzled me. F to form any v one extreme Something w much was

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When I arrive question was The hypothesis an elusive re people not quinds, was co And indeed, un

speed? Also discredite floating hull enormous wr

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increasingly powerful aggressive weapons, it was possible that, unknown to the rest of the world, some nation could have been testing such a fearsome machine. The Chassepot rifle led to the

torpedo, and the torpedo has led to this underwater battering ram, which in turn will lead to the world putting its foot down. At least I

hope it will. But this hypothesis of a war machine collapsed in the face of formal denials from the various governments. Since the public interest at stake and was transoceanic travel was suffering, the sincerity of these governments could not be doubted. Besides, how could the assembly of this underwater boat have escaped public notice? Keeping a secret under such circumstances would difficult enough for Page 5 retainly and

impossible for a nation whose

surveillance by So, after inq England, Fran Spain, Italy, Turkey, the underwater Mo rejected. After I arriv several people consulting me in question. published a ty quarto, entitle the Great O received in so book had es specialist in field of natura were in deman deny the reali confined mys

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beneath the surface of the water? What is the constitution of these animals? It's almost beyond conjecture.

"However, the solution to this problem submitted to me can take the form of a choice between two alternatives.

"Either we know every variety of creature populating our planet, or we do not.

"If we do not know every one of them, if nature still keeps ichthyological secrets from us, nothing is more admissible than to accept the existence of fish or cetaceans of new species or even new genera, animals with a basically 'cast-iron' constitution that inhabit strata beyond the reach of our soundings, and which some development or other, an urge or a whim if you prefer, can bring to the upper level of the ocean for long intervals.

"If, on the other hand, we do know

every living sp for the animal those marine cataloged, an would be incexistence of a "The common unicorn, often

"The common unicorn, often sixty feet. Inc fivefold or even this cetacean proportion to enlarging its and you have looking for. proportions of officers of instrument needs

"In essence, the with a sort of lance, as cert expressed it. It as hard as stateeth have been

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steamer's hull.

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'rams,' whose mass and motor power it would possess simultaneously.

"This inexplicable phenomenon is thus explained away--unless it's something else entirely, which, despite everything that has been sighted, studied, explored and experienced, is still possible!"

(end of excerpt)