Contents



25 Mooring Alongside

27 Introduction to the Motor Component

- 29 Casting Off Alongside
- 31 Turning In a Tight Space
- 33 Stopping and Starting On Course
- 35 Man Overboard Maneuver
- 37 Mooring Alongside
- 39 Navigating According ToNavigational Mark or By Compass





Other Cornell Maritime Books on Related Subjects:

The Complete Book of Ancinaring and maaning. Earl R. Hinz. (SBN13: 978-0-8703-3539-6, \$26.95) The Boater's Medical Companion. Robert S. Gould (SBN13: 978-0-8703-3402-3, \$6.95) Sall and Motor Boats: Basy Solutions to Onboard Problems. Hans Multiloauer, (SBN13: 978-0-7643-4425-1, \$29.99)

First Edition @ 2011 by Delius. Klasing & Co. KG. Bielefeld, in German under the title Manävertalein: Alles für die praktische Prüfung SBF Binnen und SBF See. Translated by Omicron Language Solutions, LLC

Copyright © 2014 by Schiffer Publishing, Ltd

Library of Congress Control Number: 2014932171

Ill rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or used many form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying or information storage and retrieval systems without written permission from the publisher.

The scanning, uploading, and distribution of this book or any part thereof via the internet or via any other means without the permission of the publisher is illegal and punishable by law. Please purchase only authorized editions and do not participate in or encourage the electronic piracy of copyrighted materials.

"Schiffer,""Schiffer Publishing, Ltd. & Design,"and the "Design of pen and nkwell" are registered trademarks of Schiffer Publishing, Ltd.

Type set in Myriad Pro.

ISBN: 978-0-87033-632 Printed in China

Published by Cornell Maritime, an imprint of Schiffer Publishing, Ltd. 4880 Lower Valley Road Atglen, PA 19310 Phone: (610) 593-1777; Fax: (610) 593-2002 E-mail: Info@schifferbooks.com

For our complete selection of fine books on this and related subjects, nlease visit our website at www.schifferbooks.com. You may also write for a iree catalog.

This book may be purchased from the publisher. Please try your bookstore first.

We are always looking for people to write books on new and related subjects. If you have an idea for a book, please contact us at proposals@schifferbooks.com.

Cornell Maritime Press and Schiffer Publishing's titles are available at special discounts for bulk purchases for sales ; remiums. Special editions, including personalized covers comporter imprints and excernts can be created in large quantities for the publisher. **Introduction to Sailing**

Sailing describes two very different ways of moving forward. The first kind of locomotion, which even a child understands, is that of an object being thrust leeward by the wind – just as every beer can dropped in the trade winds south of the Canary Islands ends up in the Caribbean. The second kind is created by sailing into the wind. When positive and negative pressures exist on a sail and the centerboard or keel resist lateral drift, then a sailboat, amazingly, travels forward despite the wind.

Ultimately, sailing maneuvers always come down to two things: either getting the boat to sail or getting it to stop sailing. Boats practically sail themselves, but stopping them is a most difficult undertaking.

In order to produce the sailing or stopping described above, and to turn the boat, there are only three sail positions: either it is (1) drawn full (full and by), whereby propulsion is generated and the boat sails.; or (2) the sail is back winded, by forcing it backward against the wind. This way no propulsion is generated. It acts, instead, as a brake or to assist in turning the boat. The third sail position is drawn neither full nor back, but hovering (luffing) in the wind and having no effect. The sail is always in one of these three positions; the question is only whether it was intended or not.

Heaving To

This maneuver is an art form which threatens to be forgotten. It is best for bringing calm to the boat and for possibly being able to take care of someone in need. If the jib sheet isn't released in the tack, then a back-winded jib results. The mainsail is now eased until both sails balance each other out. This way, both sails receive wind pressure and the boat will roll less than without sails. The result of this maneuver is a boat that is angled about 45° to the wind, no longer moves forward, drives backward minimally, and doesn't need to be steered. At this point, one can fix the rudder and take a break.

Weather Helm & Lee Helm

When steering a sailboat without steering gear, it is understood that a well-trimmed mainsail and a badly trimmed jib, or a jib that is too small, causes a tendency for a boat to be "weather helm," meaning to turn windward. "Lee helm" is the opposite of weather helm. The boat can still be steered, though, even if it isn't dead straight. In any case, it is clear that a boat should be sailed with balance. Otherwise, weather helm and lee helm have to be continuously counteracted. This puts a strain on materials and slows down the boat.