Ocean liners being requisitioned by the Admiralty in 1914, which started World War I. The Great German Ocean Liners of the Twentieth Century by William H. Miller and Arnold Kludas provides a detailed history of these ships.

The Imperator-class ocean liner, Wilhelm der Grosse, was one of the most luxurious ocean liners of its time, with a capacity of 558 passengers in first class. It was converted to an armed merchant cruiser during World War II.

Barbarossa-class ocean liners were also built for the Imperial German Navy, with the SS Pourquoi Pas and SS Deutschland among the most famous. These ships were designed for speed and long distance travel, and were used in both World Wars.

The Kaiser-class ocean liners, such as the SS Imperator, were among the most famous and luxurious ocean liners of the early 20th century. They were designed for transatlantic crossings and were used by German shipping companies to transport passengers and cargo across the Atlantic.

The Kaiser and German Ocean Liners was a book written by William H. Miller and Arnold Kludas, which provides a detailed history of these ships and their role in the German shipping industry.

German Ocean Liners of the Twentieth Century by William H. Miller and Arnold Kludas is a comprehensive history of these ships, which were built for both passenger and cargo travel. These ships played a significant role in the history of German shipping and travel, and continue to be remembered today for their elegance and luxury.