



## Gallipoli, 1915

In 1915, Britain's political and military leaders began to realise that the war would be long and costly. Casualties were increasing on the western front as the fighting became bogged down in the stalemate of trench warfare.

British, Empire and French leaders began to look for other ways to attack the enemy and possibly achieve a knockout blow. The First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, put forward a daring plan to attack Germany's ally, Turkey. In this case study are a range of sources that help to tell the story of that campaign at Gallipoli.

You will probably find it helpful to study the [Background](#) before you start looking at the sources.

Use the [Worksheet](#) as you look through the sources. This will help you plan your research and think about how to present your findings.

### Sources



British intelligence report on Gallipoli, 1914



British War Council meeting, 1915



News from the commander at Gallipoli, March 1915



Award of Victoria Crosses for heroism in 1915



Report by General Birdwood at ANZAC Cove, 1915



Soldiers' experiences of conditions at Gallipoli



Photos of troops, 1915



News from the commander at Gallipoli, May 1915



Admiral Fisher objects to the plans, May 1915



Debate in government committee, August 1915



Letter about senior officers, August 1915



Report on withdrawal, November 1915