

Results of the campaign

Was it a total failure?

FAILURES

- The naval campaign and landings did not work.
- Turkey was not knocked out of the war.
- Bulgaria joined the war on the side of the Central Powers.
- Churchill resigned due to the failure of the campaign.
- Of the 410,000 British and ANZAC troops who fought in the campaign, 213,980 died, just under three-quarters of them from disease.

SUCCESSSES

- The evacuation was carried out successfully.
- The campaign diverted the Turks from Egypt and the Middle East.
- 300,000 Turks died.
- Several British submarines managed to slip through nets and minefields from the Dardanelles into the Sea of Marmora, where they did great damage, destroying one Turkish battleship, a destroyer and five gunboats.

Activity

You are an Australian journalist who has managed to get on board a ship coming home from Gallipoli. Many of the letters from soldiers sent home have been censored. Write the questions you want to ask the returning soldiers, and think of the sort of answers they might give. Your questions could include:

- The landings.
- Life on the beaches.
- The evacuation.
- Thoughts on why it failed.

Questions

- 1 Why was the Gallipoli campaign carried out?
- 2 What does Source A tell you about the landings at Gallipoli?
- 3 How reliable is Source D as a view of life on the beaches at Gallipoli?
- 4 Was the campaign a total failure? Explain your answer.

THE HOME FRONT

The First World War was the first in history to affect all the British people, even those that stayed at home.

Changing attitudes

There was great enthusiasm for the war in August 1914. Many people were excited by the prospect of war. It was thought to be a glamorous opportunity for young men to prove their heroism. This was reflected in the flood of volunteers to join the army. About 500,000 enlisted in August alone in what has often been called a 'war fever'.