

18 April.

and go on to capture parliament making all single Erzerum and Trabzon. men between 18 and 41 Fighting continues until eligible for conscription into the army

At Verdun, only five

suspend their attacks in

order to move troops to

Battle of Bazentin Ridge. Battle of Fromelles.

Bazentin and Longueval. French Flanders.

British and Indian cavalry

make a short-lived charge

towards High Wood.

captures the villages of attack on the German line in

FEBRUARY

Service Act comes into British effect

Conscription begins in Last German forces in the Battle of Verdun. Following Fort Douamont captured at Britain when the Military Cameroons surrender to a heavy bombardment, Verdun by the Germans

AUGUST

December.

Germans launch major attack against the French intending to cause heavy casualties. Fighting continues until 18

merchant and passenger

vessels approaching Britain.

Continues until April.

Sixth Battle of the Isonzo. The Battle of the Somme Rumania enters the war on Italy declares war on

Advancing Turkish forces Italian troops in the documentary film released the Allied side but is quickly Germany

fighting in battle. It is seen by

more than 20 million people.

defeated in the Sinai Desert north-east advance and for viewing in 34 cinemas in defeated by Germany,

by Australian, New Zealand capture Gorizia, one of the London. Nationwide release Austria-Hungary and

and British troops from few significant advances on follows a week later. The film Bulgaria

Egypt. Turks begin to fall the Isonzo front. Fighting is the first documentary to

back towards Palestine. continues until 17 August. show actual footage of men

Germans recommence Germany declares submarine attacks against war on Portugal

In France, General Erich von

Falkenhayn is replaced as

Chief of the General Staff

of the German field armies

by Field Marshal Paul von

Hindenburg, with General

Erich Ludendorff as Chief

Quartermaster General

Irish republicans launch an Siege of Kut ends. Anglouprising in Dublin. It lasts Indian garrison finally by the British authorities. Turkish forces after 143 days. The leaders are executed,

causing deep resentment.

APRIL

until 1 May but is suppressed surrenders to the besieging

SEPTEMBER

north of London

First German airship shot British forces take

German East Africa

down over Britain, to the Dar es Salaam in

MAY

Austro-Hungarians launch Second Military Service

Battle of Flers-Courcelette Village of Thiepval captured

on the Somme. Allied forces on the Somme. Later the site

advance using the support of the great Memorial to the

of tanks for the first time. Missing.

an attack against Italian Act passed by the British troops on the Asiago front parliament, extending in the Italian alpine region conscription to married of Trentino, advancing up men to 19km (12 miles). Continues until 10 June.

OCTOBER

Major French counter-

attack at Verdun under

General Robert Nivelle

pushes the Germans

back. Fort Douamont is

recaptured by the French.

Fighting continues until

18 December.

Daylight Saving (British Battle of Jutland. British Summer Time) introduced Grand Fleet confronts the in Britain for the first time to German High Seas Fleet in encourage longer working the North Sea, off the coast hours in factories and on of Denmark. Although the

British lose more ships, the German fleet is driven back to port and remains there for

the rest of the war.

NOVEMBER

French at Verdun

offensive is launched in Kitchener, drowned en into steady retreat. Fighting

JUNE

Fort Vaux recaptured by the Woodrow Wilson re-elected Battle of the Ancre.

Led by General Alexei British Secretary of State Fort Vaux captured at Verdun western Ukraine, principally route to Russia when HMS Hungarians, who are forced the Orkney Islands and sinks

Brusilov, a major Russian for War, Field Marshal Lord by the Germans against the Austro
Hampshire strikes a mine off

continues until 17 August. Arab Revolt against Turkish rule launched in the Hejaz region of Arabia by Sherif

Hussein of Mecca

President of the United Final action on the

States of America Somme begins.



Naval events Aviation events

Military events

Political events



period. The battle continues

British Army suffers 57,470 casualties, including 19,240

Anglo-French offensive appointed Secretary of State kilometres (three miles) On the Somme, the British Australian and British troops launched in Picardy. On for War in place of the late from the city, the Germans launch a dawn attack that suffer heavy casualties in an the opening day, the Lord Kitchener

Lloyd George, rejects the German peace note and the offer of talks

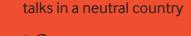






as British Prime Minister by Theobald von Bethmann-David Lloyd George, who Hollweg, sends a peace note takes over leadership of the to the Allies offering to open

> General Joseph Joffre replaced in command of the French armies by General Robert Nivelle



DECEMBER

wartime coalition

Battle of the Somme ends

At Salonika, Allied forces

liberate the Serbian town of

Monastir after an offensive

lasting two months

142 days of fighting

in snow and heavy rain after

