

What a splendid chapter! Some beautiful writing about Gallipoli and Serbia.

1. What were Germany’s main colonies in Africa and in the Pacific? What happened to those colonies? Where did Germany achieve the greatest successes?
2. Describe the geographical situation of German East Africa and its governor’s (Schnee’s) attitude toward war.
3. How did Lettow-Vorbeck prosecute his war in Africa?
4. How did Germany (von Spee) use her eight, then five main ships to control the seas?
5. How does Keegan rate Fisher and Churchill as admiralty leaders?
6. Recalling *A Peace to End All Peace* as well as Keegan’s remarks, describe the significance of Britain’s dreadnoughts in leading Enver Pasha and Turkey into the war on the side of Central Powers.
7. How did the British treat Egypt during 1915, particularly when the Khedive attempted to affirm his loyalty to Turkish Islam?
8. What particularly interested Britain in Persia and Mesopotamia?

9. Why did Enver Pasha wish to attack the Suez Canal? What resulted?
10. Originally, what did France and Britain hope to achieve in attacking the Dardanelles?
11. Why did Enver Pasha decide to attack the Caucasus in winter? With what results? What happened to the 95,000 Turks in this campaign? Who can name a brilliant Enver Pasha decision?
12. When Keegan discusses (page 223) the Armenian genocide, what does he think led the Young Turks to engage in this horror? How many Armenians died, how, and why?
13. How does Keegan describe the typical Turkish soldier? His strengths and weaknesses?
14. How does Keegan describe the typical Australian soldier? The typical Kiwi soldier?
15. Who was Luigi Cadorna, and how did he “lead” Italy’s armies? How many battles occurred at Isonzo—and to what end?

16. Who won the battle of Gorlice-Tarnow? Why was that battle particularly significant? The Russian shortage of arms meant that soldiers sometimes acquired rifles how?
17. Study the map on page 235 and locate Cape Hellas, Kum Kale, Bulair, Gallipoli, Suvla Point, and beaches S, W, V, X, Y, Z. How did the British prepare the Turks to defeat them at Gallipoli? What bad decisions led to the extremely high casualties and failures? What role did landscape play in the high casualties?
18. Describe Mustapha Kemal's role at Gallipoli. How did he help the Turks succeed?
19. What did you think of Keegan's testimony concerning Gallipoli and its memory to ANZAC soldiers and their descendants? Anything new here?
20. How did the French and British treat the Greeks with regard to both Lemnos and Saloniki as bases? How important was Venizelos's help in securing assistance the Gallipoli campaign and for aid to Serbia? When Britain and France no longer really needed Greek bases, how did they treat the Greeks? What happened to King Constantine and his family ultimately? To Venizelos ultimately? (Yes, I'm biased.)
21. When the British and French failed to assist Serbia, where did the refugees go? How? At what cost?

