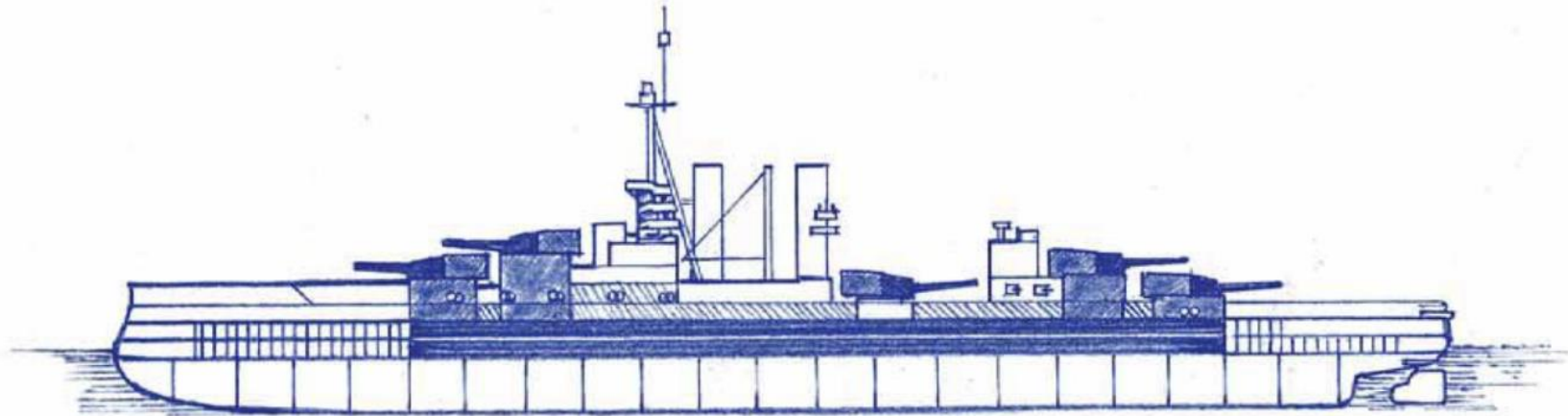
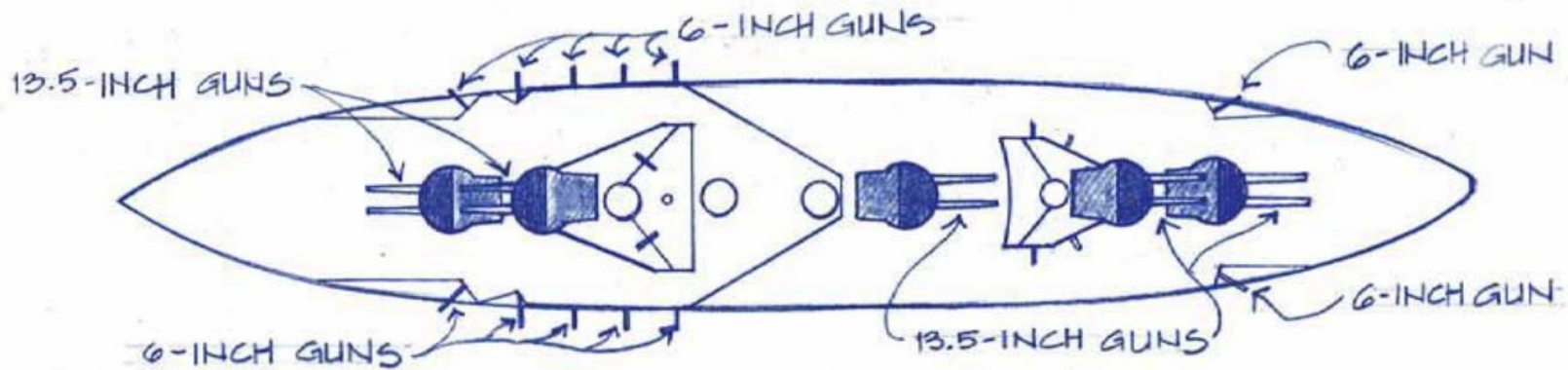


# HMS IRON DUKE



SIDE VIEW



TOP VIEW

# BATTLESHIP

The Battle of Jutland in 1916 was one of the largest naval battles in history. The British had a fleet of 151 battleships, while the Germans had only 99 battleships. A battleship would speed around, trying to trick the enemy ship into coming closer. Once the enemy ship was close enough, the battleship would fire its big guns. If effective, the attack would cause the enemy ship to sink. At Jutland, the British lost more ships than the Germans did, but many of the remaining German ships were seriously damaged.

## Estimated Casualty Statistics for the Battle of Jutland

Allied Powers: 7,000

Central Powers: 3,000

### Excerpt #1

The enemy battle-cruisers came up very rapidly, and must have made a speed of at least 26 knots . . . The enemy had separated and formed two groups, the leading one having three, and the other two ships. They were trying to keep at the farthest firing distance . . . The enemy battle cruisers then turned at once to a northerly course to . . . turn on the Blücher . . . Very soon after her engines were damaged another shot caused an explosion and a fire . . . the Blücher was sunk.

- **Manfred von Richthofen, Der Rote Kampfflieger (The Red Fighter Pilot), 1917**