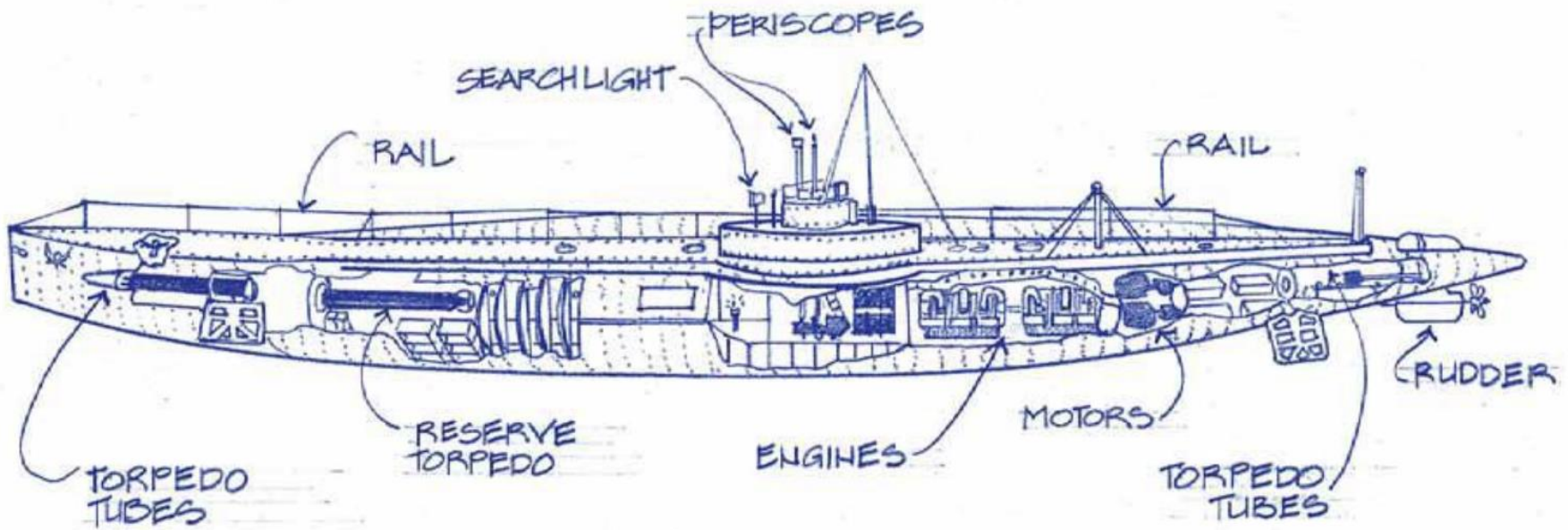


# GERMAN SUBMARINE U9



# SUBMARINE

The Germans used submarines, which they called U-boats, throughout the war. The sinking of the *Lusitania* and other nonmilitary ships by German U-boats eventually brought the United States into the war. The Allies used submarines to stop Turkish sea traffic and to bombard the shore. This activity was an important support to the land attack, though the Allies ultimately lost the campaign.

## Estimated Casualty Statistics for Gallipoli

Allied Powers 205,000

Central Powers 252,00

### Excerpt #5

I had taken the position of the three [enemy] ships before submerging, and I succeeded in getting another flash [look] through my periscope before I began action. I soon reached what I regarded as a good shooting point. Then I loosed one of my torpedoes at the middle ship. I was then about twelve feet under water, and got the shot off in good shape . . . I climbed to the surface to get a sight through my tube of the effect, and discovered that the shot had gone straight and true, striking the [enemy] ship . . . There were a fountain of water, a burst of smoke, a flash of fire . . . Then I heard a roar and felt reverberations [a boom] sent through the water by the detonation [explosion]. [The enemy ship] had been broken apart, and sank in a few minutes.

- **Otto Weddigen, A Memoir of the Sinking of the Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue by U-boat U-9, 1914**