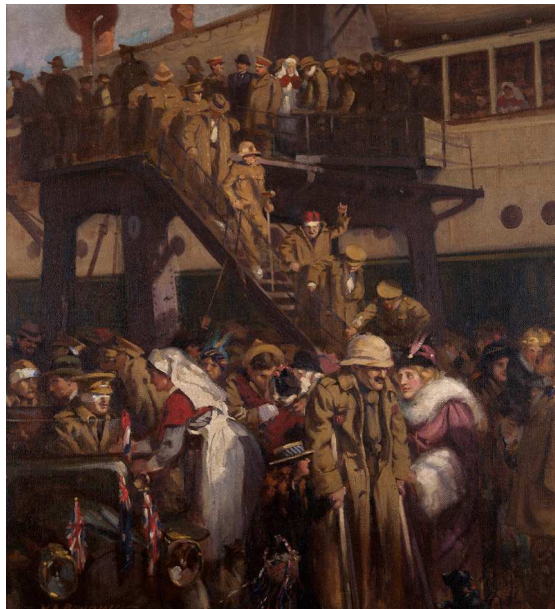




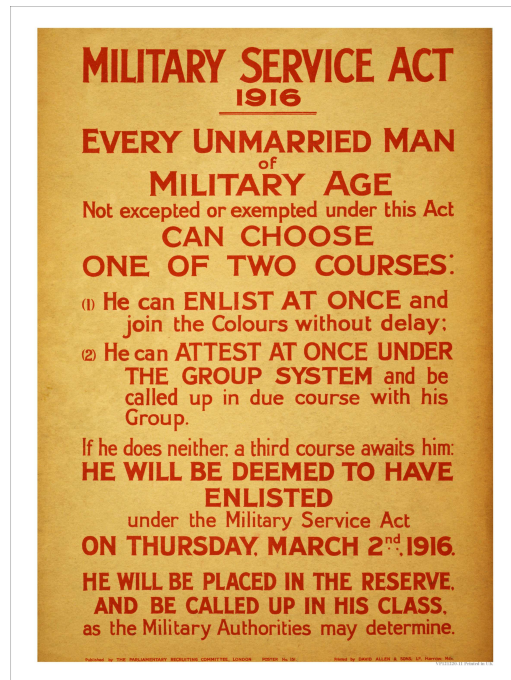
Dewsbury Sacrifices

Illustrated timeline 1916

7th/8th January Completion of the evacuation from Helles (Gallipoli) Peninsula



10th February Military Service Act comes into operation in Great Britain



21st February Battle of Verdun begins



25th February Fort Douamont stormed by German Troops



20th April Roger casement lands in Ireland from a German submarine and is arrested



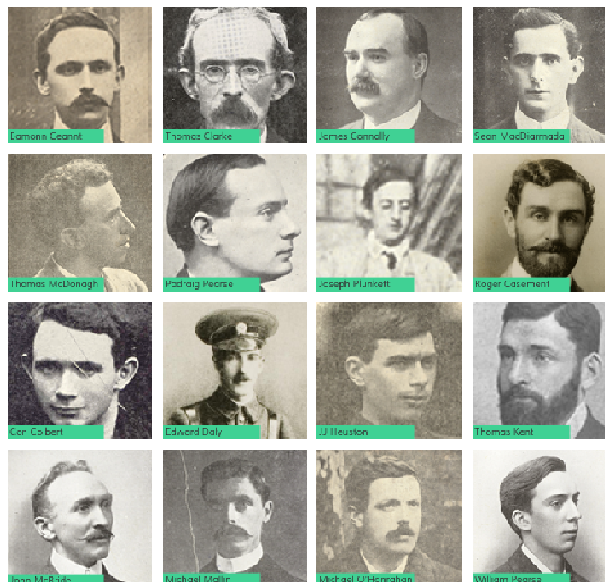
24th April Outbreak of Rebellion in Ireland



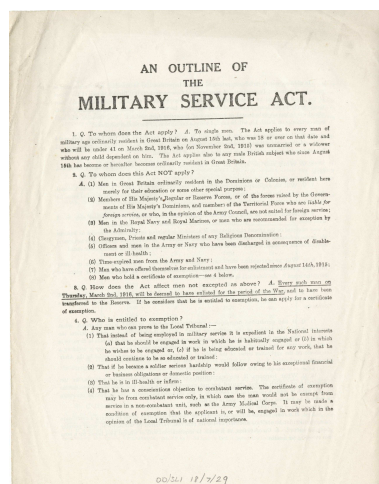
25th April Lowestoft and Yarmouth raided by a German Battle Cruiser Squadron



1st May: - Collapse of the Irish Rebellion, leaders surrender



16th May second Military Service Bill, extending compulsion to married men passes in the House of Commons



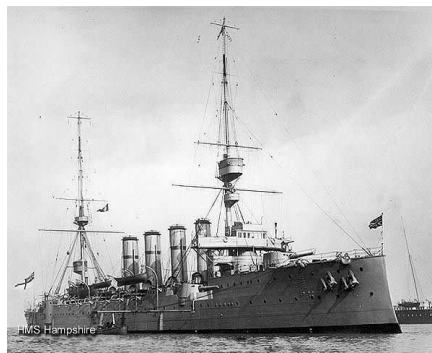
21st May German attack on Vimy Ridge



31st May: - Battle of Jutland



5th June H.M.S. Hampshire sunk by a min off the Scottish coast. Field Marshall Earl Kitchener and his staff drowned



30th June Fort Thiaumont (Verdun) recaptured by French forces



July 1st Commencement of the Battle of the Somme



7th July David Lloyd-George succeeds Earl Kitchener as Secretary of State for War



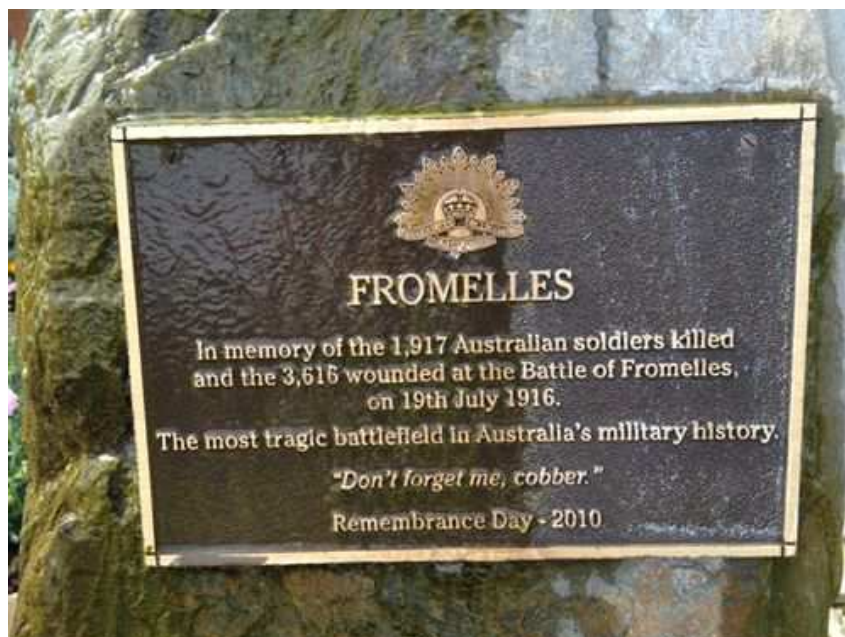
14th July Battle of Bazentin Ridge (Somme) begins



15th July Battle of Delville Wood begins



19th July The Battle of Fromelles



23rd July Battle of Pozieres Ridge



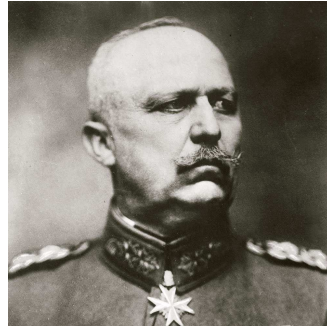
27th July Captain Fryatt of British S.S. Brussels shot by order of a German Court Martial



29th August Field Marshal von Hindenburg succeeds General von Falkenhayn as Chief of the General Staff of the German Field Armies



General von Ludendorff becomes Quartermaster General



3rd September Battle of Guillemont begins



"BAYONET, BUTT, AND FIST WERE FREELY USED": THE CAPTURE OF GUILLEMONT BY IRISH TROOPS—WHERE RESISTANCE CENTRED ROUND A GERMAN MACHINE-GUN.

9th September Battle of Ginchy (Somme)



15th September Battle of Flers-Courcelette begins, this is noteworthy because it contained the first use of tanks



23rd September airship raid on England (East Coast and London) involving serious casualties (170) mostly civilian



24th September Krupp works at Essen bombed by French Aircraft



25th September Battle of Morval (Somme) begins



26th September Battle of Thiepval Ridge



1st October Battles of le Transloy (Somme) and Ancre Heights begin



7th November Woodrow Wilson re-elected as President of the United States of America



Admiral Sir David Beatty appointed successor to Admiral Sir John Jellicoe as Commander of the Grand Fleet



4th December Herbert Henry Asquith resigns as Prime Minister



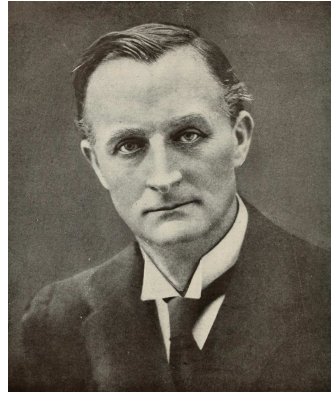
11th December David Lloyd George becomes Prime Minister at the head of a Coalition Government.



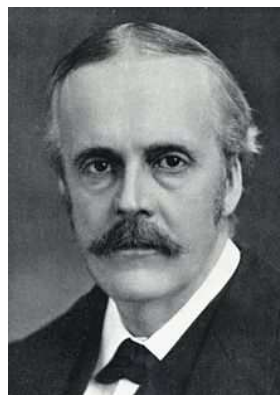
Lord Derby appointed Secretary of State for War



Viscount Grey of Fallodon resigns as British Foreign Secretary



Arthur Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty resigns and is appointed Foreign Secretary



Ministry of Labour formed in great Britain



12th December French Army is re-organised. General Nivelle becomes Commander in Chief and Joffre becomes technical adviser to the War Cabinet.



Sir Edward Carson becomes First Lord of the Admiralty



22nd December Ministry of Food formed in Great Britain



Ministry of Pensions and Ministry of Shipping also established in Great Britain

26th December General Joffre created Marshal of France

