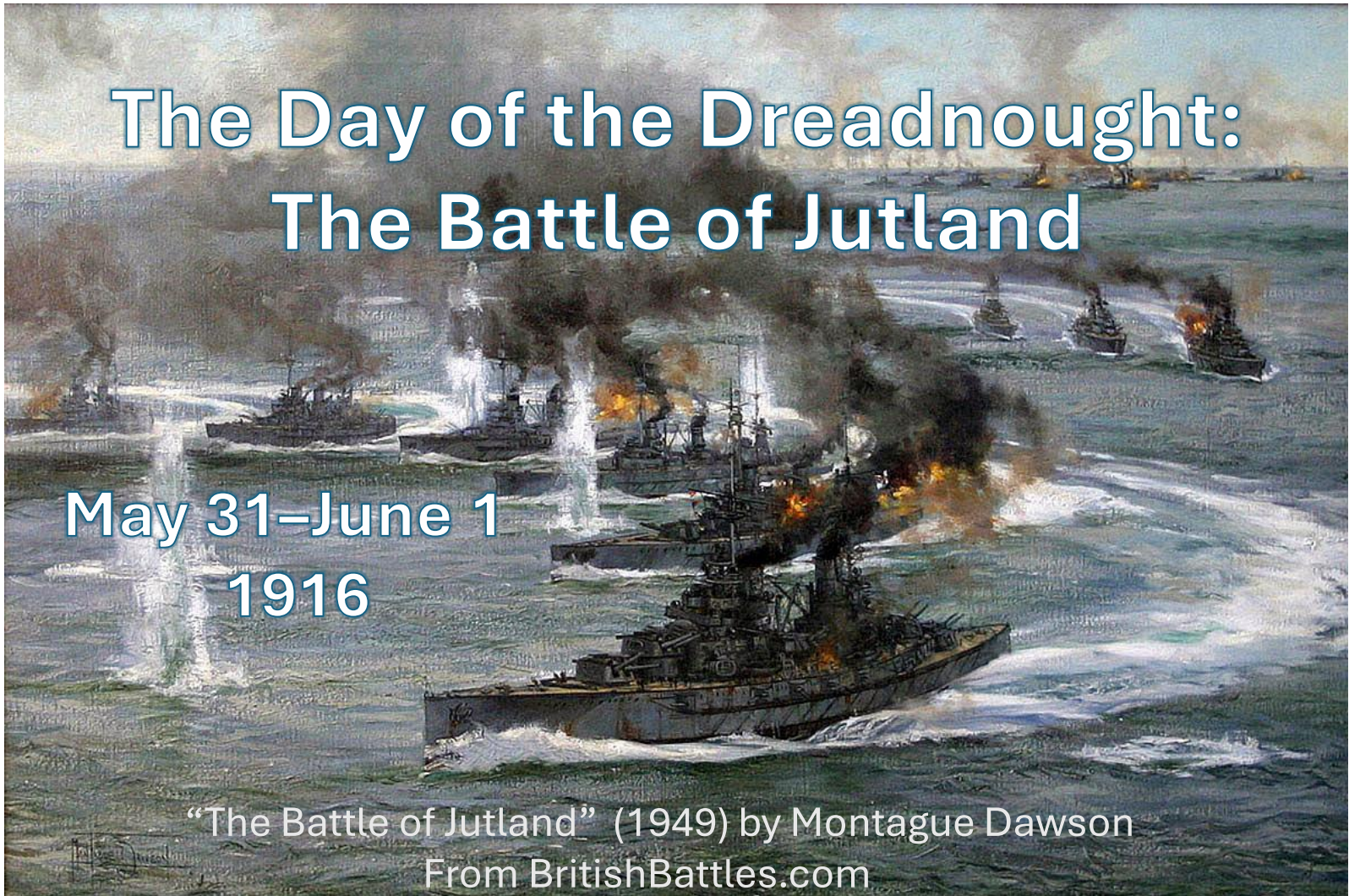


The Day of the Dreadnought: The Battle of Jutland

May 31–June 1
1916

“The Battle of Jutland” (1949) by Montague Dawson
From BritishBattles.com



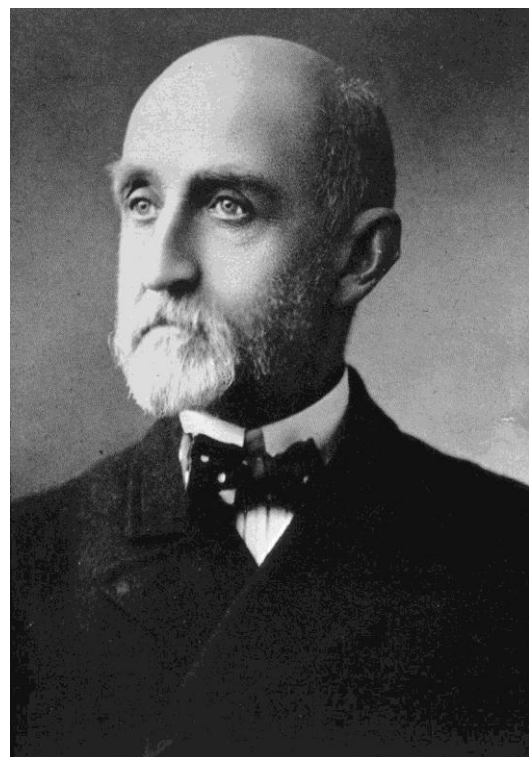


Kaiser family 1898
Bundesarchiv Bild 146-2008-0152



Kaiser Willhelm II
(1859-1941)
By Adolf Behrens 1913

Alfred Thayer Mahan (1849-1914), famous American naval theorist who wrote, *The Influence of Sea Power on History*, in 1890.



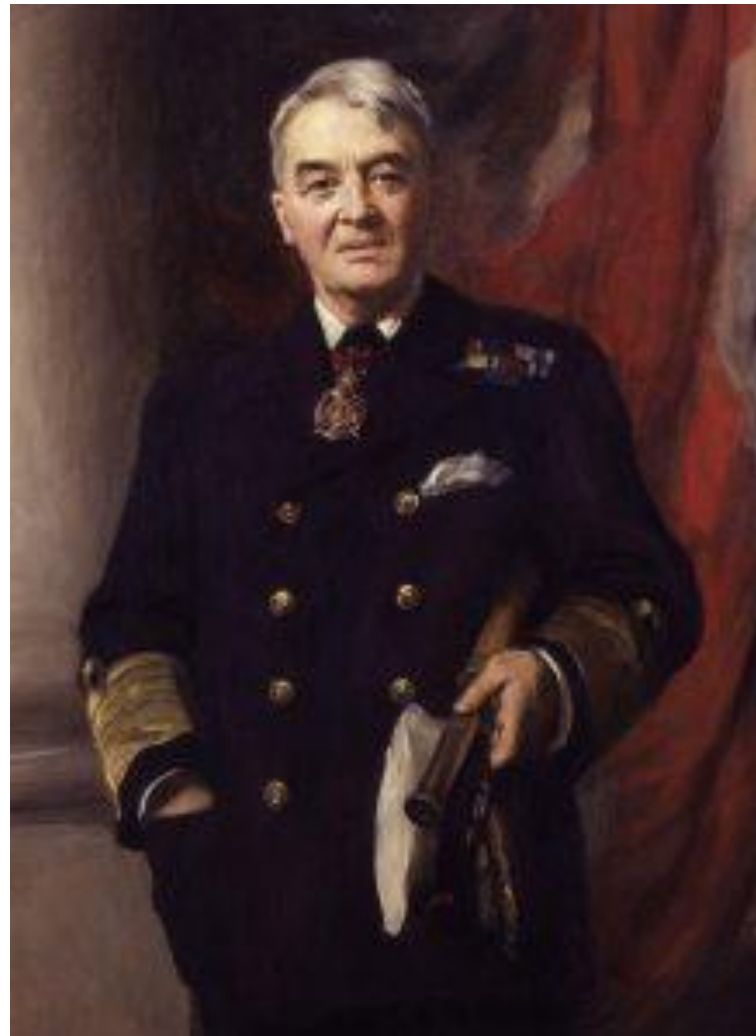


**Alfred von Tirpitz
(1849-1930).**

**Appointed Germany's State
Secretary to the Imperial Navy in
1897.**

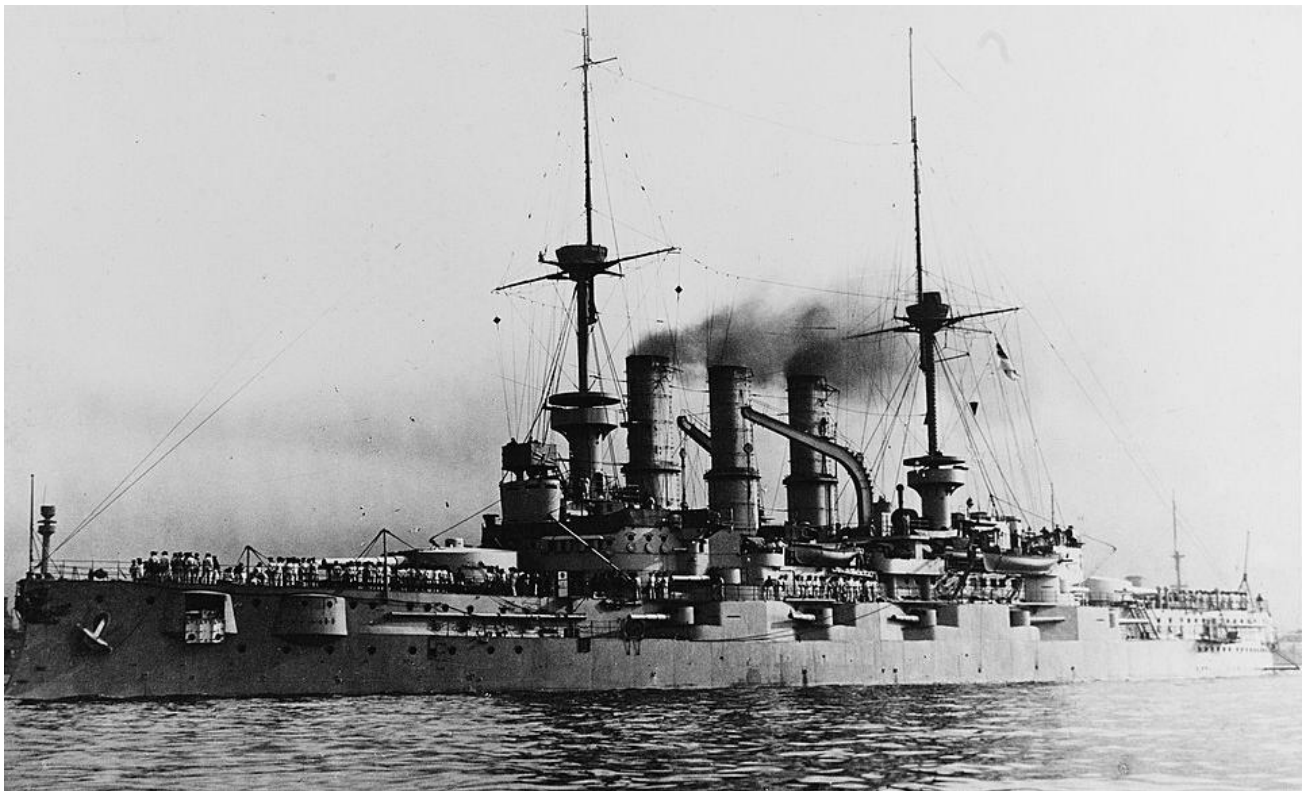
**Admiral of the Fleet John "Jacky" Fisher
(1841-1920)**

**The great reformer of the British Royal Navy.
Serving tours as Third, Second, and First Sea
Lords.**



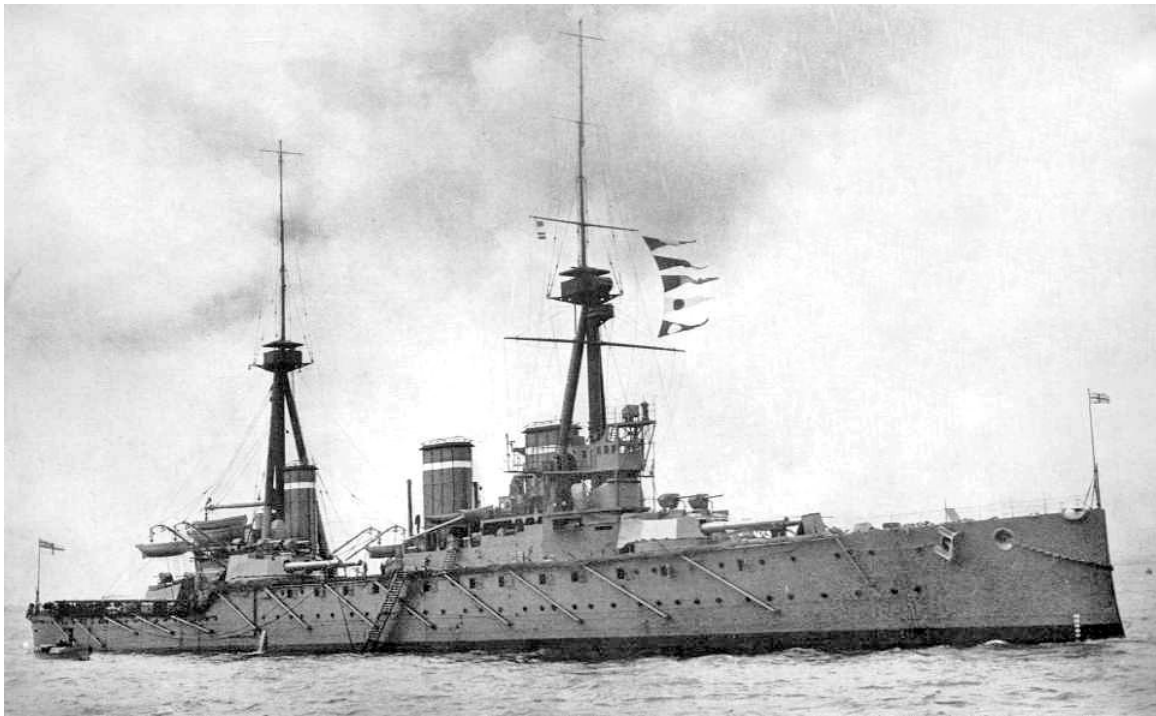


HMS Dreadnought 1906
Dreadnought Battleship BBD

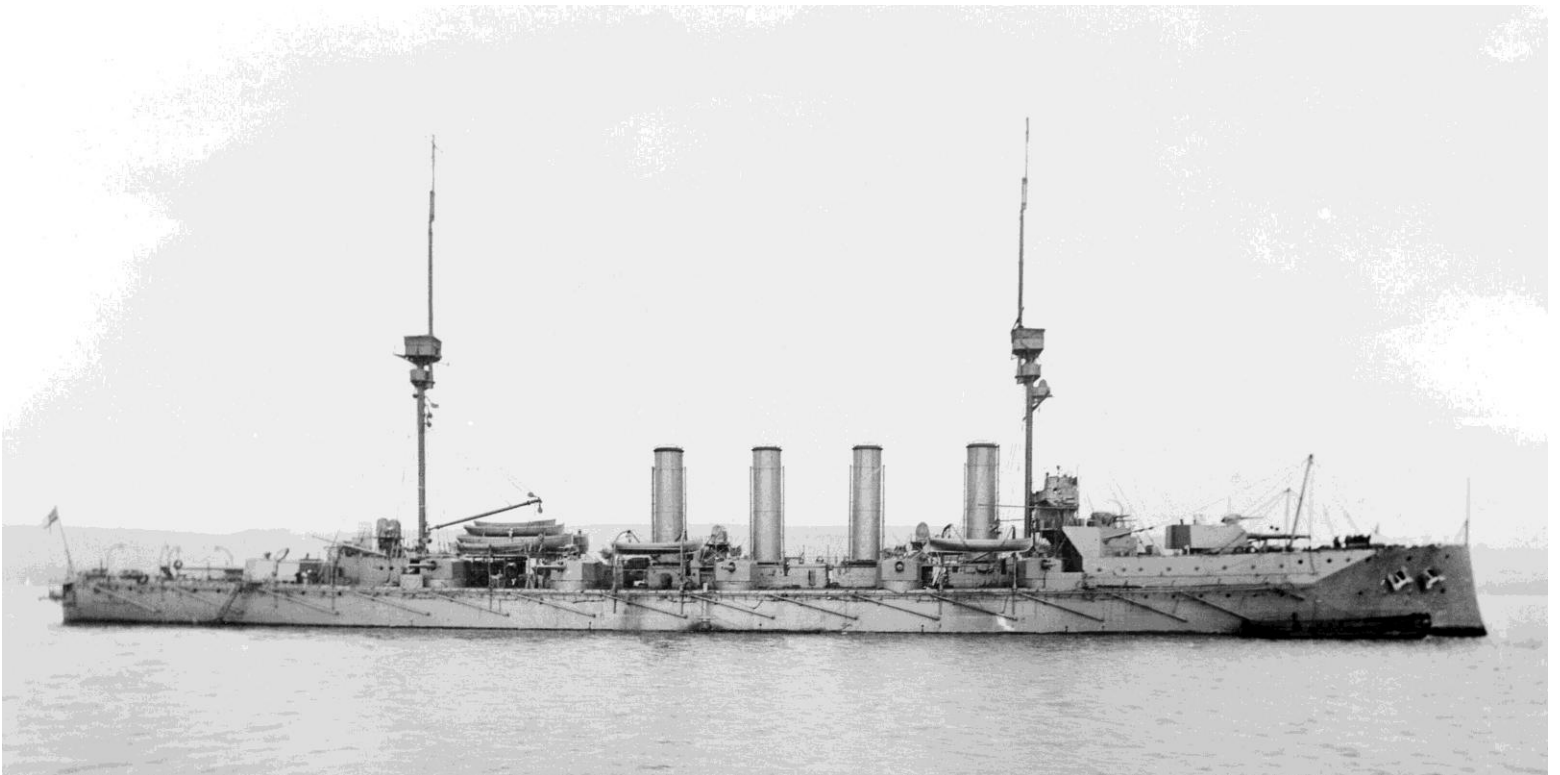


SMS Deutschland 1908
Battleship BB

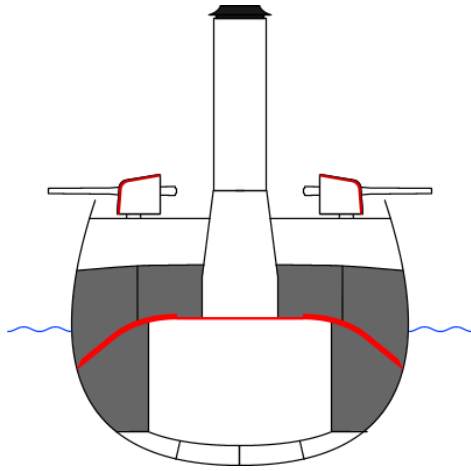
Typical “Pre-dreadnought” or simply “Battleship.”



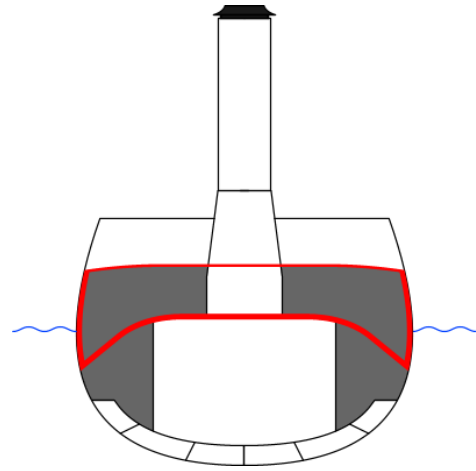
HMS Invincible 1907
Armored Cruiser/Battlecruiser BC
Fisher's first All-Big-Gun Armored Cruiser



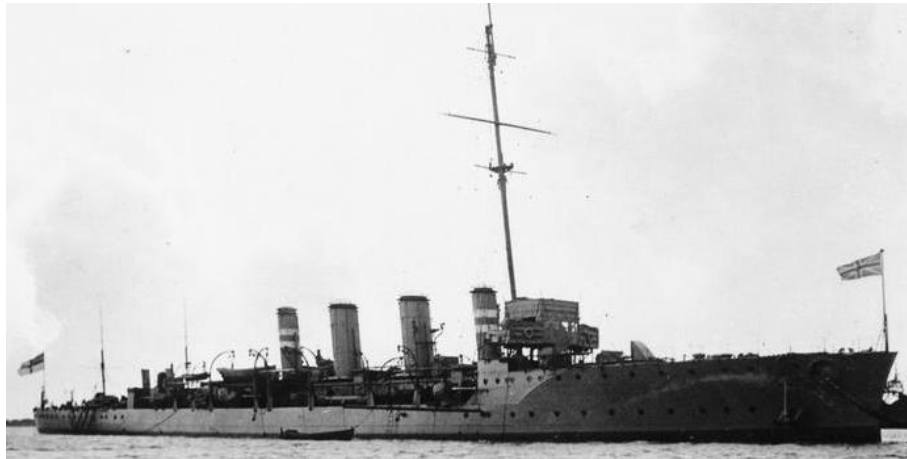
HMS Defence 1909
Armored Cruiser CA



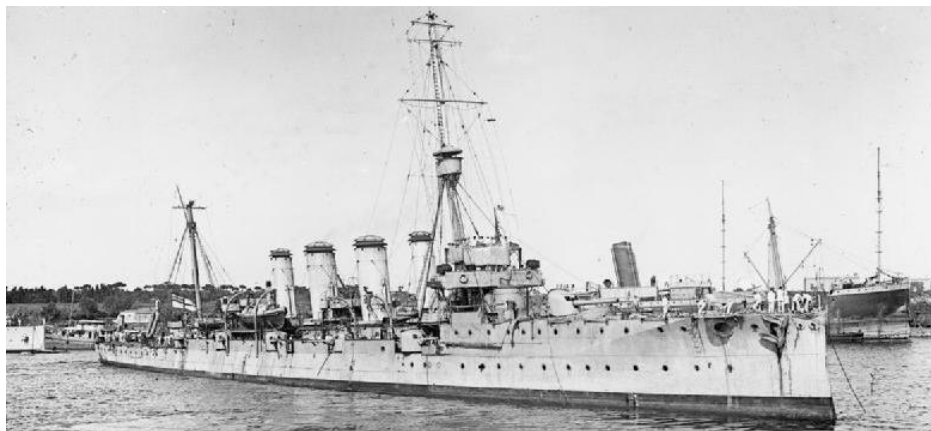
Protected Cruiser
Armor Scheme



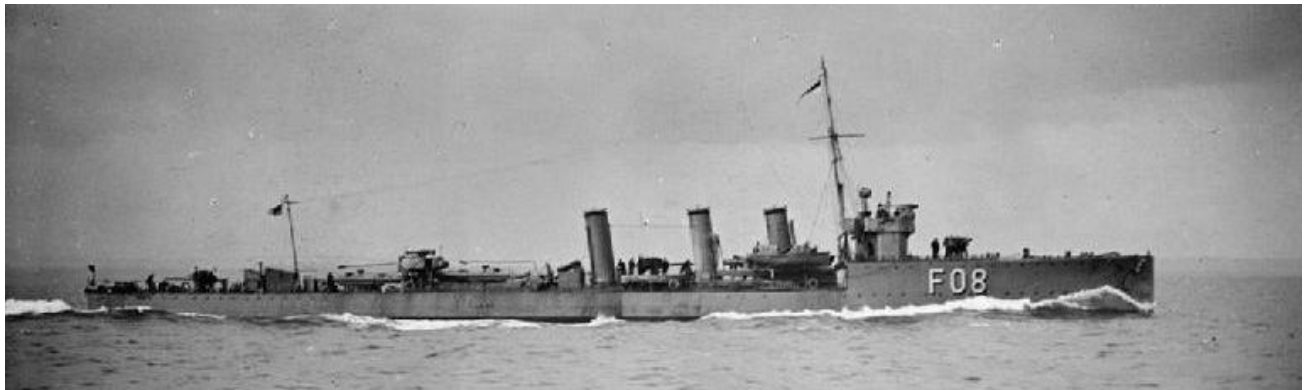
Light (Armored) Cruiser
Armor Scheme



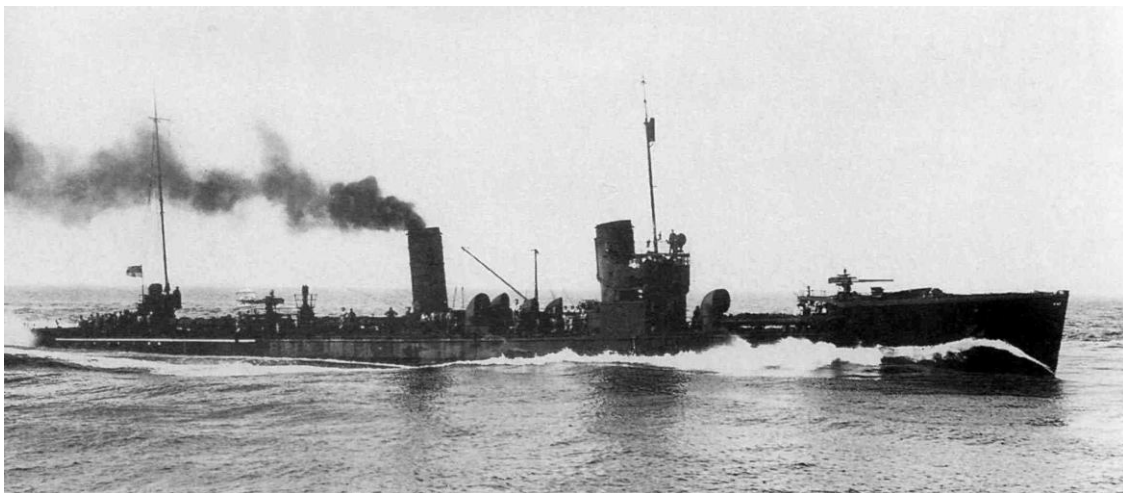
HMS Active 1912 Protected Cruiser



**HMS Gloucester 1918
Light Cruiser CL**



**HMS *Oracle* Prewar
Torpedoboat Destroyer TBD**



**SMS V43 1915-1918
Torpedo Boat TB**

German TB Builder's Designations:

S = Schichau-Werke, Elbing and Danzig

V = Aktiengesellschaft [stock corporation] Vulcan
or AG Vulcan, Stettin and Hamburg

Dreadnought Strength by August 1914

	Completed	Building
--	-----------	----------

German:

Dreadnoughts	13	7
--------------	----	---

Battlecruisers	5	3
----------------	---	---

Totals	18	10
--------	----	----

British:

Dreadnoughts	23	12
--------------	----	----

Battlecruisers	9	1
----------------	---	---

Totals	32	13
--------	----	----



Adm John Jellicoe (1859-1935)
CinC of Britain's GF



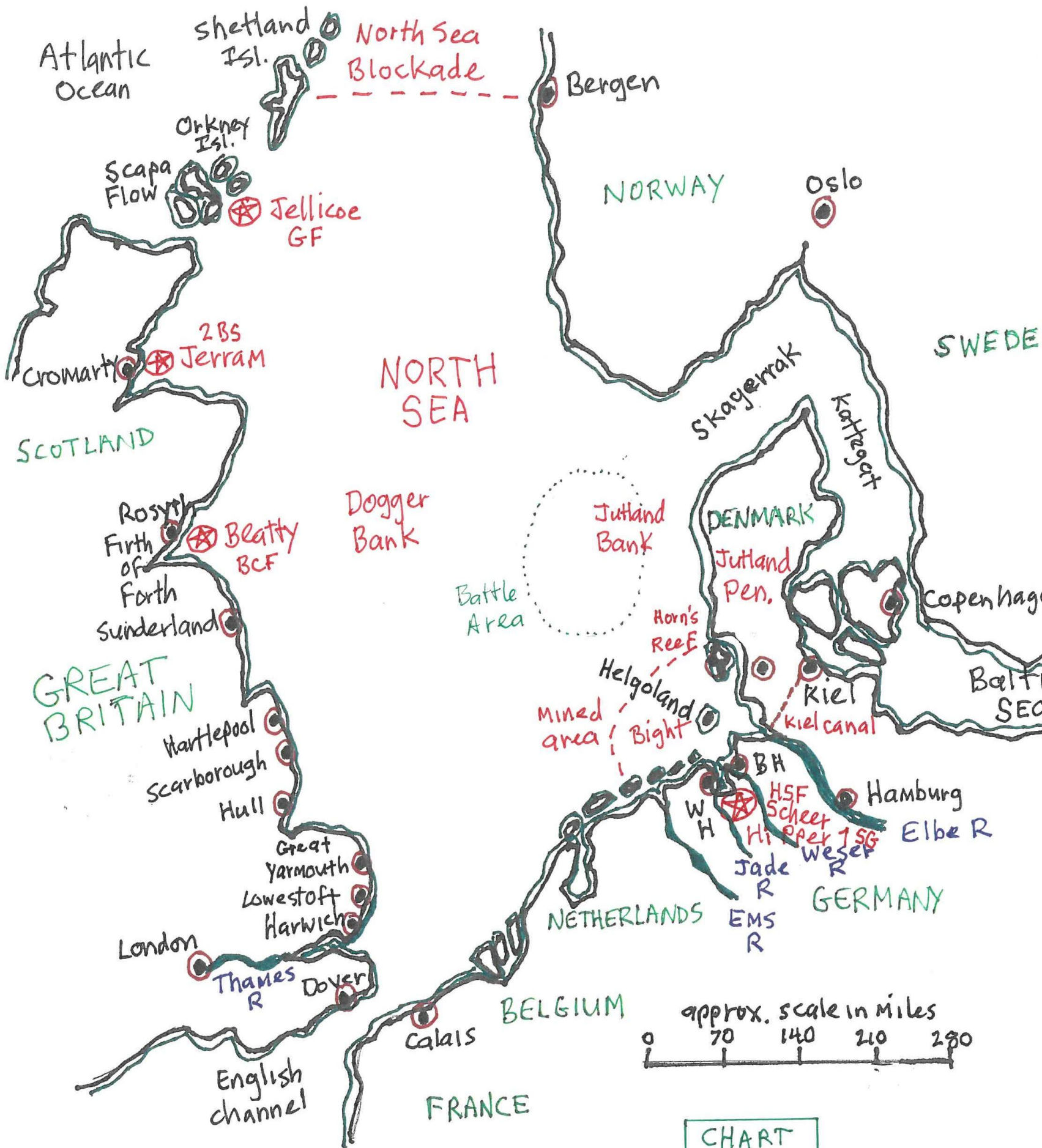
V Adm David Beatty (1871-1936)
Commander of Britain's BC Fleet

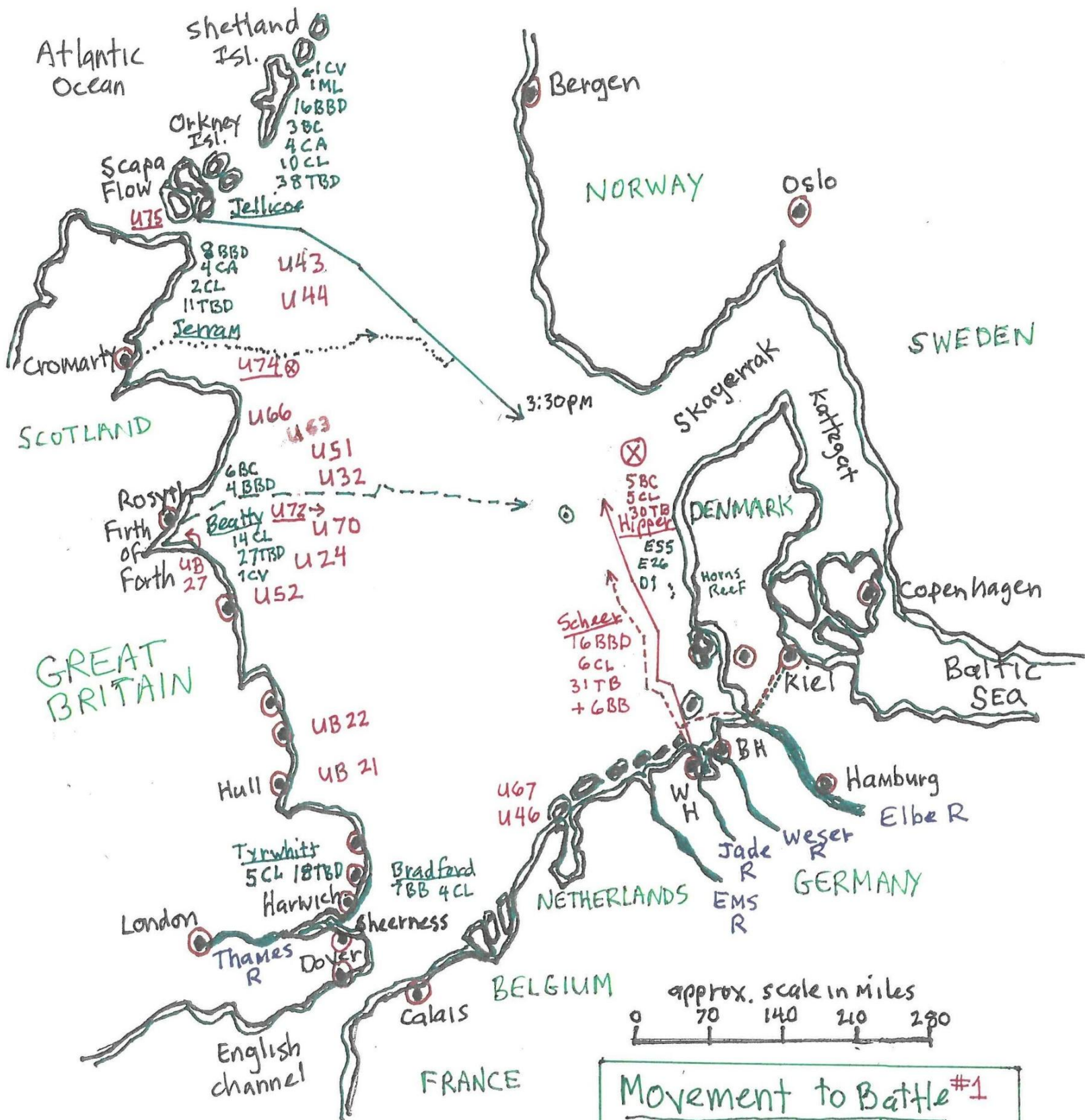


V Adm Reinhard Scheer (1863-1928)
CinC of Germany's HSF



V Adm Franz Hipper (1863-1932)
Commander of Germany's 1st SG





Movement to Battle #1

May 31, 1916

⊗ Hipper's Original Destination

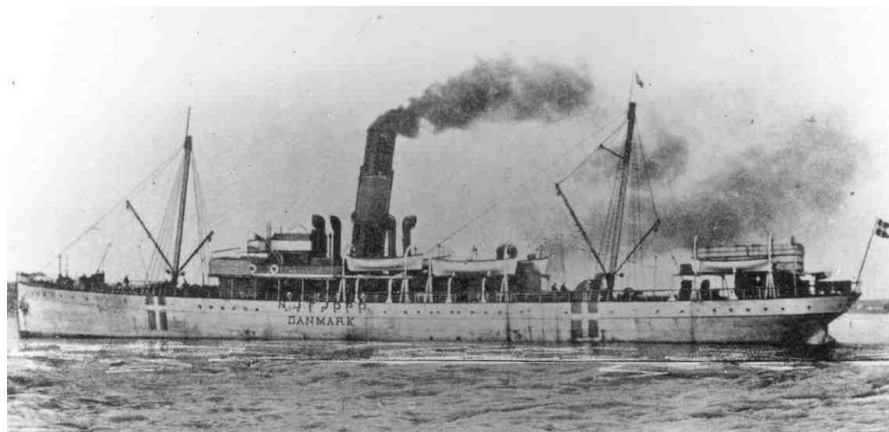
⊙ Position of N.S. Fjord



GF sailing from Scapa Flow on May 31, 1916. From BritishBattles.com



R Adm Evan-Thomas' 5th BS, *HMS Warspite* and *Malaya* with Beatty and his 6 BCs, soon to engage Hipper's 1 SG on May 31.



Danish tramp steamer, N(iels) J(ohannes) Fjord was carrying coal from Blythe (?) to Denmark.

Photo is from Charley Seavey's *Historic Ship Geek's* Facebook post.

x Approximate location of N J Fjord

↑
N

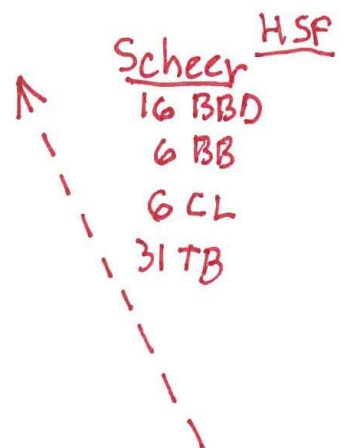
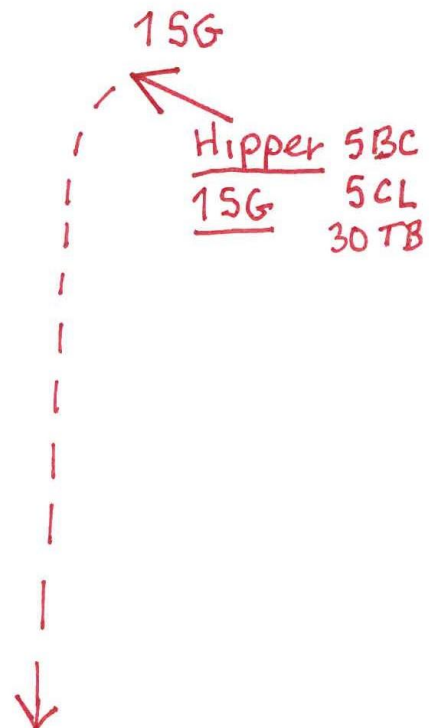
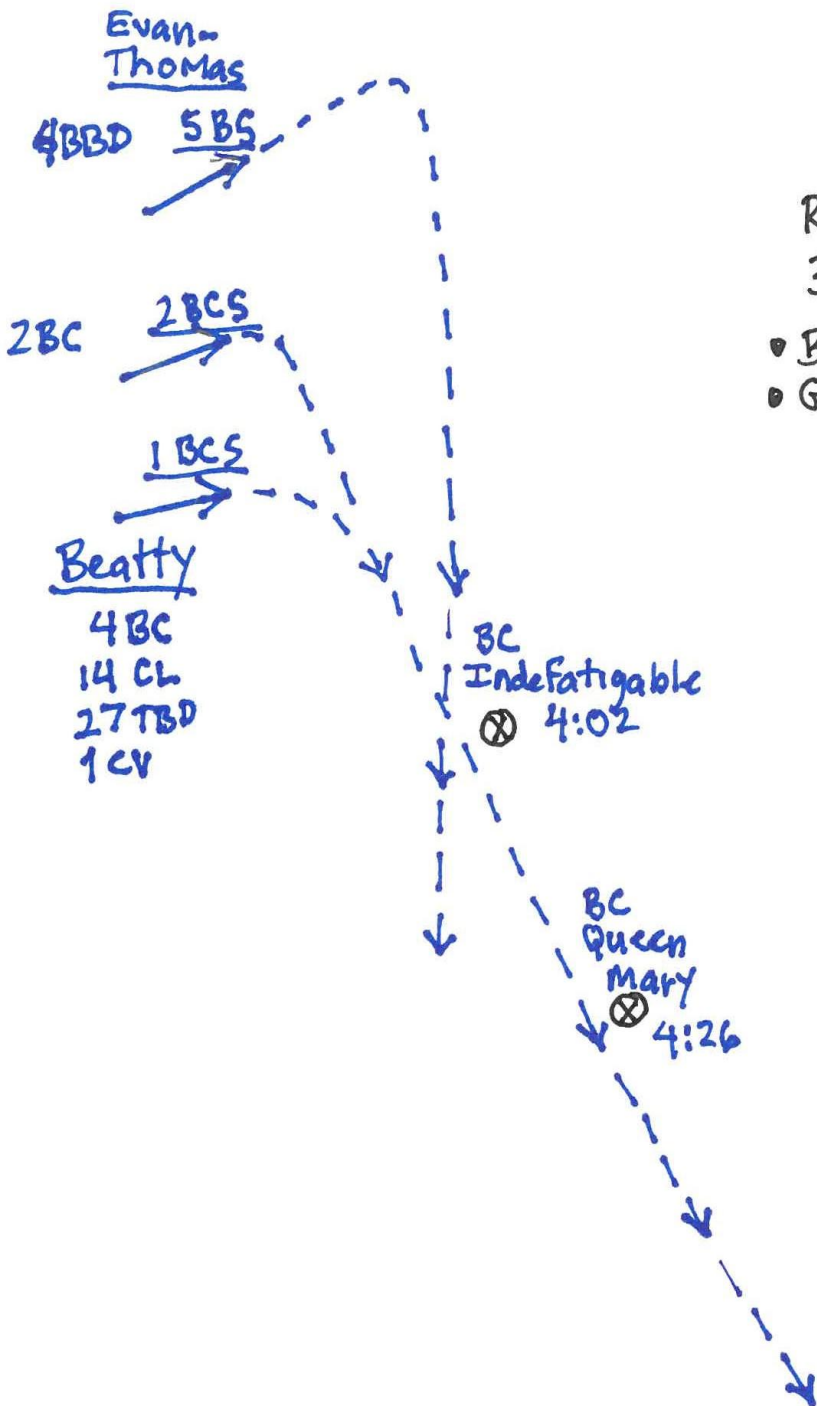
PHASE 1

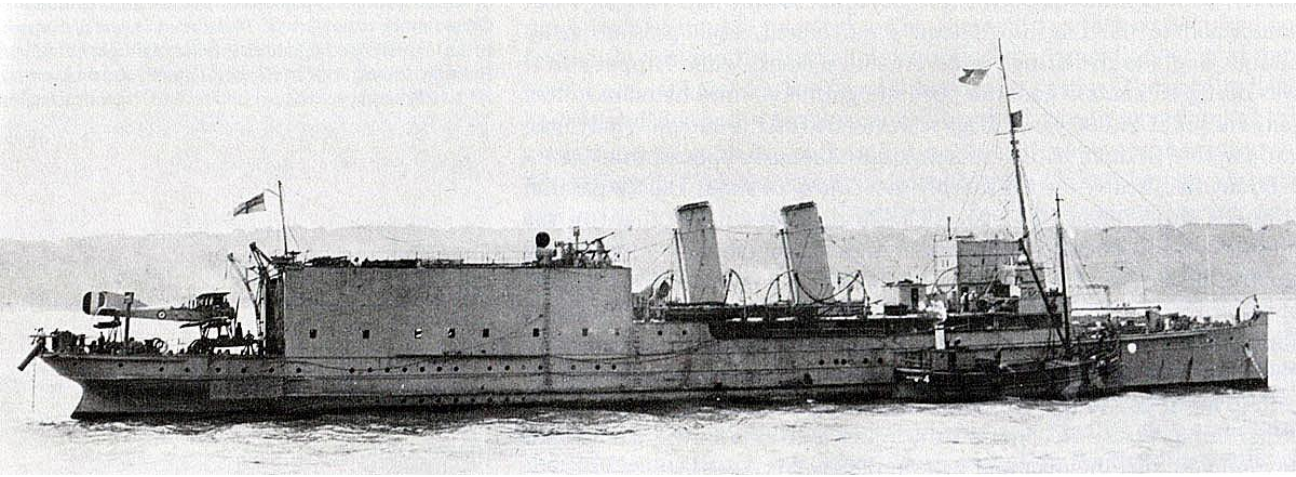
Run to the South

3:48-4:54 PM

- Br. hit 44x
- Ger. hit 17x

CHART
#3

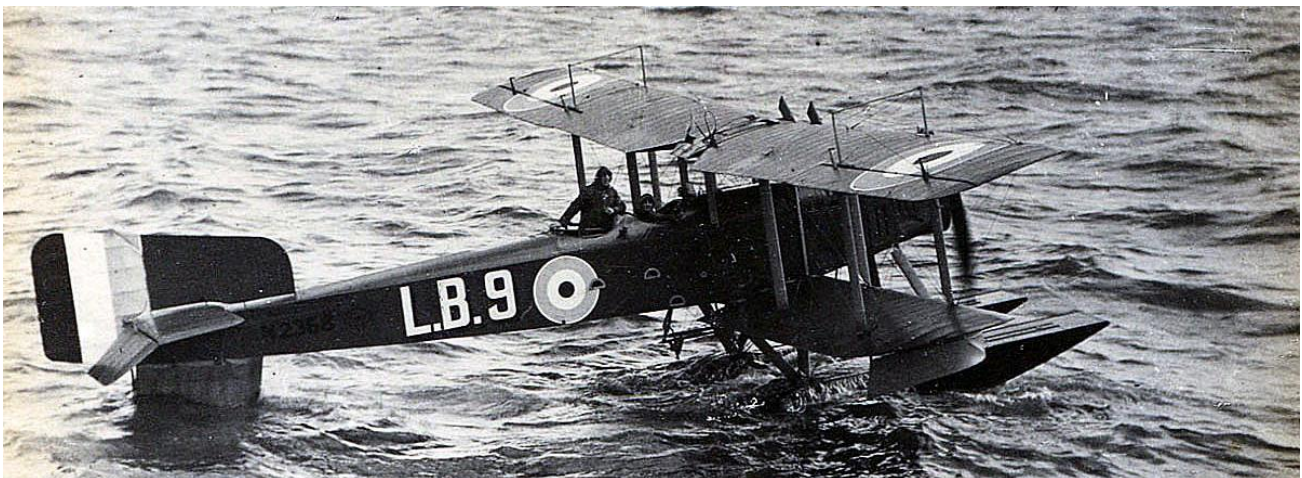




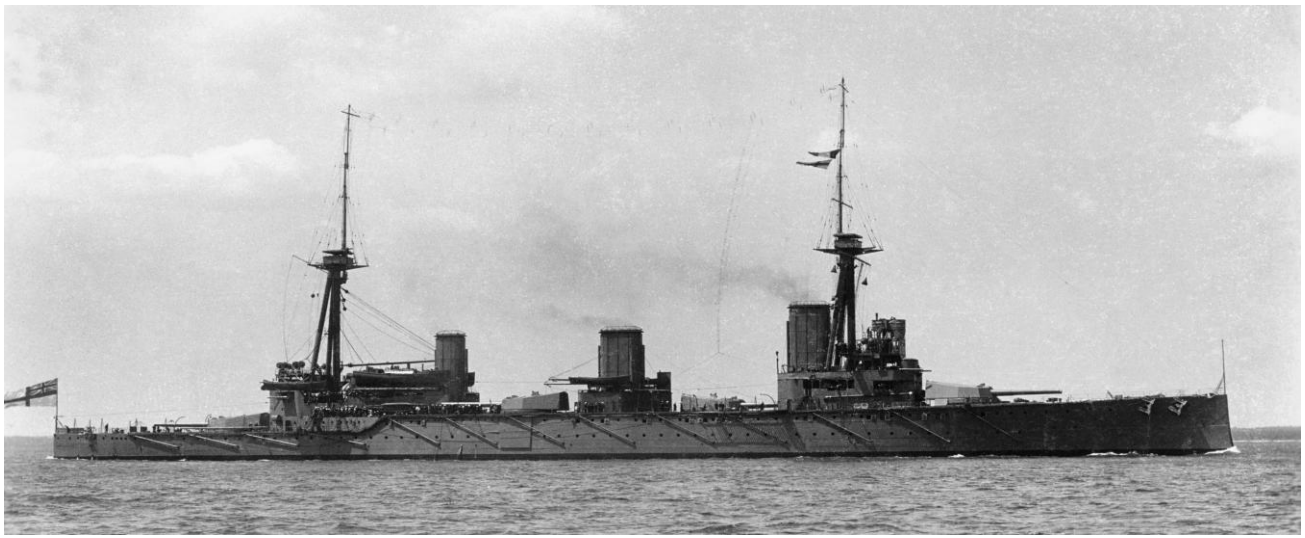
British Seaplane Carrier *HMS Engadine*. A *Short 184* flown by Lt Rutland from *Engadine* was first to use W/T reporting of enemy ships from the air during a sea battle.



Lieutenant Frederick Rutland and Lieutenant Gerald Livock on *HMS Engadine* in Jan 1916.



A *Short 184* TB/Recce aircraft ready to take off

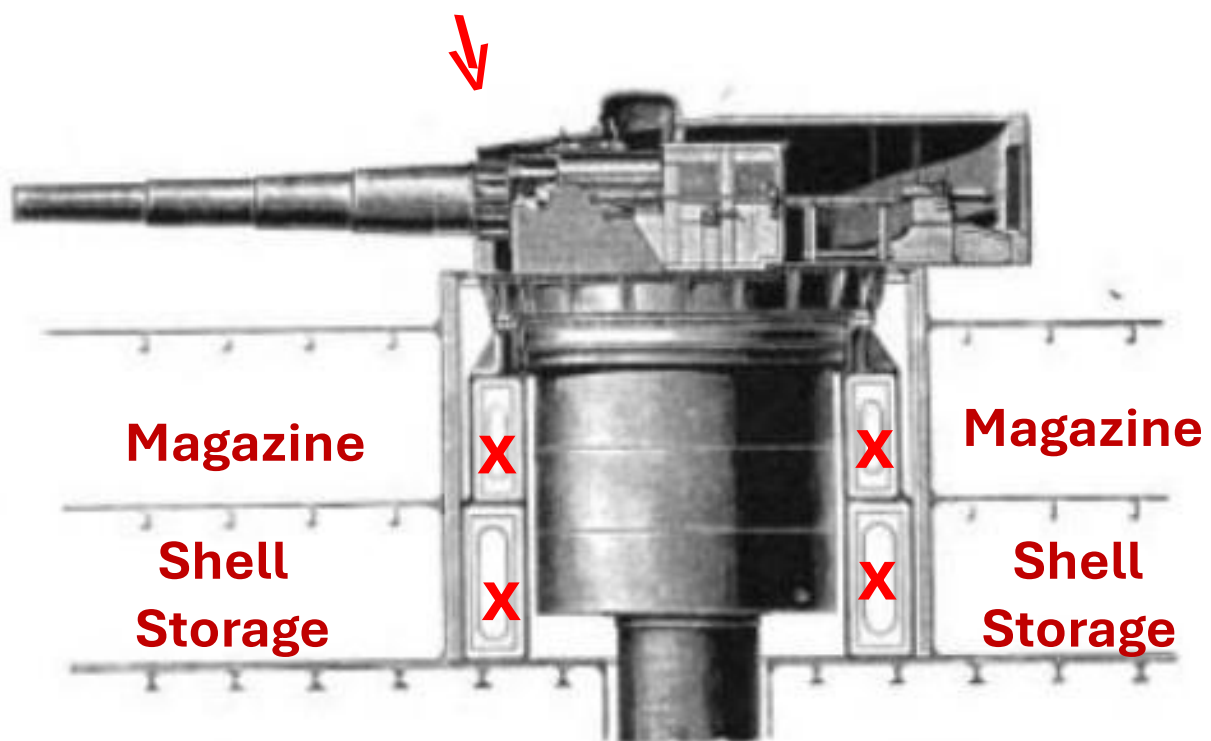


HMS Indefatigable
blows up at 4:02
PM. Three out of
1019 crew survived.

HMS Queen Mary
blows up, at 4:26
PM, following
Lion and *Princess*
Royal. 1,266 crew
were lost, 18
survived.

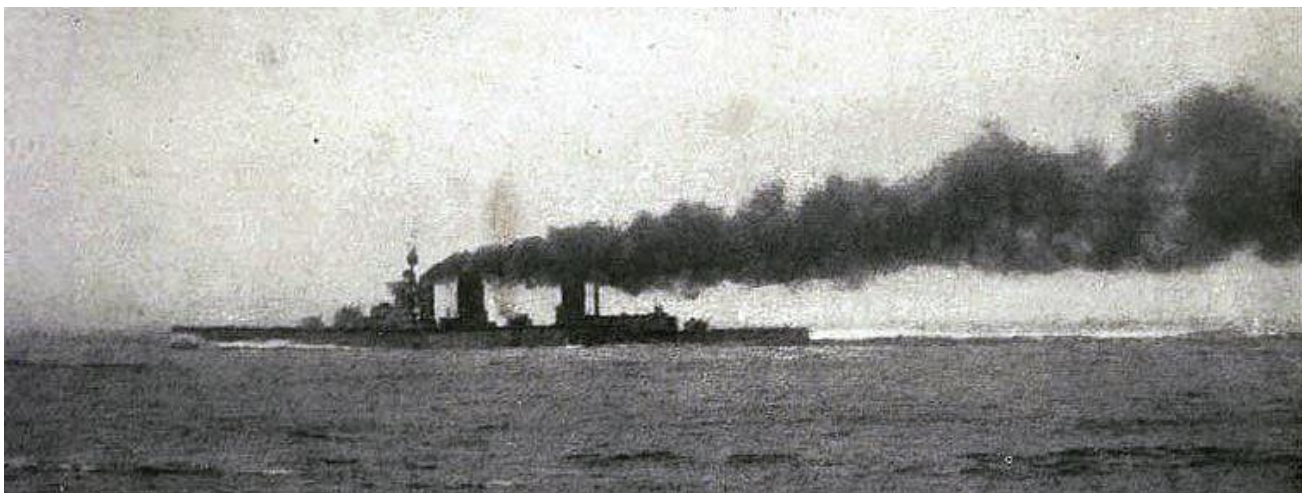
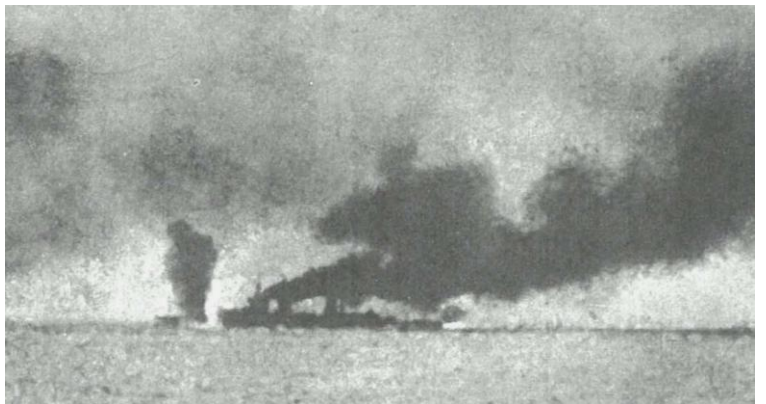


Why British BCs Blew Up





Major Harvey RMLI was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross for his flooding the magazine of Q turret. From BritishBattles.com



Flames shooting out of *HMS Lion's* Q Turret after being hit by German shells

→ Jellicoe
GF

PHASE 2

↑
N

CHART
4

Run to the
North
4:55-6:00PM

- Br hit 18x
 - Ger hit 19x
- Seydlitz
Torpedoed

→ Hood
3BCs

Thomas

Beatty

→ Hipper

Nester

Nomad

V27

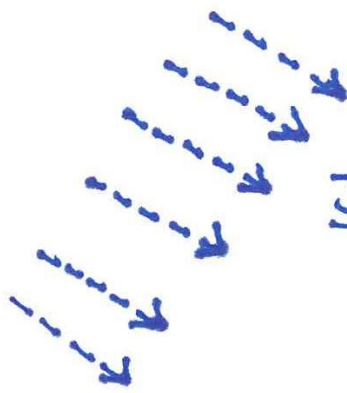
V29

4:38 →

← 4:28

Sightings

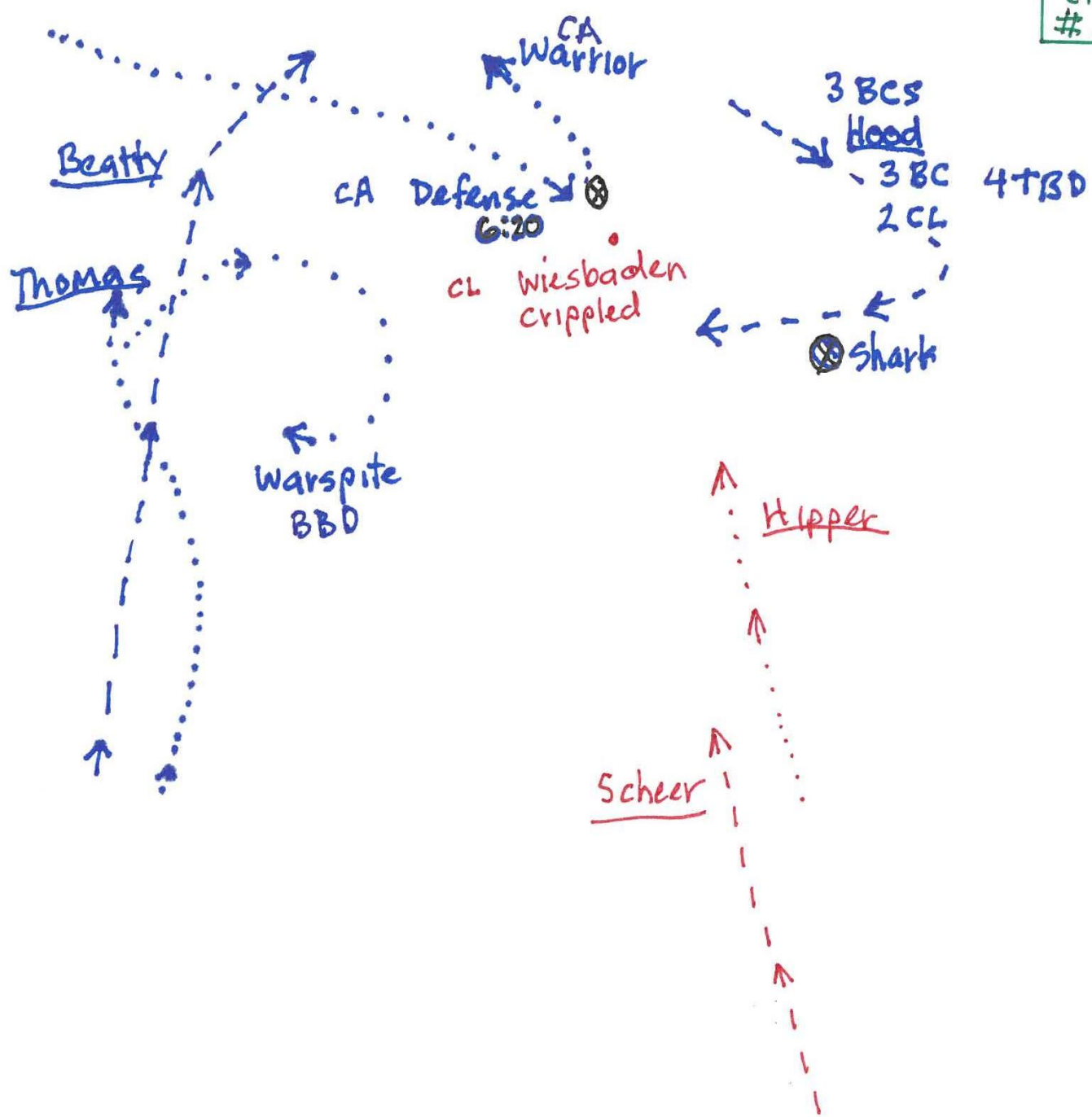
→ Scheer


Jellicoe
 24 BBD
 8 CA 47 TBD
 10 CL

↑ Windy
 N Corner
 Conclusion of
 Run to the North
 6:00-6:15 PM

PHASE 2

CHART
#5

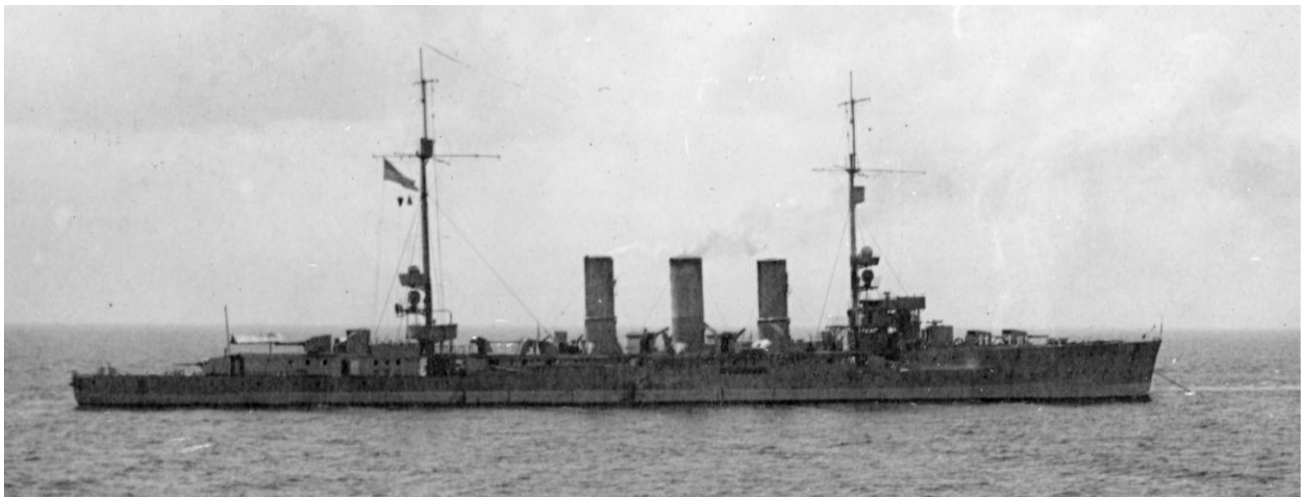




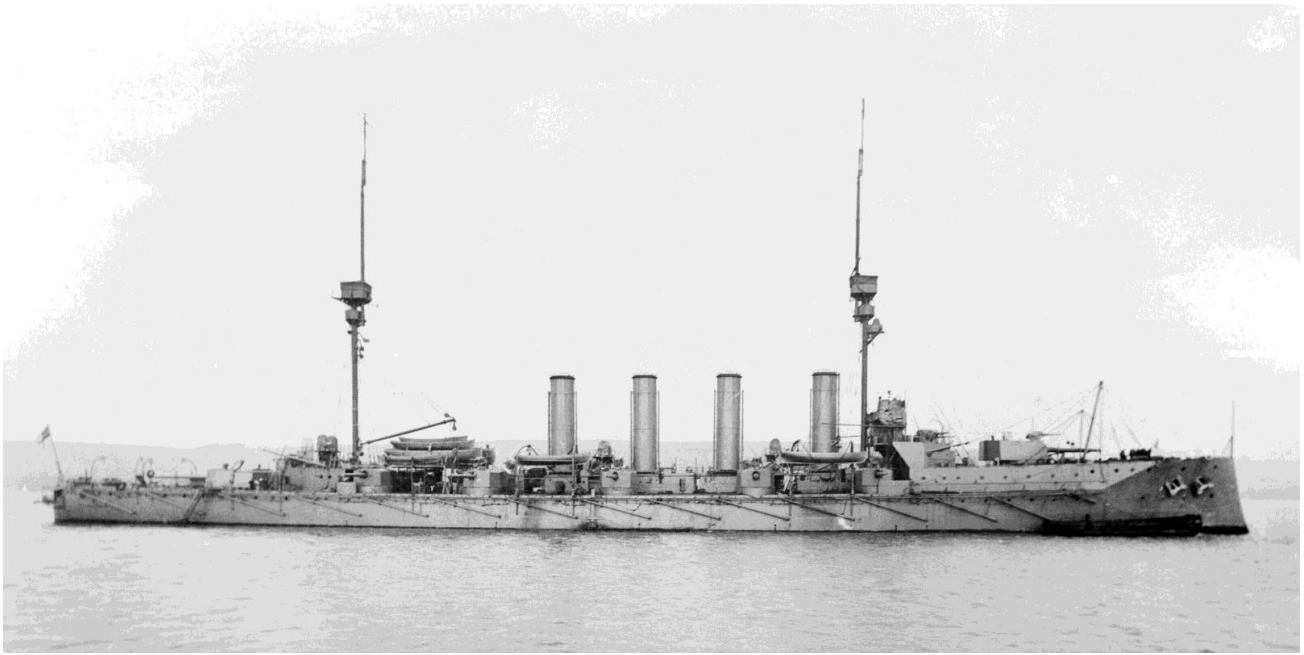
Beatty's BCs, heading NE, meet the GF at "Windy Corner," with HMS *Princess Royal*, and *Tiger*, followed by the rest of the BCF.



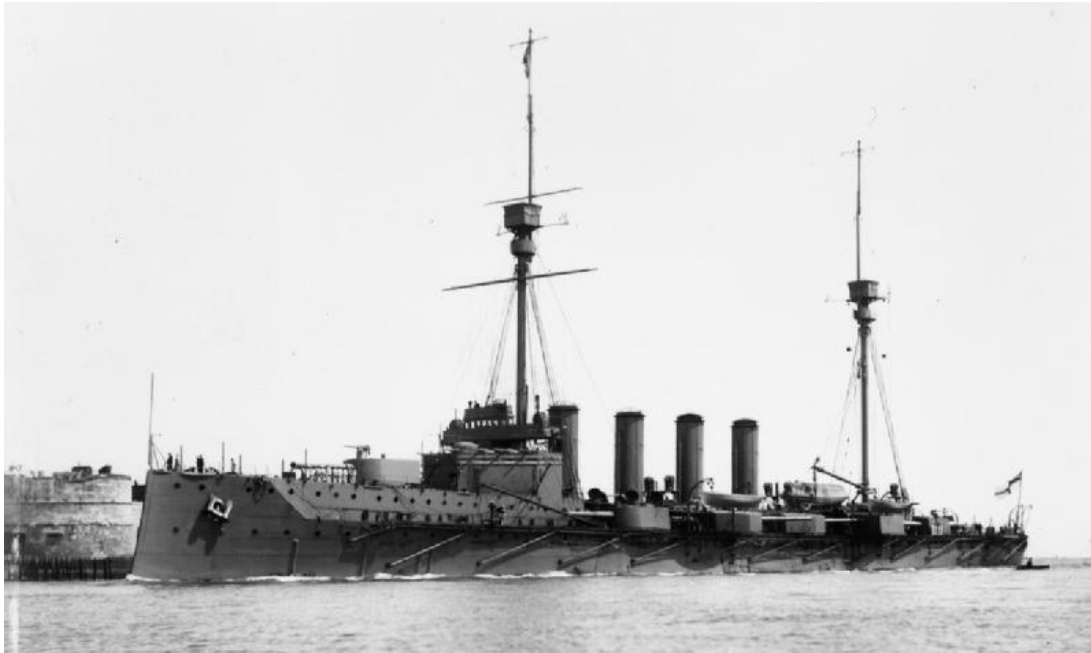
***HMS Warspite* circling "Windy Corner" with jammed rudder.**



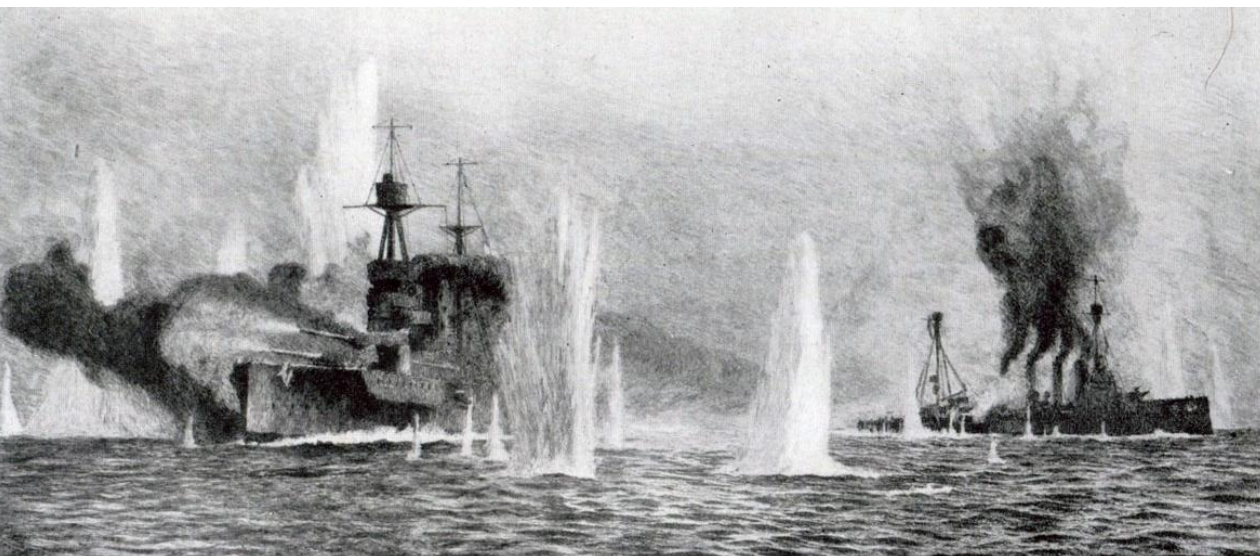
***SMS Frankfurt*, sister of *Wiesbaden*.
When she sank, 589 crew were lost, only one survived.**



CA, *HMS Defence*, in 1913. She blew up at 6:20 PM, with all hands, 903 men, were lost , including R Adm Robert Arbuthnot.



CA, *HMS Warrior*, prewar



BBD, *HMS Warspite* and *Warrior* in action after the sinking of *HMS Defence*: picture by Lionel Wyllie.

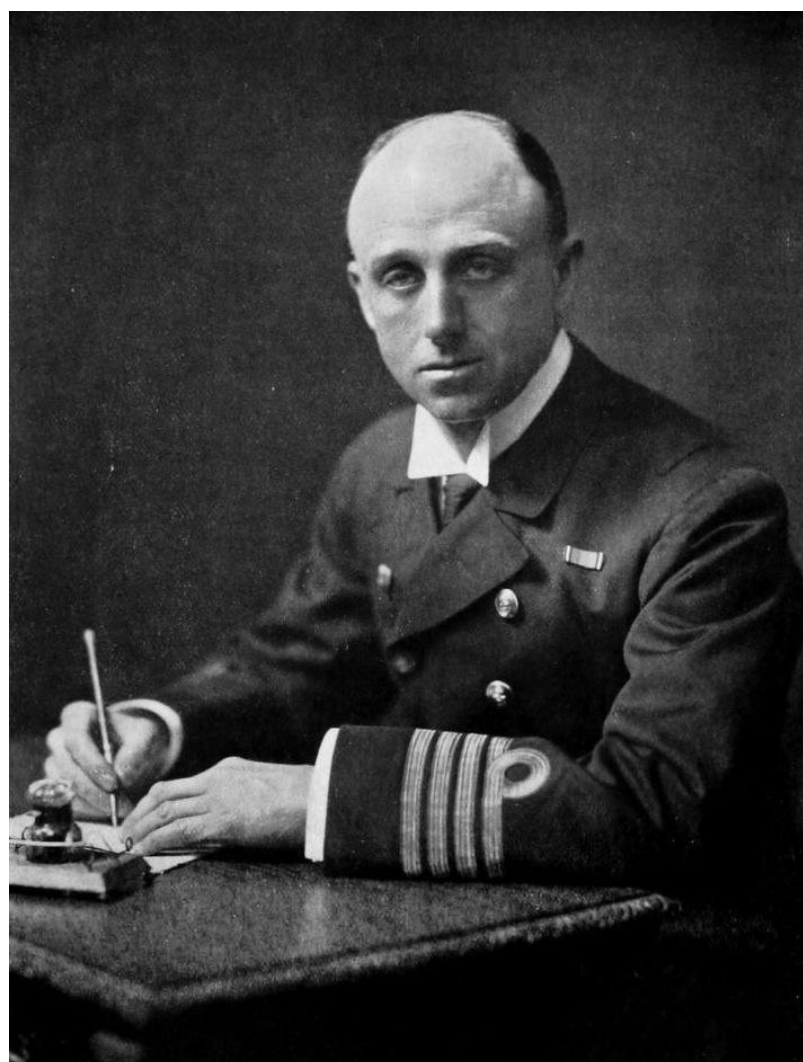
**From
BritishBattles.com**

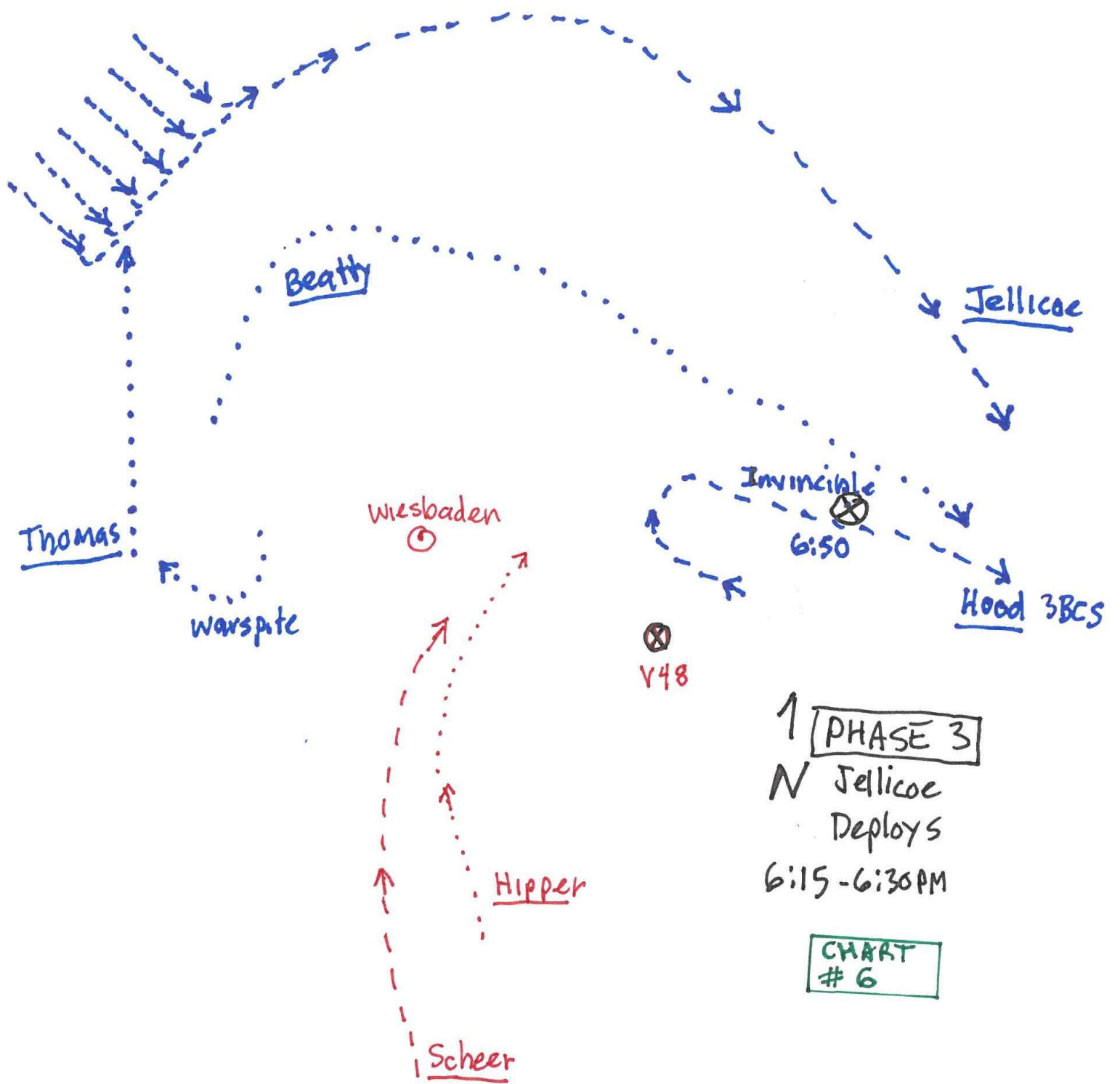


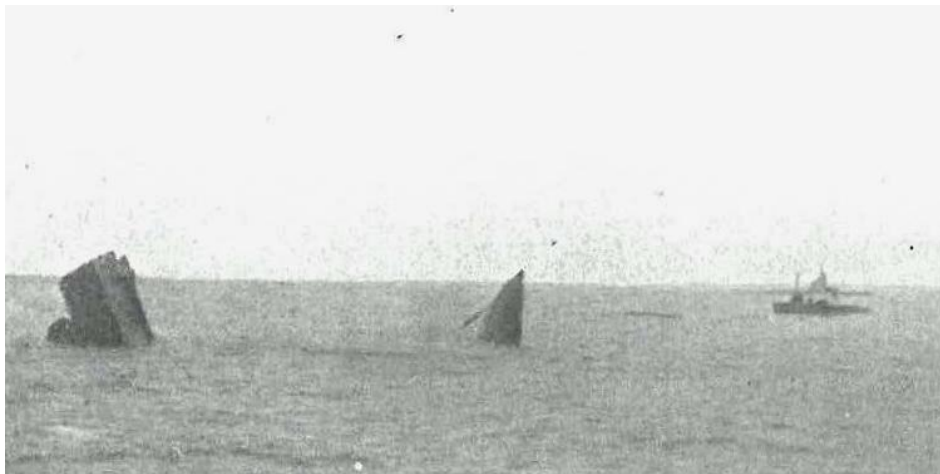
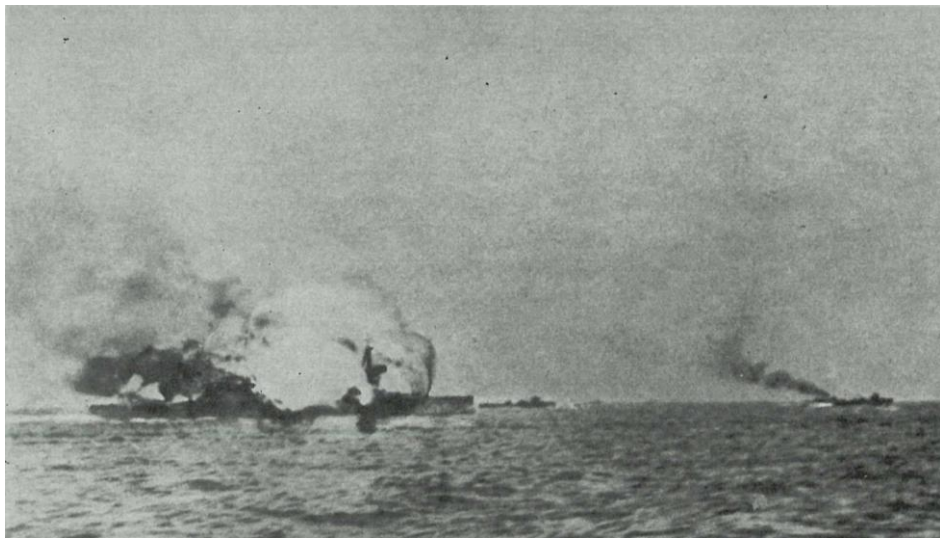
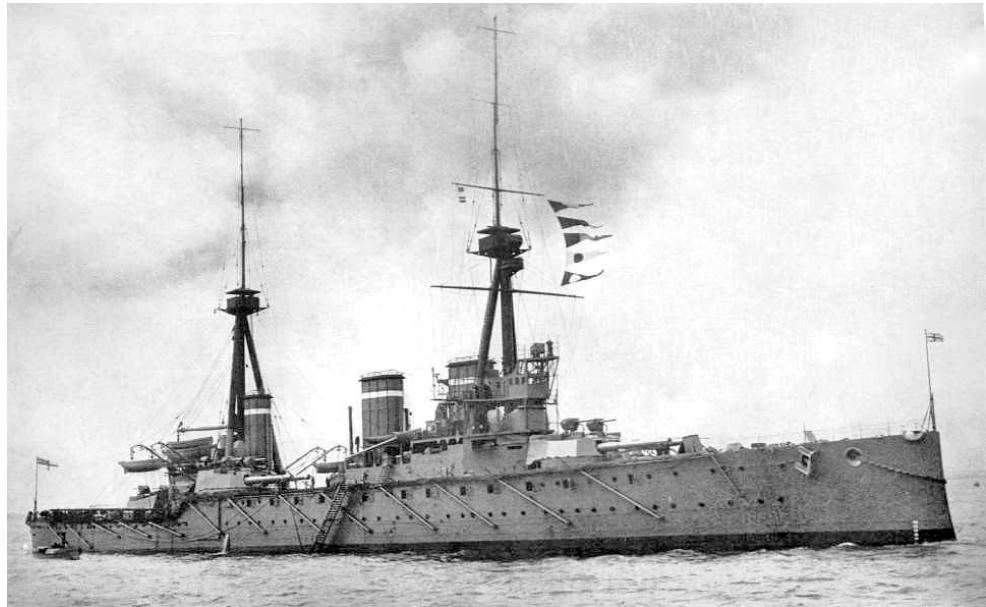
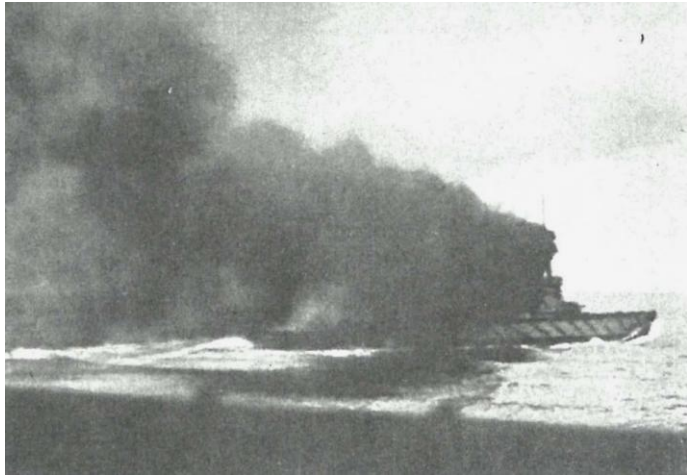
Arbuthnot owned a *Sunbeam Tonneau*, was an avid race-car driver, and motorcyclist, and kept a motorcycle in his sea cabin aboard *HMS Defence*.



**R Adm Robert Arbuthnot
CO of 1st CAS on *HMS Defence***







**The End of the Mother of all Battlecruisers;
HMS Invincible, blows up. 1020 crew went
down with her, including R Adm Horace
Hood. There were 6 survivors.**

1
N

Sheer's 1st
Gefechtskehrtwendung

- Br hit 20X (13 on Warsaw)

- Gerhit 23x

Marlborough
torpedoed

Jellicoe

Thomas

Warspite

SMOK

Wiesbaden

Turn
6:38

、TB

Scheer

Wipper
then
Hartog

Lutzow

Beatty
3BCS
JOINS

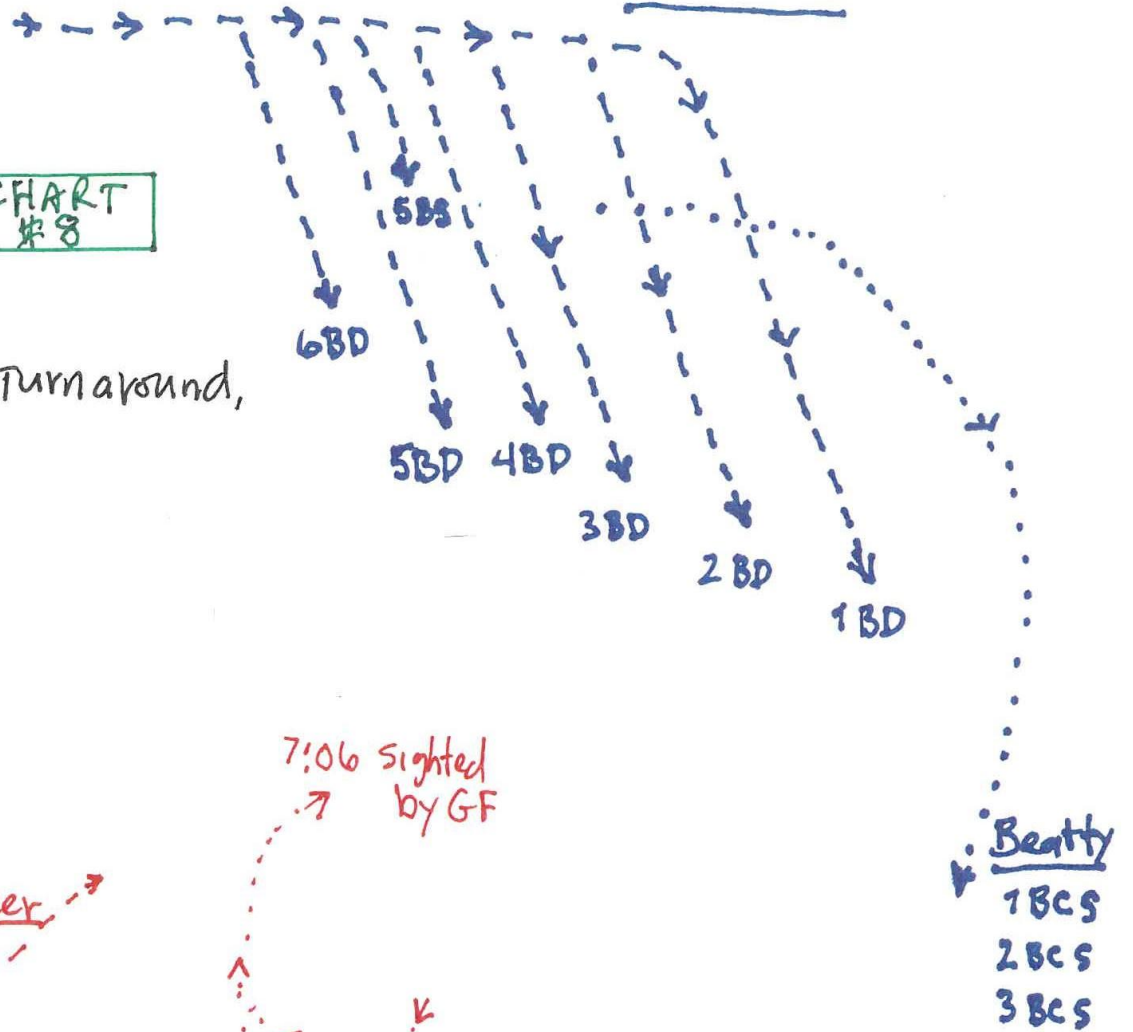
PHASE 4

CHART
#8

N

Scheer's second Turnaround,
6:55 - 7:09 PM

Jellicoe



Scheer

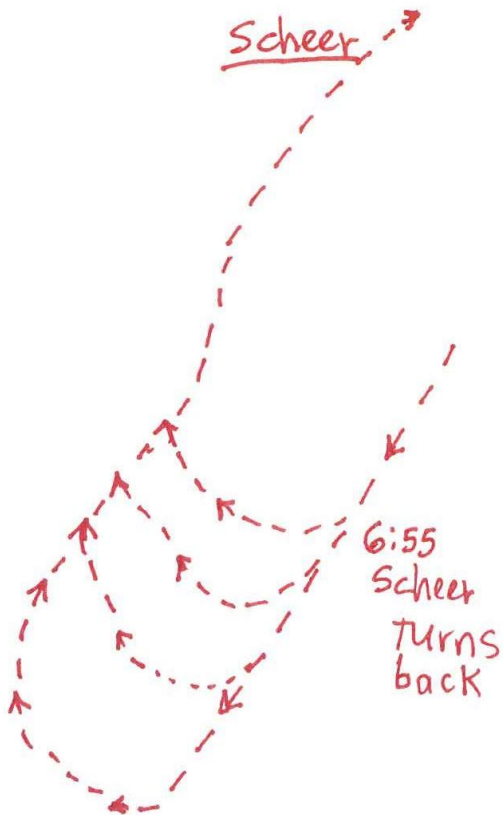


CHART
#9

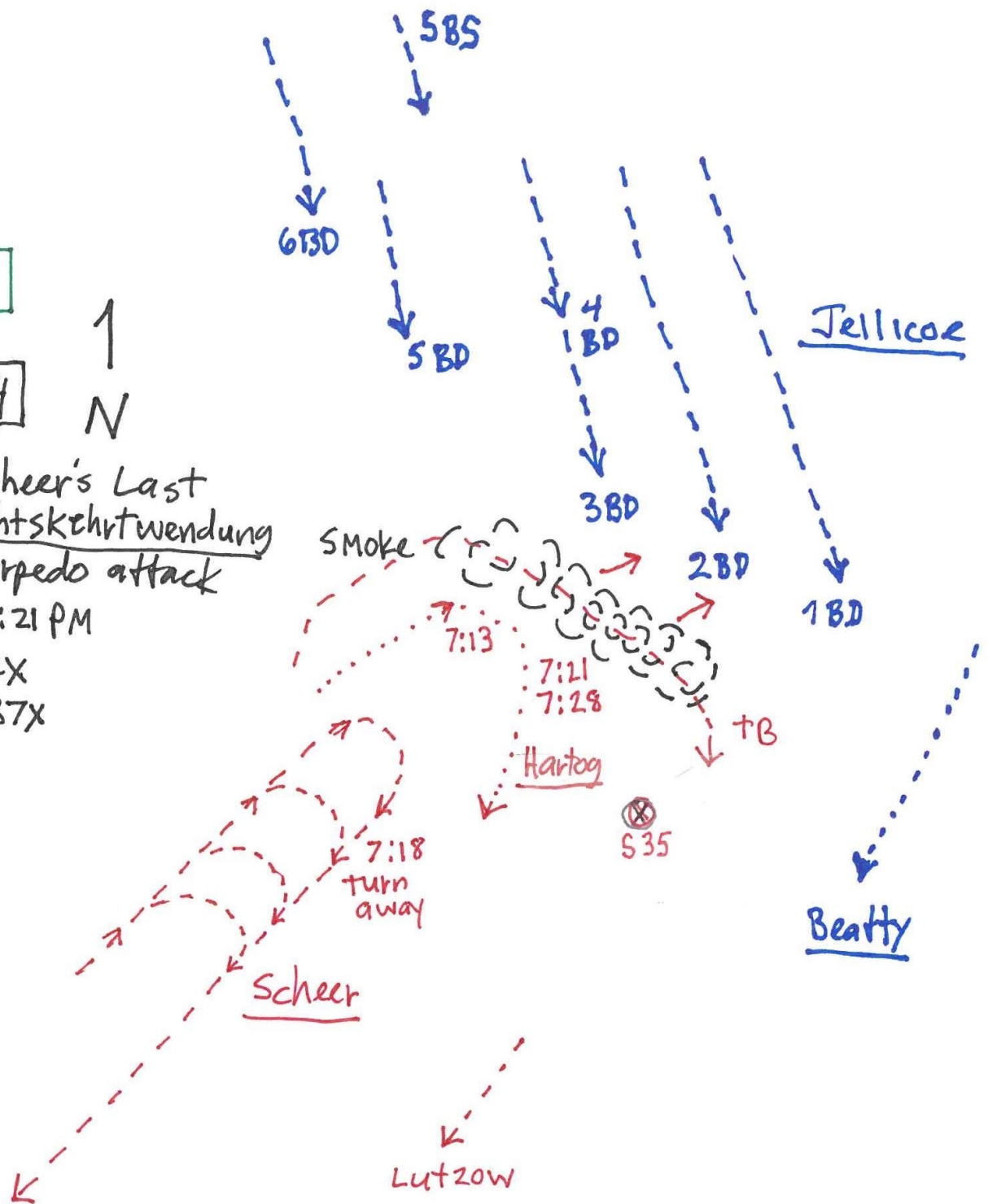
PHASE 4

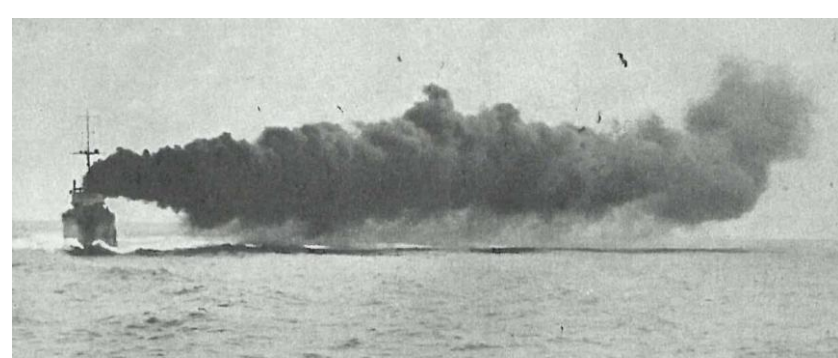
1
N

Scheer's Last
Gefechtskehrtwendung
and torpedo attack

7:10-7:21 PM

- Br hit 2x
- Gr hit 37x





Above: British TBDs laying smoke screen.



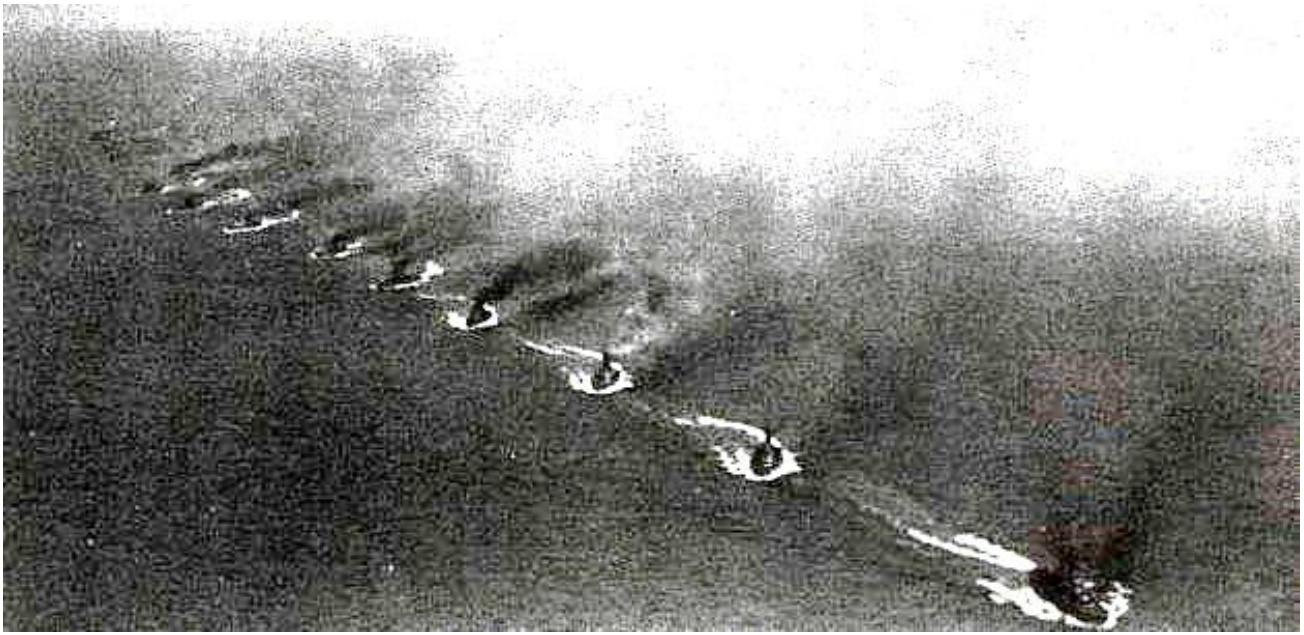
Lower photo From BritishBattles.com



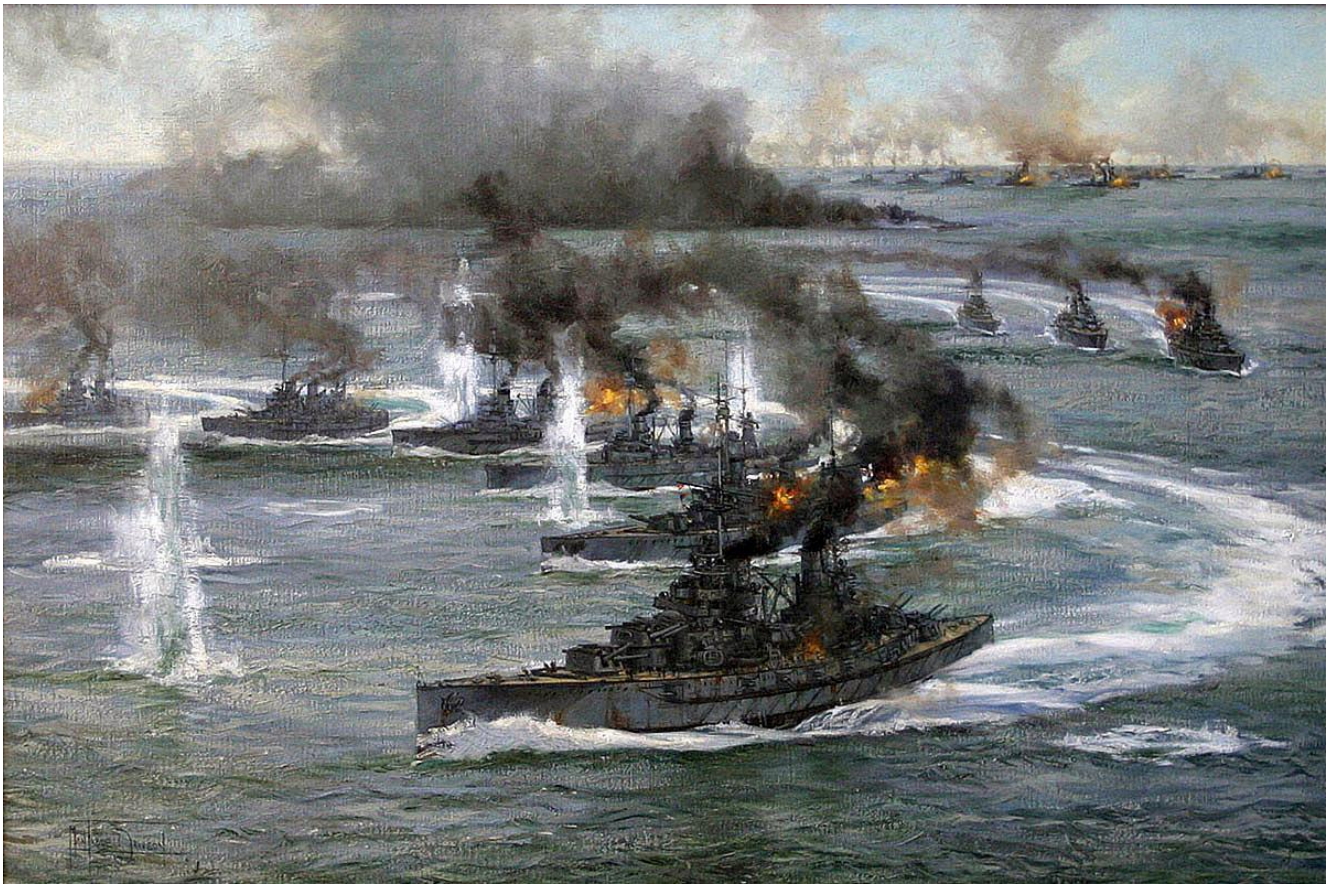
**German TB crew training on a torpedo tube.
From German Federal Archives**



**German TBs breaking through a line of BBDs to make a torpedo attack.
From BritishBattles.com**



HSF practicing a turning maneuver during training
From Britishbattles.com



“The Battle of Jutland” painting by Montague Dawson
From Britishbattles.com

**Painting depicts Scheer’s first *Gefechtskehrtwendung*
as Jellicoe “Crosses his T”.**

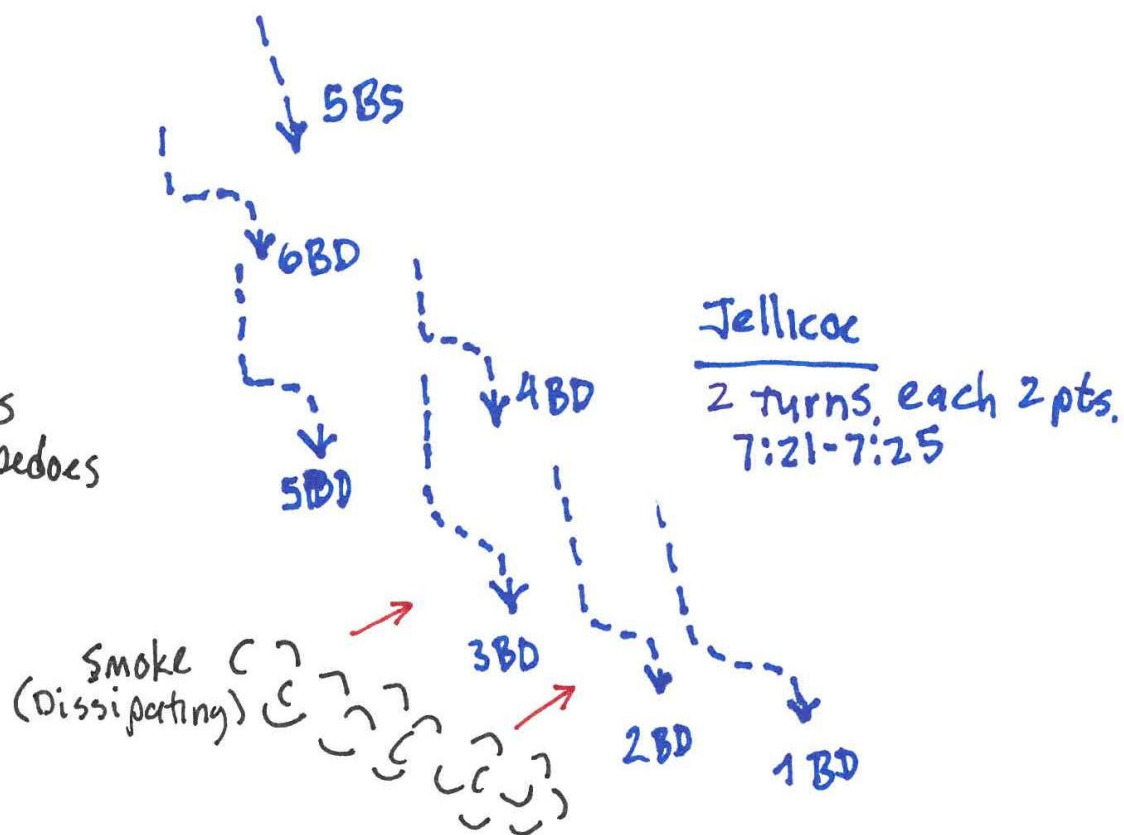
PHASE 5

CHART
#10

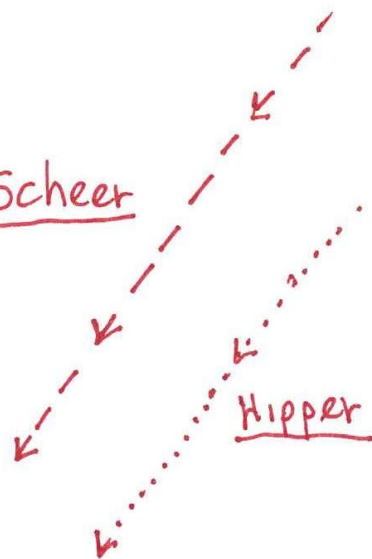
1

N

Jellicoe Turns
away from Torpedoes
7:22-7:34 PM

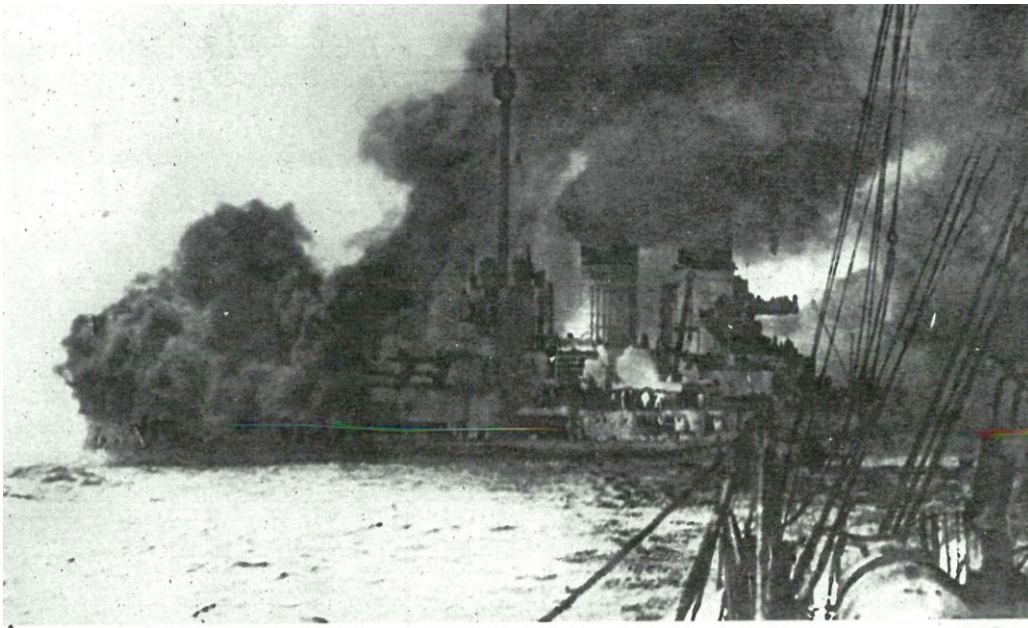


Scheer

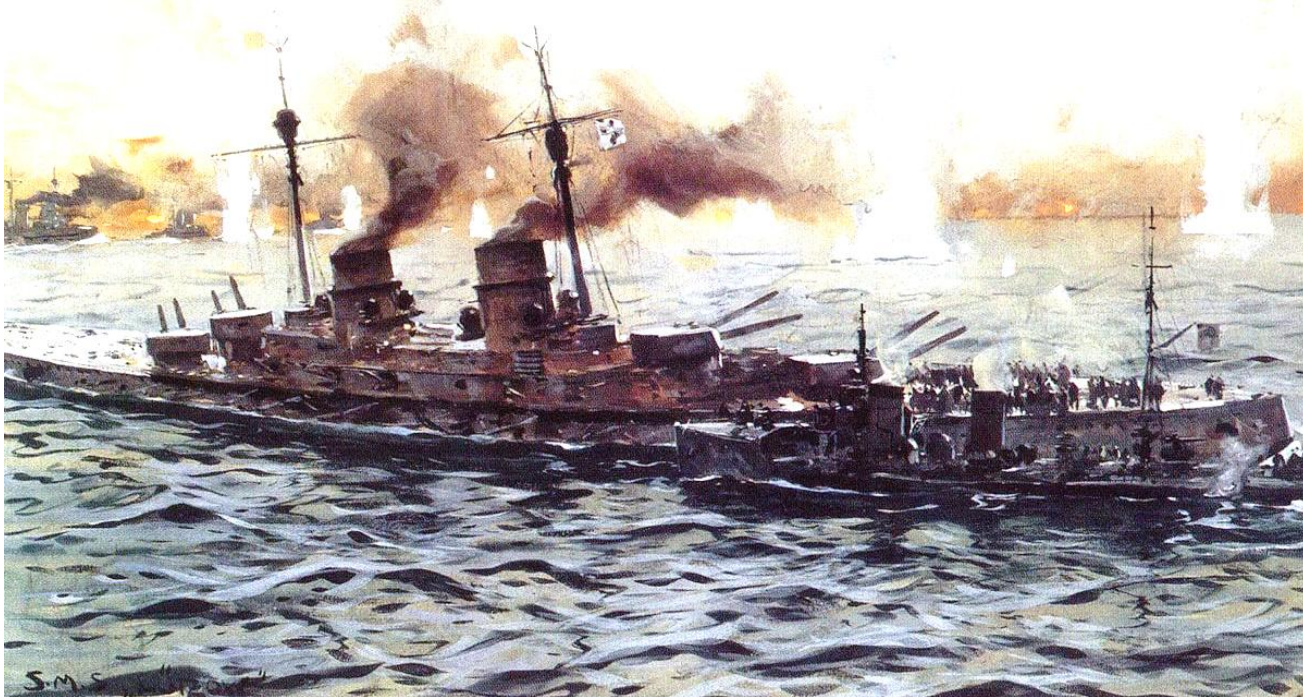
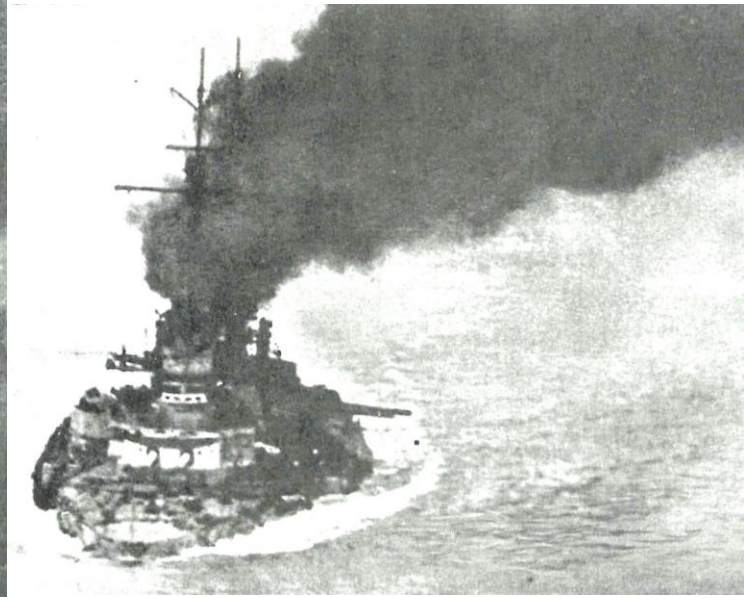
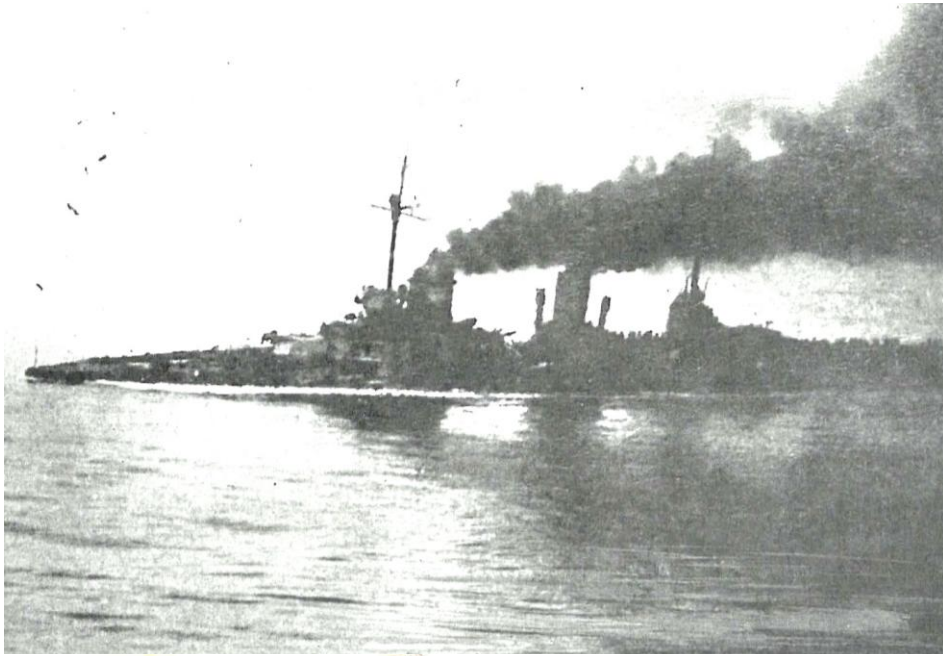


Hipper

Beatty



BC, *SMS Seydlitz*, on fire and later down by the bow.



Hipper leaves his flagship, *SMS Lützow*, to board TB G39 to get to another BC to command the 1 SG.

Hipper would eventually get aboard *SMS Moltke*. *Lützow* was later scuttled; picture by Claus Bergen. From BritishBattles.com

CHART
#11

↑
N

PHASE 5

Last Contacts

7:35 - 8:39 PM

- Br hit 0 X
- Ger hit 8 X

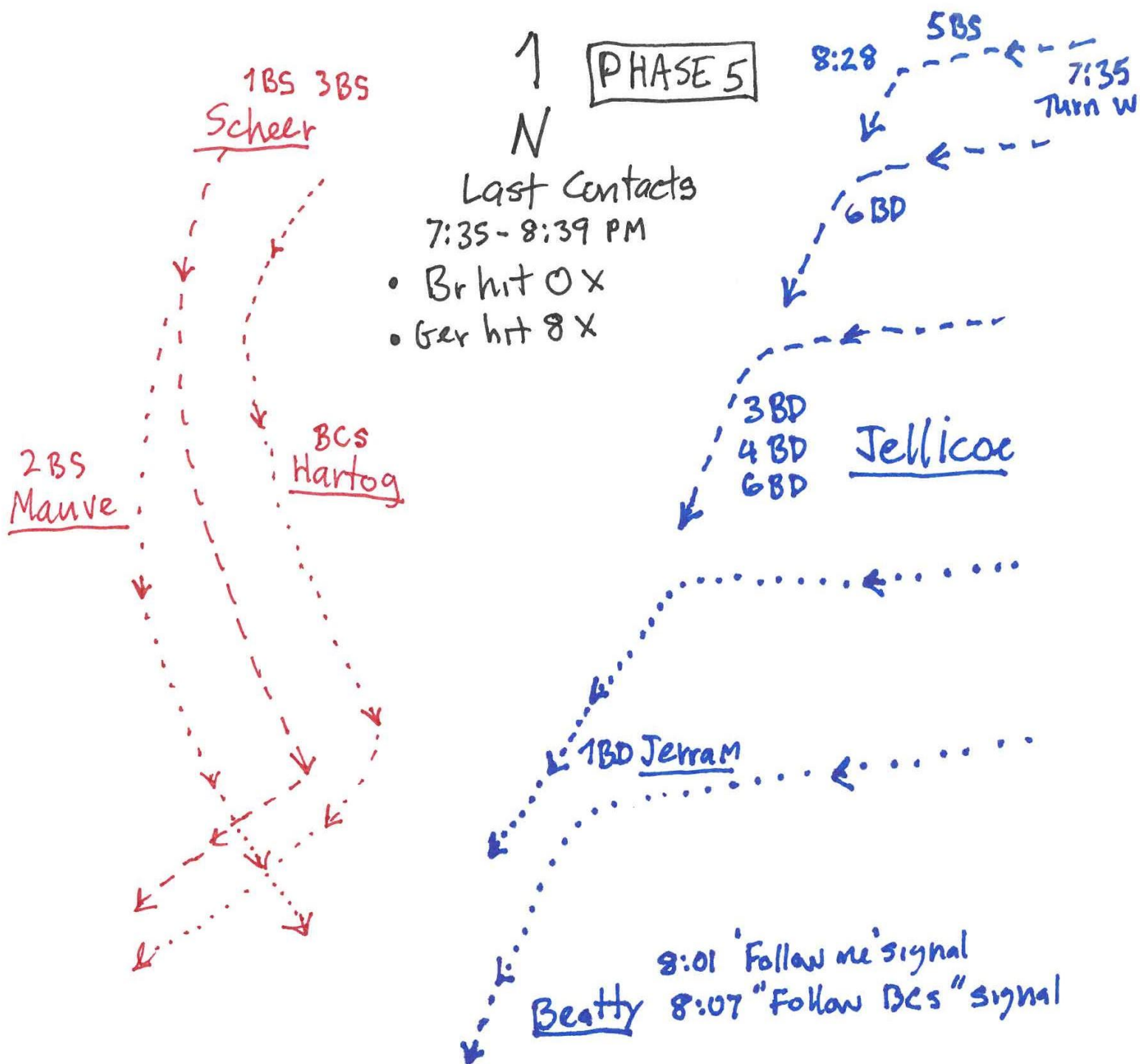


CHART
#12

PHASE 6

↑
N

Jellicoe and Scheer
assume Night formations
8:40-9:17 PM

Hartog
BCS

Scheer

Maive
ZBS

TURN
SE 9:10 PM

9:16 PM TURN S

Jellicoe

Night
Stations
9:17 PM

Beatty

CHART
13

PHASE 6

Scheer's Route Home

↑
N



7
---> TBF --> ①
9:50 K4TBDF

2-BCs ---> 2SG
4SG --> ②
11TBDF
10:15

6 CL
3 FL
59 TBD

2 BS
3 BS
1 BS
2-BCs
Scheer
Hipper

7 TBF
Scouting
sectors
5 TBF

↑

N

PHASE 6

9:18-10:29 PM
Night Encounters
① and ②

CHART
14

1 CL
14 TBD
11 TBDF

1 FL
16 TBD
4 TBDF

1 CL
8 TBD
13 TBDF

8 TBD
9/10 TBDF
12 TBDF

2 FL
14 TBD

4 CL
2 CLS

5 BS

6 BD
(1 BS)

Jellicoe

2 BS

4 BS

5 BD
(1 BS)

SE
Course
to
Horn's
Reef

Beatty
BCF

S
Course to
Middle and
EMS channels

TBDs Ships Lost During ④

Ardent	CL E161ms crip.
Fortune	CL Rostock crip.
Tipperary	
Sparrowhawk	
CA	
Black prince	

↑
N

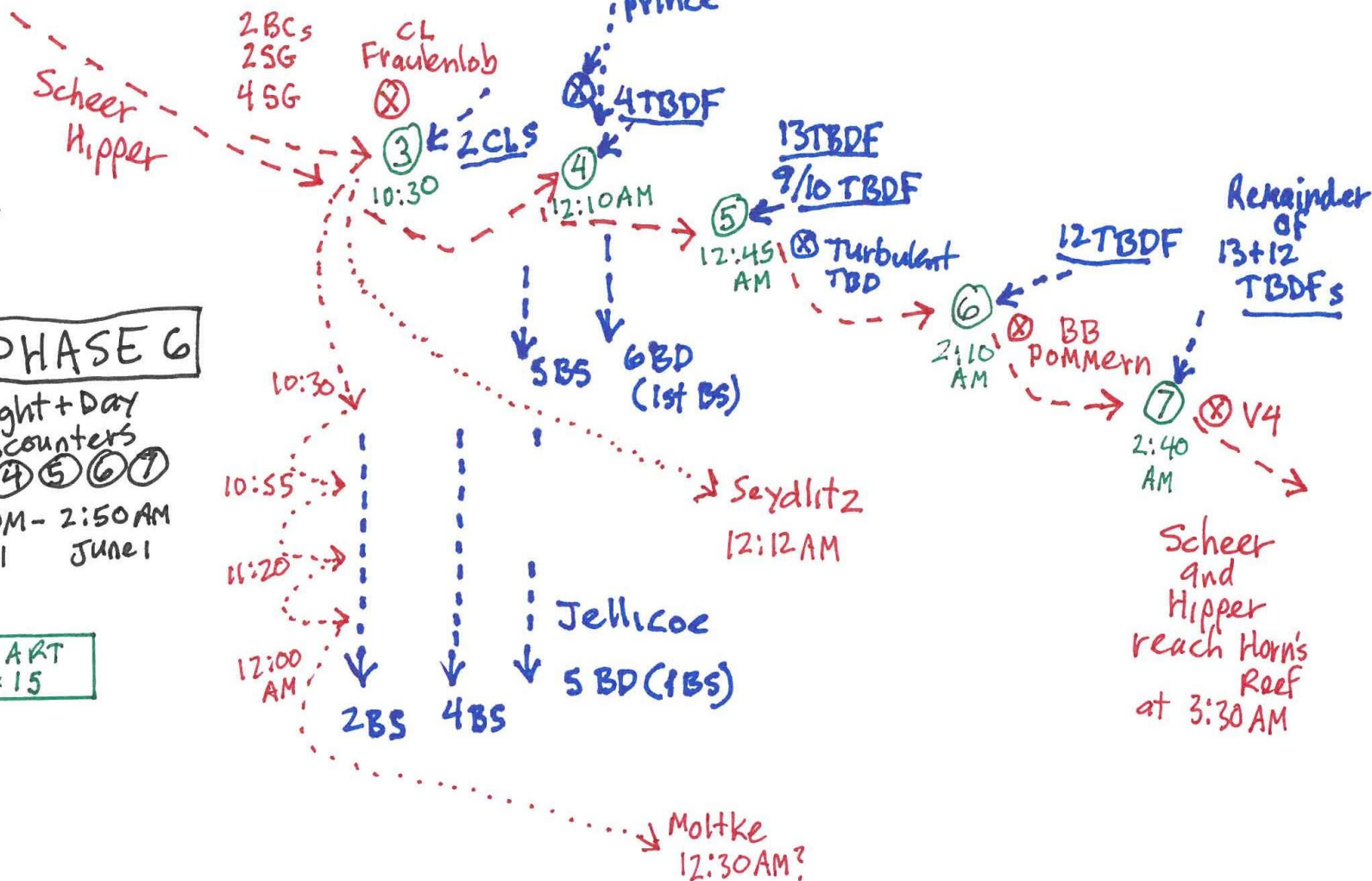
PHASE 6

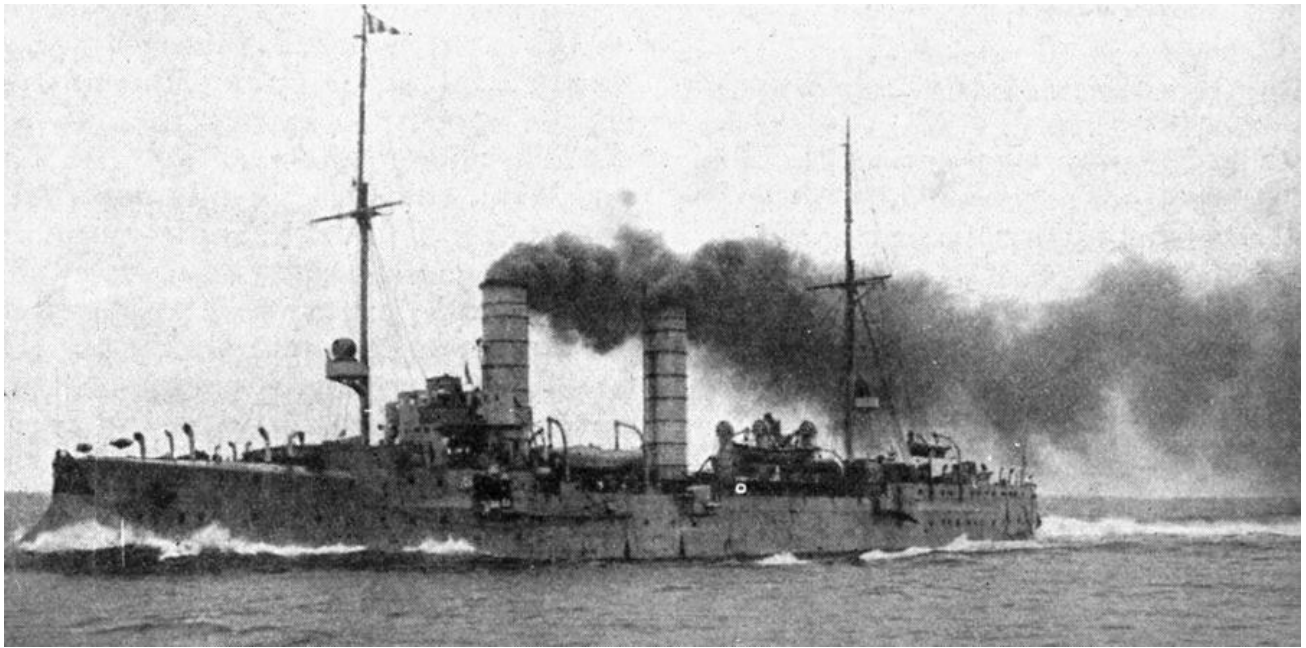
Night + Day Encounters

③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦

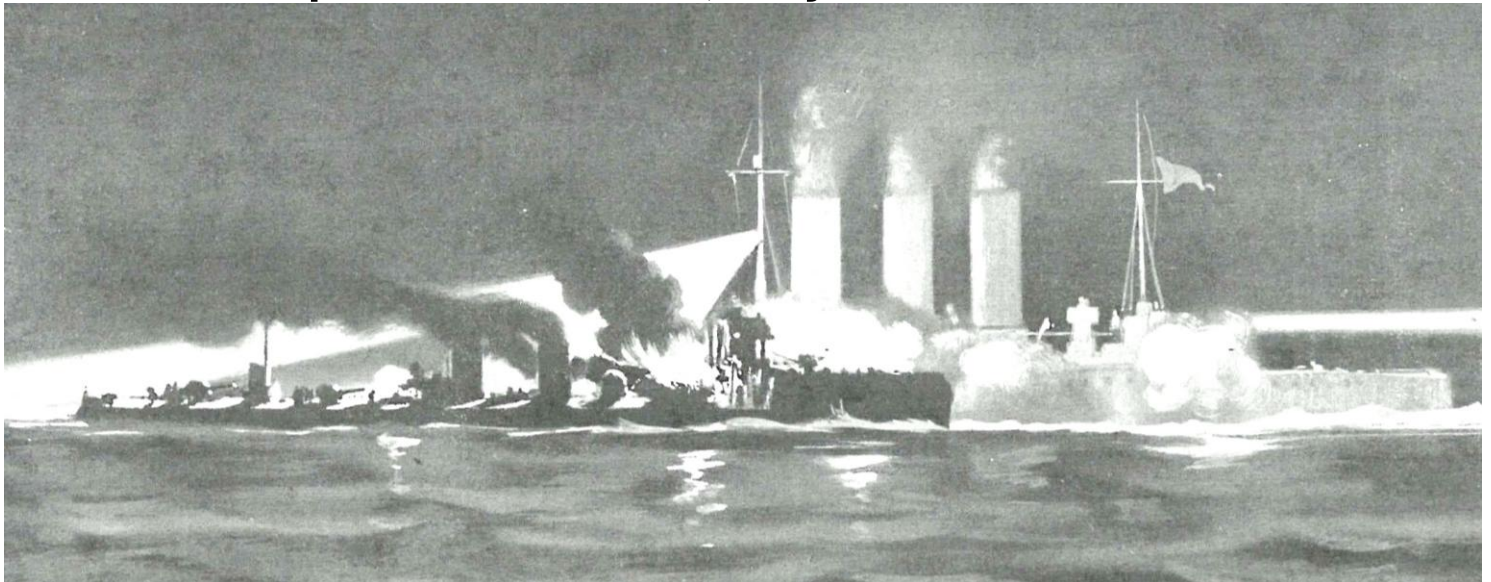
10:30 PM - 2:50 AM
May 31 June 1

CHART #15

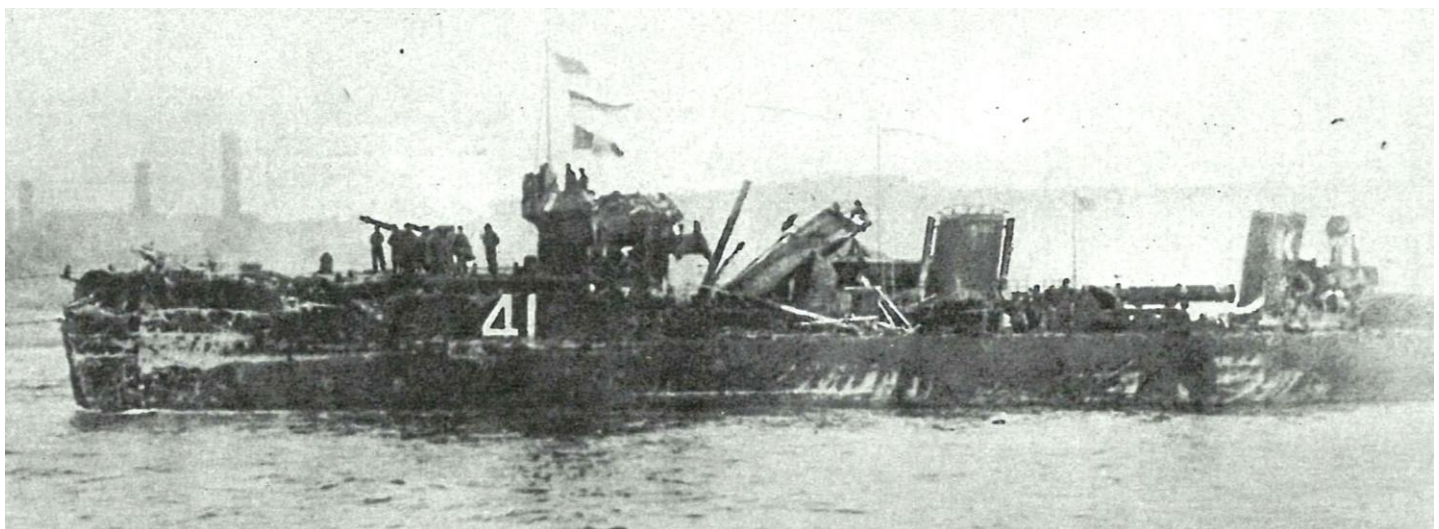




**CP, *SMS Frauenlob*, torpedoed and sunk in Encounter #3
320 men perished with her, only 9 survived.**



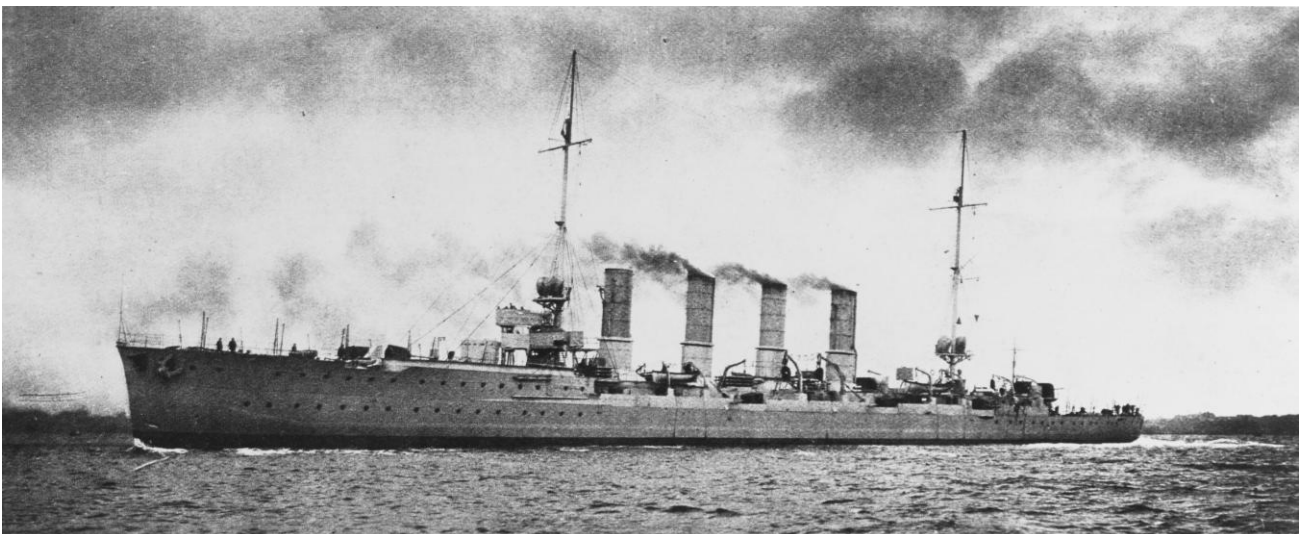
**Encounter #4: Erroneous print of *HMS Spitfire* being rammed by
a German CL; she was rammed by *SMS Nassau*, a dreadnought.**



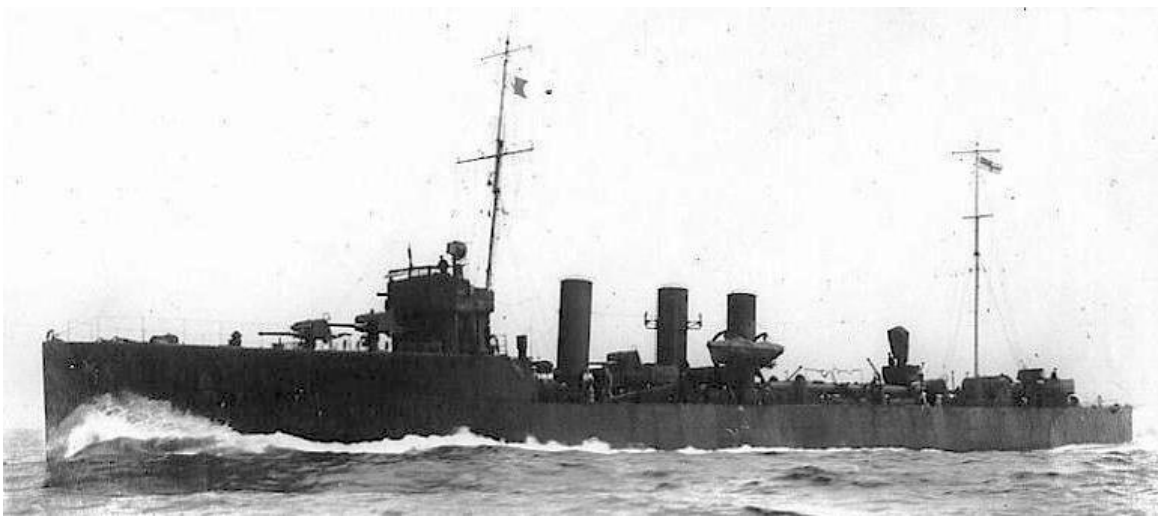
***HMS Spitfire* in port after the battle.**



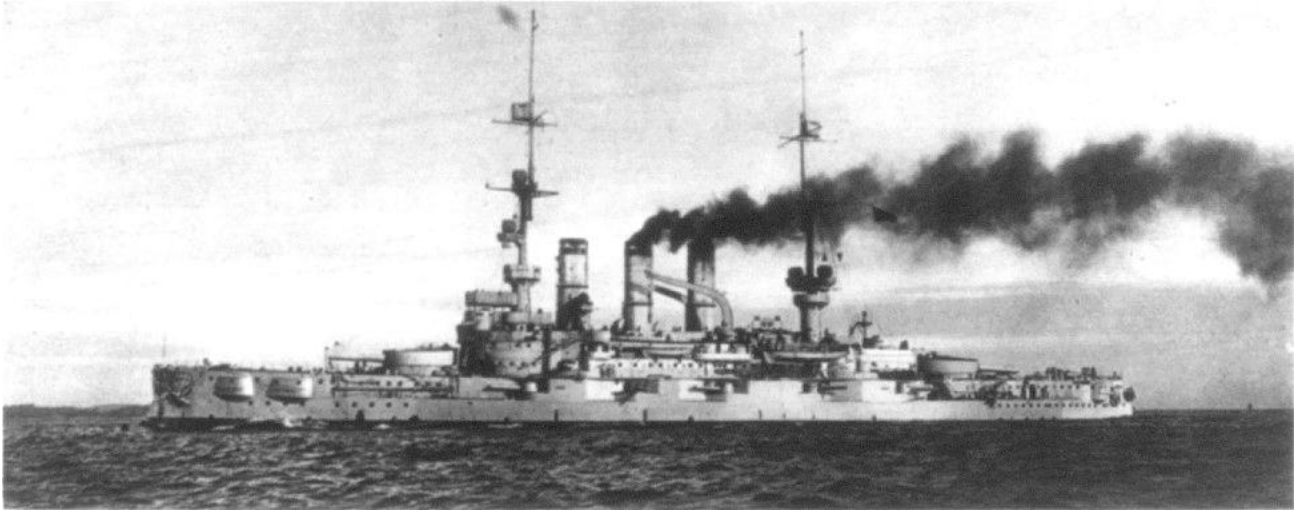
CL, *SMS Pillau*, sister ship to *SMS Elbing*. During Encounter #4, *Elbing* was rammed by the BBD, *SMS Posen*, and later sank .



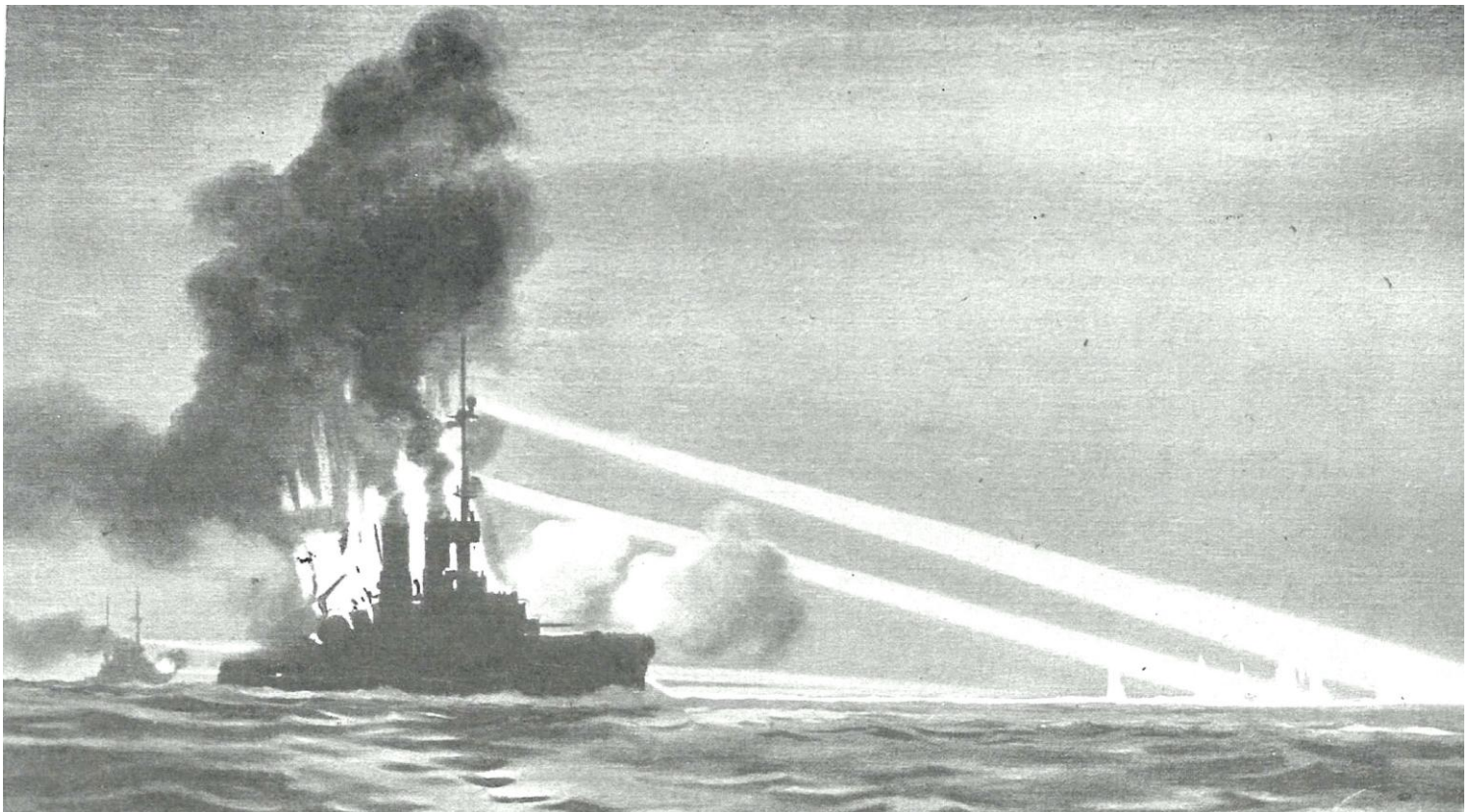
**CL, *SMS Rostock*.
She was torpedoed in Encounter #4 and later sank.**



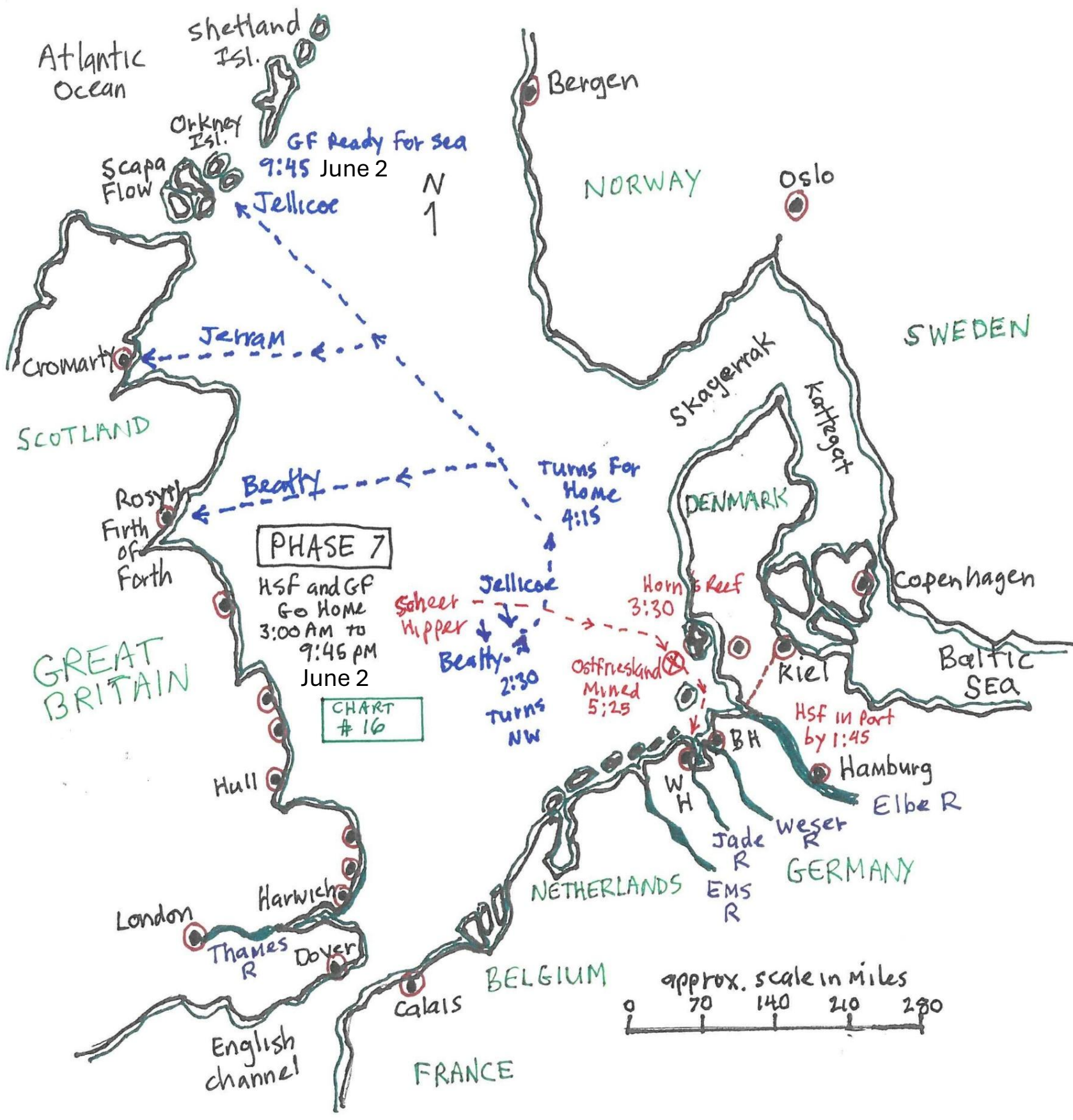
TBD, *HMS Turbulent*, was rammed by BBD, *SMS Rhineland*, and sunk, during Encounter #5.

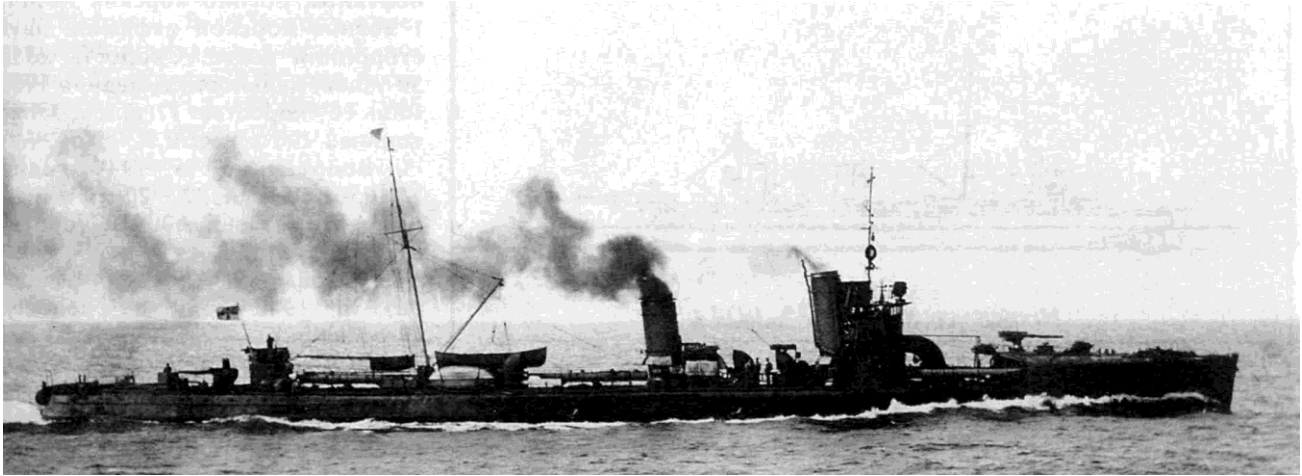


BB, *SMS Pommern* in 1907.



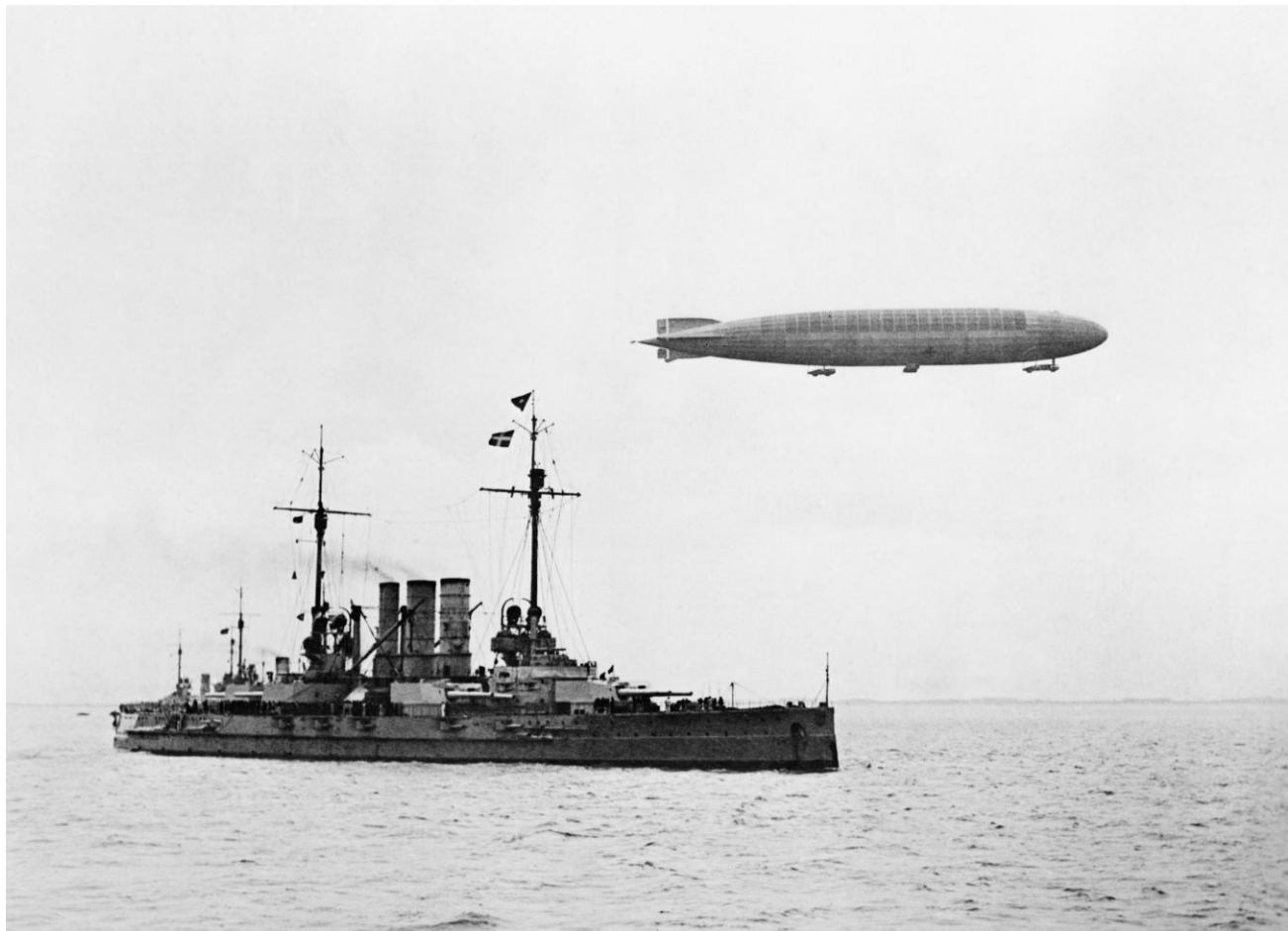
Print of the torpedoing of *SMS Pommern* in Encounter #6. Her crew of 839 men went down with her.





TB, V2, sister ship to V4. V4 mysteriously blew up after Encounter #7.

**BBD, SMS
Ostfriesland, in
1915 with L31.
She ran over a
mine in the
Horn's Reef
Channel on the
way home to
the Jade R.**



After Jutland

- Scheer** issues first report, very biased.
- Jellicoe** gives his mostly unbiased report a day later.
Admiralty botches messaging; coving up mistakes and not releasing documents until a generation later.
- Germans brag** (to this day) that they defeated the GF.
Call the engagement, “The Battle of the Skagerrak”.
- British people** are stunned, their expectations are extremely too high, ginned-up by the press.
- Scapegoats are sought out.** Jellicoe blamed for being too timid; GF was never engaged; Beatty blamed, Evan-Thomas blamed. Media war ensues to this day.
- Unrestricted U Boat Warfare adopted.** Scheer advises the Kaiser that Britian cannot be defeated by a fleet action and urges use of U Boats. Debate ensues and the order is given to begin on Feb 1, 1917.
- US declares war** on Germany on April 6, 1917.
- The inactivity of the HSF** ruins morale, crews no longer trust officers; mutiny erupts in 1917 and spreads to entire fleet by 1918; then spreads to all Germany. Kaiser abdicates on Nov 9, 1918. A new govt negotiates armistace with allies.

Who 'Won' the Battle of Jutland?

Scheer's Goals:

1. Destroy a significant number of capital ships so that the odds are more even for a later direct challenge to the GF. **Not achieved**
2. Avoid engaging the entire GF. **Not achieved**

Jellicoe's Goals:

1. Maintain the blockade and keep command of the sea. **Achieved**
2. Destroy significant numbers of capital ships of the HSF. **Not achieved**

Losses:

The British lost 3 BCs, 3 CAs and 8 TBDs, suffering 6,784 casualties. The Germans lost 1 BC, 1 BB, 4 CLs, and 5 TBs, suffering 3,058 casualties.

The Ger initially sank more ships but eventually sustained heavier damage and had to retreat from the battle to avoid being decisively defeated. The Br did significant damage; but were unable to trap the HSF and destroy it.

Who did more damage to the other?

	<i>Present at Jutland</i>	<i>Lost</i>	<i>Heavily Dam</i>	<i>Combat Ready June 2</i>	
Br	BBD, BC = 37	3	7	3 BC, 24 BBD = 27 Total	27% Loss
Ger	BBD, BC, BB = 27	2	11	4 BB, 10 BBD = 14 Total	48% Loss

May 31, Ger has **73%** of Br capital-ship strength; June 2, Ger has **52%** of Br.

Br	CL, CA = 34	3	4	27 Total	26% Loss
Ger	CL = 11	4	6	1 Total	90% Loss

May 31, Ger has **32%** of Br strength, June 2, Ger has **4%**

Br	TBD, FL = 78	8	11	59 Total	24% Loss
Ger	TB = 61	5	10	46 Total	22% Loss

May 31 Ger has **78%** of Br strength, June 2, Ger has **78%**.



The End

Painting by Montague Dawson from BritishBattles.com