

Author's Preface

This book is a translated and updated edition of the Turkish book *Altın Kapı Çanakkale Boğazı ve Çanakkale (Gelibolu) Savaş Alanının Haritaları*. The English-language publication contains some minor but notable additions, with a view to providing readers more comprehensive information about the maps of the 1915 **Gallipoli Campaign*** theater and its environs. Although the main objective is to provide readers with issues relevant to the maps of the Gallipoli region, the epic battle of Gallipoli itself, which has had a profound effect on all parties to the conflict, is also emphasized to some extent.

Mustafa Kemal **Atatürk**, the hero of **Anafartalar**, founder of the Republic of Turkey, great revolutionary statesman and dedicated **ghazi**, expresses his views on writing history as follows: “Writing history is as important as making it. If the writer of history is not faithful to the maker, the unchanging truth takes on a form that confuses humanity.”

Therefore, this work, which aims to investigate the maps of the Gallipoli Campaign—one of the untouched issues relevant to that campaign—should be considered an initial study. This is because the resources and knowledge at our disposal were enough to achieve only this preliminary work.

This book promotes the idea that not only the combat arms, but also other units working for the sustainment of the combat forces—such as surveying, ordnance, quartermaster operations, transport, supply and dissemination, and health care—are among the unknown heroes of the victory. Our study tries to highlight specifically the significant role that the surveying and mapping staff, one of the supporting branches mentioned above, played during the Gallipoli Campaign. The accomplishments made by heroes of other branches also deserve to be highlighted. Thus, there are still many aspects of this campaign that absolutely need further study.

Though we tried hard to adhere to what Atatürk said about writing history, and to remain loyal to the truth, it cannot be stated that we achieved the target we wished in the beginning, due to the scarcity of source material at our disposal. However, new studies and more comprehensive and detailed books that will follow this preliminary work will help better elucidate the topic.

With great respect and gratitude, I hereby salute Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, as well as all martyrs and ghazis of the Gallipoli Campaign and all those who contributed to achieving victory. Last but not least, the foreign heroes—namely, the Australians, New Zealanders, British, French, Indians and others who shed their blood and lost their lives in our country—deserve great respect as well. May peace and mercy be upon all of them. For Australians and New Zealanders, the **Anzacs** are as important to their history as the Gallipoli “martyrs” are for the Turks. With the landing on Gallipoli, a sense of Australian nationhood was born, making Gallipoli a symbol of Australia's national identity, achievement and existence.

Major-General Cevat Ülkekel (Retired)

***Editors' Note:** Terms and names in boldface are defined in the Glossary of Key Terms on pages 90-91.