## 0. U-571 - Story Preface

1. U-BOAT CODES

AWESO

- 2. THE U-BOATS
- 3. U-110 IN TROUBLE
- 4. U-110 CAPTURED
- 5. U-110 SINKS
- 6. BREAKING the CODE at BLETCHLEY PARK
- 7. U-BOAT CODES are BROKEN
- 8. AMERICA CAPTURES a U-BOAT
- 9. U-505 at the MUSEUM of SCIENCE and INDUSTRY
- 10. THE REAL U-571

What was it like to "go down the ladder" in a U-Boat? This image depicts the conning-tower ladder in U-47 (a  $\underline{U}$ -<u>Boat Type VIIB</u>). David Balme descended the ladder of U-110 (a  $\underline{U}$ -Boat Type IXB). Image online, courtesy  $\underline{U}$ -<u>Boat.net</u>.

> I still wake up at night fifty-six years later to find myself going down that ladder.

> > David Balme

The North Atlantic seas south of Iceland were relatively calm on May 9, 1941 as a British convoy made its way from England to Nova Scotia. Escort ships, like the corvette HMS Aubretia, were desperately needed to protect supply ships from the ever-present threat of German U-boats.

On board the Bulldog, senior ship of the 3rd Escort Group, Sub-Lieutenant <u>David Balme</u> had no clue his impending heroism would give British intelligence what they needed to decipher the secret code of the Third Reich - Hitler's <u>"Enigma"</u> encryption machine.

Commanding the Bulldog, <u>A.J. (Joe) Baker-Creswell</u> had no idea his instinctual decisions over the next several hours would turn the tide of the war against Germany.

In charge of a lurking nearby U-Boat, <u>Fritz-Julius Lemp</u> (commanding officer of U-110) could not have known he had only a few hours to live.

See Alignments to State and Common Core standards for this story online at: <a href="http://www.awesomestories.com/asset/AcademicAlignment/U-571">http://www.awesomestories.com/asset/AcademicAlignment/U-571</a>

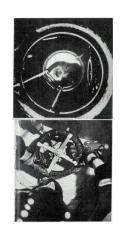
See Learning Tasks for this story online at: http://www.awesomestories.com/asset/AcademicActivities/U-571

## Media Stream

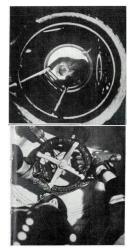


David Balme Photo Online, Courtesy BBC. PD View this asset at: <u>http://www.awesomestories.com/asset/view/David-Balme</u>

## U-571







Enigma Encryption Machine Photo Online, Courtesy CIA website. PD View this asset at: http://www.awesomestories.com/asset/view/Enigma-Encryption-Machine

U-571 View this asset at: http://www.awesomestories.com/asset/view/U-5710

## Historical Footage - The U-Boat Peril

On the 10th of May, 1940, people around the world woke-up to very distressing news. Hitler's forces had invaded Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and France. Although not part of the continent, Britain would surely be next if Hitler could mount a successful invasion. Since it was obvious no one could meaningfully negotiate with Hitler, King George VI summoned Winston Churchill to Buckingham Palace on the same day as the *Blitzkrieg* ("lightning war") was overwhelming Belgium, Luxembourg, Holland and France.

<text>



As former "First Lord of the Admiralty," Churchill knew something about a country's need to protect itself at sea. That knowledge was key for both Churchill and Britain when Winston assumed his new duties.

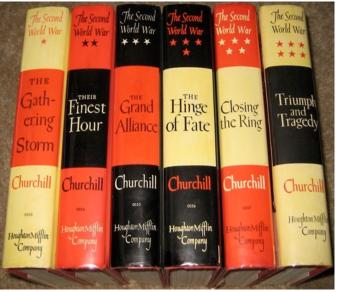
For example ... beyond invading Britain, Hitler and his military might had another way to cripple Britain and force the country's surrender. German U-boats could attack and destroy all the supply ships on which the United Kingdom depended. Admiral Karl Doenitz, Germany's head of

the U-boats, began to employ that very strategy against Britain. German U-boats, especially during the early years of WW II, were very effective in preventing the Allies from shipping supplies to Britain.

Churchill referred to their use as "the U-boat peril."

In fact, Churchill was so concerned about the damage the U-boats were causing during the "Battle of the Atlantic" that he wrote these words in his book, Their Finest Hour:

The only thing that ever really frightened me during the war was the U-boat peril. (See Their Finest Hour - The Second World War, Volume II, at page 259.)



Damage caused by attacking groups of U-boats, on convoys bound for Britain, was so substantial between the start of the war (in September of 1939) and May of 1941, that people in Britain were in danger of starving if the supply ships could not make it safely to the United Kingdom. Desperate to stop the U-boats from crippling or destroying ships traveling in the North Atlantic, Churchill needed a team of people to break the codes the U-boat crews were obviously using to communicate with each other.

As it happened, the Kriegsmarine (the German name for the country's Navy during the war) had a sophisticated encryption system which appeared unbreakable. All branches of the military depended on a machine, called "Enigma," which made decoding German messages nearly impossible.

Until ... a group of highly intelligent individuals began to gather at an old English country house located at Bletchley Park (around 50 miles, or so, from London). Churchill would later refer to these people as "the geese who laid the golden eggs and never cackled."

British and German historical newsreels, compiled by Celeon999A and placed online through YouTube.

Quoted reference is from Churchill's book <u>Their Finest Hour</u> - <u>The Second World War</u>, <u>Volume II</u>, at <u>page 259</u>. The full quote is: "The only thing that ever really frightened me during the war was the U-boat peril."

View this asset at: http://www.awesomestories.com/asset/view/Historical-Footage-The-U-Boat-Peril