

The reporter



Focus question

How did Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett's views change during the Gallipoli campaign?

Talk with the with the Landing group to find out what Ashmead-Bartlett wrote about the landing at Gallipoli.

Talking points

In making your video clip you should address these questions and other issues:

- Who was Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett?
- What was his relationship with the military leaders at Gallipoli?
- Why did Ashmead-Bartlett leave Gallipoli?

Suggested sites

Ashmead-Bartlett gives his opinion of the [censorship](#) of the campaign's journalists?

Ashmead-Bartlett [writes to the British Prime Minister](#).

Further reading

Read Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett's account of the landing in Gallipoli, at the [conclusion](#) of this document.

Presentation ideas

The following tip(s) could be useful in your presentation:

- Consider any factors that might have affected Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett's writing and credibility.
- Discuss the pro and cons of military censorship.
- Acknowledge all primary and secondary sources. *

* These points are a guide only. Credit will be given for wider research, further information and original presentation ideas.

The landing at Gallipoli

In fact, I have never seen anything like these wounded colonials in war before. Though many were shot to bits, and without hope of recovery, their cheers resounded throughout the night and you could see in the midst of a mass of suffering humanity arms waving in greeting to the crews of the warships. They were happy because they knew they had been tried for the first time, and had not been found wanting ... No finer feat has happened in this war than this sudden landing in the dark, and the storming of the heights, and, above all, the holding on while the reinforcements were landing. These raw colonial troops, in these desperate hours, proved worthy to fight side by side with the heroes of the battles of Mons, the Aisne, Ypres and Neuve–Chapelle [battles on the Western Front].

Here was a tough proposition to tackle in the darkness, but these Colonials are practical above all else, and went about it in a practical way. They stopped for a few minutes to pull themselves together, got rid of their packs and charged the magazines of their rifles. Then this race of athletes proceeded to scale the cliffs, without responding to the enemy's fire. They lost some men, but did not worry. In less than a quarter of an hour the Turks had been hurled out of their second position, all either bayoneted or fled.

Source: Ashmead-Bartlett E found in the [Sydney Morning Herald](#) 8 May, 1915.