

# Gallipoli film essay



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

The film Gallipoli takes place during World War I's Gallipoli campaign in 1915. The two main characters in the film are Archy and Frank. Archy and Frank are from Western Australia and they both enlist to fight in Gallipoli. Before the war both Archy and Frank's goal was to be the fastest runner in Australia and compete against the world.

They both meet in a running race in WA when they compete in the same race. Before competing in the race and meeting Archy, Frank's friends decide to join up for the war but Frank wasn't keen on the idea and leaves them. However Archy shows great interest in joining up for the war because he thinks it would be an adventure! Neither of them quite understand what the war is about and Frank says to Archy "it's not our war to fight" knowing that it was a British war not ours. To get into the war they both travel to Perth to join the light horse but Frank doesn't get it and joins the ordinary military with his old mates.

At the end of the film I feel sorry for Archy because he was so innocent and his uncle who helped him so much in his life is now without him. Frank at the end of the film was devastated by giving the message in time but didn't have any family to go home to. Frank would remember Archy as a hero and someone to look up to. Part 2 The Australian soldiers mainly used rifles. The rifles had a knife that was attached to the end to act as a bayonet, the main part of the rifle was made out of wood and steel. This is compared to the Turkish who had multiple machine guns mounted at the top of the hill and mortars constantly attacking.

Everyone has the same standard supply of rations, brown biscuit porridge and fried bully beef (for breakfast). Some have bought different foods from Egypt such as bacon. A whistle was also used to signal the start of a wave, for soldiers to charge at the enemy trenches. Most people travelled on foot, as there were no roads for cars.

Horses were sometimes used, only for those who were skilled enough to ride them well but there were not many of them. Usually a messenger was used to carry information across from section to section and commander to commander but if possible they used telephones and laid wires throughout the trenches. The Australian soldiers fought in trenches, the conditions were tough and the weather was hot and sunny because of its location. The trenches were deep and had sand bags on the side but they left some parts vulnerable. Part 3 The Australian uniform was pretty basic just long sleeved shirt (green) and long pants with a hat. The British officers have a light green undershirt and a tie.

The British officers always spoke down to the Australians even the generals. This meant the Australians had no respect for them and thought they were just posh men who drank tea. The Australians think of the Egyptians as thieves and scammers, therefore don't trust them. In one scene in Egypt Franks friend goes to salute the British officers but Franks stops him and then follow them on donkey's mocking them.

The British respond saying " You Australians are crude and the most ill-mannered soldiers ever. " The film wanted to show these aspects about the different troops because they wanted to show people what it was like at the

time, different people's aspects of war. Part 4The film itself is not the most accurate historical evidence so I would check maps of Egypt Turkey and Europe and then research some books and primary sources for first hand evidence. Also photos and journal entries. I think it is very likely that this movie is only one interpretation of the Gallipoli campaign because it only shows the story of the Australian soldiers.

Another possible interpretation of the Gallipoli campaign is about the British soldiers, and their landing on Sulva bay, or even the perspective of the Turkish soldiers, and how they successfully defended Gallipoli from the Australian troops.