



Australian Government
Department of Veterans' Affairs

Operation **CLICK** Anzac to Kokoda

*Investigating Australia's wartime history
with the websites **Visit Gallipoli** and
Australia's War 1939 -1945*



Contents

About <i>Operation CLICK: Anzac to Kokoda</i>	iv
<i>Operation CLICK: the book</i>	v
<i>Operation CLICK: the CD-ROM</i>	viii
<i>Operation CLICK: the websites</i>	viii



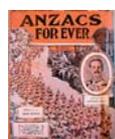
TOPIC 1

Into battle: Australia goes to war	1
---------------------------------------	---



TOPIC 2

Impressions of war: Telling the story	11
--	----



TOPIC 3

Anzac: Exploring the legend	17
--------------------------------	----



TOPIC 4

Australia under attack: Ringed with menace	27
---	----



TOPIC 5

On active service: Challenges for survival	37
---	----



TOPIC 6

Life on the home front: Supporting the war effort	43
--	----



TOPIC 7

Getting the message across: Signals, ciphers, catchwords	53
---	----



TOPIC 8

What makes a hero? Courage in extreme situations	63
---	----



TOPIC 9

In captivity: Deprivation and endurance	69
--	----



TOPIC 10

Commemoration: Lest we forget	77
----------------------------------	----

About Operation CLICK

The Department of Veterans' Affairs produces a number of resources about Australia's wartime history, including print publications, CD-ROMs and commissioned web sites. These make up a highly-regarded portfolio of teaching and learning assets.

Operation CLICK: Anzac to Kokoda is a classroom resource which draws on and encourages the use of the following Veterans' Affairs websites:

Visit Gallipoli www.anzacsite.gov.au
Australia's War 1939–1945 www.wv2australia.gov.au

The resource book and CD-ROM package contains lessons that can be used in many contexts in History and Studies of Society and Environment (SOSE) classrooms. They were written by experienced history teachers with three aims in mind:

- to provide both beginning and experienced teachers with lessons using the two websites as core resources
- to invite teachers to explore more effective ways of encouraging their students to incorporate ICT skills into their classroom learning activities
- to provide exciting and original lessons that will encourage young Australians to learn more about Australia's wartime heritage through the stories and images provided on the two websites.

About the book

The book is a teachers' guide which contains a range of teaching and learning activities aimed at upper primary, lower secondary and middle secondary school students throughout Australia. The activities are complemented by background historical information, a teaching context and purpose, key terms and an ICT skills check list.

About the CD-ROM

The CD-ROM contains all the work sheets and support materials that accompany the activities suggested in the book. It also includes a static copy of each of the websites for use in situations where online access is not available.



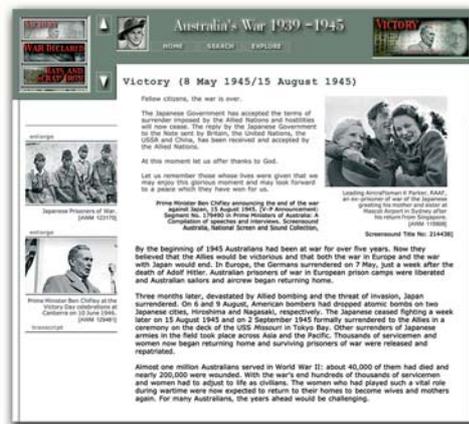
About the websites

Both of the websites continue to have materials added to them and, where possible, students are encouraged to view the live websites. If you cannot access the internet from your classroom, you can copy the websites from the CD-ROM on to your local school server.

It is important to note, however, that in using your local copies of these websites, you will be unable to use web-enabled technologies such as the search page. You will need to visit the websites online to search and follow links.



Visit Gallipoli
www.anzacsite.gov.au



Australia's War 1939–1945
www.wv2australia.gov.au

About the images

Images used throughout the book and the CD-ROM have been sourced from the collections of the Australian War Memorial, the National Archives of Australia, the National Library of Australia, the State Library of New South Wales, the Department of Veterans' Affairs and private sources. The images also appear on the websites *Visit Gallipoli* and *Australia's War 1939–1945*.

Operation CLICK: the book

HOW IS THE BOOK ORGANISED?

The book contains information, images and teaching and learning activities relating to ten topics which explore Australians' experiences in World Wars I and II. It also directs teachers to the accompanying reproducible work sheets on the CD-ROM and to relevant sections of the websites and other useful external links.

1 Into battle

Students consider the reasons for Australia's involvement in World War I and World War II with a particular focus on the Gallipoli campaign of World War I and the New Guinea campaign of World War II. Students examine a range of sources to investigate the fighting conditions and experiences of the soldiers who went into battle in both theatres.

2 Impressions of war

A source-based topic which is designed to develop students' understanding of the many ways the events of war and the experiences of those involved can be told. Students examine a range of sources for Gallipoli and World War II to explore issues of fact, opinion, perspective, motive and bias and the way in which historians work to reconstruct and explain what happened in the past.

3 Anzac

Students explore the Anzac legend and reflect on why it is important to many Australians today. Using information from primary and secondary sources, they piece together the events at Gallipoli that established the legend. Students analyse how the personal qualities and values embraced by the legend have been portrayed.

4 Australia under attack

This topic focuses on World War II and the dangers Australia faced from Japanese attacks on our coastline, in particular the midget submarine attack on Sydney Harbour in 1942. Students will enjoy studying the animation which re-creates the events of this attack. The variety of activities suggested will give students an opportunity to develop their skills of interpretation, analysis and synthesis.

5 On active service

Students investigate the living and fighting conditions in the Gallipoli campaign of World War I. An empathy activity requires students to put themselves in the picture and reflect on their own responses to the conditions. Other activities involve the selection and organisation of information to demonstrate an understanding of living and fighting conditions and to identify the personal qualities needed by servicemen and women.

6 Life on the home front

Students learn about the impact of war on Australians on the home front during World War I and World War II. The World War I activities on 'A National Heirloom' introduce previously unpublished material in the National Archives of Australia and provide an opportunity for students to investigate the early development of the Anzac legend. The World War II activities focus on the experiences of Australians on the home front and the contributions they made to the war effort.

7 Getting the message across

Students learn about the different forms of information and the methods used to transmit it during wartime. Using primary source material, they investigate codes and ciphers, issues of privacy, security and censorship and how the appeal to emotion was often used to help get the message across.

8 What makes a hero?

Students explore and reflect on concepts of heroism and how heroes are given recognition. They learn about some of Australia's publicly acknowledged wartime heroes and research 'unsung' heroes of the Gallipoli campaign of World War I and various campaigns of World War II. Students consider the role heroes have played in our nation's history.

9 In captivity

Students learn about the international conventions for the treatment of prisoners of war and consider if and how well these have been enforced. The experiences of Australian servicemen and women who became prisoners of war are examined. The focus is on World War II and conditions in German and Japanese prisoner of war camps. Students are introduced to some of the great escape stories from prison camps which have inspired many novels and films.

10 Commemoration

Students reflect on why Australians commemorate wartime experiences and investigate a range of monuments and ceremonies, with a particular focus on the Anzac Commemorative Site at Gallipoli. Students locate and analyse different forms of commemoration featured on the two websites, then design their own commemorative site. Extension activities guide students to other commemorative sites such as the Australian War Memorial and similar sites in New Zealand.

HOW ARE THE ACTIVITIES ORGANISED?

The teaching and learning activities are organised around the following pedagogical principles:

Establishing the context

Text and activities put the teacher and students 'in the picture' about the topic. Background notes may also be provided.

Making connections

Information and strategies are provided to enable the teacher and students to make connections between the learner and the material to be taught, and between the present and the past.

Building knowledge

Students are encouraged to develop knowledge of content, concepts and skills through reading, investigation, reflection, discussion and a range of interesting learning activities.

Thinking analytically

Students are required to analyse information and sources and to think critically about differing perspectives and interpretations of issues and events.

Responding creatively

Activities are designed to encourage students to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding in a variety of creative ways.

WHAT DO THE RECOMMENDED LEVELS MEAN?

UPPER PRIMARY

LOWER SECONDARY

MIDDLE SECONDARY

The recommended levels of upper primary, lower secondary and middle secondary are suggestions only. The flexibility afforded in most state and territory curriculum frameworks makes it difficult to make firm recommendations about when and where particular content and skills might be taught in a particular course. School programs and student ability levels vary widely. Teachers will select and adapt materials and activities to suit the learning needs and interests of their students.

WHAT IS THE ICT SKILLS CHECK LIST?

Integrated throughout the topics are ICT skills check lists which detail the ICT skills students acquire or practise while completing the activities.

The skills encompass:

- word processing and designing page layouts
- creating *MS PowerPoint* presentations
- web navigation and searching

Search tips

The live websites, *Visit Gallipoli* and *Australia's War 1939–1945* are indexed by the Google search engine. These search tips will improve students' search success.

If they are searching for a phrase, recommend that they put inverted commas around it, eg "rats of tobruk" to find the whole phrase.

Using the tilde character (~) in front of any search word will get all its synonyms as well. For example:

- "~sub" will return results for *submarine* as well
- "~attack" will get *attacked, attacking, attacks*, etc
- "~prisoner" will get *prison, prisoners*, but not *POW*

BUT – if you type "~pow" you do get *POW, prisoners of war*, and others.

If students click on **cached**, they will see their search word highlighted on the page.

(Try "tobruk" for example and click on **cached** on the first result.)

At the foot of each results page there is a link **Search within results**. This is an effective way to further refine the search if there are too many results.

WHAT DO THE ICONS INDICATE?



GO TO CD-ROM

Points teachers to the documents on the CD-ROM that contain the relevant work sheets and other documents for the student activity.



CLICK AND FIND

Points teachers to the web address that contains information students need to complete the activity.



ON THE WEBSITE AT THIS ADDRESS

Suggests web pages that complement the information in the topic chapter and the student activities.

Teachers and students are encouraged to use the suggested web addresses as starting points only. Both sites include a rich store of material, much of it unpublished elsewhere.

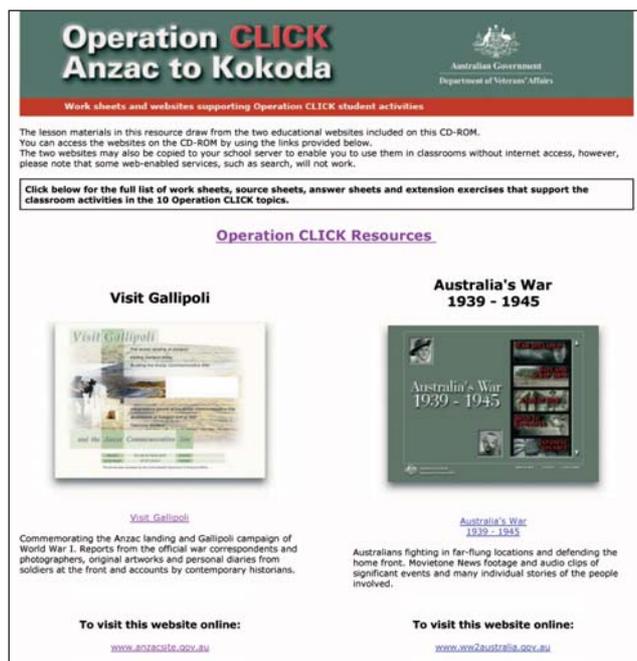
Follow the links on the pages and browse the indexes to discover additional information to enrich the activities in the book or to inspire teachers to devise other activities.

HOW DO THE ACTIVITIES LINK WITH LEARNING OUTCOMES?

Operation CLICK materials and activities can be used to address a range of learning outcomes relevant to state and territory curriculum documents in the areas of History and Studies of Society and Environment (SOSE). Because state and territory curriculum documents are structured differently and do not necessarily indicate content, the links with *Operation CLICK* topics are grouped under the broad National Profiles. Teachers are encouraged to use this table as a guide and to derive their own learning outcomes from the topics to suit their particular programming requirements.

KEY COMPETENCIES	OPERATION CLICK TOPICS									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Collecting, analysing and organising information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> developing research skills, using a range of methods analysing sources of information organising information appropriate to the inquiry task 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Communicating ideas and information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> selecting appropriate forms of communication for specific purposes using oral, written, ICT-based and other forms to communicate information and ideas 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Planning and organising activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> students working as individuals or members of groups to plan and conduct investigations 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Solving problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying aspects of historical problems exploring and proposing possible solutions 		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		
Using technology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> applying technological processes to locate information using technological processes to communicate effectively 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Operation CLICK: the CD-ROM



The CD-ROM includes:

- work sheets and supporting documents for each of the topics in the book
- a static copy of each of the two websites as at March 2005
- installers for all the software needed to view or listen to the content of the websites:
 - *Adobe Acrobat* for PDF documents
 - *Quicktime* for audio files
 - *Macromedia Shockwave* for animations

Each topic in *Operation CLICK* includes a range of student work sheets designed to be used with the activities described in the book. A few of the work sheets are complemented by source sheets for students containing images or text from the websites or with answer sheets for teachers' use. Many of the work sheets point students to relevant pages on the websites to search for information, discover additional content or explore extension activities.

The work sheets appear as PDFs (portable document files) and can be printed as needed for classroom work or homework assignments.

Visit Gallipoli and *Australia's War 1939-1945* are dynamic websites and will be added to substantially during 2005. The versions on the CD-ROM include the materials available when *Operation CLICK* went to press in March 2005 and contain all the information relevant to the activities in the book.

As more material is added to the websites, teachers can adapt the the work sheets to expand the scope of the activities. Keep checking the websites for new material.

Operation CLICK: the websites

Visit Gallipoli www.anzacsite.gov.au

Section 1 – LANDING: The Anzac Landing at Gallipoli

Historians still debate today whether the Anzac troops were landed at the correct place. Why did the Allied commanders send Australian troops to land on a beach in front of rugged hills, ridges and steep gullies? This section provides sources to investigate the experience of the landings, in particular information provided by the two principal war correspondents who were at Anzac – Australian Charles Bean and Englishman Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett. Bartlett's account of the Anzac landing was the first to appear in Australia and created a sensation.



As far as anyone knows, this is the first photograph in existence taken after the landing of Australian troops at Anzac Cove. Captain Harry Davies took the shot at first light.

www.anzacsite.gov.au/1landing

Included is a book by Dr Richard Reid, entitled *A Duty Clear Before Us – North Beach and the Sari Bair Range*. This deals with largely overlooked events at Anzac centred around the northern part of the position. Everyone has heard of The Battle of Lone Pine or the Charge at The Nek but who in Australia knows much of the attempt to capture the heights of Conkbayiri (Chunuk Bair) and Hill 97?

The 16th Battalion's story from its raising in Western Australia in 1914 to the end of the battle was told by one of their own, the artist Signaller Ellis Silas, in his book *Crusading at Anzac*. Silas' striking drawings and extracts from his diary are included here.

Section 2 – VISITING: Visiting Gallipoli Today

The Gallipoli peninsula has had a long and remarkable history extending from before the Greek Peloponnesian Wars. Its rugged landscape and historic towns provide the backdrop to the battlefields of 1915, places of heroism and sacrifice that are of immense national significance to Turkey, Australia, the United Kingdom, New Zealand and France.

The highlight of this section is the 'The Anzac Walk' which enables visitors to Gallipoli to move from place to place around the 'old Anzac' position and imagine what it was like in 1915. It includes audio commentary that can be downloaded to an MP3 player, along with many photographs and quotations from eyewitness sources. The 'Walk' offers users a site interpretation guide to the 'old Anzac' position as it was between April and December 1915.

This section also includes information on all of the Commonwealth war cemeteries on the Gallipoli peninsula. The sacrifice and suffering of the Turkish people during what they remember as the Battle of Çanakkale is also recalled in a section dealing with eight Turkish memorials in the Dardanelles area.

Section 3 – BUILDING: Building the Anzac Commemorative Site

In 2000, a new Anzac Commemorative Site was built at Gallipoli in conjunction with the New Zealand government and with the approval of the Turkish government. The new site, with its informal low stone walls, paths to the beach and information panels, has become a focal point for visitors to this heritage area of such special significance to Australians and New Zealanders.

This section documents the process from the design concept through the construction, and is an excellent basis for a discussion about building contemporary commemorative historical monuments.

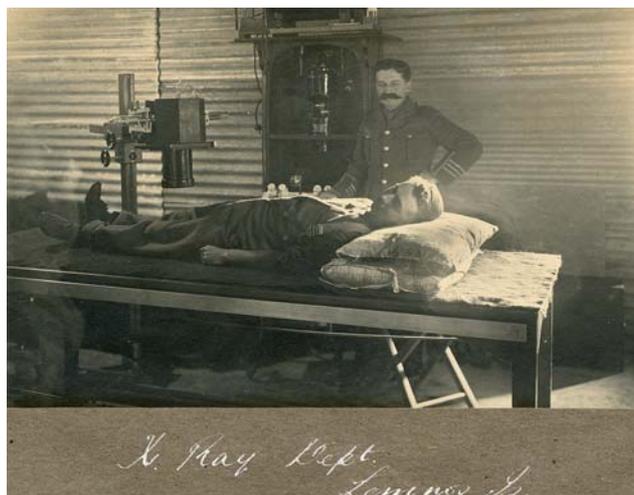
Section 4 – PANELS: The History Panels at the Anzac Commemorative Site at North Beach on the Gallipoli Peninsula

As a focal point to enrich the experience of visitors, the Anzac Commemorative Site includes ten large panels that tell the story of Gallipoli in 1915. In this section, you can view the photographs, read the text (in English and Turkish), view the original artworks or photographs from which the panels were created and investigate the history of their selection in more detail.

Section 5 – RESEARCHING: Researching Gallipoli and Australians at War

This large section includes three time lines of Australians at Gallipoli and at war during the 20th century. These time lines enable you to quickly locate information and perspectives on significant dates in the history of Australian warfare, including 100 important events to do with Gallipoli, the role of the Australians in the Gallipoli campaign, and Australia's involvement in war from 1901 to 2000.

It includes a gallery of extraordinary eyewitness drawings by Major Leslie Hore, who was at Gallipoli from the landing until the evacuation. Hore took part in the famous charge of the 3rd Light Horse Brigade at The Nek on 7 August 1915, the action featured in Peter Weir's film *Gallipoli*. The drawings are published for the first time on this site.



A previously unpublished collection of photographs by Private AW Savage, documenting daily life at the Field Hospital on the island of Lemnos in 1915, includes this photo of an X-ray machine used in the operating department.

www.anzacsite.gov.au/5environment/nursephoto.html

For Australians, the image usually associated with 25 April 1915 is that of Australian soldiers charging bravely up the steep and barren slopes of Gallipoli. Less appreciated is the picture of an Australian nurse on that same day attending to hundreds of battered and bleeding men on the decks and in the confined wards of a hospital ship. Read about the role of the nurses in 1915, the conditions in which they worked on hospital ships and on the islands of Lemnos and Imbros, what they endured and their feelings about service.

Look through the amazing album of photographs, taken by Private Albert Savage in 1915, which documents all aspects of the development of the 3rd Australian General Hospital. The hospital was on the Greek island of Lemnos 100 kilometres from Gallipoli and the main British base for the campaign. The album shows what a multicultural experience the campaign was with images of Turks, Greeks, Indians, Egyptians and Australians.

Bravery awards were a feature of all World War I campaigns. Probably the most famous of these awards was the Victoria Cross given for acts of exceptional valour in the face of the enemy. In many ways the experiences of these men in battle is a mirror of what happened to others at Anzac.

The Gallipoli campaign made the word 'Anzac' instantly recognisable throughout Australia and New Zealand. From 1915, individuals, organisations and businesses began to use the word for a variety of purposes. The National Archives of Australia has an extensive collection of files dealing with applications to use the word 'Anzac' or to copyright material associated with Gallipoli and the remembrance of the campaign. Many of these applications and the official replies are reproduced here.

Section 6 – TEACHING: Teaching Gallipoli

This section includes teaching resources, an annotated bibliography of books about Gallipoli and links to related websites.

Australia's War 1939–1945 **www.ww2australia.gov.au.**

Section 1 – WAR DECLARED: Australia at War 3 September 1939

The opening section of the website includes a recording of Prime Minister Menzies announcing Australia's entry into the war, as well as images of the cablegrams between British Prime Minister Chamberlain and Menzies.

Section 2 – RATS AND SCRAP IRON: Libya and the Siege of Tobruk 1941

In 1941 Australians fought in land and air campaigns in Egypt and Libya in North Africa. This brief section introduces the Australian action at Tobruk. More detail will be added to this section during 2005.

Section 3 – A GREAT RISK: Greece and Crete April – May 1941

The British Empire campaign to defend Greece in 1941, in which the men of the 6th Division AIF and warships of the RAN were involved, ended in disaster. This section outlines the Greek campaign and includes an online book – *A Great Risk in a Good Cause* – specially written for the 60th anniversary of the campaign. In addition to the dramatic narrative of the Australian experience in Greece and Crete, follow the action in dozens of images taken by Australian cameramen as they accompanied the fighting men north to the snows of Mount Olympus and then retreated with them down the backbone of Greece to evacuation and on to a final desperate struggle against German paratroopers in Crete.

Section 4 – ROAD TO DAMASCUS: Syria and Lebanon June 1941

On 7–8 June 1941 Australians of the 7th Division, along with British and Free French forces, struck north from Palestine and invaded Syria and Lebanon. The operation was supported by RAAF and RAF units and by British and Australian warships off the coast of Lebanon. More detail will be added to this section during 2005.

Section 5 – JAPANESE ADVANCE: Malaya December 1941 to Moresby May 1942

This section comprises seven subsections of stories and images on the Japanese invasion of Malaya, the fall of Rabaul and Singapore, the fall of Ambon and the experiences of the Australian 'Gull Force', the fall of Timor and Java, and the defence of Moresby. Learn about young Richard Harvey, aged 11, shot along with his parents for espionage at Rabaul in 1942 or of the courage of Ordinary Seaman Edward Sheean who died at his gun as his ship sank near Timor.

Section 6 – AUSTRALIA ATTACKED: Australia Under Attack 1940–1945

The Japanese first attacked Australia by air raids on Darwin and Broome. The attack on Sydney Harbour by Japanese midget submarines is covered in detail, and includes an extended animated graphic sequence of events. Read the poem written by the mother of Japanese submariner Lieutenant Kieu Matsuo who perished in Sydney Harbour on 1 June 1942. The Japanese attacks up and down the east coast are covered by images, video clips and newspaper reports.



This *Flash* animation shows the flight path of the Japanese reconnaissance floatplane and the routes taken by the five midget submarines from 29 May to 1 June 1942 as they attacked Sydney Harbour. Screen annotations trace the events hour by hour.

www.ww2australia.gov.au/underattack/sydneyharbour.html

Section 7 – AS FAR AS THEY GOT: Coral Sea, Kokoda and Milne Bay May – September 1942

This section covers some of the important battles of 1942, when Australians fully expected invasion – the Battle of the Coral Sea, the defence of Moresby, the Kokoda Track and the Battle of Milne Bay. Listen to an Australian seaman describe Japanese attacks on his warship, read the famous poem in praise of the New Guinea carriers, the 'Fuzzy Wuzzy Angels', and learn how nurse Maiogura saved an Australian airman's life at Milne Bay.

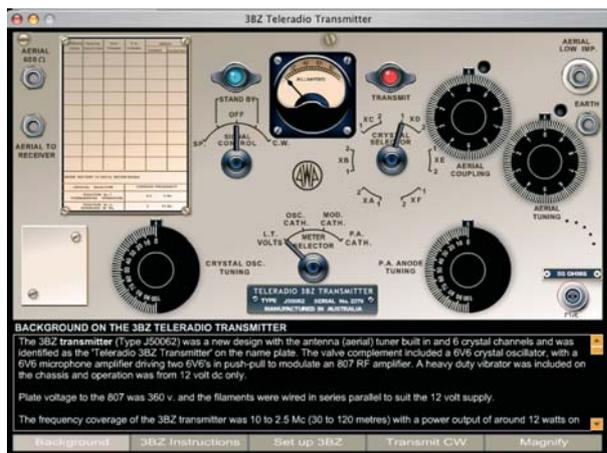
Section 8 – BEYOND ALL PRAISE: El Alamein October – November 1942

More than 13,500 men in the British 8th Army were killed, wounded or missing at the Battle of El Alamein, including 2,694 Australians from the 9th Division. This section includes images and artworks about this battle.

Section 9 – ALL IN: The Australian Home Front 1939

An area of the site that will be expanded, this section includes newsreel video, posters, an image of a ration book and detailed visual instructions about what to do around the home in the event of an air raid. Sing along with a well-known entertainer of that era Jack Davey as he describes the difficulties of 'Our Air Raid Shelter'.

Section 10 – COASTWATCHER FRONTLINE: The Coastwatchers 1941 – 1945



By August 1942, coastwatchers operated over 100 teleradios in the war zone transmitting messages in special codes on a carefully selected frequency. This authentic replica of a 3BZ teleradio transmitter can be used to send Morse code messages. www.w2australia.gov.au/coastwatcher

Approximately 400 coastwatchers served in Australia, New Guinea and the Pacific islands during World War II. Their dangerous task was to gather information about shipping and aircraft and then to transmit it to the Australian or American naval intelligence organisations. This section includes a unique simulation of an actual AWA '3BZ' transmitter that was used by the coastwatchers. It includes the instructions, and shows how the coastwatchers sent their messages.

Section 11 – BEHIND THE WIRE: Australian Prisoners of War 1940 – 1945

More than 30,000 Australians became prisoners of war between 1940 and 1945. This section provides images and the personal story of one prisoner. Explore the galleries 'camps', 'ingenuity' and 'surviving' for a sense of the POW experience.

Section 12 – FAR FLUNG AUSTRALIANS: Little Known Operations 1939 – 1945

Several thousand Australians served in locations remote from the main areas of Australian operations during World War II. They served in places like China, Russia, the Faroe Islands, Madagascar, Burma, the West Indies, Iraq, Kenya, the Azores and Rhodesia (Zimbabwe). What was 'Tulip Force'? Find out in this section.

Section 13 – BEACHHEAD BATTLES: Papua 1942 – 1943

The battle for Kokoda is well known in Australia. However, that campaign culminated in what many veterans see as the worst fighting of the Pacific war in New Guinea – the struggle for the Japanese strongholds of Buna, Gona, and Sanananda on the north Papuan coast. This section explores those 'Beachhead' battles of January 1943.

Section 14 – PUSHING BACK: The Japanese Retreat March 1943 – January 1944

This section outlines how the Australian forces pushed the Japanese back in New Guinea throughout 1943 and 1944. It includes the story of 'Diver' Derrick, who gained the Victoria Cross at Sattelberg, New Guinea and had his portrait appear on the front cover of *The Australian Women's Weekly*.

Section 15 – PERIL ON THE SEA: War at Sea 1939 – 1945

During World War II, the ships of the Royal Australian Navy carried troops, escorted merchant ships, carried out bombardments and provided support for Allied operations in seas and oceans throughout the world. In 'Peril on the Sea' learn about the kamikaze attacks on HMAS *Australia*, land on the beaches of Balikpapan and listen to the sounds of the 'Ceremonial Sunset' played to honour those lost at sea.

Section 16 – THE ANGRY SKY: Air War Europe 1939 – 1945

The 27,899 Australian aircrew supplied approximately nine percent of all aircrew who fought for the RAF in the Mediterranean and European theatres in the air war against Italy and Germany. Learn about the Runnymede Air Forces Memorial in England where many Australian airmen of the air war in Europe are commemorated.

Section 17 – LAST BATTLES: Bougainville, Borneo, New Britain, New Guinea 1944 – 1945

In 1945, the Australian servicemen and women fought their final actions of World War II in now almost forgotten campaigns in New Guinea, New Britain, Bougainville, the Philippines and Borneo. 'Last Battles' explores the experience of fighting at places such as Wewak, Leyte, Jacquinot Bay and many other locations. Two significant image galleries deal with General Douglas MacArthur in Australia and with the sending of a contingent of the Australian Women's Army Service overseas to Lae, New Guinea.

Section 18 – VICTORY 1945: 8 May 1945/15 August 1945

'Fellow citizens, the war is over' – with those simple words Prime Minister Ben Chifley began his broadcast to the Australian people on 15 August 1945. Listen to his words in this section which covers the last moments of World War II for Australia.