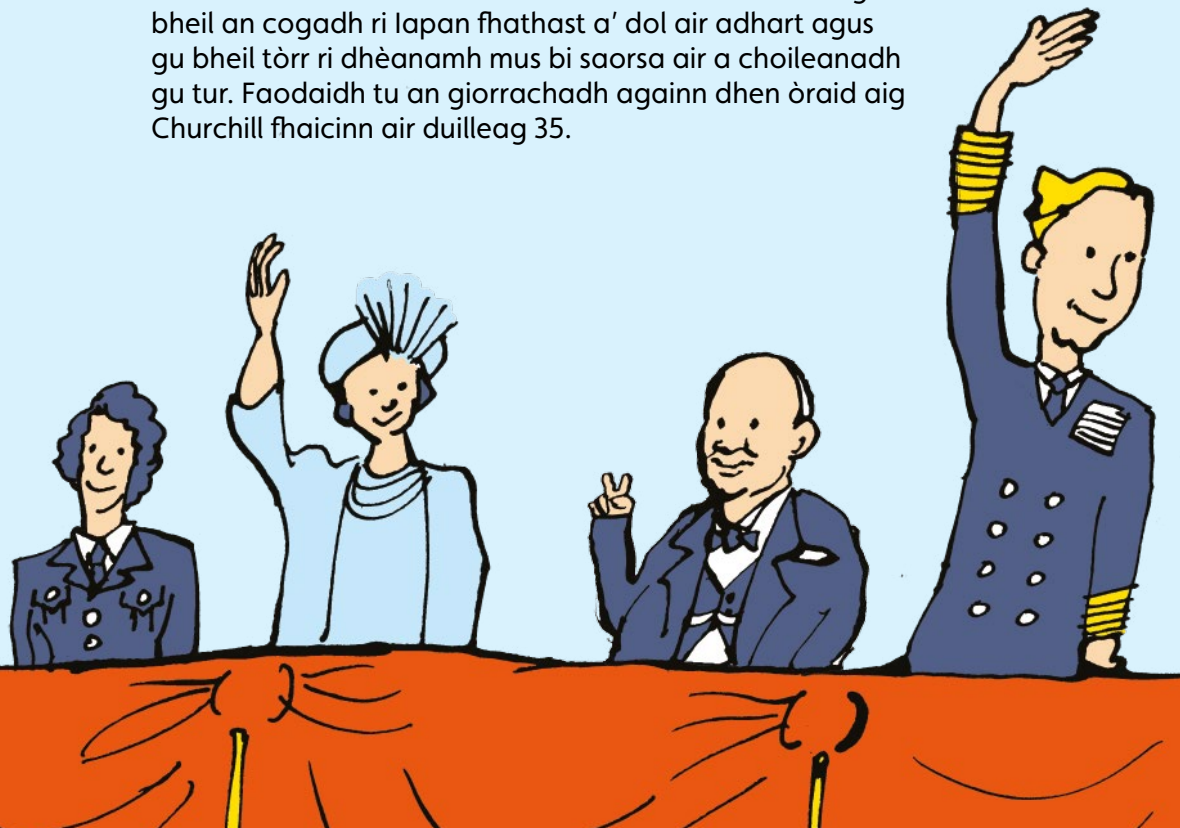


Òraid Churchill aig 3f air Latha VE

B' e 8mh dhen Chèitean 1945 an latha a chaidh deireadh an Dàrna Cogaidh a chomharrachadh anns an Roinn Eòrpa le gèilleadh gun chumhaichean aig na Gearmailtich ri Feachdan nan Co-chòmhragaich. Aig 3f, thug Winston Churchill òraid a chaidh a chraoladh air rèidio nàiseanta anns an robh e ag innse na naidheachd dhan Cho-flàitheas. Na òraid, tha e a' mìneachadh cho taingeil 's a dh'fheumte a bhith do Fheachdan nan Co-chòmhragaich, ach tha e cuideachd a' cur an cuimhne a h-uile duine gu bheil an cogadh ri Iapan fhathast a' dol air adhart agus gu bheil tòrr ri dhèanamh mus bi saorsa air a choileanadh gu tur. Faodaidh tu an giorrachadh againn dhen òraid aig Churchill fhaicinn air duilleag 35.



Faclan mar Uidheaman- cogaidh

Rinn Churchill iomadh òraid rè an Dàrna Cogaidh gus faireachdainnean an t-sluaigh a chumail suas agus gus sluagh Bhreatainn a bhrosnachadh gus cumail orra le iomairt a' chogaidh. Chleachd e modhan labhairt eadar-dhealaichte leithid uaim agus samhlaidheachd cho math ri cànan fhaireachail. Tha mòran dhe na h-òraidean sin a-nis suaicheantachail le cuid dhe na h-abairtean dlùth cheangailte ri iomairt a' chogaidh:

AN ROBH FIOS AGAD?

An dèidh do Churchill craoladh rèidio a dhèanamh air Latha VE nochd e air a' bhalconaidh aig Ministrealachd an Dìon ann an Lunnainn far an robh sluagh mòr ri gàirdeachas. Nuair a ghairm e: 'This is your victory.' Dh'eigh an sluagh: 'No – it's yours!'

“We shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills; we shall never surrender...”

Bhon òraid aig Churchill an dèidh do dh'fheachdan Breatannach a bhith air an gluasad bho Dhunkirk.

“This was their finest hour”

Bhon òraid aig Churchill a rinn e air an 18mh dhen Ògmhios 1940, far an robh e a' moladh an RAF airson na rinn iad rè Blàr Bhreatainn.

“I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat”

Bhon chiad òraid aig Churchill na Phrìomhaire an dèidh do Neville Chamberlain an dreuchd sin a leigeil dheth.

“Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few”

Bhon òraid aig Churchill a rinn e air an 20mh dhen Lùnastal 1940 far an robh e a' moladh nan iomairtean leantainneach aig an RAF rè Blàr Bhreatainn.

👤 Gnìomhan

- 1 Thoir a' chreids gur tusa Churchill agus dèan leughadh dràmach de aon (no barrachd) dhe na h-òraidean aig Churchill bhon Dàrna Cogadh. Dh'fhaodadh tu iad seo a dhèanamh anns a' chlas no aig co-chruinneachadh sgoile.
- 2 Dèan sgrùdadh air na h-òraidean aig Churchill agus dèan an òraid Latha VE agaibh fhèin ann an càraidean no ann am buidhnean. Dè na modhan cànaidh a dh'fhaodadh tu cleachdadh? Dè na dòighean anns am faodadh tu an òraid a chraoladh gus an àireamh as motha de dhaoine a ruigsinn anns an ùine a bu ghiorra?



Òraid Churchill air Latha VE, 8mh Cèitean 1945 (giorrachadh)

// Yesterday morning at 2:41 am at Headquarters, General Jodl, the representative of the German High Command, and Grand Admiral Doenitz, the designated head of the German State, signed the act of unconditional surrender of all German Land, sea, and air forces in Europe to the Allied Expeditionary Force, and simultaneously to the Soviet High Command.

Today this agreement will be ratified and confirmed at Berlin... Hostilities will end officially at one minute after midnight tonight (Tuesday, May 8), but in the interests of saving lives the ceasefire began yesterday to be sounded all along the front, and our dear Channel Islands are also to be freed today.

The Germans are still in places resisting the Russian troops, but should they continue to do so after midnight they will, of course, deprive themselves of the protection of the laws of war, and will be attacked from all quarters by the Allied troops. It is not surprising that on such long fronts and in the existing disorder of the enemy the orders of the German High Command should not in every case be obeyed immediately. This does not, in our opinion, with the best military advice at our disposal, constitute any reason for withholding from the nation the facts communicated to us by General Eisenhower of the unconditional surrender already signed at Rheims, nor should it prevent us from celebrating today and tomorrow (Wednesday) as Victory in Europe days.

Today, perhaps, we shall think mostly of ourselves. Tomorrow we shall pay a particular tribute to our Russian comrades, whose prowess in the field has been one of the grand contributions to the general victory.

The German war is therefore at an end. After years of intense preparation, Germany hurled herself on Poland at the beginning of September, 1939; and, in pursuance of our guarantee to Poland and in agreement with the French Republic, Great Britain, the British Empire and Commonwealth of Nations, declared war upon this foul aggression. After gallant France had been struck down we, from this Island and from our united Empire, maintained the struggle single-handed for a whole year until we were joined by the military might of Soviet Russia, and later by the overwhelming power and resources of the United States of America.

Our gratitude to our splendid Allies goes forth from all our hearts in this Island and throughout the British Empire.

We may allow ourselves a brief period of rejoicing; but let us not forget for a moment the toil and efforts that lie ahead... We must now devote all our strength and resources to the completion of our task, both at home and abroad. Advance, Britannia! Long live the cause of freedom! God save the King! //

Rèidio anns na 1940an

Conaltradh: An Rèidio

Bhon nach robh telebhiseanan anns a' chuid a bu mhotha de thaighean gu ruige nan 1950an agus nan 1960an, b' e an rèidio am prìomh dhòigh air conaltradh agus fearas-chuideachd a dhèanamh rè a' chogaidh. Bha ag èisteachd ris an 'rèidio' am measg nan rudan a bu mheasaile air an robh Breatannaich rè an Dàrna Cogaidh. Bha de dh'airgead aig a' chuid a bu mhotha de dhaoine gus rèidio a bhith aca agus dh'èisteadh iad gach latha gus am fiosrachadh a b' ùire a chluinntinn bho thall-thairis mun chogadh. Thug an rèidio fearas-chuideachd agus eòlas do mhuinntir Bhreatainn de na rudan a b' ùire a bha a' tachairt thall-thairis agus bha e a' toirt beagan faochaidh dhaibh le ceòl agus prògraman comadaidh.

Thar Bhreatainn gu lèir, dh'èist teaghlaichean ris a' BhBC gus èisteachd ri Winston Churchill 's e a' gairm gun robh deireadh a' chogaidh anns san Roinn Eòrpa aig 3f air an 8mh dhen Chèitean 1945. An dèidh a' ghairm, chuir am BBC air dòigh prògraman gàrdeachais a bha iad air a chraoladh ro làimh a bha a' comharrachadh Buaidh san Roinn Eòrpa. Faodaidh tu earrainnean dhen chraoladh Latha VE a chluinntinn an seo:

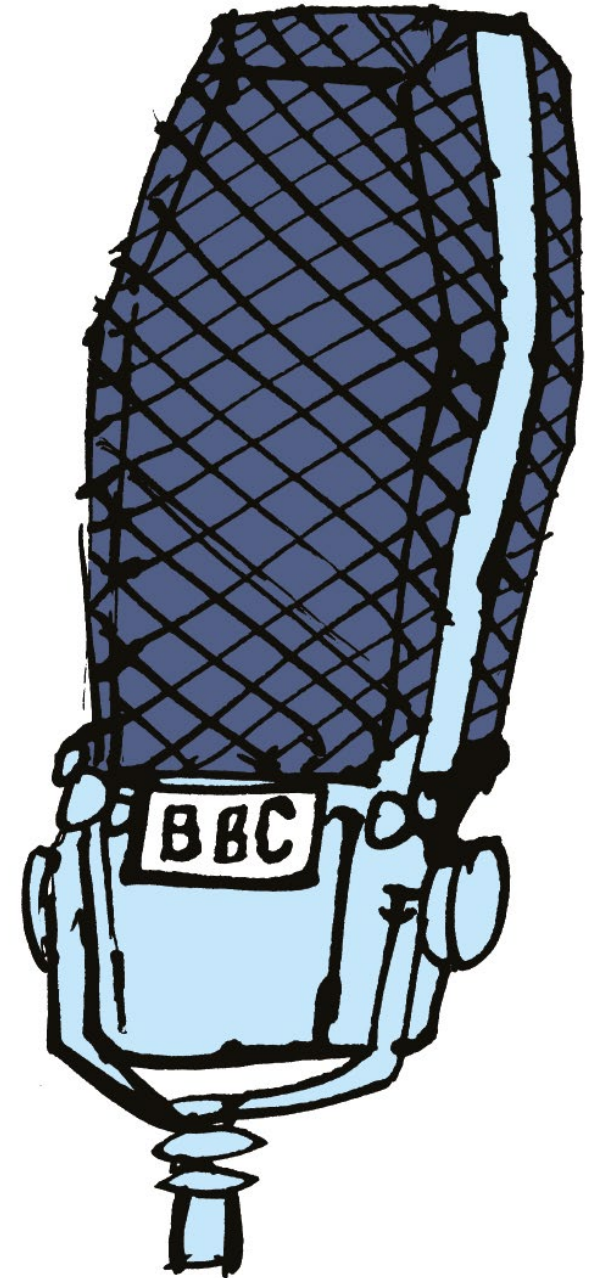
bbc.com/historyofthebbc/anniversaries/may/ve-day-broadcasts

AN ROBH FIOS AGAD?

Chaidh fèisteasan Latha VE a chumail ann an Sealan Nuadh air an 9mh dhen Chèitean seach air an 8mh oir bha an riaghaltas ag iarraidh fuireach gus am biodh òraid Winston Churchill air a craoladh. Air sgàth an eadar-dhealachaidh anns an uair, bha an òraid air a craoladh an ath-mhadainn

AN ROBH FIOS AGAD?

Bha rèidio aig ochd às gach deich teaghlaichean ann am Breatainn. Bha an rèidio cudromach mar dhòigh air fuireach sunndach rè a' chogaidh.



Pàipearan-naidheachd

Coltach ris an rèidio, chùm pàipearan-naidheachd fiosrachadh ri sìobhaltaich mun chogadh. Bidh cogadh a' toirt buaidh air gach pàirt dhen bheatha làitheil agus bha pàipearan-naidheachd deatamach airson a bhith a' roinn fiosrachaidh air mar a dh'fhaodadh iadsan a bha aig an dachaigh cur ri iomairt a' chogaidh agus beatha cho àbhaisteach 's a ghabhadh a bhith aca.

👤 Gnìomhan

- 1 Clàraich am prògram rèidio air Pàrtaidh Sràide Latha VE agad fhèin – co-roinn sgeulachdan air mar a tha an sgoil agad a' comharrachadh agus a' toirt am follais sgeulachdan ionadail air Latha VE anns am faodar luach a chur anns na bliadhnaichean ri thighinn. Co-roinn am prògram rèidio, na dealbhan agus an t-eòlas a fhuair sibh air Latha VE air na meadhanan-sòisealta aig an sgoil agaibh.
- 2 Ath-chruthaich an ceann-naidheachd aig paipear-naidheachd agad fhèin air Latha VE, a' cleachdadh eisimpleir mar seo:
flipsnack.com/templates/black-white-school-newspaper-template
- 3 Dèan deasbad ann am buidhnean air conaltradh anns na 1940an an taca ris an latha an-diugh. Ciamar a gheibh thu a-mach mu na tha a' dol air adhart anns an t-saoghal an-diugh? Saoil ciamar a dhèanadh tu an gnothach gun a bhith a' cluinntinn bho luchd-gaoil gach latha?

