

ANZAC DAY



REMEMBRANCE

PEACE

25 APRIL 2021



*Leading Hand Christina Sola, Warrant Officer Class 2  
Erin Smith and Aircraftman Seirosa Utailesolo of the  
New Zealand Defence Force at the dedication of the  
Pacific Islands Memorial, 27 March 2021. Photograph by  
Mark Tantrum Photography*

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WHAKAAHUATIA A KONEI KIA MAU TŌTORONGA MAI I TE  
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PUKEAHU NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL PARK



*Members of the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps welcoming the Māori Battalion on Wellington wharf, January 1946. Image courtesy of Alexander Turnbull Library, Ref: 1/4-001636-F*



*Members of the Māori Battalion coming ashore in Wellington from the troopship Dominion Monarch, January 1946. Image courtesy of Alexander Turnbull Library, Ref: 1/4-001639-F*



## What is Anzac Day?

**Each year on 25 April we mark Anzac Day – a commemoration first held to mark the anniversary of the Gallipoli landings in 1915, but which has since come to have a broader significance.**

This year marks 100 years since Anzac Day was first commemorated as an official public holiday, following the passage of the Anzac Day Act 1920. The first Anzac Day service in 1916 had focused on the Gallipoli campaign, New Zealand's first major engagement of the First World War, where most of New Zealand's war dead up to that date had fallen. In 1917–18, though, the nation's attention was firmly focused on the Western Front in Europe – a campaign of much greater significance and one that would ultimately claim almost five times as many New Zealand lives as Gallipoli. It wasn't until April 1919 that the country first commemorated Anzac Day in peacetime.

The day has only grown in significance since those first services. Marking Anzac Day helped distressed communities make sense of the First World War's terrible toll. The hundreds of civic monuments erected throughout the country between 1916 and the late 1930s remain the most tangible expression of New Zealanders' sorrow and pride in their wartime sacrifices.

Over the following decades, Anzac Day would come to embrace New Zealanders' service and

losses during the Second World War, and in Korea, Vietnam and many other conflicts – yet more than a century on it remains closely linked to its Gallipoli origins.

As we gaze back towards that first Anzac Day, we can shift our focus from Gallipoli to other conflicts in which New Zealanders have been involved. Seventy-five years ago, New Zealand marked the first peacetime Anzac Day since the outbreak of the Second World War. As New Zealanders returned home from the European and Pacific theatres, and others travelled to serve in the post-war occupation of Japan, communities gathered to remember those who served and the almost 12,000 who died in the conflict.

Anzac Day also represents an opportunity to recognise the diversity of New Zealanders' experiences of war. As well as those who did not return, we should remember the many more who did, and acknowledge their struggles and achievements in post-war society. We should also remember those at home who supported, endured or opposed wars.

*Samuel Fox, Royal New Zealand Navy, Standing at Dawn, 2020. Image courtesy of the New Zealand Defence Force*







*Above: Anzac Day wreath, 2020. Image courtesy of Bronwyn Jane Shallcrass*

*Right: New Zealand Jayforce soldiers on the island of Mi-shima, Japan, c.1946–1948. Image courtesy of Alexander Turnbull Library, Ref: J-0267-F*

**The Acting Chair and Members of the  
National War Memorial Advisory Council**

*in the presence of*

**Their Excellencies Dame Patsy Reddy  
GNZM QSO,  
Governor-General of New Zealand,  
and Sir David Gascoigne  
KNZM CBE**

**The Honourable Grant Robertson  
Deputy Prime Minister**

*and*

**The Honourable Meka Whaitiri  
Minister for Veterans**

*welcome you to*

**the Anzac Day National Commemoration  
Sunday 25 April 2021**



## Message from the Governor-General of New Zealand



Kia ora koutou

Every year, on the 25th of April, New Zealanders come together in a day of shared remembrance and reflection. We remember

the brave men and women who have served our country in conflicts around the world, particularly those who sacrificed their lives in the name of peace and freedom. We reflect on the profound meaning of that service and sacrifice for generations of New Zealanders.

It is over a century since New Zealand and Australian troops – the ANZACs – landed at Gallipoli, and since Anzac Day was subsequently established to commemorate their service in that conflict.

Over time, many other significant milestones in New Zealand's military history have been commemorated. In March, I attended the National Jayforce Commemoration at Wellington's Pukeahu National War Memorial Park. The service commemorated the more than 12,000 New Zealanders who served in the post-war occupation of Japan from 1946 to early 1949. When I delivered the commemorative address, I was pleased to be able to acknowledge Jayforce veterans in attendance – and the role they and their fellow Jayforce members played in establishing early bonds of friendship between our two nations.

Recently, we also marked 75 years since the end of the Second World War in the Pacific. This was recognised by the dedication of the Pacific Islands Memorial at Pukeahu last month. The memorial commemorates Pacific peoples who have served bravely and selflessly in support of New Zealand – and symbolises New Zealand's cherished relationship with our Pacific neighbours.

A year ago, we were still coming to terms with the reality of the Covid-19 pandemic. On Anzac Day 2020, New Zealanders sought ways to commemorate the day, such as standing at dawn in their driveways across the country, in a moving gesture of remembrance and gratitude. The images from that morning became a part of our country's history. They reflect the essence of this most sacred of days: courage in moments of darkness and fear – and hope for a future of peace, opportunity, and wellbeing for all.

Ka maumahara tonu tātou ki a rātou.  
We will remember them.

**Her Excellency The Right Honourable  
Dame Patsy Reddy GNZM QSO**  
Governor-General of New Zealand

## Message from the Prime Minister of New Zealand



Kia ora koutou

On Anzac Day, as a nation we turn our thoughts to all those who have served our country in war, conflict and peacekeeping.

At this time last year, New Zealand was in lockdown, yet I was so moved to see the spirit of Anzac Day still shining through, with New Zealanders standing in front of their own homes, listening to the Dawn Service. It was testament that Anzac Day is about the best in us – unity, endurance, and compassion.

A very sad consequence of the pandemic was that veterans of the Second World War missed out on their national commemoration on 15 August to mark the 75th anniversary of the end of war in the Pacific. We are privileged to have veterans from that war and subsequent conflicts still among us, and these men and women will be honoured at services across Aotearoa today. Also delayed was the dedication of the Pacific Memorial in Pukeahu National War Memorial Park, and I was pleased and moved to finally attend the dedication last month, in remembrance of the Pacific peoples who have served and sacrificed so much for our country.

2021 marks two special anniversaries. It is 70 years since the Battle of Kapyong in the lead-up to Anzac Day 1951, and I take this chance to

acknowledge all the New Zealanders who served in the Korean War. I also want to give special acknowledgement to New Zealanders' role in peacekeeping. In 1951, New Zealand made its first contribution to a multi-national peacekeeping operation, as part of a United Nations effort to resolve conflict over Kashmir. In 2021, we mark 70 years of our nation's contribution to peacekeeping efforts around the world. We can all be proud of our service personnel – who continue to stand up for international goals of peace and stability, often at considerable personal cost.

I hope many of us will take a moment to reflect on the meaning of Anzac Day, and to acknowledge the tragedy of each and every life lost as a result of service overseas. And let us not forget the impact on loved ones, parents, children, siblings, partners, and friends, because New Zealand's military history is their story too.

Let us share with all who have served our country, and all who continue to serve, our recognition and respect, as we gather together to remember on this most special day.

**The Right Honourable Jacinda Ardern**  
Prime Minister of New Zealand

# Order of Ceremony

This commemoration is being televised live between 11.00am and 12.00pm and there will be media photographers present

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## ARRIVALS

Official guests are welcomed by Sarah Hardy, Acting Deputy Chief Executive, Manatū Taonga Ministry for Culture and Heritage, and Major Fiona Cassidy (Rtd), Acting Chair of the National War Memorial Advisory Council

*Please stand*

Her Excellency The Right Honourable Dame Patsy Reddy GNZM QSO, Governor-General of New Zealand, and Sir David Gascoigne KNZM CBE and the Official Party are piped on to Anzac Square by **The National Youth Pipe Band of New Zealand**

## RESPECTS AT THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN WARRIOR

A karanga is called by **Kuia Pekaira Rei** supported by **Kaumatua Peter Jackson**, Taranaki Whānui as the Official Party move up to the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior. A response is called by **Kuia Puiwahine Tibble** supported by **Kaumatua Joe Harawira**

Her Excellency The Right Honourable Dame Patsy Reddy GNZM QSO, Governor-General of New Zealand and Sir David Gascoigne KNZM CBE lay tributes and pay their respects

*Please be seated*

## KARAKIA

Opening karakia by **Kaumatua Peter Jackson**, Taranaki Whānui

## COMMEMORATIVE SERVICE

### WELCOME AND OPENING

#### Ward Kamo

Ngāti Matanga, Ngāi Tahu  
Master of Ceremonies

*Please stand*

### NATIONAL ANTHEMS

**The New Zealand Secondary Students' Choir** accompanied by the **Royal New Zealand Air Force Band** lead the National Anthems

*All sing*

## Advance Australia Fair

Australians all let us rejoice  
For we are young and free  
We've golden soil and wealth for toil,  
Our home is girt by sea:  
Our land abounds in nature's gifts  
Of beauty rich and rare,  
In history's page let every stage  
Advance Australia fair  
In joyful strains then let us sing  
Advance Australia fair

## Aotearoa

E Ihowā Atua,  
O ngā iwi mātou rā  
Āta whakarangona;  
Me aroha noa  
Kia hua ko te pai;  
Kia tau tō atawhai;  
Manaakitia mai  
Aotearoa

## God Defend New Zealand

God of Nations at Thy feet,  
In the bonds of love we meet,  
Hear our voices, we entreat,  
God defend our free land  
Guard Pacific's triple star  
From the shafts of strife and war,  
Make her praises heard afar,  
God defend New Zealand

*Please be seated*

## CHAPLAIN'S READING

**Chaplain Class 2 Dave Lacey**  
Wisdom 3:1-8

## ANZAC ADDRESS

**Her Excellency The Right Honourable Dame Patsy Reddy GNZM QSO**  
Governor-General of New Zealand

## WAIATA

### Wairua Tapu

By Wehi Whanau, arranged by Kate Bell  
Sung by **The New Zealand Secondary Students' Choir**

## HISTORICAL READING

**The Honourable Grant Robertson**  
Deputy Prime Minister  
*Riria Utiku recalls the return of the Māori Battalion in 1946 in Alison Parr's Home: Civilian New Zealanders Remember the Second World War, 2010*



## **WAIATA**

### **Flanders Fields**

By Richard Oswin, words by  
Lieutenant-Colonel John McCrae  
Sung by **The New Zealand Secondary  
Students' Choir**

## **REQUIEM**

### **BJ Clark**

National President, Royal New Zealand Returned  
and Services' Association

On the morning of 25 April 1915, Australian and  
New Zealand troops landed under fire at Gallipoli.  
It was then and in the battles which followed, that  
the Anzac tradition was formed. On this day, above  
all days, we remember all those who served our  
nation in times of war.

We remember with pride their courage, their  
compassion and their comradeship. We remember  
what they accomplished for New Zealand, and  
indeed for the freedom of humanity. We honour  
those who died or were disabled in the tragedy of  
war. They adorn our nation's history.

We remember those who fell on the veldt in  
Southern Africa, in the valleys and on the ridges  
of Gallipoli, in the sands and terraced hills of the  
Sinai and Palestine, in the mud of France and  
Belgium, on the sands of the North African desert,  
among the mountains and olive groves of Greece,

Crete and Italy and in the jungles of the Solomon  
Islands, in the skies over Europe, the Pacific, the  
Malayan Peninsula, Singapore and Burma, on or  
under all of world's oceans and seas, in Korea,  
Malaya, Borneo, Thailand and Vietnam.

We also remember those who fell in more  
recent conflicts – Bosnia, Kuwait, East Timor and  
Afghanistan, as well as the ongoing service of  
our younger men and women who served and are  
serving in conflict areas across the globe, in the  
land and air and on the sea, with our Allies and the  
United Nations, to bring security, stability, peace  
and opportunities to those who cannot protect  
themselves. Whether in the jungle of East Timor,  
the deserts of Iraq or the hills of Afghanistan, or  
the air and seas surrounding the Middle East, New  
Zealanders have served, fought, suffered and died.

We remember those who returned home  
wounded – in body and mind – suffered as  
prisoners of war, and those who died in captivity.  
We remember their families whose sacrifices also  
were great and continue to be. We remember  
staunch friends and allies, especially those who  
fought alongside us on that first Anzac Day in 1915.

## **PRAYER FOR PEACE**

### **Chaplain Class 2 Dave Lacey**

## **LAYING OF WREATHS**

**Her Excellency The Right Honourable  
Dame Patsy Reddy GNZM QSO**  
Governor-General of New Zealand

*together with*

**Sir David Gascoigne KNZM CBE**  
on behalf of Her Majesty The Queen

**The Honourable Grant Robertson**  
Deputy Prime Minister

*together with*

**The Honourable Meka Whaitiri**  
Minister for Veterans  
on behalf of the government and people of  
New Zealand

*and*

**Her Excellency The Honourable Patricia  
Forsythe AM**  
High Commissioner of Australia  
on behalf of the government and people of  
Australia

**Her Excellency Mrs Ömür Ünsay**  
Ambassador of the Republic of Turkey  
on behalf of the government and people of the  
Republic of Turkey

*together with*

**Nicola Willis MP**  
on behalf of the Opposition

**Air Marshal Kevin Short**  
Chief of Defence Force

*together with*

**Mrs Sherryl Short**  
on behalf of the New Zealand Defence Force  
and their families

**Des Vinten**  
on behalf of Korean Veterans

**Bill Russell**  
representing The New Zealand Malaya Veterans'  
Association

**Joe Kerr**  
representing the New Zealand Vietnam  
Veterans' Association

**Evan Nathan**  
representing the Maori Battalion Veterans'

**Trevor Appleton**  
representing the Royal New Zealand  
Naval Association



**Pauline Patterson**

representing the Royal New Zealand  
Naval Women's Association

**Paul Baggott**

representing the Merchant Navy Association

**Air Commodore Terence Gardiner MNZM  
RNZAF (Rtd)**

representing the Royal New Zealand  
Air Force Association

**Air Vice-Marshal P R Adamson  
CB OBE RNZAF (Rtd)**

representing the New Zealand Federation of  
Brevet Clubs

**Derek Whitwam**

representing the Russian Convoy Club of  
New Zealand

**Sarah Stuart-Black**

representing the New Zealand Red Cross

**Members of the Diplomatic Corps**

**His Worship Andy Foster**

Mayor of Wellington  
on behalf of the people of Wellington

**Mr Andrew Bridgman**

Secretary of Defence

**Deputy Commissioner Glenn Dunbier**

on behalf of the New Zealand Police

**BJ Clark**

on behalf of the Royal New Zealand Returned and  
Services' Association

**The New Zealand Secondary Students' Choir**  
accompany the wreath laying

Abide with Me Text by Henry F Lyte,  
music by William H. Monk

The Moon is Distant from the Sea

by David N. Childs

We Will Remember Them by Edward Elgar  
Pokarekare Ana arranged Douglas Mews

**THE ROLL OF HONOUR**

**The Honourable Meka Whaitiri**

Minister for Veterans

**COMMEMORATION**

Sergeant Ben Hunt  
Bugler

Flight Sergeant Grant Myhill  
Drummer

*Please stand*

**LAST POST**

Uniformed personnel salute

The flags of New Zealand and the Commonwealth  
of Australia are lowered to half mast

**THE ODE**

**Major Fiona Cassidy (Rtd)**

Acting Chair, National War Memorial Advisory  
Council

E kore rātou e kaumātuaia  
Pēnei i a tātou kua mahue nei  
E kore hoki rātou e ngoikore  
Ahakoa pēhea i ngā āhuetanga o te wā  
I te hekenga atu o te rā  
Tae noa ki te aranga mai i te ata  
Ka maumahara tonu tātou ki a rātou

*Response:* Ka maumahara tonu tātou ki a rātou

**BJ Clark**

National President, Royal New Zealand Returned  
and Services' Association

They shall grow not old,  
as we that are left grow old  
Age shall not weary them,  
nor the years condemn  
At the going down of the sun and in  
the morning  
We will remember them

*Response:* We will remember them

**ONE MINUTE SILENCE**

**ROUSE**

The flags of New Zealand and the Commonwealth  
of Australia are raised to full mast head

**CLOSING PRAYER AND BLESSING**

**Chaplain Class 2 Dave Lacey**

*Please remain standing*

**DEPARTURE**

The Official Party depart from Anzac Square

Her Excellency The Right Honourable  
Dame Patsy Reddy GNZM QSO and  
Sir David Gascoigne KNZM CBE depart

## LAYING OF WREATHS AND FLOWERS

Flowers have traditionally been laid on graves and memorials of the dead. Although wreaths used overseas are often artificial and feature the traditional poppy associated with Armistice Day, in New Zealand wreaths are usually made of fresh flowers.

The 'poppy' has a special significance in relation to Anzac Day in New Zealand – when poppies are traditionally worn. The Friday before Anzac Day is designated Poppy Day and is organised by the RNZRSA for the welfare of war veterans and their families.

## FLAGS AT HALF MAST

The tradition of lowering flags to half mast as a sign of remembrance is believed to have naval origins. As a sign of respect for important persons, ships would lower their sails, thus slowing the vessel and allowing for the other vessel to come alongside and board if need be. In time, only the ship's flags were lowered as a symbolic gesture. This practice was also adopted on land. At wreath laying ceremonies it is customary to half mast the flag during the playing of the Last Post as a sign of remembrance, and then to raise the flag to the top of the masthead as the Rouse is sounded.

## THE ODE

Many ceremonies of remembrance include a recitation of The Ode. It is the fourth stanza of 'For the Fallen', a poem written by Laurence Binyon

(1869-1943) in 1914. It is usual for The Ode to be recited in the official languages of New Zealand by a veteran at all wreath laying ceremonies.

During September-October 1939 throughout ten Allied countries, and upon the suggestion of FIDAC (Inter-allied Federation of Ex-Servicemen), the 25th anniversary of Laurence Binyon's "For the Fallen", was observed.

This is one of the most famous and enduring war poems, and it was written at an historic moment – just after the retreat from Mons and the victory of the Marne.

As to how it came to be written, Laurence Binyon said: "I can't recall the exact date beyond that it was shortly after the retreat. I was set down, out of doors, on a cliff in Polzeath, Cornwall. The stanza 'They Shall Grow Not Old' was written first and dictated the rhythmical movement of the whole poem".

## LAST POST AND ROUSE

The Last Post is a bugle call that signals the end of the day. It became incorporated into funeral and memorial services as a final farewell and symbolises that the duty of the dead is over and that they can rest in peace. It is customary to recite The Ode after the sounding of Last Post. The Rouse signifies that, after a period of mourning, life and duty continue.



*Above: Standing at Dawn, 2020. Image courtesy of the New Zealand Defence Force*

*Right: Poppies, #StandAtDawn, 2020.*

*Below: #StandAtDawn, 2020.*







*Above: Royal New Zealand Air Force personnel, Anzac Day 2020. Image courtesy of the New Zealand Defence Force*

*Right: The New Zealand Merchant Navy vessel Maunganui, seen here berthing in Wellington in September 1945, served as a hospital ship between 1941 and 1946, repatriating wounded New Zealand troops and Allied prisoners of war. Image courtesy of New Zealand Maritime Museum Hui Te Ananui a Tangaroa (gifted by the Wellington Museums Trust), Photograph by J D Wilkinson, Ref: 2012.0.8669*

This National Commemoration was arranged by the Visits and Ceremonial Office, Te Tari Taiwhenua Department of Internal Affairs, in partnership with Manatū Taonga Ministry for Culture and Heritage, Te Ope Kātua o Aotearoa New Zealand Defence Force, Manatū Aorere Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, and the Royal New Zealand Returned and Services' Association

Ward Kamo appears courtesy of New Zealand Celebrity Speakers

Television coverage was made possible by Screentime NZ and TVNZ with support from NZ on Air

**We gratefully acknowledge the support of:**

Massey University  
Wellington High School  
Mt Cook School







*Above: Niue and Cook Island soldiers on parade at Narrow Neck camp in Auckland, October 1915. Image courtesy of Auckland Libraries Heritage Collections, Ref: 7-A14557*

*Left: Te Reo Hotunui o Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa, memorial at Pukeahu National War Memorial Park dedicated to service of Pacific Island nations, 27 March 2021. Photograph by Mark Tantrum Photography*

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**RSA**

