

NOVEMBER
2004

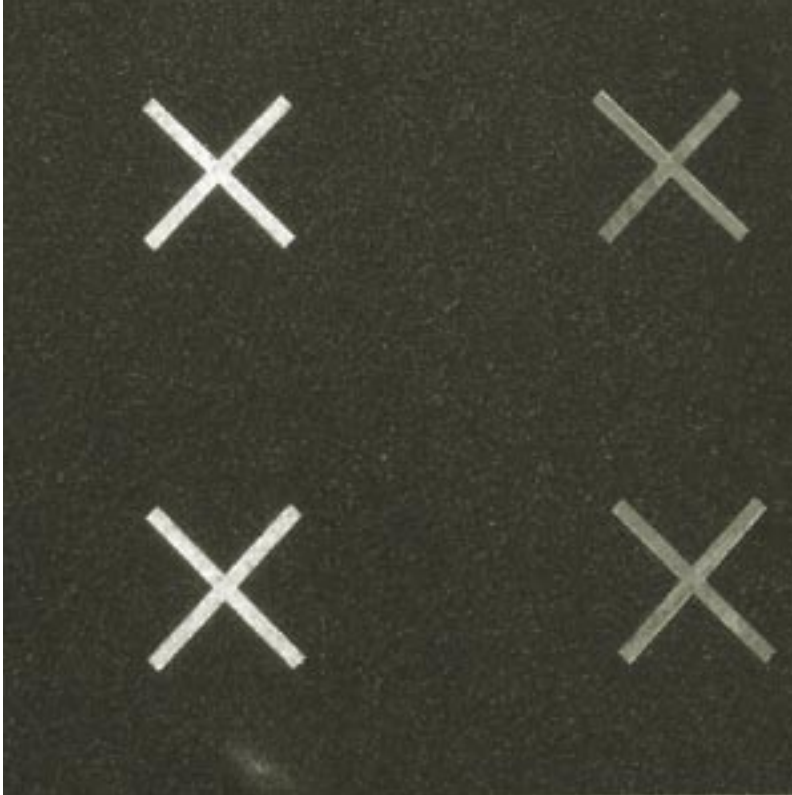


TOMB OF THE
UNKNOWN
WARRIOR

TE TOMA O TE TOA MATANGARO

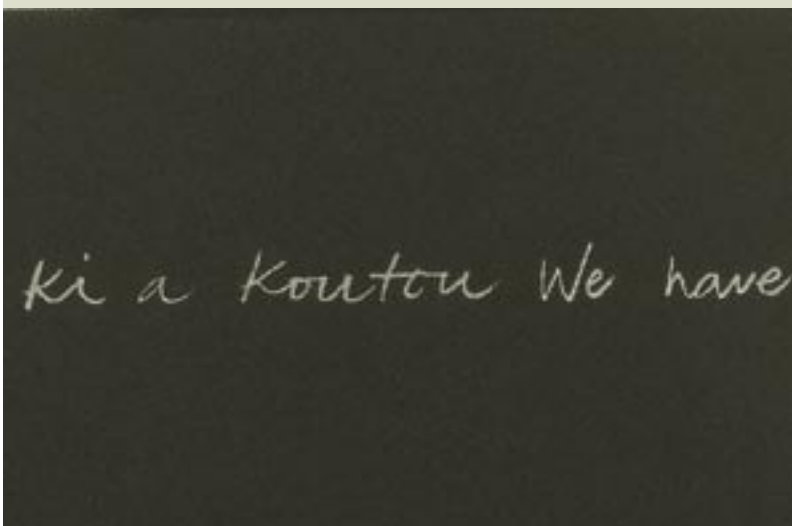






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HOMECOMING – TE HOKINGA MAI VINCENT O'SULLIVAN

The figure at the paddock's edge,
The shadow in the football team,
The memory beside the hedge,
The notes behind a song that seem
Another song, a different dream –
The past we harvest that was yours,
The present that you gave for ours.

The life in places once your own
And left behind, and what was said
To husband, father, lover, son,
Are stories that were lost instead,
That ran to darkness where you bled –
Are what we owe you, we who say
See morning in its usual way

Moving along the ridges, the bright
Day broadening on the river,
The warmth of cities wakening, the sight
Of roads ahead and doors forever
Onto families, friends, whatever
Life allows us, one another –
What we have and you do not, our brother.'

Solemn the speeches and the drum
That draw you to the unguessed tomb,
But more than these, the sounds that come
To us as once to you, from
Bach and backyard, from marae and town,
Our standing where you too have stood
'Now and forever, home is good.'

FOREWORD BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Kua tangihia ngā mate, ngā aituā o ngā
pakanga nūnui o te ao. Kua hoki mai Toa
Matangaro kia okioki ai i tōna whenua tupu.

We have grieved for the dead and the fallen
of the world's great wars. The Unknown
Warrior has returned to rest in the land
of his birth.

On behalf of all New Zealanders
I acknowledge the significance of the
commemorative events surrounding the
return of the Unknown Warrior.

The history of New Zealanders in battle
is one of commitment and sacrifice,
of achievement and pride. Our men and
women fought in many wars, in places
far from their homes and loved ones.

Tens of thousands of New Zealanders
gave their lives in these wars, and many
lie buried in foreign lands. Sadly, thousands
were never identified. Their families and
friends at home never knew the peace
of mind that comes from knowing with
certainty of their final resting places.

Today, the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior
symbolises the resting place for all our
fallen servicemen and women, known
and unknown. For this monument



commemorates all those who died in war.
Through this Tomb, their memory lives
on in our hearts and minds and we are
brought closer to those we have lost.

May this monument always remind us
to strive to uphold the peace for which
so many gave their lives.

Tēnā tātou katoa

Silvia Cartwright
GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF NEW ZEALAND

FOREWORD BY THE PRIME MINISTER

The return of the Unknown Warrior is a tremendously significant event for this country.

It not only marks the incredible courage and sacrifice made by thousands of New Zealanders in the wars of the last century but it also represents a growing understanding of the part which history has played in shaping the country we are today.

By understanding our past we are able to look to the future with a strengthened sense of identity as a nation.

The ceremonies on this Armistice Day 2004 help us remember the more than 250,000 New Zealanders who have served in overseas wars, and commemorate the 30,000 who lost their lives in battle. By bringing this one warrior home to rest in a place of honour, we give thanks to all those who have served New Zealand overseas.

The Tomb of the Unknown Warrior provides a peaceful place to pay tribute to the ultimate sacrifice New Zealand servicemen and women made. Here we can contemplate the tradition of service which continues



today with New Zealand's commitment to bringing peace to troubled places around the world. It is a place where we can look to the future with a sense of hard-won hope.

For ninety years this warrior has lain in foreign soil. Today he is called once more to serve his country.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Helen Clark".

Helen Clark
PRIME MINISTER

KNOWN UNTO GOD

The Unknown New Zealand Warrior lost his life in France some time between April 1916 and November 1918.

One of the countless victims of the 'war to end all wars', he died on the Western Front, a vast arena of misery and suffering in which New Zealanders were slaughtered in unprecedented numbers. We will never know the circumstances of his death. Did he fall advancing towards the enemy after going over the top in one of the periodic big pushes or in the darkness and confusion of a minor trench raid? Did some random shell burst instantly snuff out his life or did he lie in agony for hours, even days, before his shattered body gave up the struggle to survive?

We do know that his body was found without any form of identification other than some indication that he was a New Zealander, perhaps a fragment of his uniform. He was buried in one of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission cemeteries that dot the now peaceful countryside of northern France. His simple white headstone carried the words 'A New Zealand soldier of the Great War



Known unto God'. It was one of many such unidentified graves on the Western Front, for the unknown soldier was one of the sad features of the Great War.

The idea that victims of war should be honoured in named graves is a relatively recent development. From the dawn of time, those who fell in battle could expect only the anonymity of the mass grave – if they were buried at all. Only in the nineteenth century did the idea of recovering bodies and burying them individually emerge in Western countries.

In the Great War this was no easy task. The nature of the battlefields often made identifying fallen soldiers difficult, if not impossible. In the close quarters fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula opportunities to bury men who fell between the lines were limited.



After the evacuation, three years would elapse before the Allies could return to the battlefield and seek out their dead. The Turks in the meantime had buried some in mass graves; others, buried during the fighting, lay in long lost temporary graves; others again lay where they fell in the scrub. On the Western Front the graves of many soldiers who had been buried were lost as the front advanced or receded, and shellfire pulverized the burial areas. When these men's bodies were found later they were usually unidentifiable. They became unknown soldiers.

But many of the fallen were never found at all. They may have disappeared altogether – blown to pieces by the huge shells that ravaged the modern battlefield. Or they may have been swallowed up by the earth, buried by a shell's or mine's explosion or sucked

under by the mud of the quagmire created by incessant shellfire and destroyed water courses.

Memorials to the missing commemorate all those who have no known grave – both those whose bodies were recovered but never identified and those who disappeared altogether. The most imposing are at Thiepval in France, Tyne Cot and the Menin Gate in Belgium, and Cape Helles at Gallipoli. With their column after column of names, each representing a private agony and a grief-stricken family, these bleak monuments of pain are a stark reminder of the cost of war.

New Zealand lost 2721 men at Gallipoli and 12,483 on the Western Front. Of these 67 per cent and 33 per cent respectively disappeared, were recovered but not identified, or were buried at sea after dying of wounds suffered at Gallipoli. All these men are commemorated on separate national memorials to the missing – four at Gallipoli and seven in France and Belgium.

In the Second World War, soldiers were still threatened with obliteration by high explosives. But more mobile warfare

ensured that conditions at the front lines were less conducive to men going missing on land than they had been in the Great War. At the same time, many more New Zealanders fought at sea or in the air, arenas in which few could expect a named grave if killed. Many went down with their ships or were buried at sea. Those whose aircraft crashed at sea were mostly not recovered; nor were many of those who crashed on land. In all, 2892 New Zealand servicemen and women who died during the Second World War – of a total 11,625 – are commemorated on memorials to the missing.

Fortunately no sacrifice on this scale has been demanded of New Zealand servicemen and women since 1945. In a series of wars and peace enforcement operations in Asia, less than a hundred New Zealanders have fallen in battle. Only two have no known grave. Seamen lost during the Korean War, they are commemorated on a memorial to the missing at the UN cemetery in Pusan, South Korea.

Ian McGibbon ONZM

GENERAL EDITOR (WAR HISTORY)
MINISTRY FOR CULTURE AND HERITAGE

NEW ZEALAND SERVICE PERSONNEL KILLED ON OPERATIONAL SERVICE – 20TH CENTURY

South African War (1899-1902)	230
First World War (1914-1918)	18,166
Second World War (1939-1945)	11,625
Korean War (1950-1953)	43
Malaya/Malaysia (1948-1966)	20
Vietnam War (1964-1972)	40
Peacekeeping operations (1990-2002)	6
TOTAL	30,360



BACKGROUND TO THE PROJECT

The idea for a New Zealand Tomb of the Unknown Warrior goes back over eighty years to when New Zealand was represented at the re-interment ceremony for a British warrior at Westminster Abbey, on 11 November 1920. Following the ceremony, the then New Zealand Prime Minister, William Massey, indicated his government's wish to bring home the remains of an unknown New Zealand warrior. Concerns relating to funding prevented the project going ahead at that time and again after it was raised following World War Two.

In 1999 the idea resurfaced, gained the support of the government and in 2002 agreement was reached with the Commonwealth War Graves Commission to repatriate the remains of a New Zealand soldier killed in the First World War. Since that time, the Ministry for Culture and Heritage, in cooperation with many government and non-government organisations has had the responsibility of leading the project towards its culmination on 11 November 2004.

The first major decision for the project was that the National War Memorial was the most appropriate place for the tomb. It was also decided that it should be outside, rather than in the Hall of Memories, to allow the greatest public access. Plans were drawn up for a redesign of the forecourt and steps of the war memorial and a competition held for the design for the tomb. The stated purpose for the design was that it must provide:

- a suitable final resting place for an unknown New Zealand soldier of World War One;
- a fitting memorial to all New Zealand men and women who have lost their lives in times of war;

- a peaceful place for respectful contemplation and reflection;
- a clear reminder to New Zealanders of all those who died in war serving the ideals and interests of New Zealand, recognising the sense of selfless service to their nation.

Designers were instructed that the form of the tomb and the message imparted must be relatively timeless, that the overall impression should be of a place of great sacredness and hallowedness and that the tomb should not in any way suggest a glorification of war. The panel of assessors for the selection process consisted of:

- Sandy Adsett, artist;
- Galvan Macnamara, arts administrator;
- Evzen Novak, Studio of Pacific Architecture;
- Col Andrew Renton-Green (rtd.), Chairman of the National War Memorial Advisory Council;
- Lt Col Rick McDonald, representing the Chief of Defence Force.

The final design, by Robert Jahnke of Palmerston North, was approved by the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage.

Before work could proceed, however, strong opposition to the proposed changes to the memorial caused the Ministry to put the planned redevelopment on hold. In response to a detailed conservation report on the site, it was decided to retain the current layout of the steps and forecourt and call for a new tomb design. In May 2004 the contract to design and construct the tomb was awarded to the Kingsley Baird design team of Wellington. Kingsley was also involved in the design of the New Zealand Memorial in Canberra.

In preparation for the installation of the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior, there has been a major refurbishment to the exterior and surrounds of the National War Memorial. This work has involved the replacement of all paving in front of the memorial, an upgrading to the lighting and drainage, refurbishment of the fountain, replanting of the gardens and improvements to the disabled access to



THIS PAGE: DEDICATION OF THE NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL CARILLON, ANZAC DAY 1932./ SC SMITH COLLECTION, ALEXANDER TURNBULL LIBRARY, WELLINGTON.

the site. In response to the expected increase in visitor numbers, new visitor information and displays will be installed in the war memorial's foyer.

In tandem with the major construction work has been the no less demanding task of organising the associated ceremonies. It has been many months in the planning and the ceremonial programme, detailed in the following pages, is probably the largest commemorative programme ever undertaken in New Zealand. The many organisations and individuals who have contributed their time, energy, expertise and resources to this project are acknowledged on page 31.



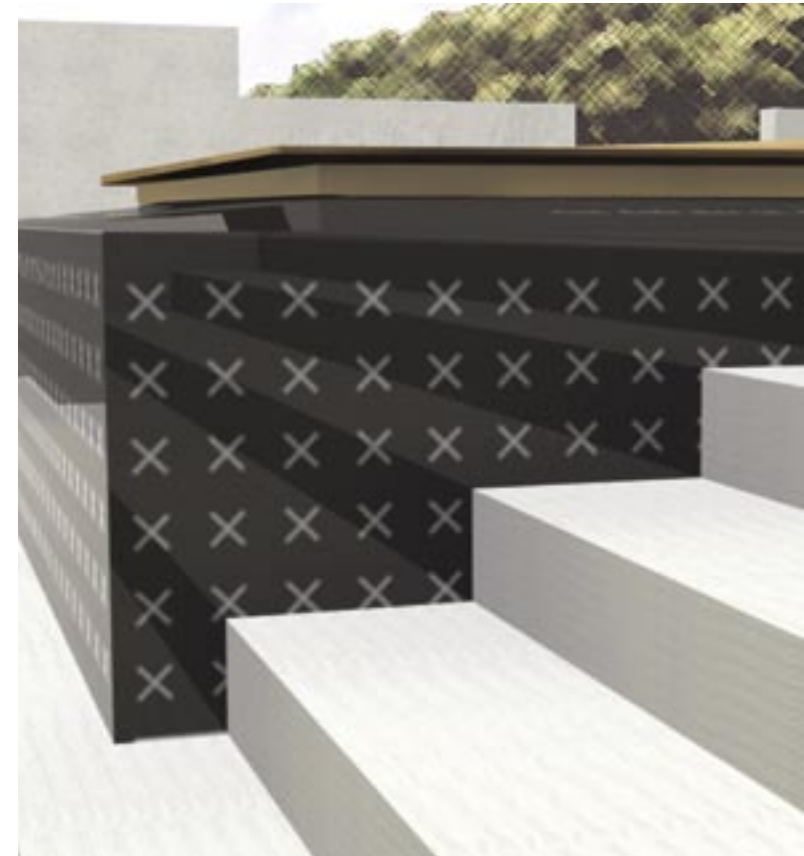
TOMB DESIGN

The design, inspired by the Southern Cross constellation, possesses a distinctive New Zealand character. The choice and treatment of materials, the use of symbols and language, strongly reflect the unique cultural identity of this land and its people. Bronze and stone are the primary materials used in the Tomb's construction.

The Warrior will be guided by the stars of the Southern Cross on his journey back to New Zealand. The distance of the foreign land he leaves behind is represented on the base of the Tomb by a night sky of black granite inlaid with light grey Takaka marble crosses. The crosses represent the Warrior's companions who died in service for their country and remain overseas. They also signify stars in the night sky. Around the base of the Tomb is text of a karanga, in Māori and English, calling the Warrior back to his homeland. A cloak of bronze, decorated with four inlaid pounamu crosses, alludes to the Warrior's national flag. It will be laid over his body as a celestial mantle. The bronze mantle also represents the vital role the Defence Forces play in protecting our nation and people.

WORDS OF KARANGA

Te mamae nei a te pōuri nui
The great pain we feel
Tēnei ra e te tau
Is for you who were our future
Aue hoki mai ra ki te kainga tūturu
Come back return home,
E tatari atu nei ki a kou tou
We have waited for you
Ngā tau roa
Through the long years
I ngaro atu ai te aroha
You were away. Sorrow
E ngau kino nei I ahau aue taukuri e
Aches within me.



THIS PAGE TOP: RAW BRONZE CASTING OF THE MANTLE PRIOR TO MILLING THE SIDES AND DRESSING AND COLOURING THE SURFACE/ THIS PAGE BOTTOM: PREPARING THE SAND MOUND SURFACE OF MANTLE FOR BRONZE SAND CASTING/ OPPOSITE PAGE: CASTING OF THE BRONZE SKIRTS THAT SIT AT THE BASE OF THE TOMB.

TOMB DESIGN – ARTIST PROFILE



KINGSLEY BAIRD DESIGN TEAM

Kingsley Baird's art career spans over 25 years. The central themes of his art practice and research are memory and remembrance, memorial, and loss and reconciliation. How the design of memorials (and attendant issues such as siting) can contribute to reconciliation, and communicate and assuage a sense of loss to visitors is a particular interest. Other concerns include the 'spirit of a (physical) sites', and the unique relationship and shared and distinct nature of Pakeha and Māori cultures.



Larger commissions include: The New Zealand Memorial in Canberra (with Studio of Pacific Architecture) and the Kereru sculpture in Tawa Village. He has an extensive history of solo and group exhibitions, works in numerous New Zealand and international collections, and is the recipient of various awards and grants.

Currently, Kingsley is a practising artist and designer, and senior lecturer at the College of Design, Fine Art and Music, Massey University of Wellington. He holds a Master of Fine Art degree from RMIT (Melbourne) and a Diploma in Arts (postgraduate diploma in art history) from Victoria University of Wellington.

The Tomb design and manufacturing team comprised:

Michael Bennett
Stephen Pouloupoulos
Bridget Lissaman
OF ARCHITECTURE +

Annette O'Sullivan
TYPOGRAPHY

Allen Wihongi
MĀORI CULTURE CONSULTANT

Romulus Consulting Group
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

The Heavy Metal Company
PATTERN MAKING AND BRONZE CASTING

Acme Engineering Ltd
BRONZE MILLING AND CUTTING, POUNAMU CROSS GRINDING, TOMB INSTALLATION AND BRONZE MANTLE CARRYING FRAME FABRICATION

Trethewey Granite & Marble Ltd
STONEMASONRY AND TOMB INSTALLATION

Stephen Myhre
FORMING OF POUNAMU CROSSES

Jonathan Campbell
BRONZE PATINATION



MANY PEOPLE HAVE MADE A CONTRIBUTION TO THE TOMB DESIGN INCLUDING HAWIRA HAPE AND HIRIA HAPE WHO PROVIDED ADVICE ON THE CORRECT USE OF TE REO MĀORI IN THE KARANGA.

COMMISSIONS

The Ministry for Culture and Heritage has given four commissions to acknowledge the special nature of these events.

FUNERAL MARCH

S/Sgt Dwayne Bloomfield, Deputy Bandmaster and composer-in-residence for the New Zealand Army Band, was commissioned to write a special funeral march for the Funeral Procession. Entitled *Fernleaf Headstones*, this march will be performed by the New Zealand Army Band as the Funeral Procession for the Unknown Warrior moves from the Wellington Cathedral of St Paul to the National War Memorial.

POEM

Vincent O'Sullivan, one of New Zealand's leading writers, was commissioned to write a special poem in honour of the Unknown Warrior. The poem entitled *Homecoming – Te Hokinga Mai* is printed in full on page 6 and will be read at the Interment Ceremony.

CHORAL COMMEMORATION

Timothy Hurd QSM, National Carillonneur, was commissioned to write music for the words of the lament which appears

on the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior. Entitled *Memento for an Unknown Warrior*, the four part choral composition will be sung by members of the award winning Tudor Consort ensemble at the Interment Ceremony. It is also intended that this piece of music will be sung at future wreathlaying ceremonies and commemorative events held in the Hall of Memories thus connecting the symbolism associated with the Unknown Warrior into the ongoing commemorative life of the National War Memorial.

Special music for the Carillon has also been written by Timothy Hurd to mark this occasion.

LAMENT

Piper, Sgt Murray Mansfield of the RNZAF has written a lament entitled *Lament for the Unknown Warrior of New Zealand*. First heard at the Handover Ceremony at Longueval, France on 6 November 2004, it will be played as the casket is placed on the Gun Carriage following the Memorial Service on 11 November 2004.



PHOTOGRAPHS: NEW ZEALAND DEFENCE FORCE

SITE BLESSING

In preparation for the establishment of the Tomb there has been extensive refurbishment of the National War Memorial. The first ceremony relating to the Tomb took place on 13 May 2003 with the blessing of the site before construction began. This ceremony was conducted by Sam Jackson, a kaumātua of Te Ati Awa (above right), in the presence of the Minister of Defence, Hon Mark Burton (above), and a New Zealand Defence Force Guard of Honour (right).



HANDOVER CEREMONY

On the morning of 6 November 2004, in the presence of the Chief of the New Zealand Defence Force, the Director of Veterans' Affairs New Zealand and the National President of the Royal New Zealand Returned and Services' Association the remains of the Unknown Warrior were returned to the care of New Zealand.

The remains were taken from the Commonwealth War Graves Commission office at Beaurains to the Mairie at Longueval where the casket was dressed in the New Zealand Flag.

Accompanied by the Mayor of Longueval, the Commonwealth Defence Advisers accredited to France and Portes Drapeaux (French veteran flag bearers), the casket was taken to the New Zealand Memorial where New Zealand and French Guards of Honour were formed up.

On arrival at the memorial, a New Zealand Defence Force Māori Cultural Group acknowledged the Unknown Warrior with a karanga and a karakia.

Addresses were given by the Préfet of the Somme, the Director-General of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission and the New Zealand Ambassador to France. Following New Zealand's formal acceptance of responsibility for the remains, the Principal Defence Chaplain conducted a short service during which wreaths were laid, the *Ode to the Fallen* read by the National President of the RNZRSA and the Last Post played.

As the casket was taken from the memorial to begin its onward journey to New Zealand, a lone piper played *Going Home*.

ARRIVAL IN WELLINGTON

On the morning of 10 November, the Unknown Warrior was welcomed back to New Zealand soil at a short ceremony at the Royal New Zealand Air Force base at Rongotai.

The New Zealand Defence Force accorded the Unknown Warrior full military honours on arrival, in the presence of the New Zealand delegation that had accompanied him home from France.

A Tri-Service Guard of Honour, the New Zealand Army Band and a New Zealand Defence Force Māori Cultural Group were formed up on the forecourt.

The casket was ceremonially slow marched off the aircraft and across the tarmac while the Cultural Group acknowledged the Unknown Warrior with a pōwhiri. As the Unknown Warrior passed in front of the Guard of Honour, a General Salute was given.

Inside the terminal building, the casket was placed on the catafalque and a vigil mounted. The Chief of Defence Force and single service Chiefs paid their respects.



THIS PAGE: CHUNUK BAIR MEMORIAL, GALLIPOLI, TURKEY/ PHOTOGRAPH: MINISTRY FOR CULTURE AND HERITAGE.

Later that morning the casket was placed in the hearse and following a second General Salute, the cortege, under military escort, left for Parliament grounds.



ARRIVAL AT PARLIAMENT AND LYING IN STATE

At 12 noon the cortege arrived at Parliament grounds where the Defence Force formally handed over the Unknown Warrior to the nation, to lie-in-state in the Legislative Council Chamber.

A tri-service Guard of Honour and the Royal New Zealand Navy Band were formed up on the forecourt. A kapa haka group was also present.

The arrival ceremony was conducted in the presence of the Governor-General, the Prime Minister, Ministers of the Crown, Members of Parliament, diplomatic and national veteran organisation representatives.

As the Bearer Party approached the steps of Parliament, the Unknown Warrior was accorded a General Salute by the Guard of Honour followed by a karanga and haka pōwhiri performed by the kapa haka group. The Bearer Party then ascended the steps of Parliament House and entered the Legislative Council Chamber where the casket was placed on a catafalque and a vigil mounted for the Lying-in-State.

In the Legislative Council Chamber wreaths were laid by the Governor-General on behalf of The Queen and by the Prime Minister on behalf of the Government and people of New Zealand. The public were then invited to pay their respects during a vigil which lasted until 10am on 11 November.

At 10.30am the last vigil of the watch left the catafalque and the Unknown Warrior was processed from the Legislative Council Chamber to the West Door of the Wellington Cathedral of St Paul.

The procession was led by the Principal Defence Chaplain and a Tri-Service Firing Party with the casket being carried at shoulder height by the Bearer Party and flanked by the Military Honorary Pallbearers. The Bearer Party Commander and a New Zealand Army drummer followed.

On arrival at the Cathedral, the casket was carried into the Nave and taken in procession to the Upper Chancel by way of the centre aisle before being placed on the catafalque.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

The Memorial Service honouring the Unknown Warrior and all New Zealand war dead, will be held at the Wellington Cathedral of St Paul on 11 November, commencing at 11am with two minutes silence.

As the Unknown Warrior represents all New Zealanders who lost their lives in war, a memorial service is being held rather than a traditional funeral. Since we know no details of the Unknown Warrior's life, including what religion he was, if any, the service is multi-faith with prayers offered by representatives of the Christian, Jewish, Muslim and Hindu faiths and includes secular elements. The closing blessing will be shared by eight heads of churches.

The Lesson will be read by the Chief of Defence Force, Air Marshal B.R. Ferguson OBE AFC, and Her Excellency the Governor-General Dame Silvia Cartwright PCNZM DBE, will read Colonel William Malone's last letter to his wife (page 24). A third reading, Christina Georgina Rossetti's words on a theme of *Remember*, will be given by Vice Chairman of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission,

General Sir John Wilsey GCB CBE DL.

An address will be delivered by the Right Honourable Helen Clark, Prime Minister.

Music at the service will include David Hamilton's arrangement of the *Introit to the Fallen*, sung by the Cathedral Choir, and Beethoven's *Equale for Four Trombones*, performed by the Central Band of the Royal New Zealand Air Force. The Choir will also sing *E Pari Ra*, a song inspired by the death of a Māori soldier who was killed in France during World War One. It laments his passing and evokes the joy his return would bring. As a tribute to France, where the Unknown Warrior has lain for almost ninety years, the Choir will sing *Cantique de Jean Racine* by Faure. Congregational hymns include *O God Our Help in Ages Past* which was sung in Westminster Abbey on 11 November 1920 at the funeral service of the British Unknown Warrior.



THIS LETTER WAS WRITTEN BY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM GEORGE MALONE, COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE WELLINGTON INFANTRY BATTALION, ON THE EVE OF THE AUGUST OFFENSIVE AT GALLIPOLI. AFTER LEADING HIS MEN ONTO CHUNUK BAIR EARLY ON 8 AUGUST 1915 AND HOLDING THE POSITION THROUGHOUT THE DAY, HE WAS KILLED BY A SHELL IN EARLY EVENING. HIS BODY WAS NEVER RECOVERED AND HE IS COMMEMORATED ON THE NEW ZEALAND MEMORIAL TO THE MISSING AT CHUNUK BAIR, ALONG WITH MANY OF THE MEN WHO STOOD WITH HIM ON THAT FATEFUL DAY.

Quinn's Post
8.10 pm 5.8.15

My sweetheart,

In less than 2 Hours we move off to a valley, where we will be up all night and tomorrow in readiness for a big attack which will start tomorrow night. Everything promises well and victory should rest with us. God grant it so and that our casualties will not be too heavy I expect to go thro' all right but dear wife if anything untoward happens to me you must not grieve too much – there are our dear children to be brought up. You know how I love and have loved you, and we have had many years of great happiness together. If at any time in the past I seemed absorbed in 'affairs' it was that I might make proper provision for you and the children. That was due from me. It is true that perhaps I overdid it some what. I believe now that I did, but did not see it at the time. I regret very much now that it was so and that I lost more happiness than I need have done. You must forgive me. Forgive also anything unkindly or hard that I may have done or said in the past.

I have made a will and it is at the office at Stratford. I think it was justly drawn. Anyway I intended it so to be. I hope and think that the provision for you and the children will keep you and them in ease and comfort. I know that you will never forget me or let the dear children do so.

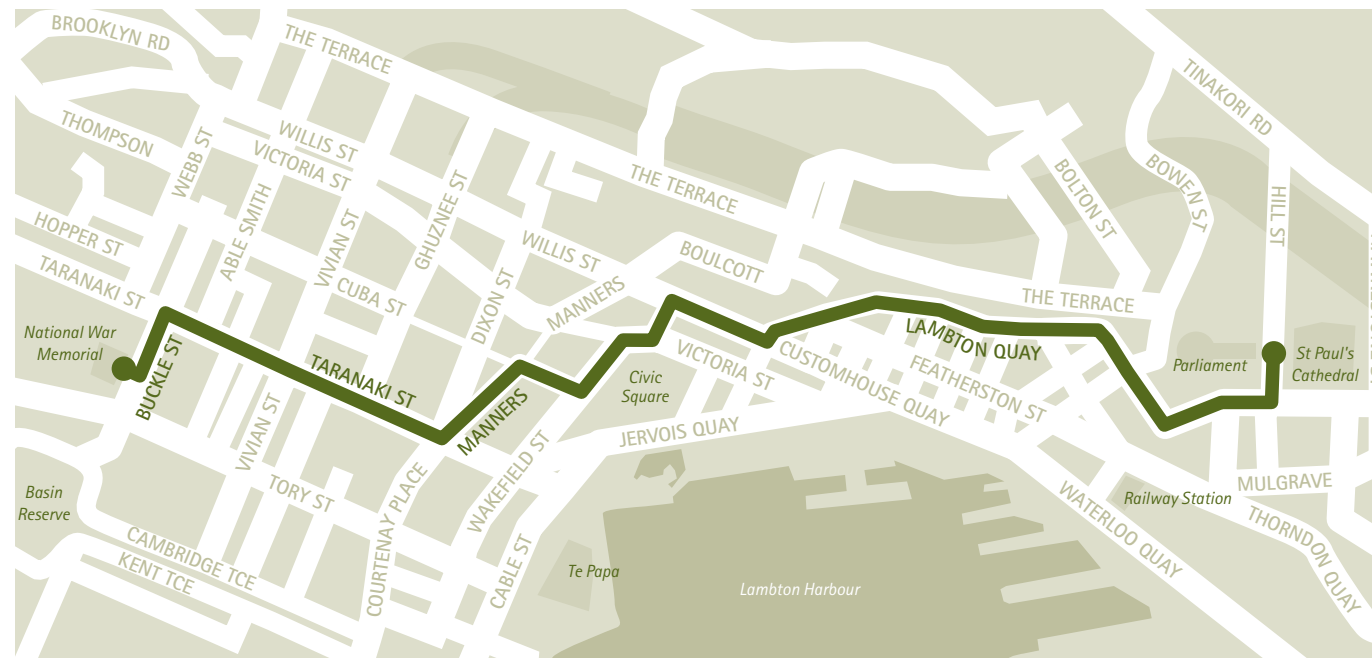
I am prepared for death and hope that God will have forgiven me all my sins.

My desire for life so that I may see and be with you again could not be greater, but I have only done what every man was bound to do in our country's need. It has been a great consolation to me that you approved my action. The sacrifice was really yours. May you be consoled and rewarded by our dear Lord.

Your loving husband
Wm. G. Malone

[MALONE PAPERS, MSX 2553, ALEXANDER TURNBULL LIBRARY, WELLINGTON]

ROUTE OF FUNERAL PROCESSION



FUNERAL PROCESSION

At the conclusion of the Memorial Service, the Unknown Warrior is processed through the streets of Wellington to his final resting place at the National War Memorial.

The casket is carried from the Upper Chancel of the Cathedral to a Gun Carriage positioned in Hill Street.

Lament for the the Unknown Warrior of New Zealand and *Highland Cathedral* are played by New Zealand Defence Force pipers.

At approximately 12.15pm, the procession moves off and a 19 gun salute is given.

The procession slow marches to *Fernleaf Headstones*, the funeral march composed for the Unknown Warrior, and Handel's *Dead March from Saul*.

The composition of the procession appears on page 27.

When the procession passes the Taranaki Street-Vivian Street intersection the Tri-Service 100 Person Escort forms two ranks on either side of the south lane.

The New Zealand Army Band marches through the Taranaki Street-Buckle Street intersection and ceases playing.

The Tri-Service Firing Party enters Buckle Street followed by the Gun Carriage with the casket flanked by the Bearer Party, the Military Honorary Pallbearers and the Attending Party.

The Gun Carriage stops before the lower forecourt of the National War Memorial.

MILITARY HONORARY PALLBEARERS

Air Marshal B.R. Ferguson, OBE AFC
CHIEF OF DEFENCE FORCE

Air Vice Marshal J.H.S. Hamilton, ONZM MVO
CHIEF OF AIR FORCE

Rear Admiral D.I. Ledson, ONZM
CHIEF OF NAVY

Commodore J.R. Steer, ONZM
ROYAL NEW ZEALAND NAVY

Major General J. Mateparae, ONZM
CHIEF OF ARMY

Brigadier K.E. Foote
NEW ZEALAND ARMY

BEARER PARTY

Lt Cdr G. Stokes, BEARER PARTY COMMANDER, RNZN

WOMT (P) J. Harema, RNZN

WOWT N. Leaming, RNZN

WO1 C. Wilson, NZ ARMY

WO1 R. McLean, NZ ARMY

WO D. Moratti, RNZAF

WO D. True, RNZAF

ORDER OF PROCESSION

TRI-SERVICE 100 PERSON ESCORT

TRI-SERVICE FIRING PARTY

NZ ARMY BAND

PRINCIPAL DEFENCE CHAPLAIN

DEFENCE CLERGY

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

MILITARY	CASKET	GUN	CASKET	MILITARY
HONORARY	BEARERS	CARRIAGE	BEARERS	HONORARY
PALLBEARERS				PALLBEARERS

BEARER PARTY COMMANDER

ATTENDING PARTY

INTERMENT CEREMONY

Peace–Rangimariē Bell is tolled
as the procession arrives

In Flanders Fields

SUNG BY THE DUNEDIN RSA CHOIR

Introduction and Prologue

BY ANDREW RENTON-GREEN, CHAIRMAN OF THE
NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

Eulogy

BY HER EXCELLENCY DAME SILVIA CARTWRIGHT
PCNZM, DBE, GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF
NEW ZEALAND

Homecoming – Te Hokinga Mai

READ BY THE POET, VINCENT O’SULLIVAN

Choral Commemoration

SUNG BY THE TUDOR CONSORT AS THE CASKET
IS PROCESSED TO THE TOMB.

Karakia

BY SAM JACKSON, KAUMĀTUA

Blessing of the tomb

COLONEL JULIAN WAGG QHC, PRINCIPAL
DEFENCE CHAPLAIN

Lowering of the casket into the grave

Mounting of the vigil

The Committal

Firing of Volleys

Last Post

Ode to the Fallen

READ BY TAMATI PARAONE, NATIONAL PRESIDENT 28
MĀORI BATTALION ASSOCIATION AND
JOHN CAMPBELL, NATIONAL PRESIDENT RNZRSA

Reveille

Placement of soils in the sarcophagus

BY HIS EXCELLENCY JEAN-MICHEL MARLAUD,
AMBASSADOR OF FRANCE, AND THE ROYAL
NEW ZEALAND RETURNED AND SERVICES’
ASSOCIATION DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES

Placement of tributes in the grave by the Guests of Honour

All stand to sing the National Anthem

Departure of the Guests of Honour

Carillon Elegy

At the conclusion of the service, guests
and the public are invited to pay their
respects at the tomb.

Carillon Recital

GOD DEFEND NEW ZEALAND

E Ihoā Atua,
O ngā Iwi! Mātou rā
Āta whakarongona
Me aroha noa.

Kia hua ko te pai
Kia tau tō atawhai
Manaakitia mai
Aotearoa.

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.

NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL CARILLON RECITAL

Timothy Hurd QSM

NATIONAL CARILLONIST

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 / <i>Te Deum Laudamus</i> | Roy Hamlin Johnson (1927-) |
| 2 / <i>Lamento for Sonatine for carillon</i> | Gaston Feremans (1907-1964) |
| 3 / <i>Andante in d minor</i> | J.H. Fiocco (1703-1740) |
| 4 / <i>Dido's Lament & Final Chorus</i>
from <i>Dido and Aeneas</i> | Henry Purcell (1659-1695) |
| 5 / <i>Tower by the Sea</i> | Gerard Boedijn (1893-1972) |
| 6 / <i>Lamento for carillon</i> | Jef Rottiers (1904-1985) |
| 7 / Improvisation on a theme by
Kenneth Leighton: <i>Drop, drop</i>
<i>slow tears</i> from <i>Cruxifixus pro nobis</i> | Timothy Hurd (1952-) |

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Lt Col Kevin Arlidge
Lt Cdr Graeme Briggs
Flt Lt Owen Clarke
Wg Cdr Grant Crosland
Maj Joe Dowrick

WO1 Tony Harding
Sgt Theresa Hawkins
Brian Kennedy
Lt Col Rick McDonald
Cdr Sandra McKie
Denise Mackay
Lt Cdr Frank Rands
Lt Col David Russell
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WO1 Nigel Shields
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WO1 Mark Sydney
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