

25 APRIL 2023



The post-armistice Korean headquarters of the 16th Field Regiment, Royal New Zealand Artillery known as "Kiwi Hill", circa 1953. Image courtesy of Alexander Turnbull Library, Ref: 1/2-121222-F

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Loading LST's [Landing Ship Tank] at Vella Lavella for the Green Island convoy, by Allan Barns-Graham, circa February 1944. Image courtesy of Archives New Zealand, War art collection, Ref: R22497960



Servicing Unit maintenance area at Ondonga Airfield on New Georgia, Solomon Islands, 1943. Image courtesy of Air Force Museum of New Zealand, RNZAF Official, Ref: PR2016

Te Rā Whakamahara ki ngā Hōia o Ahitereiria me Aotearoa 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.

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.

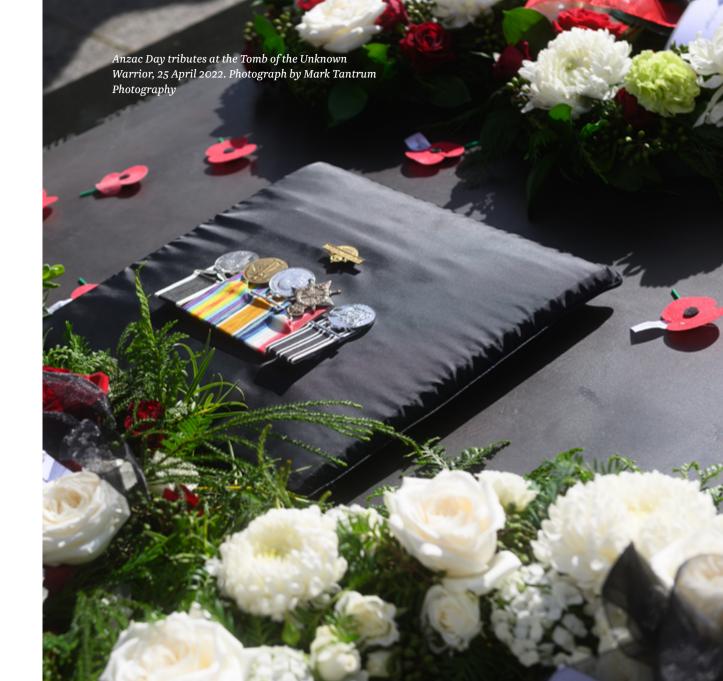
The day has only grown in significance since those first services. Marking Anzac Day helped distressed communities make sense of the First World War's terrible toll. The hundreds of civic monuments erected throughout the country between 1916 and the late 1930s remain the most tangible expression of New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

Although Anzac Day remains closely linked to its Gallipoli origins, over time it has come to embrace New Zealanders' service and losses during the Second World War, and in Korea, Vietnam and many other conflicts.

As we gaze back towards that first Anzac Day, we can shift our focus from Gallipoli to other conflicts. Eighty years ago, in 1943, New Zealand forces helped defeat Axis powers in North Africa, with Second Lieutenant Moana-nui-a-Kiwa Ngārimu receiving a posthumous Victoria Cross for his outstanding courage at Tebaga Gap, Tunisia. Later that year New Zealand forces embarked on the gruelling Italian campaign, while others fought in and around the Solomon Islands. New Zealanders also helped turn the tide in the pivotal Battle of the Atlantic, serving as naval and merchant seamen and as air crew. Two New Zealand airmen won VCs in 1943: Flying Officer Lloyd Trigg was posthumously honoured for sinking a German submarine in the Atlantic and Squadron Leader Leonard Trent for his actions over occupied Europe.

This year we also remember the 70th anniversary of the end of fighting in Korea and the 60th anniversary of New Zealand's first involvement in Vietnam, with the arrival of a civilian surgical team on Anzac Day 1963.

Anzac Day 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.



The Chair and Members of the National War Memorial Advisory Council

in the presence of

Her Excellency The Right Honourable
Dame Helen Winkelmann GNZM
Administrator of the Government

and

The Right Honourable Chris Hipkins
Prime Minister of New Zealand

welcome you to

the Anzac Day National Commemoration Tuesday 25 April 2023

> Right: Members of the New Zealand surgical team (Jack Enwright, Peter Milsom and Graham Paltridge) and the crew of a B170 Bristol Freighter from 41 Squadron RNZAF with a patient at Province Hospital in Qui Nhon, Vietnam, 1972. Image courtesy of Ken Treanor collection



He Pānui nō te Kāwana-Tianara o Aotearoa Message from the Governor-General of New Zealand



Kia ora koutou

Since the first overseas deployment of New Zealand troops in the South African War over a century ago, Aotearoa New Zealand has

played its part in many international conflicts. On Anzac Day, we honour all New Zealanders who have served our nation.

This day belongs to our veterans, and to those we have lost in distant lands. It reminds us that New Zealand's involvement in war has come at great cost, and that for many who have come back home, war has marked an end to life as they knew it.

As we acknowledge the destructive nature of war, let us also reflect on the role service personnel have played in the life that we cherish, and the place Aotearoa holds in the world. In conflict, New Zealand has earned a reputation for courage and honour, a reputation built on the actions of individuals in the heat of the moment, in difficult and trying circumstances.

Much has been made of 'the Anzac spirit', a concept originating from Gallipoli, reflecting untold deeds of compassion, camaraderie, ingenuity, and self-sacrifice. Anzac Day is a time to acknowledge such deeds, those known and those unknown, in times of war.

The challenges of recent years have been a sober reminder that our lives and prosperity are dependent on many factors beyond our control, as we remain vulnerable to world events and natural disasters.

In the wake of the devastation wreaked by recent weather events, I want to give special acknowledgement to the role undertaken by members of the New Zealand Defence Force in taking care of New Zealanders in emergency situations, working alongside local agencies to provide help where it is needed most.

I want to acknowledge, too, all those private citizens who, in the hardest of times, have pitched in to help others, sharing food, labour, equipment or simply aroha. In all of these acts of caring and generosity, the Anzac spirit lives on.

On Anzac Day, this year as always, I feel proud to be a citizen of Aotearoa.

Her Excellency The Right Honourable Dame Cindy Kiro GNZM QSO

Governor-General of New Zealand

He Pānui nō te Pirimia o Aotearoa Message from the Prime Minister of New Zealand



Kia ora koutou

On this and every Anzac Day we take time to remember the contribution of all New Zealanders who have served our country.

As we reflect on the camaraderie and immense courage of the original Anzacs, we remember too the actions of those from Aotearoa New Zealand and the Pacific who have served in subsequent wars, conflicts, and peacekeeping operations around the globe.

As we pay our respects to those who lost their lives during wartime, we also consider the ongoing impact conflict has had on our veterans and their whānau. Too often the sacrifices made by our veterans are unknown, their voices unheard, their stories untold. Today, we lift up those who returned to these shores carrying burdens seen and unseen.

On Anzac Day we recognise the mana that comes with serving this country, and the pride our service personnel take in following the footsteps of those who have gone before. We think too of the strong bonds we have formed through our involvement in international conflicts – including of course with Australia and reaching across the globe.

The ultimate cost of any war will always be its human toll – families displaced, lives lost, cultures repressed, childhoods cut short. It is appropriate that our thoughts also rest today with members of our refugee communities who have experienced conflict first hand, and with all those who in 2023 are still living in the shadow of war.

We acknowledge those members of our Defence Force who are helping in international efforts, including those deployed to Europe to train Ukrainian soldiers so they can defend their country from an unjust and illegal invasion. A reminder that peace is not something we can nor should take for granted.

At home, with the effects of Cyclone Gabrielle pushing us to our limits, the same qualities which defined the Anzacs of 1915 have come to the fore in the actions of New Zealanders across Aotearoa. From members of the New Zealand Defence Force and emergency response personnel deployed to affected regions to individuals supporting fellow Kiwis with aroha and manaakitanga – all have put the needs of others above their own.

As well as honouring the past, Anzac Day provides us with an opportunity to reflect on our hopes for the future – for a world in which all people can share in a sense of peace, security and wellbeing.

Let us hold these values front of mind as we pay tribute this Anzac Day.

The Right Honourable Chris Hipkins
Prime Minister of New Zealand

Ngā Whakaritenga Order of Ceremony

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

ARRIVALS

Official guests are welcomed by

Leauanae Laulu Mac Leauanae, Chief Executive,

Manatū Taonga Ministry for Culture and Heritage,
and Major Fiona Cassidy (Rtd), Chair of the

National War Memorial Advisory Council

WELCOME AND OPENING

Ward Kamo

Ngāti Mutunga, Ngāi Tahu Master of Ceremonies

Please stand

Her Excellency The Right Honourable

Dame Helen Winkelmann GNZM, Administrator of the Government, The Right Honourable

Chris Hipkins, Prime Minister of New Zealand and the Official Party are piped on to Anzac Square by

The National Youth Pipe Band of New Zealand

A karanga is called by **Kuia Pekaira Rei**, Taranaki Whānui, as the Official Party move up to the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior.

A response is called by **Kuia Puhiwahine Tibble** supported by **Kaumatua Joe Harawira**, Cultural Advisors to the Administrator of the Government

KARAKIA TĪMATANGA

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

REQUIEM

Sir Wayne Shelford, KNZM, MBE

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 the 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.

Please be seated

LAYING OF WREATHS

Her Excellency The Right Honourable
Dame Helen Winkelmann GNZM
Administrator of the Government
on behalf of His Majesty The King

The Right Honourable Chris Hipkins

Prime Minister of New Zealand on behalf of the government and people of New Zealand

and

Her Excellency Harinder Sidhu

High Commissioner of Australia on behalf of the government and people of Australia

Her Excellency Ömür Ünsay

Ambassador of the Republic of Türkiye on behalf of the government and people of the Republic of Türkiye

and

The Honourable Gerry Brownlee MP on behalf of the Opposition

Air Vice-Marshal Tony Davies Vice Chief of Defence Force

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

on behalf of Māori Battalion veterans

Trevor Appleton

representing the Royal New Zealand Naval Association

Pauline Patterson

representing the Royal New Zealand Naval Women's Association

Air Commodore Terence Gardiner MNZM RNZAF (Rtd)

representing the Royal New Zealand Air Force Association

Captain Lewis Robinson QSM (Rtd)

representing the Merchant Navy Association

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

representing the New Zealand Federation of Brevet Clubs

Ian Carson

representing the Arctic Convoy Club of New Zealand

John Dyer NZGD

representing the New Zealand Red Cross

His Excellency Ahmad Salem Alwehaib

Dean of the Diplomatic Corps and Ambassador of the State of Kuwait

Members of the Diplomatic Corps

Her Worship Tory Whanau

Mayor of Wellington on behalf of the people of Wellington

His Worship Frédéric Leturque

Mayor of Arras on behalf of the people of Arras

Andrew Bridgman

Secretary of Defence

Police Commissioner Andrew Coster

on behalf of the New Zealand Police

Cadet Staff Sergeant Esmae Collett

Wellington Cadet Unit, New Zealand Cadet Forces

together with

Cadet Under Officer Jesse Isaac

604 Squadron, Australian Air Force Cadets on behalf of New Zealand and Australian Cadet Force Cadets

Sir Wayne Shelford, KNZM, MBE

National President, Royal New Zealand Returned and Services' Association

together with

Willie Apiata VC

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

The New Zealand Youth Choir

accompanies the wreath laying *Kyrie* – Cantus Missae Op. 109

E To Matou Matua

Music Director: David Squire

The Royal New Zealand Air Force Band

accompanies the wreath laying Dido's lament by Henry Purcell, arranged by Geoff Kingston

The Pacific theme by Blake Neely & Hans Zimmer, arranged by Rieks Van Der Velde

We'll stand by you by Sapper John E Cullen and Sergeant Chas Parnell Royal New Zealand Air Force Band Director of Music: Flight Sergeant Ben Robertson

CHAPLAIN'S READING AND PRAYER FOR PEACE

Chaplain Class 2 Roger Black New Zealand Defence Force

ANZAC ADDRESS

Her Excellency The Right Honourable
Dame Helen Winkelmann GNZM
Administrator of the Government

HYMN

E Te Ariki Sung by The New Zealand Youth Choir

HISTORICAL READING

The Right Honourable Chris Hipkins
Prime Minister of New Zealand

HYMN

We Will Remember Them
by Edward Elgar
Sung by The New Zealand Youth Choir

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COMMEMORATION

LAC Cameron Robertson
Bugler
CPL Jeremy Richardson
Drummer

Please stand

THE ODE

Sir Wayne Shelford, KNZM, MBE

National President, Royal New Zealand Returned and Services' Association

E kore rātou e kaumātuatia
Pēnei i a tātou kua mahue nei
E kore hoki rātou e ngoikore
Ahakoa pēhea i ngā āhuatanga 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

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

LAST POST

Uniformed personnel salute

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

ONE MINUTE SILENCE

ROUSE

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

LAMENT

Flowers of the Forest Marco Davis Piper

Please remain standing

NATIONAL ANTHEMS

The New Zealand Youth 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 one 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

CLOSING PRAYER AND BLESSING

Chaplain Class 2 Roger Black New Zealand Defence Force

KARAKIA WHAKAMUTUNGA

Kaumatua Peter Jackson

Taranaki Whānui

Please stand

DEPARTURE

Her Excellency The Right Honourable

Dame Helen Winkelmann GNZM, Administrator of the Government, The Right Honourable

Chris Hipkins, Prime Minister of New Zealand, and the Official Party are piped off Anzac Square by The National Youth Pipe Band of New Zealand

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.

LAMENT

A lament is performed by a lone piper to mourn loss or a death. It provides a moment of reflection and quiet remembrance of the dead or the fallen.



NZ Troops moving up to Takrouna, April 1943 by Peter McIntyre, 1943. Image courtesy of Archives New Zealand, War art collection, Ref: R22497954

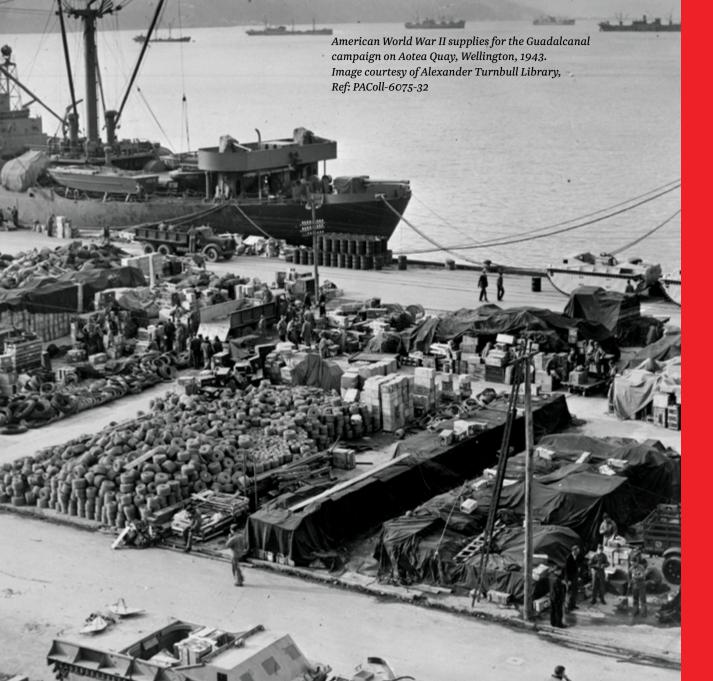


'Kia Kaha, Kia Toa' kupu carved in Nelson Tunnel at Arras, France by members of the (Māori) Pioneer Battalion between 1916-18. Photograph by M. Yann Henry, ville d'Arras

From March 1916, the New Zealand Tunnelling Company was tasked with developing the underground quarries of Arras in France in preparation for the Battle of Arras in April 1917. The tunnellers, and members of the New Zealand (Māori) Pioneer Battalion who served alongside them, applied their experience, expertise, and courage to the task of creating an underground network to accommodate up to 18,000 allied soldiers and help facilitate one of the biggest surprise attacks of the First World War.

To find their way around, the New Zealand Tunnellers named the quarries after towns in New Zealand according to the geography of the country.

Today in Arras, La Carrière Wellington (the Wellington Tunnels) commemorates their service. A recording of "We'll stand by you", performed by the New Zealand Army Band, is played at the visitor centre. The song was written by Tunnellers Sapper John E Cullen and Sergeant Chas Parnell as a tribute to Major J E Duigan who commanded New Zealand Tunnelling Company.





Group of Women's
Auxiliary Air Force
recruits arriving at
RNZAF Station, Levin,
circa 1943. Image
courtesy of Air Force
Museum of New Zealand,
RNZAF Official,
Ref: PR1899

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

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