

ANZAC DAY

REMEMBRANCE



PEACE

25 APRIL 2024



New Zealand and Australian Defence Force peace support personnel meet in Dili, East Timor (now Timor Leste), circa 1999-2001. Image courtesy of Department of Defence Australia

Te Rarangi Kaupapa

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Anzac Day tributes at the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior, 25 April 2023. Photograph by Mark Tantrum Photography

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 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 Malaya/Malaysia, Korea, Vietnam and many other conflicts.

Eighty years ago, in 1944, New Zealand forces took part in the brutal and costly attack on Cassino in central Italy, while those in the Pacific fought in and around and above the Solomon Islands and New Guinea. Later that year Allied forces invaded German-occupied France. Though no New Zealand units took part in the D-Day landings in Normandy, many individual New Zealanders did, including those serving on the ships that carried troops to the beaches of northern France and the aircraft that supported the largest seaborne invasion in history. At home, New Zealanders welcomed over 800 Polish refugees, most of them children, displaced by the war, and continued to grow primary produce for the war effort.

We also remember New Zealand's involvement in peace operations, including this year, the 25th anniversary of operations in East Timor, the 30th anniversary of the end of operations in Somalia, and the arrival of a New Zealand Police contingent in Cyprus 60 years ago in 1964.

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.

He Pānui nō te Kāwana-Tianara o Aotearoa

Message from the Governor-General of New Zealand



Kia ora koutou

On this day of reflection, New Zealanders at home and abroad turn their attention to those generations, past and

present, who have sacrificed so much in the pursuit of peace. Today, we honour their integrity, steadfastness, and courage.

Each successive generation of New Zealanders has seen our service personnel involved in new conflicts around the world. From the First World War to Vietnam, Korea to Timor Leste and present-day deployments across the Middle East, Anzac Day continues to grow in significance for those who have served, and for their whānau.

Though we no longer have those with lived experience of the First World War, and fewer veterans from the Second World War still with us, the inter-generational impacts of conflict continue to be felt in homes and communities across Aotearoa: whether by the grandchildren of soldiers buried at Tyne Cot, the parents of peacekeepers, or recent refugees adjusting to life in New Zealand.

Today, we also recognise that an individual's experience of war does not end when the fighting stops, or when safe haven is found. The physical and mental impacts – both seen and unseen – remain lifelong for our veterans.

As we gather this Anzac Day, the poppies on our lapels symbolising past sacrifices, we also carry with us the knowledge that conflict continues to affect so many people around the world. It is by continuing to work towards a future of peace and security for all, that we can best honour all those who have and continue to serve our country.

Ka maumahara tonu tātou ki a rātou.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Cindy Kiro'.

**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

New Zealand's involvement in war and conflict, and the ramifications for our people, our workforce, and our society, have

played a significant role in shaping the nation we are today. Each year on Anzac Day, we take pause from our daily lives, attending services, spending time with family, or taking the chance for some quiet reflection. However we spend it, this day of commemoration creates a special sense of unity as we share in remembrance of New Zealand's military history and the courage of those who have served.

As Prime Minister, I take great pride in this country's record of service in war and conflict and the reputation of New Zealand service personnel, which has long been associated with the values of courage, camaraderie and decency. New Zealanders have taken these values with them wherever they have served, representing our nation with honour in the most trying and difficult of circumstances, and contributing to how we are regarded globally. As a nation, we do justice to those who have served by remaining committed to the pursuit of peace and freedom, and to our responsibilities as members of the international community.

The red poppies that are worn to mark Anzac Day are a reminder not only of the war-torn earth of the Western Front, but also of the many veterans

in our communities and their diverse experiences across different global conflicts. Anyone who has experience of war has a unique story. Some are willing to share their experiences, while others prefer to leave them in the past. They have known things that those of us who have not seen conflict can never fully understand.

As we mark Anzac Day, we pay well-deserved tribute to all New Zealanders who have served our country – those who have returned, those who have lost their lives, and the members of today's New Zealand Defence Force who carry the torch onward.

In this way, we ensure their deeds and their courage will live on in perpetuity.

The Right Honourable Christopher Luxon
Prime Minister of New Zealand



Above: New Zealand Police (with Uno, their contingent pup) outside their United Nations post in Limassol while on a peacekeeping operation in Cyprus, circa 1964-1967. Image courtesy of New Zealand Police Museum, Hawkins & Leppien Collection, Ref: 2017/1217/1.2

Right: United Nations New Zealand Police Contingent pennant marking the deployment of volunteer police to Cyprus in 1964. This was the first overseas peacekeeping deployment for New Zealand police officers. Image courtesy of New Zealand Police Museum Collection, Ref: 2021/13/4 Pennant



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

in the presence of

**Their Excellencies
The Right Honourable
Dame Cindy Kiro GNZM QSO
Governor-General of New Zealand**

and

Dr Richard Davies

welcome you to

the Anzac Day National Commemoration
Thursday 25 April 2024

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 (Rtd) Fiona Cassidy**, Chair of the National War Memorial Advisory Council

WELCOME AND OPENING

Jennifer Ward-Lealand CNZM
Te Atamira
Master of Ceremonies

Please stand

Their Excellencies The Right Honourable Dame Cindy Kiro GNZM QSO, Governor-General of New Zealand and **Dr Richard Davies** and the Official Party are piped on to Anzac Square by **The National Youth Pipe Band of New Zealand**

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

A response is called by **Puhiwāhine Tibble** supported by **Joe Harawira**, Cultural Advisors to the Governor-General of New Zealand

KARAKIA TĪMATANGA

Opening karakia by **Peter Jackson**
Taranaki Whānui

REQUIEM

Major General (Rtd) Martyn Dunne CNZM QSO
Board Chairman
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

Their Excellencies

The Right Honourable

Dame Cindy Kiro GNZM QSO

and

Dr Richard Davies

on behalf of His Majesty The King

The Honourable Nicola Willis

Minister of Finance

on behalf of the government and people of New Zealand

he koha tēnei nā te Kāwanatanga me ngā tāngata o Aotearoa

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 Peeni Henare MP

on behalf of the Opposition

Air Marshal Kevin Short

Chief of the New Zealand Defence Force
on behalf of the New Zealand Defence Force
and their families

and

General Angus Campbell

Chief of the Australian Defence Force
on behalf of the Australian Defence Force
and their families

Des Vinten

on behalf of Korean Veterans

Ray Marshall

representing The New Zealand Malaya
Veterans' Association

Joe Kerr

representing the New Zealand Vietnam
Veterans' Association

Harima Fraser

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 (Rtd) Terence Gardiner
MNZM RNZAF**

representing the Royal New Zealand
Air Force Association

Paul Baggott

representing the Merchant Navy Association

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

representing the New Zealand Federation of
Brevet Clubs

Ian Carson

representing the Arctic Convoy Club of
New Zealand

Sarah Stuart-Black

representing the New Zealand Red Cross

His Excellency Alfredo Pérez Bravo
Dean of the Diplomatic Corps and
Ambassador of Mexico

Members of the **Diplomatic Corps**

Her Worship Tory Whanau

Mayor of Wellington
on behalf of the people of Wellington

Mrs Françoise Rossignol
Mayor of Dainville, France
on behalf of the people of Arras

Sarah Minson
Acting Secretary of Defence

Police Commissioner Andrew Coster
on behalf of the New Zealand Police

Zai Daniel Gilsenan
on behalf of the youth of New Zealand

Major General (Rtd) Martyn Dunne CNZM QSO
on behalf of the Royal New Zealand Returned and
Services' Association

The Royal New Zealand Air Force Band
accompanies the wreath laying
Elegy by Barrie Hingley
He Honore by Taina Piripi Ngaurimu arranged by
SGT Andre Paris
Royal New Zealand Air Force Band Director of
Music: **Squadron Leader David Gallaher**

HYMN

How Great Thou Art (Whakaaria Mai)
English text by Carl Boberg
Te Reo Māori text by Cannon Wiremu Te Tau Huata
Sung by **Sianne Dougherty**
Ngāti Tūwharetoa rāua ko Ngāi Tahu

CHAPLAIN'S READING AND PRAYER FOR PEACE

Chaplain Class 2 Dave Lacey JP
New Zealand Army

ANZAC ADDRESS

**Her Excellency The Right Honourable
Dame Cindy Kiro GNZM QSO**

WAIATA

Blue Smoke
by Ruru Karaitiana
Sung by **Sianne Dougherty**

HISTORICAL READING

The Honourable Nicola Willis
reads an excerpt from *Pilgrimage to Cassino*
by Henare Te Ua

HYMN

Tama Ngākau Marie
by Shirley Erena Murray
Sung by **Sianne Dougherty**

COMMEMORATION

Please stand

THE ODE

Warrant Officer Class One Mark Mortiboy

New Zealand Defence Force

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

Major General (Rtd) Martyn Dunne CNZM QSO

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

Leading Aircraftman Cameron Robertson

Bugler

Flight Sergeant Grant Myhill

Drummer

LAMENT

Flowers of the Forest

Cameron Dean

Piper

Please remain standing

NATIONAL ANTHEMS

Sianne Dougherty

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 Dave Lacey JP

New Zealand Army

KARAKIA WHAKAMUTUNGA

Peter Jackson

Taranaki Whānui

Please stand

DEPARTURE

Their Excellencies and the Official Party are piped off Anzac Square by **The National Youth Pipe Band of New Zealand**





Left: The Cassino War Cemetery holds the graves of 464 New Zealanders; a further 55 names are listed on the Cassino Memorial. In total, 2176 New Zealanders are buried in Italian war cemeteries or commemorated on memorials, photograph by Leanne Tamaki, 2014. Image courtesy of Manatū Taonga Ministry for Culture and Heritage

Above: R Dixon, C Bills, S Barton, C Salletly, L Hutfield, G T Parker, A J Peterson, G S Mills, J A Pirovano, and R Carlson of the 2nd New Zealand Division, at Atina, north of Cassino after the fall of Monte Cassino, 30 May 1944. Image courtesy of Alexander Turnbull Library, photograph by George Frederick Kaye, Ref: DA-06015-F

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.



*Off the Normandy
beaches
by Stephen Bone, 1944.
Image courtesy of
Imperial War Museum,
Ref: Art.IWM ART LD
4381*

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

Jennifer Ward-Lealand CNZM appears by arrangement with Johnson & Laird Management

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RSA

