

2010 ANZAC COMMEMORATIONS

DAWN AND CIVIC ORDER OF SERVICE
& MUSEUM PROGRAMME



RETURNED SERVICES ASSOCIATION

NO. 1234567
RETURNED SERVICES ASSOCIATION

ASSEMBLED BY DISABLED VETERANS
For Veterans Assistance Programme
of Veterans of Foreign Wars

DECORATION DAY
1921 - POPPY LADY FROM FRANCE

RETURNED SERVICES ASSOCIATION

RETURNED SERVICES ASSOCIATION

RETURNED SERVICES ASSOCIATION

RETURNED SERVICES ASSOCIATION

DAWN SERVICE PROGRAMME

6.00AM

5.30am	Auckland District Pipe Band start playing on the Court of Honour
5.35am	Veterans assemble in the underground car park at the south east side of Auckland War Memorial Museum
5.45am	Official party take their place on the Court of Honour
5.50am	Veterans begin marching from east side of Museum
6am	Veterans march onto the Court of Honour Hymn - 'Abide with Me' by Salvation Army Congress Band and Auckland Youth Choir

ABIDE WITH ME

Abide with me; fast falls the eventide;
The darkness deepens; Lord, with me abide;
When other helpers fail and comforts flee,
Help of the helpless, oh, abide with me.

Swift to its close ebbs out life's little day;
Earth's joys grow dim, its glories pass away;
Change and decay in all around I see —
O Thou who changest not, abide with me.

I fear no foe, with Thee at hand to bless;
Ills have no weight, and tears no bitterness;
Where is death's sting? Where, grave, thy victory?
I triumph still, if Thou abide with me.

Hold Thou Thy cross before my closing eyes;
Shine through the gloom and point me to the skies;
Heav'n's morning breaks, and earth's vain shadows flee;
In life, in death, O Lord, abide with me.

Prayers will be offered by Army Chaplain R I McKay, RNZCHD

HYMN - THE RECESSIONAL (LEST WE FORGET)

God of our fathers, known of old
Lord of our far-flung battle-line.
Beneath Whose awful hand we hold,
Dominion over palm and pine —
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget — lest we forget!

Far-called, our navies melt away;
On dune and headland sinks the fire;
Lo, all our pomp of yesterday
Is one with Nineveh and Tyre!
Judge of Nations, spare us yet,
Lest we forget — lest we forget!

The tumult and shouting dies;
The captains and the kings depart
Still stands thine ancient sacrifice
A humble and contrite heart
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget — lest we forget.

6.10am	ANZAC Dedication by Hon John Banks QSO, Mayor of Auckland City Please repeat after His Worship “We will remember them”
	Hon Dr Wayne Mapp, Minister of Defence will present a message from the Prime Minister
	His Worship the Mayor, the Hon. John Banks QSO, will place upon the Cenotaph a wreath in memory of all fallen servicemen, servicewomen and all who served
	The Last Post Flags lowered. Lights out. One minute’s silence
	The Ode , read in Maori by Tom Manners, Korea veteran Read in English by Jim Newman, Korea veteran
	Reveille The sounding of Reveille at this service proclaims our belief that the ANZAC landing at Gallipoli was the dawn of the nationhood of New Zealand and Australia
	Flags up. Lights up

HYMN – O GOD OUR HELP IN AGES PAST

O God our help in ages past
Our hopes for years to come,
Be thou our guard while troubles last,
And our eternal home.

O God our help in ages past
Our hope for years to come,
Our shelter from the stormy blast
And our eternal home.

Under the shadows of Thy throne
Thy saints have dwelt secure
Sufficient is Thine arm alone,
And our defence is sure.
Amen.

During the singing of the hymn His Worship the Mayor, accompanied by the Presidents of the KVA and EVSA will plant a cross in the Field of Remembrance

Address by His Worship the Mayor, the Hon. John Banks QSO

The National Anthems to be sung

NATIONAL ANTHEM OF AUSTRALIA

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.

Beneath our radiant Southern Cross
We’ll toil with hearts and hands;
To make this Commonwealth of ours
Renowned of all the lands;
For those who’ve come across the seas
We’ve boundless plains to share;
With courage let us all combine
To Advance Australia Fair.
In joyful strains then let us sing,
Advance Australia Fair.

NATIONAL ANTHEM OF NEW ZEALAND

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 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.

Benediction by Army Chaplain R I McKay, RNZCHD

6.30am RNZAF fly-past
Veterans march off

All are requested to remain in their place until the last of the parade and the Official Party have left the Cenotaph

The Orakei RSA cordially invites veterans and their families to the clubrooms on Orakei Rd for refreshments

DAWN SERVICE OFFICIALS

Parade Commander: Mike Gullery

Padre: NZ Army Chaplain, R I McKay, RNZCHD

Ensign Party: No. 3 Auckland City
ATC Squadron
Andrew Horst

Band: Auckland Congress Hall Salvation Army Band
Mark Christianson

Choir: Auckland Youth Choir

Assembly Area Parking: 3 Auckland North RNZIR
Auckland City Parks
NZ Police

Catafalque Party: WO Class 1, Roderick Hickling

At the Microphone: Chris Mullane

Parade Coordinator: Des Harrison

The EVSA acknowledges the support of Auckland City Council and Auckland RSA

CIVIC SERVICE PROGRAMME

11.00AM

CIVIC SERVICE PROGRAMME

10.35am	Veterans assemble in the underground car park at the south east side of Auckland War Memorial Museum
10.45am	Official Party take their place on the Court of Honour
10.55am	Veterans begin marching from east side of Museum
11.00am	Veterans march onto the Court of Honour The commemorative service will commence at 11am
	All stand – hymn

ABIDE WITH ME

Abide with me; fast falls the eventide;
The darkness deepens; Lord, with me abide;
When other helpers fail and comforts flee,
Help of the helpless, oh, abide with me.

Swift to its close ebbs out life's little day;
Earth's joys grow dim, its glories pass away;
Change and decay in all around I see –
O Thou who changest not, abide with me.

I fear no foe, with Thee at hand to bless;
Ills have no weight, and tears no bitterness;
Where is death's sting? Where, grave, thy victory?
I triumph still, if Thou abide with me.

Hold Thou Thy cross before my closing eyes;
Shine through the gloom and point me to the skies;
Heav'n's morning breaks, and earth's vain shadows flee;
In life, in death, O Lord, abide with me.

Opening Prayers by Monsignor Paul Cronin – Catholic Diocese of Auckland

THE LORD'S PRAYER

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name.
Thy kingdom come.
Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread,
and forgive us our trespasses,
and we forgive those who trespass against us.
And lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil.
For thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory,
for ever and ever.
Amen.

Address His Worship, Hon John Banks QSO, Mayor of Auckland City

Reading Prime Minister's Message, Hon. Dr. Wayne Mapp, Minister of Defence

Wreath Laying

His Worship the Mayor	Government of Poland
Chief Executive of Auckland City Council, David Rankin	Government of German Republic
Gallipoli Veterans and their families	Government of French Republic
Auckland District RSA	RNZN Representative
Auckland Returned and Services Association	NZ Army Representative
New Zealand Government	RNZAF Representative
Australian Government	NZ Police Representative
Government of Turkey	Vietnam Veterans'
Government of Korean Republic	Submarine Association Representative
NZ Korean Veterans Association	Merchant Navy Representative
NZ Korean Veterans	The Officers' Club Representative
Her Majesty's Opposition	Naval Reserves Representative
ACT New Zealand	Royal Marines
Auckland Regional Council	3rd Auckland Northland Battalion Group
Auckland War Memorial Museum	Royal NZ Nursing Corps Representative
The Clergy	Australian Defence Forces Representative
The Judiciary	ATC No.3 Squadron
Auckland Consular Corps	Korean Reserves Officers Training Corp
Government of United States of America	NZ Red Cross Representative
Government of Republic of Ireland	St John Representatives
Government of Papua-New Guinea	Auckland City Youth Council Representatives
Government of Britain	Representatives of the School Children of Auckland from St Michael's School
Government of Malta	

Mayor presents children from St Michael's School with NZ Ensign

Song by Korean National, David Lee, to mark 60 years since the troops were deployed to South Korea

All stand

LAST POST

The flags on the Cenotaph will be lowered. One minute's silence will be observed

THE ODE

E kore ratou e koroheketia
Penei i a tatou kua mahue nei
E kore hoki ratou e ngoikore
Ahakoa pehea i nga ahuatanga o te wa.
I te hekenka atu o te ra
Tae noa ki te aranga mai i te ata
Ka maumahara tonu tatou ki a ratou.

Ka maumahara tonu tatou ki a ratou.

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.

We will remember them

REVEILLE During the sounding of Reveille, the flags on the Cenotaph will be raised

THE LAMENT

NATIONAL ANTHEM OF AUSTRALIA

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.

Beneath our radiant Southern Cross
We'll toil with hearts and hands;
To make this Commonwealth of ours
Renowned of all the lands;
For those who've come across the seas
We've boundless plains to share;
With courage let us all combine
To Advance Australia Fair.
In joyful strains then let us sing,
Advance Australia Fair.

NATIONAL ANTHEM OF NEW ZEALAND

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 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.

The Parade will now march off and the Official Parties will retire from Court of Honour

I AM REMEMBERED

AUCKLAND WAR MEMORIAL MUSEUM
ANZAC COMMEMORATIONS PROGRAMME



Image: Henry Winkelman



ANZAC Day is about remembering stories of our nationhood, alongside the very personal stories of the men and women who served; stories like those included in this Museum Programme, and the many more recorded within the Auckland War Memorial Museum. These are the stories of our parents, grandparents and great grandparents. These are our stories. On Anzac Day we look to the past, remembering those who strove to protect our future. We remember those who served on foreign battlefields, and those who stayed behind. Those who lost their lives, and those who survived. New Zealand sent more men to fight in World War I per head of population than any other nation. Of those killed, almost a third were buried half a world away in unmarked graves. Following the war, subscriptions were raised to construct the Auckland War Memorial Museum. The Museum opened in 1929 and became a symbolic meeting-place for Aucklanders to focus their grief. Eighty one years on, Auckland War Memorial Museum still forms the city's emotional hub around Anzac Day. In the lead-up to Anzac Day – and on the evening itself – we project *Heroes of Gallipoli* onto the Museum's northern façade. This remarkable footage of Anzac soldiers was digitally restored by director Peter Jackson. Alongside this we screen rare archival film of the New Zealand Division crossing the German frontier into Cologne, and the Maori Pioneer Battalion being welcomed home onto the Auckland Domain. Following the Dawn Service on Anzac Day, Auckland War Memorial Museum opens for a full day of activities, including performances, poetry readings and free tours of the Scars on the Heart galleries. **This Anzac Day, we remember.**

**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.**

**FROM THE POEM FOR THE FALLEN
BY LAURENCE BINYON**



Image: Robin Morrison

JACK MIDDLETON

INTERVIEWED AT RANFURLY VETERANS' HOME
MARCH 26 2010



I wanted to see the world” says Jack Middleton. So on 9 September 1939, just five days after war was declared, he signed up to the army. Following four months of marching practice in Papakura, Jack was shipped off to Maadi, Egypt. Later, he would find himself in the battles of El Alamein, on the coast of North Africa. At El Alamein the allied forces, including the New Zealand Divisions, were surrounded by the German tanks of Field Marshall Rommel. The New Zealand Divisions suffered heavy casualties in these battles, with several thousand more men taken prisoner. However, they managed to halt Germany’s advance into Egypt. Jack recalls being given a bottle of rum during his time on the Alamein Line. “I’d share it out with the boys to help steady our nerves for the night attacks.” One morning, following a raid on Rommel’s tanks, Jack came across a New Zealand soldier unconscious in a ditch. He threw him over his shoulder and carried him a kilometre to safety. “I never saw him again after that,” says Jack. “I’ve always wondered what happened to him.” Following the battle Jack was Mentioned in Dispatches, recognising his gallantry. Typically modest, Jack simply says he had a job to do. “So that’s what we did.”

JOE WILSON

INTERVIEWED AT RANFURLY VETERANS' HOME
MARCH 26 2010



We fought our war with a plug of jelly and a spanner,” says Joe Wilson, who served as an engineer with the New Zealand Army in North Africa, Greece and Crete. Joe was on Crete when German paratroopers invaded, blackening the sky. Despite putting up a fierce resistance, Joe was eventually captured and sent to a prison camp. However, he managed to dig under the wire and escape. “I spent nine months trying to steal a boat to get back to Egypt.” During this time Joe was sheltered by a young family on Crete. He was eventually discovered by a Greek police officer and a German Soldier who knocked on the door looking for cooking pots. Beaten by the Gestapo for a week, Joe was then sent to another camp, this time in Germany. While in the camp Joe swapped his identity with an RAF officer to give the pilot a better chance of escaping. When their ruse was finally discovered, the camp commander congratulated them for their skill in fooling him. By the time Germany surrendered and Joe was released, he weighed just over 40kg. “We ate in a week what most people eat in a day.” Joe recently returned to Crete for the first time since World War II. He was happy to find members of the family who sheltered him – he had always believed they had been killed for concealing him – had survived the war and he was able to meet their grandchildren.



OWEN HICKS

INTERVIEWED AT RANFURLY VETERANS' HOME
MARCH 26 2010

I helped put planes in the air that shot a lot of people down,” says Owen Hicks, who served on the ground staff in the Royal New Zealand Air Force. Though he never fired a rifle in anger his job was to make sure the allied planes kept flying their missions in the Pacific. In a single day in Guadalcanal the United States and New Zealand Air Forces shot down 71 planes. But when this made headlines back home, Owen says his mother was very upset. He spent time on airbases in New Zealand as well as in the Pacific islands. The skills of the New Zealanders were put to good use when the New Zealand Air Force had to ditch six Kittyhawk planes in New Caledonia due to bad weather. They were almost ready to abandon the planes but Hicks and his comrades set to work on repairing them and had five flying again within a few weeks. He also helped to repair and recover planes that had been damaged and shot down in air battles with the Japanese. “We just did our job. It was a job to be done at the time, and it was done.”



JACK NOBLE

INTERVIEWED AT RANFURLY VETERANS' HOME
MARCH 26 2010

I thought the only way I could get to Scotland was by sea, so I joined the Navy," says Jack Noble, who went to war to see his Scottish grandmother. As a boy growing up in New Zealand he had sent many letters to her but longed to meet her in person, so when the chance came to go to Europe he took it. He left the farm he was working on and enlisted. At first he was turned away because he was only 17, but was told to come back when he was 17 and a half, which he did. After initial training in New Zealand "involving much left, right, left, right marching" he was sent to join Britain's Royal Navy. He finished his training in Scotland before joining the destroyer HMS Caesar and running escort duty in the Atlantic and up to the frozen waters of Russia. It was on the return journey from Russia that one of the destroyers in his convoy had its bow blown off after it was thought to have struck a mine. They managed to tow it back to Russia for repair. When Jack got back to his grandmother's house for leave he was so exhausted from catching only brief moments of sleep between four hour shifts that he slept for 24 hours solid.

PETER JACKSON'S RESTORED GALLIPOLI FOOTAGE

BY PAUL BYRNES

PROJECTED ONTO AUCKLAND WAR MEMORIAL MUSEUM
APRIL 23, 24 & 25 — 7.30-10PM

IT IS JULY 22, 1915, AND WE ARE IN A TRENCH AT QUINN'S POST, THE MOST DANGEROUS SPOT ON GALLIPOLI. ELLIS ASHMEAD-BARTLETT, A FAMOUS (AND BANKRUPT) ENGLISH WAR CORRESPONDENT WITH A TASTE FOR FINE WINE, HAS LUGGED A CINECAMERA UP TO QUINN'S, WHERE THE TRENCHES ARE AS LITTLE AS 10 METRES FROM THE ENEMY. THE TURKS THROW CRICKET BALL-SIZED BOMBS IN THE HUNDREDS AT QUINN'S. THE BOMBS ARE ROUTINE, BUT A CINECAMERA IS AN EVENT.

Ashmead-Bartlett places the camera in the middle of a partially roofed trench, as men in long shorts and braces come and go. In one shot, a soldier hands a dispatch to an officer and offers a faint salute. An inter-title preceding this shot says "Note the thinness of the men. Also the Anzac uniform – shorts and sometimes a singlet. A runner hands in a message at headquarters."

The next shot is another trench, also partially roofed. In a line, five soldiers walk self-consciously towards the camera and then turn right, out of frame. The first wears a topi, a British colonial hat, the next a flat-topped officer's cap with shade cloth and the third a wide-brimmed slouch hat. The fifth is very curious – he has on a topi (hat) and tie.

The footage – now grainy, scratched and wobbling – is priceless, as Charles Bean, the official Australian war historian, knew in 1919 when he added the inter-titles. Bean had secured a print for his soon-to-be-realised Australian War Museum – which is what saved the film.

The 20-minute cine-film *Heroes of Gallipoli* features the only footage taken during the Gallipoli campaign, digitally restored by New Zealand director Peter Jackson. It includes scenes of British troops at Suvla and Cape Helles, soldiers at Anzac Cove, Turkish bombardments and troops embarking at Imbros Island. Unfortunately, Bean's titles are wrong in several places, which has led to continuing debate about what the film actually shows.

A World War I buff, Jackson approached the Australian War Memorial with the idea of applying computer technology developed at Weta Digital. "He wanted to see how the technology could be applied to archival film," says Madeleine Chaleyer, the senior curator of film and sound at the Australian War Memorial.

The War Memorial had destroyed its original source material in 1967, after copying it to film. The best print available was scratched, fuzzy and low in contrast. Weta has removed most of the scratches, white spots and some of the shudder caused by shrinkage and sprocket damage.

The result is that the film has not looked better since it was first screened to rapt audiences at the Empire theatre in London on January 17, 1916, under the title *With the Dardanelles Expedition*.

"With advanced software you can now make a film look better and cleaner than the original ever did. Peter has done a great job because it still has the feeling of authenticity. The aesthetics have been maintained," says Chaleyer.

Peter Stanley, principal historian at the war memorial, believes the film's "topi and tie" footage is more significant now because it documents a place that no longer exists. "Gallipoli has changed immensely over the years.

Quinn's is now gone. It was built on the side of a cliff, with a network of trenches and earthworks and saps. The winter rains have basically eroded the whole position away so that the side that the Anzacs were on is now scattered down Monash Valley as silt."

Part of the attraction for Jackson may have been that the men in the footage now thought to show Quinn's Post may have been New Zealanders – specifically, the Wellington Battalion commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel William Malone.

"The topis and the tie are a clue, because Malone was a stickler for standards," says Stanley. "I have not seen anyone else wearing ties in trenches at Gallipoli, but Malone insisted on proper dress. He was a real martinet."

Malone's diary records Ashmead-Bartlett's visit on July 22 with a certain disdain. "He seemed a bit swollen-headed and full of his own importance," he wrote. Stanley writes in Quinn's Post that Malone took the correspondent to a section subject to Turkish rifle fire – "perhaps to teach Bartlett a thing or two".

Ashmead-Bartlett was unpopular at Gallipoli, partly because he lived like a king. He installed his own chef and catering manager at the press camp at Imbros and spent large amounts on wine – despite being massively in debt. Nevertheless, he was a seasoned war correspondent and he played a significant role in the campaign.

His private criticism of the British commanders at Gallipoli contributed to the sacking of the commander-in-chief, Sir Ian Hamilton, and may have shortened the campaign. For this, he was sent back to London and never allowed to accompany British or empire troops again. His lecture tours of Australia and New

Zealand in 1916 were dogged by official harassment. It is unlikely he showed the film on those tours

The copy at the Australian War Memorial came from Sir Alfred Butt, the London impresario who financed it. It is only a fraction of the 10,000 feet of film that Ashmead-Bartlett took to Gallipoli, but much of it may have been ruined by his total lack of camera training. His diaries record that he had very little idea what he was doing until early August, when he met a camera expert on a British ship. That his shots are often wobbly does not reduce the significance of the footage. It was where he used the camera that mattered, not how.

By early September, Ernest Brooks, the Admiralty's official photographer, took over most of the filming, earning a small stipend in the process, although they still had no official permission to use a cinecamera. He shot the film's most dramatic scene – a line of soldiers in topis in a vigorous trench fire-fight.

Choosing his words carefully, in an article in the *Historical Journal of Film, Radio and Television* from 2004, Philip Dutton describes these 18 seconds as "possibly the first authentic example of British Commonwealth troops in combat during the First World War".

This is debatable, as Ashmead-Bartlett wrote years later that the men began firing after Brooks complained that their re-enacting did not look real enough. It may be an authentic shoot-up, but one started for the camera.



ANZAC DAY EVENTS SUNDAY 25 APRIL

6am	Dawn Service, Court of Honour
6.45am	Museum opens to the public
7.30am – 8am	Performance by the Auckland Youth Choir, World War I Sanctuary
9.30am – 10am	Performance by the Auckland Youth Choir, World War I Sanctuary
11am	Public Commemorative Service, Court of Honour
Noon – 4.30pm	Kids' poppy-making, Stevenson Discovery Centre
12.30pm – 1pm	M*lasses sing the songs of the Andrew Sisters, Atrium
1pm	I AM Remembered Poetry Competition readings, Hall of Memories
1.45pm	Holly Christina, winner of last year's poetry competition, performs her song, 'The Victory', Hall of Memories
2pm	Anzac Book Readings for Families, Armoury Library
6.45am – 5pm	Research the Cenotaph Database, Armoury Information Centre
6.45am – 5pm	Slideshow from the collections, Information Centres

6.45am – 5pm Digital Book of Remembrance, Grand Foyer and Atrium

6.45am – 10am & Noon – 4.30pm Have your medals and badges identified and photographed for the Cenotaph Database, Armoury Information Centre

GUIDED ANZAC TOURS SUNDAY 25 APRIL

On Anzac Day Auckland War Memorial Museum is providing free 45-minute guided tours of the war memorial galleries. The tours leave from the Armoury at 8am, 9am, 10am, noon, 1pm, 2pm and 3pm

8am	Medals World War I Women at war
9am	Aircraft of WWII Maori at war Animals at war
10am	World War II The Boer War Gifts from the battlefields
12pm	World War I The Boer War Aircraft of WW II
1pm	World War I Aircraft of WWII The Boer War
2pm	World War I Animals at war Aircraft of WWII
3pm	World War I Women at war Medals



DECORATION DAY 1921 "POPPY LADY FROM FRANCE"

ASSEMBLED BY DISABLED VETERANS
For Veterans Assistance Programs
of Veterans of Foreign Wars



NEW ZEALAND SERVICES ASSOCIATION

NEW ZEALAND SERVICES ASSOCIATION



NEW ZEALAND SERVICES ASSOCIATION



NEW ZEALAND SERVICES ASSOCIATION

