ANZAC Day

Worship Resource
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Preface

This resource has been compiled by Uniting Church in Australia ministers who are currently in placement as Chaplains in the Australian Defence Force. Some of them have seen deployments in places of war and served for many years while others are new to this ministry who care for sailors, soldiers and airmen and women in the ADF and their families.

These traditional and interactive prayers have been provided for congregations that will be remembering Australians throughout the centenary year of World War 1 and in particular the landings at Gallipoli.
The prayers in this resource have been broken up in light of the four fold structure of worship, as found in Uniting in Worship 2: Gathering, Word, Remembrance, and Sending. There is a fifth section which has been compiled from prayers used by Chaplains in public services, such as ANZAC Days and Remembrance Days.

Of particular note, it is usual to include bugle calls as part of a liturgy of remembrance. For military people, the bugle calls signify two important times during the day. The ‘Last Post’ is the last bugle call of the working day signifying that the night piquets have been posted and the soldiers may now rest. It concludes on a rising note as a symbol of hope for the following day. The ‘Rouse’ is the first call of the day and within the context of worship symbolises the trumpet call which heralds the resurrection.

All the photographs within this resource have been gathered from the Australian War Memorial website and are all available in the Public Domain. There is a short description for each photo where it was available.

Through this resource, it is our hope, to help people to ponder the sacrifice of those who gave their lives so that we can live in peace and to do this through the example of Christ.

Rev. Sue Page and Rev. Matthew Stuart
Introduction

History of ANZAC Day
When war broke out in 1914, Australia had been a federal commonwealth for only 13 years. The new national government was eager to establish its reputation among the nations of the world. In 1915 Australian and New Zealand soldiers formed part of the allied expedition that set out to capture the Gallipoli peninsula in order to open the Dardanelles to the allied navies. The ultimate objective was to capture Constantinople (now Istanbul in Turkey), the capital of the Ottoman Empire, an ally of Germany.

The Australian and New Zealand forces landed on Gallipoli on 25 April, meeting fierce resistance from the Ottoman Turkish defenders. What had been planned as a bold stroke to knock Turkey out of the war quickly became a stalemate, and the campaign dragged on for eight months. At the end of 1915 the allied forces were evacuated, after both sides had suffered heavy casualties and endured great hardships. Over 8,000 Australian soldiers had been killed. News of the landing on Gallipoli had made a profound impact on Australians at home, and 25 April soon became the day on which Australians remembered the sacrifice of those who had died in the war.

The 25th of April was officially named Anzac Day in 1916. It was marked by a wide variety of ceremonies and services in Australia, a march through London, and a sports day in the Australian camp in Egypt. In London over 2,000 Australian and New Zealand troops marched through the streets.

During the 1920s Anzac Day became established as a national day of commemoration for the 60,000 Australians who had died during the war.

In the years since WWII, the commemoration of ANZAC Day has included those who fought in all theatres of war throughout the 20th and into the 21st century.

Australians recognise 25 April as an occasion of national remembrance, which takes two forms. Commemorative services are held at dawn – the time of the original landing – across the nation. Later in the day, ex-servicemen and women meet to take part in marches through the major cities and in many smaller centres. Commemorative ceremonies are more formal and are held at war memorials around the country. In these ways, Anzac Day is a time when Australians reflect on the many different meanings of war.

Adapted From Australian War Memorial website awm.gov.au/commemoration/anzac

For the church, it is an important opportunity to reflect on the notion of sacrifice, the ultimate example of which we have in Christ, and to pray for peace in our world. In commemorating ANZAC Day in the church, we do not seek to glorify war, but to give thanks for those who have laid down their lives for us, and to come alongside and pray for those who bear the costs of war, both physically and emotionally.
Service of Remembrance

Gathering

1. Call to Worship
2. Prayer of Invocation
3. Prayer of Confession
4. Song/Hymn

Word

5. Bible Readings
6. Reflection/Proclamation of the Word
7. Creed
8. Song/Hymn

Remembrance

9. The Peace
10. Prayer of Remembrance
11. The Ode
12. The Last Post
13. 1 Minute Silence
14. Reading of the Honour Roll
15. Rouse
16. The Lord’s Prayer
17. Song/Hymn

Sending

18. Prayer
19. Words of Mission
20. Blessing
21. Benediction
22. Song/Hymn
Gathering

Call to Worship 1

Today, we recall those who,
in the tragedy of war gave their lives for Australia
and those who died for the freedom of all people.
We remember those who found rest on the ridges of Gal-
lipoli;
those who rest in the cemeteries of the great wars;
those who rest in the haze of desert and jungle;
those who rest in the depths of the seas.
We remember those who have fallen in the defence of
peace,
on land, in the air and on the sea.
We remember each man, woman and child who has died
so that the light of freedom, justice and humanity
may continue to shine.
Today, as we remember,
we ask God that our praise may be worthy of their sacrifice.

Call to Worship 2

We remember that the young and old
responded to the call to serve;
to serve in the hot and the cold,
to serve in the wet and the dry.
To serve in foreign lands a long time ago
for justice and peace.

We remember the One, Holy Trinity,
who calls us now to service, witness and worship

Commander of all creation,
it is your voice that speaks light out of darkness,
and that strengthens the young and the old
on battlefields, on the water and in the air.

**Strengthen us now,**
in these times of uncertainty and confusion,
that we may sing your praises.
Amen.
Call to Worship 3

In memory of those who offered their lives for generations they'd never know. May we offer our praise to the One who is made known.

Call to Worship 4

With many names, we gather. From many places, we gather.

We remember those who in their differences, gathered from around Australia 100 years ago, in answering the call to serve, they were made one.

In the name of Jesus Christ, we are made one in our gathering -
through water, with bread and wine.
or
Through water we are made one, in the name of Jesus Christ. We gather with bread and wine, And in prayer and praise.
Interactive Call to Worship

Collect pictures of men who served at the landing of Gallipoli, with the person’s details. As congregation members arrive give them a picture, asking them to reflect on their own journey to church and to think about what that person’s journey may have been that led them to Gallipoli.

1553, Private James Charles Martin (1901-1915)
Prayer of Invocation 1

God of love,
our hearts are full of memories as we gather today.
Memories of friends and comrades
who served under arms in the great wars.
We come remembering those who fell in battle
and those who offered their bodies, minds, hearts and spirit
in fighting for a better world.
Lord of love,
we ask that you would grace us with your presence,
help us in our pain,
hear our prayers and look upon our thoughts this day.

Bless us,
and bless those who gave the best of themselves for others:
we ask this in Jesus name.
Amen.

Prayer of Invocation 2

We seek your presence,
Almighty God,
as we come together in this time of remembrance.
Help us not to hide our sorrow and our pain from you.
Let our actions embrace your divine values,
and be open to your careful examination,
inspired by the sacrifice of calvary
and the men of ANZAC legend.
Enfold us afresh in the love and healing of the Holy Spirit,
may the promise of eternal life inspire us anew.
In the name of Jesus Christ.
Amen.
Prayer of Confession 1

Let us seek the forgiveness of our sins,
the correction of our failings and the cleansing of our souls
so that our lives may bring honour to our families, our friends and to God.

God our Father,
we have sinned against you in thought, word and deed;
we have not loved you with all our heart;
we have not loved others as ourselves.
Jesus Christ we ask you to have mercy on us.
Holy Spirit cleanse us from all our sins
and help us overcome all our faults.

Almighty God, who promised that all who turn to him in faith will know forgive-
ness,
set us free and pardon us from all our sins.
Strengthen us to do your will and keep us in eternal life.
Through Christ our Lord.
Amen.
Prayer of Confession 2

God our Father, we hold before you:
those crippled or maimed
in body as well as in spirit,
those who suffer nightmares
that years of peace cannot rub out,
those who cannot or will not forgive.

Christ, have mercy.
Lord, have mercy.
Christ, have mercy.

God the Son, we hold before you:
those who use the young and old
to wreck havoc and commit unthinkable crimes,
those in a broken world
confused by words of hatred and revenge.

Christ, have mercy.
Lord, have mercy.
Christ, have mercy.

God the Spirit, we hold before you:
ourselves when we have done nothing
about the wrong all around us,
those who have not forgiven us.

Christ, have mercy.
Lord, have mercy.
Christ, have mercy.

We repent of all that we have done,
and all we have not learnt from the past.
We hope for grace to know ourselves forgiven,
and to offer forgiveness to others.
Amen.
Interactive Prayer of Confession 1

Give everyone a white cross as they arrive for the service. During the time that is indicated for Prayer of Confession ask people to write their confession on the cross, when they are ready ask them to come forward and place it in the indicated area. When they place their cross down ask them to take a red poppy as a symbol of remembering Christ’s ultimate sacrifice of forgiveness for them.

Interactive Prayer of Confession 2

Create a large wooden cross and paint it with black board paint.

As people arrive to church invite them to write that which they are sorry for in chalk on the large cross.

At a specific point in the service move the cross to the front of the church.

For the declaration of forgiveness wipe the cross clean.
The Story of Jim Martin
His name was Pte James (Jim) Charles Martin.

When news of the first Anzac landings were spread across the Australian papers, the recruiting depots were swamped with eager men ready to stand side by side with those already in action.

A father arrived home and sadly announced to his family that he had attempted to enlist in the A.I.F. only to be turned down as medically unfit. As he sat with his head in his hands he felt his son's hand on his shoulder and heard the words, "Never mind Dad, I'll go."

His mother pleaded with him that he was too young. But Jim said that if they did not let him go he would join under another name.

Armed with a letter of consent from his parents, young Jim Martin was the fittest man seen by the recruiting officer on the day he enlisted in April 1915 at Seymour in Victoria.

Jim Martin was allocated to the 1st Reinforcement of the newly formed 21 Bn (battalion) who went into extensive training at Broadmeadows and Seymour camps in Victoria.

On Embarkation Day, June 27th 1915, they went by train to the docks at Port Melbourne and boarded the troop ship Berrima. As the Berrima glided silently down the still waters of Port Phillip Bay, Jim Martin had time to reflect on his family, glancing occasionally at the streamer in his hand - the one he had caught from his mother as the ship pulled away from the quay.

For many of the soldiers on board, the fading lights of Melbourne were to be their last sight of Australia.

The reinforcements landed in Egypt in late August and were immediately absorbed by the battalion.

In the shadows of the pyramids the young soldier honed his fighting skills as the 21st Bn's day of reckoning approached.

On August 29, the battalion entrained for Alexandria. Awaiting them was their transport - the 12000 ton ship, Southland. The men of the 21st Bn were joined by mates, in all about 1600 men.
At 9.50 am on September 2nd, as the troops were mustering for the 10 am parade, a torpedo struck just forward of the ship’s bridge, tearing a hole 10 metres by 4 metres in the side.

As there were insufficient lifeboats, many, including Jim Martin, were forced to jump overboard. He was to spend the next four hours in the choppy sea.

On their pickup by the attending boats, young Jim Martin was dragged on deck but shunned away attention with the cry of, “I’m all right.” Of those on board, casualties were relatively light -33 in total.

So as not to miss his landing at Gallipoli, Jim Martin never reported sick but his exposure due to the dunking in the sea was taking its toll. Just before midnight on September 8th, 1915, 21 Bn set foot on the stony beach known as Anzac Cove.

The next day the battalion occupied the line from Courtney’s Post to Wire Gully, a distance of around 400 metres and young Jim Martin settled into life in the trenches.

In a letter home on October 4, Jim wrote, "Don't worry about me, I am doing OK over here."

These were brave words as the effect of the Southland incident, poor food and stress of Gallipoli, was running rife through young Jim’s body.

On October 25, Jim Martin reported sick and was evacuated to the hospital ship, Glenart Castle, lying off Gallipoli, where he arrived about 5 pm.

He settled down to get some sleep … but died suddenly of heart failure at 6.40 pm.

The next day, October 26th, 1915, the body of Pte James Charles Martin slid from the platform beneath his country’s flag as his body was buried at sea, only 6 months after he had enlisted.

In a letter to Jim's mother, a member of his platoon wrote, "I am writing to you to express our great sorrow at your late bereavement. Jim was in the firing line with us and stuck to his post till the last like the brave lad that he was, and he made the greatest and noblest of sacrifices for his country. Sgt Coates speaks very highly of him and says he never had a man in his platoon who paid more attention to his duty."

In February, 1916, Amelia Martin opened a box sent by General Headquarters. It contained her son’s personal effects - his ID disc, bible, notebook, letters, belt and the torn and battered streamer she threw to him on his departure.

So why was Jim Martin so special and why does his story deserve to be told?
The fact is - Jim Martin was only 14 years of age when he died. He was our youngest Anzac.
Reflection from Chaplain Tim Hodgson

When I was a child Anzac Day was explained to me through stories by my family members.

My mother explained to me that my great-grandfather was an Anzac and that he had landed on Gallipoli on the first day of the campaign. He was part of the 5th Battalion, a Victorian unit. He did not wear a slouch hat, but a glengarry – a Scottish hat, as he was part of an Australian Scottish reserve regiment before the Great War.

My great-grandfather survived the landing, but many of his mates were killed. Later in May his battalion and brigade was sent shipped to the bottom of the Gallipoli peninsula, to a place called Cape Hells. They were sent to reinforce a British attack against the Turks, but were instead they were used in the attack. In the battle of Kithira, my great-grandfather was severely wounded by shrapnel and later evacuated to Australia in 1916.

As a child my grandmother took me to the Melbourne Shrine of Remembrance where I saw his name in a book of original Anzacs from Victoria.

Before my father died, he told me that my grandfather’s brother had been killed at Gallipoli. My great-uncle was much older than my grandfather and he grew up in Angaston in the Barossa Valley. He joined the 16th Battalion, a South Australian unit. He is buried in the Lone Pine cemetery.

Sadly both my great-grandfather and great uncle were wounded or killed within the first three weeks of the Gallipoli campaign, which shows how high the causalities were in this campaign.

Other stories I grew up about Anzac Day were from my grandmother, an Air Force nurse and her brother, my great uncle, an Air Force aircrew gunner. Both served in Second World War.

Never did any of my family who served and fought in the war talk about the tragedy of war. The pain and suffering. Instead they spoke about funny stories and happier times. My grand mother never marched on Anzac Day.

As a child I watched the Anzac Day march on the TV to see my great uncle march. I remember asking him if I could march with him. He told me I had to earn the right to march.

I guess that was one of a few reasons why I joined the Air Force.

Anzac Day is unique. On Anzac day we do not celebrate or glorify war. Instead Anzac day is about remembering those Australians who lost their lives and made the ultimate sacrifice so that we can have freedom today to live our lives as we choose.
Poem by Chaplain Sue Page

In your boots I walk
These boots that walk the footpaths of the base in Brisbane or Adelaide, Sydney, Melbourne,
Darwin or Perth

Tramped the beach and climbed the rocky slopes of Gallipoli
    the mud of the Somme
    the desert sand of Palestine
    the rainforest of the Pacific
    the jungles of Vietnam
    the villages of Timor

In these boots you fell and died
In these boots you fought for life, for freedom, for peace.

In these boots you still fight, in the hills of Afghanistan
    over the skies of Iraq

In these boots that sit under a desk in an office
That carry me to lunch
And carry me home to cradle my children at night.

In these boots you fought, you fell
May you be cradled in loving arms, the arms of Christ, who fell and died for us all.
The following is the suggested insert to an order of service
Remembrance

if a congregation wants to have a time dedicated to an act of remembrance. Many older congregations have a roll of honour in them of the people who died in times of war, it is recommended that those names be read out during the “Reading of the Honour Roll”. If your congregation doesn’t have an honour roll, but you would like to have a “Reading of the Honour Roll” it would be suitable to read the names from families within the congregation who had died in war.

At the “5. Reading of the Honour Roll”, it would be appropriate to invite members of the congregation to bring a poppy forward and lay it somewhere prominent. Theological and pastoral consideration should be given if the poppies are to be laid on the communion table. Though this may seem significant if the congregation is celebrating communion it would be more appropriate to have a small display set up for the poppies to be placed, so as not to draw from the central importance of communion.

Remembrance
1. The Peace
2. Prayer of Remembrance
3. The Ode
   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.
4. The Last Post
5. 1 Minute Silence
6. Reading of the Honour Roll
7. Rouse
Lest we forget – Lest we forget
8. The Lord’s Prayer
9. Hymn

1 The third section of The Service of the Lord’s Day in Uniting in Worship 2 is called “The Sacrament of the Lord’s Supper”. For the purposes of this resource we have called this section “Remembrance” in regard to the focus of ANZAC Day and Remembrance Day
Prayer of Thanks 1

Lord of all the ages,
thank you that in times past,
men and women stood for righteousness
in the presence of evil and aggression.
We thank you for those who gave their lives in the service of freedom,
for all who in battle suffered,
for all who were taken prisoner,
for all wounded in body, mind and spirit.
We thank you for so many who gave so much in staying behind,
all those who worked in factories, offices and on the land.

God of eternity,
deliver us from the bonds of hatred against the enemy,
gives us the strength to discard the power of revenge.
Help us make this world a better place,
by the example of those who in time past
defended and won freedom.
To God the Almighty,
Father, Son and Holy Spirit,
we give praise, honour and glory
now and always.
Amen.

Prayer of Thanks 2

Lord of love,
we bring our thanks for the peace and security we enjoy,
we remember those who in a times of war sacrificed so much.
Make us a people who are desperate for peace,
and hurry the day when people do not lift sword against each other.
We pray this in the name of Jesus Christ,
our Redeemer, who gave his life for the world.
Amen.

Prayer of Intercession
Loving Father, who gives life to all,
we entrust to your keeping those who have died in the service of this country.
Lord, hear us.

Lord, hear our prayer.
We pray for all who suffer from the effects of war; grant them your peace and
healing strength;
and for those who in sadness recall lives lost; grant them comfort in the hope of
resurrection. Lord, hear us.

Lord, hear our prayer.
May we be inspired by the determination of those who have served in the fight
for freedom, justice and peace.
Lord, hear us.

Lord, hear our prayer.
Loving Father, have mercy on our broken and divided world. Give your Spirit of
peace to all people
and remove from them the spirit that makes for war,
that all may live as members of your family.
Lord, hear us.

Lord, hear our prayer in Jesus’ name. Amen.
Prayer of Remembrance 1

We remember those who served defending freedom,
their bravery and dedication,
their patriotism and humour,
their resourcefulness and hope.

**We remember sailors, soldiers and airmen,**
**and their supports who suffer.**

In times of quietness,
some of us remember the sounds of battlefields,
the hopelessness of defeat and the the poverty of captivity.

**We remember those buried in foreign shores,**
**who paid the ultimate sacrifice.**

We remember Australians,
from Albany to Atherton,
from Balmain to Burnie,
from Gelling to Gawler.
We remember sons and daughters, husbands and wives,
fathers and mothers who served in time of war.

**Lord, we remember,**
**we honour,**
**we are grateful for them.**
Prayer of Remembrance 2

God of Eternity,
before you generations fall and rise,
may you have mercy upon our foolishness and carelessness.
We remember the courage and patriotism of men and women
who resisted evil and defended freedom.

They shall grow not old, as we that are left grow old;
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.

Help us to hold dear the freedom that was won,
may we use it wisely
so that many may live together in harmony
with confidence and hope.

At the going down of the sun and in the morning
We will remember them.

We will remember them.

In Jesus name. Amen.
Interactive Act of Remembrance 1

*Invite the congregation to create a poppy.*

*Visit the Australian War Memorial website to find instructions.*  

As they are making their poppy have someone read out an honour roll, if your church doesn’t have an honour roll then consider researching one either from your local area or from a specific battle. At the end of the Roll of Honour have someone read the Ode.

*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.*
Interactive Act of Remembrance 2

During the great wars many soldiers would receive care packages from their families back home, often they would include photos.

Have a number of boxes with photos from the Gallipoli campaign available, you want at least five photos for each congregation member.

The Australian War Memorial’s website has nearly 7000 photos, and other items, available that relate to Gallipoli and the ANZACs. Use the Collection database, type “Gallipoli” in the “Collection Search” as the search term and ensure you use “First World War” to identify the conflict.

Pass the boxes around the congregation and ask people to take a photo from a box, ask them to consider the photos and the lives of those who served there.

Invite people to make a communal collage from the photos. Depending on the size of your congregation you can invite people to do it in small groups, to make a section of a larger collage such a Remembrance Wall.

Once the Remembrance Wall has been completed have someone say the Ode.

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.
Prayer for Peace 1

In this troubled world we pray for peace. Sovereign Lord, prosper the work of those who preserve human rights, promote the pursuit of those who work for reconciliation and justice, direct us into the ways of understanding, reconciliation and respect. We remember those who in times past, travelled away from home to face those who would oppress. In their example, we see the presence of Jesus Christ, may we learn to break down fear and ignorance, and build up peace, justice and freedom. We eagerly pray for peace, in the name of Jesus, the Prince of Peace. Amen.

Prayer for Peace 2

We remember. God of justice and truth, help us to see past the suffering of this broken world, grant us the grace to pray for those who wish us harm. As we remember those who served, in the Navy, Army and Air Force during the great wars, we honour the past, as we put our faith in your future. You are the source of hope and life, now and forever. Amen.
Prayer

Lord God, help us to remember, 
the sacrifice of the first ANZACs, 
the generations of men, women and children who have 
died in the cause of peace. 
Help us to remember those who bear the scars of their 
service, 
physical, mental and spiritual. 
Help us to remember those who had to say goodbye: 
widows and widowers, girlfriends and boyfriends, 
parents and orphans, sisters and brothers, 
and all who anxiously waited with no reply. 
Save us from ever glorifying war 
and its horrors and tragedies. 
As the sun rises on this day, Lord, 
help us to remember. 
We pray this in Jesus name. 
Amen.

Word of Mission 1

As you leave this place remember 
those who you have never meet, 
but sacrificed everything for your freedom. 
Whoever you meet, 
wherever you travel, 
speak words of God’s love and peace.

Word of Mission 2

As pilgrims of reconciliation 
on the way to the promised end, 
may the sailors and soldiers and aircrew 
of the great wars, who sacrificed so much 
for neighbours and for strangers, 
be an example. 
May you be instruments of Christ 
to work and bear witness to himself.
Blessing

God grant grace to the living,
rest to the departed.
Peace, unity and concord be granted
to the Church, the Queen,
to Australia and to all people.
To us and all of Jesus’ disciples
be granted life everlasting.
And the blessing of God Almighty,
Father, Son, and Holy Spirit be with you all
and remain with you always.
Amen.

Benediction
Send us out into this dark world to be instruments of peace.
For whoever we meet and wherever we go,
may we be like a light house,
in the name of the Prince of Peace, Our Lord and Saviour,
Jesus Christ.
Amen.
Prayers for the Navy

Father in Heaven, we pray for all who serve in the Royal Australian Navy. Protect them by your powerful hand in the uncertainties of the sea and the dangers of war. May they experience the security of your loving care. We ask this through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen

Eternal God, creator of the heavens and ruler of the raging seas, take under your powerful protection and bless all members of the Royal Australian Navy. Preserve us from the dangers of the sea and air, and the violence of the enemy, and so strengthen us that we may faithfully serve our Sovereign and the people of the Commonwealth of Australia. With the help of others who love freedom, may we be able to ensure security for all those who lawfully navigate the seven seas, and by our effort maintain for people the possibility of serving you in peace and justice all through their lives. We ask this through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen
A Soldier’s Prayer

Almighty God, whose command is over all, and whose love never fails, let me be aware of your presence, and obedient to your will. Help me to accept my share of responsibility with a strong heart and cheerful mind. Make me considerate of those with whom I live and work, and faithful to the duties my country has entrusted to me. Let my uniform remind me daily of the traditions of the Army in which I serve. When I am inclined to doubt, strengthen my faith. When I am tempted to sin, help me to resist. When I fail give me the courage to try again. Guide me with the lights of your truth and keep before me the life and example of Jesus in whose name I pray. Amen

An Airman’s Prayer

Almighty and all-present Power, Short is the prayer I make to Thee, I do not ask in battle hour, For any shield to cover me, The vast unalterable way, From which the stars do not depart, May not be turned aside to stay, The bullets flying to my heart I ask no help to strike my foe, I seek no petty victory here. The enemy I hate, I know, To Thee is also dear. But this I pray: Be at my side, When death is drawing through the sky, Almighty God, Who also died, Teach me the way that I should die.
PRAYER IN MEMORY OF THE SACRIFICES OF WARTIME

Loving God,
on this centenary of our first deployment of the Great War,
we pause to remember those who sailed from this place many years ago,
and all who have served down the years in time of war.

We remember the many Australian service personnel
who have given their lives in many theatres of war,
resisting evil, defending our country and standing with others to protect freedom in
the world.

We pause in our lives to honour them today.

We pray for widows and orphans and those who carry the scars of war in their minds
and bodies.
May we a as a nation always be generous in caring for them and providing for their
needs.

May we be challenged by this costly sacrifice, to be a little less inwardly focused,
and dedicate ourselves afresh to work for peace in our world,
our country and our relationships with others.

This we pray in Jesus’ name, who too gave his life for others. Amen.
PRAYER FOR THOSE WHO SERVE

Loving God,
we pray for all those who serve in the Australian Defence Forces,
and especially for those serving overseas at this time.

We pray for soldiers, sailors and airmen and women serving in the Middle East,
for those who patrol Australia's maritime borders,
those who monitor the peace in Lebanon and the Sinai
those who contribute to the UN mission in South Sudan,
those bringing humanitarian aid in Iraq,
and those whose mission is to bring back our people from the Ukraine.

Grant them meaning and purpose in their work,
may they know the support and respect of our nation,
and maintain their compassion, humanity and well being when confronted with traumatic
tasks.
Watch over them we pray and bring them back safe to us.
Keep their families and relationships strong in times of separation.

These things we pray in Jesus' name. Amen.
Hymns

Following is a short list of hymns for use on ANZAC Sunday and Remembrance Sunday.

This is the day
A new commandment
Majesty
All people that on earth do dwell
Lord of the Dance
O happy day
Make me a channel of your peace
The old rugged cross
There is a green hill far away
Brother let me be your servant
Just as I am
Soldiers of Australia
Battle Hymn
Thank you
What a friend we have in Jesus
Immortal Invisible
Be thou my vision
Mat the mind of Christ my saviour
Shout to the lord
We believe
We rest on thee
Sign unto the Lord a new song
How deep the fathers love for us
Bring many names
Soldiers of Australia
(Chaplain Jim Cosgrove, J. De Corrado)

Soldiers of Australia
gathered now to worship God
under the badge of the Rising Sun;
Giving thanks for our country, our families, our freedom,
let hearts and voices arise as one.

(Refrain)
God of Salvation,
Guide of our Nation, you give us strength to follow your ways;
With the Cross raised so high, shining bright across our southern sky,
We’ll serve Australia through all our days.

Soldiers of Australia
ready to be called to serve
training together we strive for peace;
when at home or away through the darkest night or longest day,
we trust God’s guidance will never cease.

(Refrain)

Soldiers of Australia
gathered as God’s family,
brothers and sisters stand side by side;
through our God we are one as we do the work that must be done,
courage and friendship will be our pride.

(Refrain)

Soldiers of Australia
have bought our freedom with their lives,
they grow not old as we grow old;
at the setting of the sun and also in the morning,
we shall remember their deeds so bold.

(Refrain)
Battle Hymn
(Julia Ward Howe 1819-1910 and others)

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord;
he is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored;
he has loosed the faithful lightning of his terrible swift sword;
his truth is marching on.

(Refrain)
Glory, glory, hallelujah
Glory, glory, hallelujah
Glory, glory, hallelujah
his truth is marching on.

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat;
he is sifting out the hearts of men before his judgement seat:
O be swift, my soul, to answer him; be jubilant, my feet!
Our God is marching on.

(Refrain)

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
with a glory in his bosom that transfigures you and me:
as he died to make men holy, let us live to make men free,
while God is marching on.

(Refrain)

He is coming like the glory of the morning on the wave;
he is wisdom to the mighty; he is succour to the brave:
so the world shall be his foot-stool, and the soul of time his slave:
our God is marching on.

(Refrain)
Public Services

This section explains some of the aspects of a public services for ANZAC Day and Remembrance Day. The service outline is intended as a guide which can be adapted to suit different locations and needs of different communities around Australia.

Service Outline

1. Flag lowers to half mast
2. Introduction and Welcome of Guests
3. Catafalque Party takes post
4. Hymn/Song
5. Readings
6. Prayer
7. Address
8. Wreath Laying
9. The Ode
10. Last Post
11. 1 Minute Silence
12. Reveille/Rouse
13. National Anthem
14. Catafalque Party Dismounts
15. Blessing
Introduction

The introduction should be brief while making reference to the significance of the NAZAC tradition, and can provide a question to provoke thoughts around the meaning of the service. The introduction could explain the reason for different aspects of tradition: the laying of wreaths and poppies, the Ode, the bugle calls, or, the period of silence.

Hymns and Contemporary Music

The atmosphere of any service can be effected by the music. Inspiring, yet serious, music is suggested for use on ANZAC Day and Remembrance Day.

If you would like to use a hymn refer to the resource list earlier in this booklet.

Contemporary music supplies a wealth of appropriate choices that can be performed or sung to enrich the service.

Prayers and Readings

Prayers and readings, as well as poems, often appear in public services around ANZAC Day and Remembrance Day. Like contemporary music, the choices are endless and depends upon the tone you are hoping to create and what will have the most impact upon the audience.

Numerous prayers have been supplied in this booklet.

If including a bible reading consider one of the following:
  Psalm 23:1-6
  John 15:10-13
  Micah 4:3-5
  Ephesians 6:13-15

Reading of wartime letters or personal journals by soldiers or those who stayed and waited can have a profound impact.

There are numerous famous poems that are often used. Below three are included for your convince: For the Fallen by Laurence Binyon; In Flanders Fields by Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae MD; and, We Shall Keep the Faith by Moina Michael in response to LTCOL McCrae.
For the Fallen by Laurence Binyon (1914)

With proud thanksgiving, a mother for her children, England mourns for her dead across the sea. Flesh of her flesh they were, spirit of her spirit, Fallen in the cause of the free.

Solemn the drums thrill: Death August and royal Sings sorrow up into immortal spheres. There is music in the midst of desolation And a glory that shines upon our tears.

They went with songs to the battle, they were young, Straight of limb, true of eye, steady and aglow. They were staunch to the end against odds uncounted; They fell with their faces to the foe.

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.

They mingle not with their laughing comrades again; They sit no more at familiar tables of home; They have no lot in our labour of the day-time; They sleep beyond England's foam.

But where our desires are and our hopes profound, Felt as well-spring that is hidden from sight, To the innermost heart of their own land they are known As the stars are known to the Night;

As the stars that shall be bright when we are dust, Moving in marches upon the heavenly plain; As the stars that are starry in the time of our darkness, To the end, to the end, they remain.

See further: The Ode of Remembrance
In Flanders Fields by Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae (1915)

In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe;
To you, from failing hands, we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high.
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.
We Shall Keep The Faith by Moina Michael (1918)

Oh! you who sleep in Flanders Fields,
Sleep sweet - to rise anew!
We caught the torch you threw
And holding high, we keep the Faith
With All who died.

We cherish, too, the poppy red
That grows on fields where valour led;
It seems to signal to the skies
That blood of heroes never dies,
But lends a lustre to the red
Of the flower that blooms above the dead
In Flanders Fields.

And now the Torch and Poppy Red
We wear in honour of our dead.
Fear not that ye have died for naught;
We'll teach the lesson that ye wrought
In Flanders Fields.

If you are organising a school ceremony, an option that may engage students is to have them research or write their own poem.
Wreath Laying

Flowers are traditionally laid to commemorate the dead, this is a timeless way of showing respect and is an integral part of many public services.

There is a suggested procedure for laying a wreath:
- approach the memorial with the wreath in your right hand;
- halt, pause and then lay the wreath;
- straighten up, step back, pause;
- service personal salute, pause;
- move away.

Laurel has been associated with ANZAC Day for many years. It symbolises bravery and victory, taken from ancient Rome were victorious generals were crowned with a laurel wreath. A round laurel wreath represents eternity, making it appropriate for a commemorative wreath.

Rosemary is an ancient symbol of remembrance. The fact that it grows wild on the Gallipoli Peninsula gives it added significance. Sprigs of Rosemary are wore on ANZAC Day, and some chose to wear it also on Remembrance Day.

Poppies are integral to Remembrance Day and in recent years have become associated with ANZAC Day in wreaths.

The Ode of Remembrance

The Ode is the famous fourth stanza from For the Fallen, the poem written by english poet and writer Laurence Binyon. It was first published in London’s The Times newspaper on 21 September 1914.

It has been used in association withe services since 1921.

The Rouse and Reveille

The Rouse was a traditional bugle call to bring soldiers to duty, and is played after the minute silence. As The Rouse is played flags should be slowly raised to the masthead.

Traditionally at the end of The Rouse the words “Lest we forget” are spoken, with the people who are gathered repeating “Lest we forget”.

The Reveille is only played at dawn.
Catafalque Party

A catafalque is a raised platform that is used to support coffins during a funeral or memorial service, often it is moveable. For occasions such as ANZAC Day and Remembrance Day, it can be represented by a shrine or remembrance stone, which is often seen as a symbolic coffin.

A catafalque party is a guard of four service members mounted over a catafalque during a funeral. They are posted at the four corners of the catafalque and are at Rest on Arms, with heads lowered and weapons held in front as a mark of respect and to signify that the dead are now at peace.

If Australian Defence Force personal are not available, considering approaching local emergency services or local community groups including schools. An explanation of the significance of the catafalque party would be appropriate and could be given during the ceremony or on a program.

If using members of the community consider having a 24 hour catafalque party vigil which is a good way of including people.