

THE ORDER OF CEREMONY IS AS FOLLOWS

**CAR ATTENDANT — WILLIAM SCULLY, OFFICER – SCHOOL CADETS,
WARATAH TECHNOLOGY HIGH SCHOOL**

**INTRODUCTION BY PETER OWENS (MASTER OF CEREMONIES).
LORD MAYOR (JOHN TATE) TO OFFICIALLY START CEREMONIES.
MR ADRIAN QUAIN, CHAIRMAN SANDGATE CEMETERY TRUST.**

HYMN: GOD OF OUR FATHERS

**BAND - MAITLAND CITY BRASS - CONDUCTOR MICHAEL PHILPOT
CHOIR - PORT STEPHENS COMMUNITY ADULT CHOIR**

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

The tumult and the shouting dies
The Captain 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.

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

LORDS PRAYER

REQUIEM:

**STEPHEN MUDD — SCHOOL CAPTAIN,
WARATAH TECHNOLOGY HIGH SCHOOL**

**OFFICIAL OPENING OF MEMORIAL WALL
BY KEITH PAYNE V.C. AND EDWARD KENNA V.C.**

ADDRESS BY KEITH PAYNE V.C.

DEDICATION BY CYNTHIA HUNTER

Reverend Sirs, on behalf of Sandgate Cemetery Trust, we ask you to bid God's blessing on this Memorial.

ANGLICAN: WING COMMANDER KEVIN RUSSELL

To the honour and glory of God the Father, in whom is our humble hope of a joyful resurrection and re-union; in the Name of God the Son and God the holy Spirit, and in memory of those departed this life in His faith and fear; we dedicate and set apart this Memorial. God grant that all who look upon it may enter into the peace of sins forgiven, the joy of faithful service and the power of an endless life, to which He may vouchsafe to bring us all; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

ROMAN CATHOLIC: FLT LT ROSS NAYLOR

Bless, O Lord, this memorial which we bless in Thy name. May it remind all who pass this way of those who served their country, even unto death. May it remind us to pray for them, that they may gain eternal life. May it remind servicemen and women of their promise faithfully to serve our Sovereign Lady the Queen for the common welfare of Australia.

PROTESTANT: SQD LDR MURRAY EARL

In the faith of Lord Jesus Christ we dedicate this memorial to the glory of God, and in remembrance of those who laid down their lives in our defence, whom God had gathered into the peace of his presence, in the Name of the Father, and the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.

FLORAL TRIBUTES

PIPER – STEPHEN TRIPP

During the laying of wreaths, all are invited to engage in silent Prayer and the Lament will be rendered by the piper.

TRIBUTES: Adrian Quain, Sandgate Cemetery Trust	Captain Jones, RAN	Les Dwyer, RSL
John Tate, Newcastle City Council	Lt Col Butler, Army	Dulcie Giles, Nurses
Charles Barber, 1 st R.A.R.	Grp Capt Mitchell, RAAF	Malcolm Scott, M/Navy

AUSTRALIANS IN WAR

Some facts...



- * The ANZAC troops travelled further to the First World War than any troops travelling to any war in history.
- * The ANZACs, between 1914 and 1918, captured more territory, prisoners, cannons, machine guns, towns and villages than any army of the 26 nations involved in the First World War.
- * Australians suffered the greatest casualty rates of any army in the First World War, due to being used as quality shock troops from 1916 to 1918.
- * Australians have fought in more countries in the modern era than any nation on earth and yet has never been responsible for causing a war.
- * The Gallipoli campaign lasted from 25 April 1915 to December 1915, and involved over ONE MILLION MEN of the Australian, New Zealand, British, French, Turkish and German armies.
- * The Australian forces of the First World War were crucial in gaining Allied victory.
- * The 1st A.I.F. (1914-1918) was the only army of the war to be a totally volunteer force; all other nations forced their men to fight.
- * The 2nd A.I.F. in 1942 became the first army to defeat the Imperial Japanese Army – during the Kokoda Campaign – in over 600 years.
- * The most costly piece of earth in Australian history? Anzac Ridge in France, where in 1917 the ground was bought by thousands of young Australians.

THE AUSTRALIAN ARMY "RISING SUN" CREST BADGE



Figure 1

Proudly worn by soldiers of the 1st and 2nd Australian Imperial Forces in both World Wars, the 'Rising Sun' badge has become an integral part of Digger tradition. The distinctive shape, worn on the upturned brim of a slouch hat, is readily identified with the spirit of ANZAC.

Yet despite the badge's historic significance, well researched theories as to its origin are more numerous than its seven points. In 1902 a badge was urgently sought for the Australian contingents raised after Federation for service in South Africa during the Boer War.



Figure 2

Probably the most widely-accepted version of the origin of this badge is that which attributes the selection of its design to a British officer, Major General Sir Edward Hutton, KCB, KCMG, the newly appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Australian Forces.

He had earlier received as a gift from Brigadier General Joseph Gordon, a military acquaintance of long standing, a "Trophy of Arms" comprising mounted cut and trust swords and triangular Martini Henri bayonets arranged in a semicircle around a brass crown. To Major General Hutton the shield was symbolic of the co-ordination of the Naval and Military Forces of the Commonwealth.



Figure 3

A refurbished replica of the shield is on display in the main foyer of Army Office in Canberra. (Figure 1).

The original design, created and produced in haste for issue to the contingent departing to South Africa, was modified in 1904. This badge (Figure 2), was worn through both World Wars.



Figure 4

Since its inception the Basic form of the 1904 version has remained unchanged although modifications have been made to the wording on the scroll and to the style of crown.

In 1949, when Corps and Regimental Badges were reintroduced into service, the wording on the scroll of the "Rising Sun" Badge was changed to read "Australian Military Forces". (Figure 3).



Figure 5

Twenty years later, the badge was again modified to incorporate the Federation Star and Torse Wreath from the original 1902 version of the badge and the scroll wording changed to "Australia". (Figure 4).

In the 75th Anniversary year of the ANZAC landings at Gallipoli there arose a desire to return to the traditional accoutrements worn by Australian soldiers during the World Wars and which clearly identify the Australian Army. (Figure 5). The recent change coincides with the 90th Anniversary of the Army which was commemorated on 1st March 1991.

