

ANZAC DAY 2020



HMAS Anzac approaching ANZAC Cove on the 25 Apr 15.

ANZAC DAY

This year's Anzac Day and the traditional methods of remembering those who came before us cannot be achieved. In this period of social isolation there is a perfect opportunity to reflect on the personal meaning of what the Anzac spirit means to you. During these challenging times you and your families can draw on the strength of the heroes on whose shoulders we stand, to assist them in overcoming the daily challenges that we are all currently facing. This guide contains information extracted from the Australian War Memorial, RSL Victoria and the Australian Parliament House websites, which reminds us of the traditions that we continue to follow so the Anzac spirit lives on in all of us. The way we commemorate Anzac Day this year will be different, but the strength we draw from it remains undiminished.





AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

A02551

DAWN OF THE LEGEND: THE ANZAC SPIRIT

The legend of Anzac was born on 25 April 1915, and was reaffirmed in eight months' fighting on Gallipoli. Although there was no military victory, the Australians displayed great courage, endurance, initiative, discipline, and mateship. Such qualities came to be seen as the Anzac spirit. Many saw the Anzac spirit as having been born of egalitarianism and mutual support. According to the stereotype, the Anzac rejected unnecessary restrictions, possessed a sardonic sense of humour, was contemptuous of danger, and proved himself the equal of anyone on the battlefield. Australians still invoke the Anzac spirit in times of conflict, danger and hardship.

RAN IN WWI

ENTRANCE INTO THE WAR

The Navy was different from the Australian Imperial Force (AIF) in that it already had vessels and crews in place before the war began. Any recruiting was done only to fill shortfalls. By August 1914, when the war began, the RAN had:

- 3800 officers and men, of whom 850 (22%) came from the Royal Navy
- 1646 men in the RAN reserves (from the Royal Australian Naval Brigade)
- 3092 cadets in training

By then, the RAN fleet included:

- HMAS *Pioneer*
- Some old colonial vessels for training and other duties
- HMA Submarine AE1
- HMA Submarine AE2

Many other vessels would join the fleet during the war.

NAVAL OPERATIONS IN THE DARDANELLES

Submarines B11 and AE2

Australians were involved in the submarine campaign of 1914 and 1915 in the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmara, off modern-day Turkey. The submarine attacks began before the land campaign at Gallipoli. Australian submariner, Lieutenant Norman Holbrook, took HM Submarine B11 up the Dardanelles on 13 December 1914. After escorting the second convoy of troops from Australia to Egypt, HMA Submarine AE2 left Port Said on 28 January 1915. It joined the British 2nd Submarine Squadron to prepare for the Dardanelles campaign. In a daring feat, AE2 breached the Dardanelles straits on 25 April 1914, the same morning as the Gallipoli landings. Soon afterwards, the submarine was attacked by the Turks and scuttled by her crew, who all became prisoners of war soon afterwards. During the Gallipoli Campaign, the Turks mainly received food, supplies and reinforcements by sea from Constantinople (modern-day Istanbul). The peninsula was isolated, with poor roads and no railway. Allied submarines in the Sea of Marmara tried to cause fear and panic along the Ottoman sea route, to weaken the enemy's position on the peninsula. In this way, the submarines successfully brought Turkish communications to a standstill.

AFTER THE WAR

Without the Navy operating near Europe, winning the war against Germany would have been even more difficult. During the war, 171 Navy servicemen died, including Royal Navy personnel serving with the RAN. The RAN lost two submarines in the first 12 months of the war, but not a single surface vessel was sunk in 4 years of active service.



COMMEMORATION

THE COMMEMORATION RITUAL

THE ODE: Written in 1914 by Laurence Binyon, the Ode is the fourth verse of his poem, For the Fallen. It was used at commemoration ceremonies by the British Legion soon after World War I and in 1920, was adopted as "The Ode" in all British Commonwealth countries.

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."

- Excerpt from Laurence Binyon's poem,
"For the Fallen"

THE LAST POST

The last post should be sounded immediately after the last line of The Ode is repeated by those in attendance. In earlier times when English troops fought in Europe, Retreat was sounded when it became too dark to fight and the soldiers retired to the nearest town or village where they spent the night. Sentries were placed at the entrances of the camp or town. When the Duty Officer marched the sentries around the town to man their posts he was accompanied by a bugler who sounded "First Post" when the first sentries were posted and "Last Post" when the camp was finally made safe by manning the last entrance. At a funeral or commemoration service sounding "Last Post" symbolises that the dead soldiers have ended their journey through life.

LEST WE FORGET

THE SILENCE

Shortly after the end of World War I George Honey, a Melbourne journalist in London, was dismayed that, in the noisy celebrations that marked the end of the War, no thought had been given to the human sacrifice that had made the celebration possible. He suggested that all people should stand in silence



people should stand in silence for five minutes in memory of the Fallen. Tests by the Guards showed that five minutes was too long and King George V accepted that The Silence should be two minutes in length. In 1997, our Governor-General issued a proclamation recommending that The Silence be for one minute, which is what we observe today.

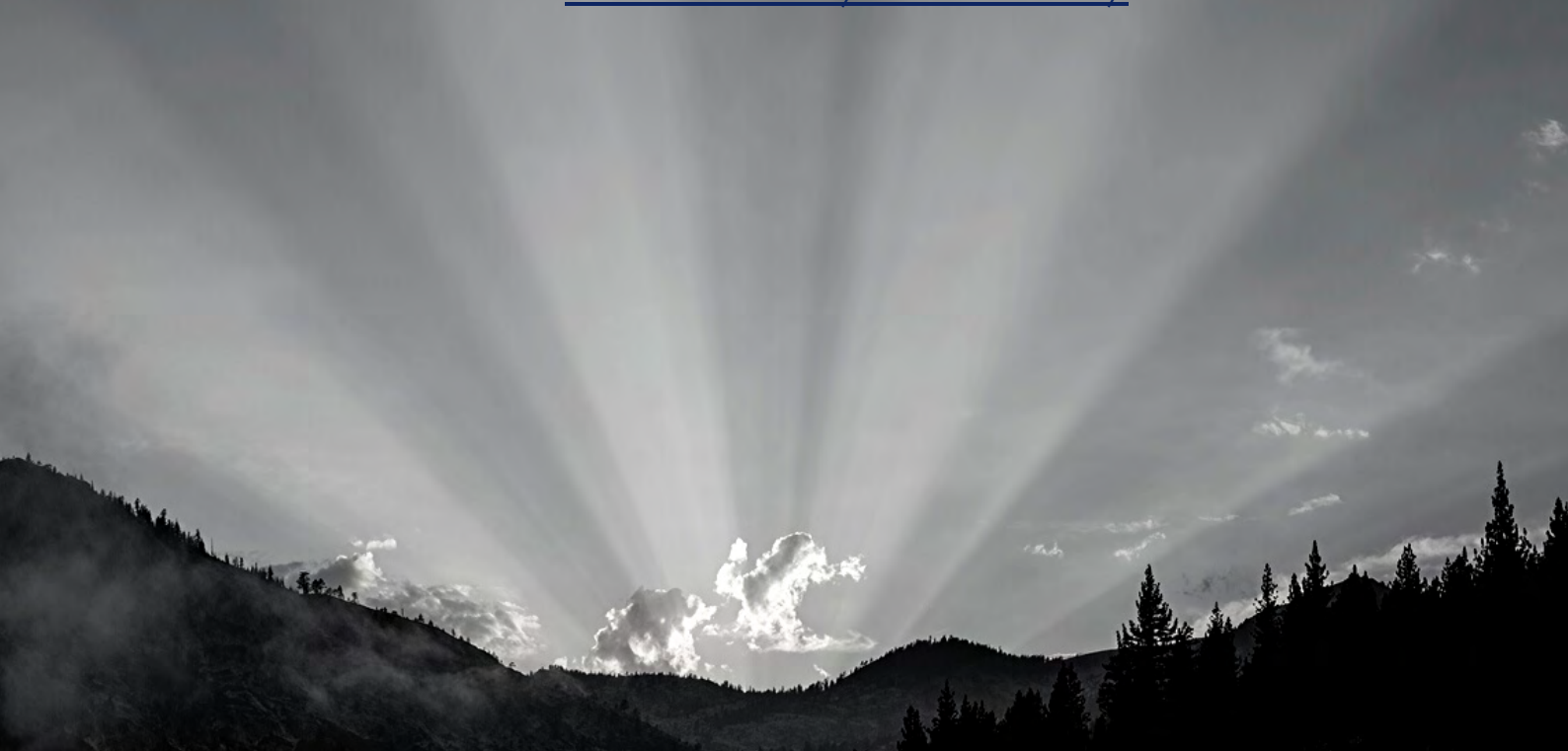
LEST WE FORGET

The final line of Rudyard Kipling's hymn The Recessional is a warning of what might become of us if we forget the power of The Lord. The phrase was adopted for commemoration services to warn us that, if we forget the sacrifice of those who died in War, we are likely to repeat the futility and obscenity of armed conflict. The expression is normally used to mark the end of The Silence and serves as a cue for Reveille to be sounded.

REVEILLE

Reveille is the bugle call that awakens servicemen and women at the start of the day. There are several Reveille calls, any one of which may be sounded at dawn. During the day the shorter, more raucous, "Rouse" is sounded. In commemoration services it signifies the resurrection of the dead soldier into the afterlife.

Anzac Day Commemorative information, kindly provided by the Returned Services League - Victorian Branch Available from: www.rslvic.com.au/commemoration/



THE DAWN SERVICE

The first commemorative event of Anzac Day is the Dawn Service at 4.30 am. This is about the time men of the Anzac approached the Gallipoli beach. However, the origin is the traditional 'stand-to', in which troops would be woken so that by the first rays of dawn they were in position and alert, in case of an enemy attack in the eerie half-light. It is a ritual and a moment remembered by many veterans. Some debate exists about the first Dawn Service.

Nevertheless, early dawn services such as that held in 1923 at Albany, Western Australia, conducted by the Reverend Arthur White—Rector of St John's Church, and formerly a padre with the 44th Battalion on the Western Front—were the forerunners of the modern tradition. The first official Dawn Service was held at Sydney's Cenotaph during 1928.





ANZAC DAY MARCH

From cities to small towns, the march has long been the centrepiece of Anzac Day. Marches were held during the Great War, and became popular with veterans in the 1920s, to honour lost friends and publicly express comradeship. The RSL organises the marches. While it was traditional for veterans who saw active service, it was later relaxed to include those who served in Australia in the armed services or 'land armies' during the Second World War. It has been relaxed further, with some encouragement or acceptance of children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren marching, to assist aged veterans or to represent relatives. Former soldiers from allied armies have also been allowed to march.

Although this year's Anzac Day commemoration will not be the same as we have shared in years past, there is still opportunity to pay our respects and honour serving members both past and present.

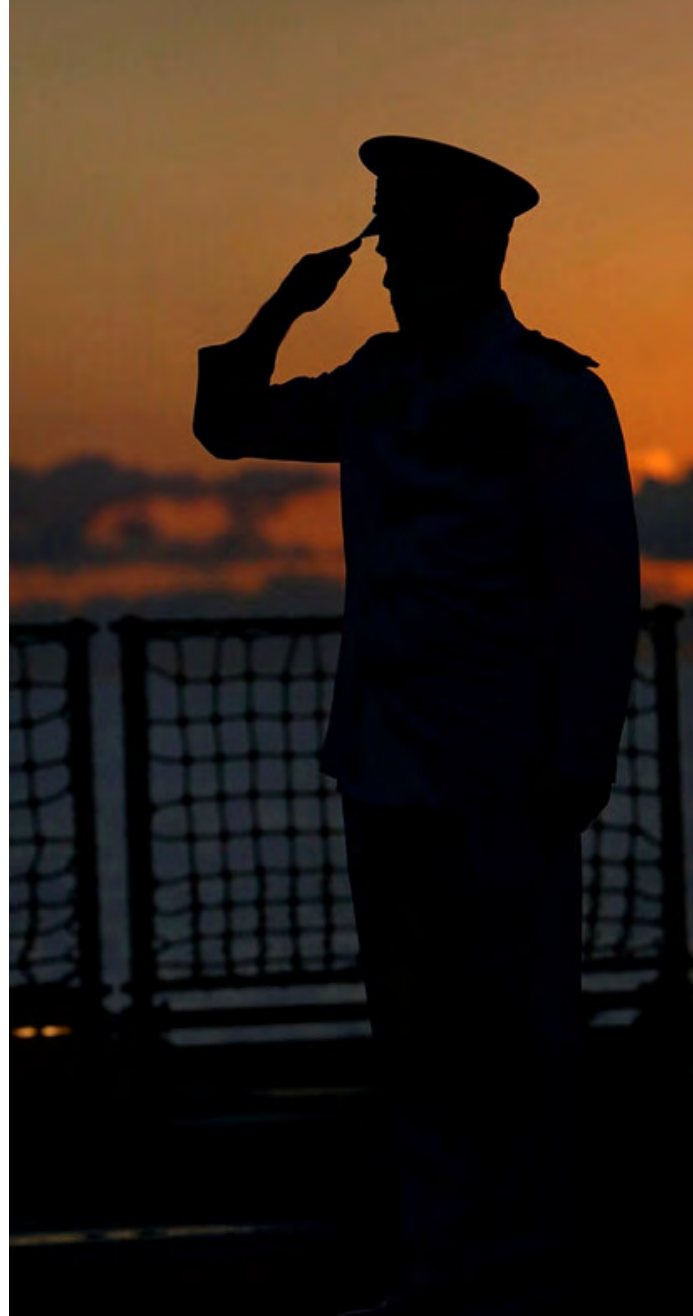
Please also take the opportunity, to remember our friends and work colleagues alike who may find this Anzac Day particularly difficult or isolating. Make contact and remember that whilst we may be physically distant, as a Navy we remain socially and professionally connected.

DIVISIONAL INFORMATION FOR ANZAC DAY 2020

Despite the current circumstances and restrictions you, your team and your family can still commemorate Anzac Day 2020. Below are a number of ideas and activities provided by the Australian War Memorial and from Returned Services Leagues across the nation.



- **Place a virtual poppy** - The AWM have created a virtual poppy wall that allows individuals to leave a personalised message of remembrance online. Head to <https://lestweforget.gov.au/> and leave your message
- **#ForTheFallen** - Record a short video of you reciting The Ode, upload it to social media and encourage your friends/family to do the same. Don't forget to include a hashtag or handle. Hashtags: **#ForTheFallen #AnzacAtHome**
Twitter/Insta handle: @AWMemorial
- **#ShowYourMedals** - While Anzac Day marches aren't happening this year, you can still share a photo wearing your medals or a family member's medals. It will help create an online community of proud service members, veterans and their families. Simply upload a photo to social media with the hashtag **#ShowYourMedals** and encourage others to do the same.
- **Promote the 'Anzac Day at Home' web page** - Share the AWM website with family and friends and encourage them to check out the resources available this Anzac Day.
awm.gov.au/AnzacAtHome



WA RSL -

<https://www.rslwa.org.au/commemoration/anzac-day/>

- WA RSL will be sharing mateship-themed Veteran video profiles and articles on the web and social media.
- Children will be drawing beautiful poppies with rosemary to post on the WA RSL Facebook page.
- Light a candle at 5.55am and join their Anzac Day driveway Dawn Service for 6am on April 25.
- Tune in to the ABC radio to hear The Ode, The Last Post and join in the one-minute silence.
- Fire up the barbecue for a traditional gunfire breakfast of bacon, eggs and sausages ... plus a mug of tea or coffee to toast the fallen.

QLD RSL -

<https://rslqld.org/Whats-On/ANZAC-Day>

QLD RSL will be echoing the thoughts and ideas of the NSW and WA RSL and reflecting on the Anzac Spirit by:

- Light up the dawn on Anzac Day
- Students and children write heartwarming letters to veterans
- Remembering and celebrating the traditions of Anzac Day



NSW RSL - <https://www.rslnsw.org.au/anzac-spirit/>

- Record yourself reciting the ode or sharing a message of support for our veterans. Then use the hashtag **#ANZACSpirit**
- Light up the dawn. At 6am on Anzac Day, go to the end of your driveway or stand on your balcony and listen to a brief commemorative service. Take a photo and use the hashtag **#lightupthedawn**
- Tune into live services and virtual commemorative services.
- Reach out to a mate who might be alone.
- Donate to the Anzac Appeal online at <https://anzacappeal.com.au/>

Radio:

Tune into the ABC via TV, Radio or streaming services for the Anzac Day commemorative service starting at 0530 am AEST, 25 Apr 20 and continuing throughout the day:

- ABC - <https://www.abc.net.au/news/anzac/>
- Australian War Memorial - <https://www.awm.gov.au/commemoration/anzac-day>

Family Activities:

Consider baking a batch (or two!) of Anzac Biscuits that can be enjoyed by all. Family arts and crafts, games and stories are also a fantastic way to commemorate the Day.

Arts and Crafts:

- <https://www.familiesmagazine.com.au/anzac-day-crafts/>
- <https://rslqld.org/News/Latest-News/How-to-make-an-ANZAC-Day-wreath>

Downloadable colouring in pictures and drawings:

- <https://www.familiesmagazine.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/Anzac-Day-Downloadables.pdf>

Games:

- <https://www.familiesmagazine.com.au/anzac-day-games/>
- <https://theholidayfamily.com/3-anzac-day-activities-for-the-family>

ANZAC BISCUITS

<https://rslqld.org/news/latest-news/anzac-biscuits>

INGREDIENTS

1 cup plain flour
1 cup rolled oats
1 cup desiccated coconut
1 cup brown sugar
125g butter
1 tbsp golden syrup
1 tbsp hot water
1 tsp bicarb soda

METHOD

Preheat the oven to 175 degrees Celsius. Combine the flour, oats, coconut and sugar in a large bowl.

In a saucepan, melt the butter and then add the golden syrup.

Bring it to the boil before removing it from the stove.

Mix the hot water and bicarb soda and add it to the butter and syrup – it should froth up. Pour this into the dry ingredients and stir together. If the mixture is a little dry, add some water.

Taking spoonfuls of the mixture, roll them into balls and put them on a greased baking tray, about 5cm apart. Use a fork to flatten them and then put them in the oven for 15 minutes or until they're golden brown.

Let them cool on the baking tray for about a minute, and then move them to a wire rack to cool properly.





A reminder from Navy Headquarters Australia (NHQ):

(drawn from 160434Z APR 2020 – NAVY SUPPORT TO ANZAC DAY 2020)

Navy members are not permitted to attend any Anzac Day commemorative ceremonies or Anzac Day related events, unless directed to do so.

However, members and their families are encouraged to commemorate Anzac Day by standing at dawn in their courtyard, driveway or home to honour past and present Defence personnel. Members are encouraged to capture an image to mark this solemn but significant day using the hashtag **#STANDATDAWN**. Further information can be found at www.defence.gov.au/socialmedia

Please ensure correct uniforms or formal dress are worn for photos being uploaded onto social media platforms.

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