

## **Order of Service**

**Welcome**

**Call to Worship**

**Hymn 161** O God our help in ages past

*St Anne*

**Receive Colours**

**Call to Prayer**

**Prayers**

**Readings**

Ecclesiasticus 44: 1 - 15

St John 15:12 - 17

Hymn 495 Spirit of God

*Song 22*

**Reflection**

Iain Lund, Lieutenant Commander, Royal Australian Navy

**Anthem** *Day by day - Martin How (1931-2022)*

**Laying of the Wreaths**

**“For the Fallen” Words by Laurence Binyon.**

**Lament**

**Hymn 462** The King of Love my Shepherd is *Dominus Regit Me*

**Prayers of Thanksgiving and Intercession**

**Hymn 715** Behold! the mountain of the Lord *Glasgow*

**Benediction**

**The National Anthems** *(See insert)*

**Colours Removed**

*Tea, Coffee and ANZAC biscuits will be served after the service.*

## The Gallipoli Campaign and Anzac Day

The landings on the Gallipoli Peninsula on 25 April 1915 were the greatest amphibious operation of WWI. What began as a purely naval operation escalated into a full-scale Anglo-French invasion to knock Turkey out of the war. The campaign was characterised by countless deeds of heroism and endurance in appalling conditions - hostile terrain, heat, flies, lack of water - against determined Turkish resistance. Ultimately it was unsuccessful and the troops were withdrawn by January 1916. The evacuation was accomplished with hardly any casualties.

Some 559,000 Allied personnel were committed of whom 420,000 were British and Empire troops, 50,000 Australians and 13,000 New Zealanders and 80,000 French. The number of VC's awarded, 39, was the highest in any theatre of war apart from the Western Front. Casualties were heavy on both sides.

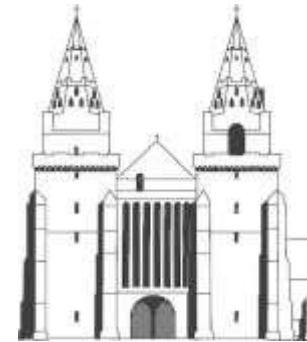
The Australian and New Zealand troops came half way round the world at the call of a country with whom many had close ties. They became known as ANZAC (Australian and New Zealand Army Corps) and won the respect of friends and enemies for their bravery. As a proportion of population their losses were higher than the British or French.

Both nations have drawn inspiration from what their troops did and regard the action at Gallipoli as their entry as nations onto the world stage. The observance of Anzac Day is an occasion for remembering the sacrifices then and in wars and peacekeeping operations to the present day.



Dedication of the ANZAC memorial in Weymouth 2005

## The Cathedral Church of St Machar Old Aberdeen



### ANZAC SERVICE

**Saturday 26<sup>th</sup> April 2025**

**Conducted by Rev Sarah Brown**

