



#### DISCLAIMER

This Booklet has been put together with the information provided, via public record, to the author as it became available prior to going to print. Wider Iwi consultation was requested and many have responded. Due to time constraints, decision to publish has been made with the information currently on hand which may have meant that others contributions may not have been able to be used.

We apologise if this is the case.

# ANZAC

## Centennial Commemorations

### 25th April 2018



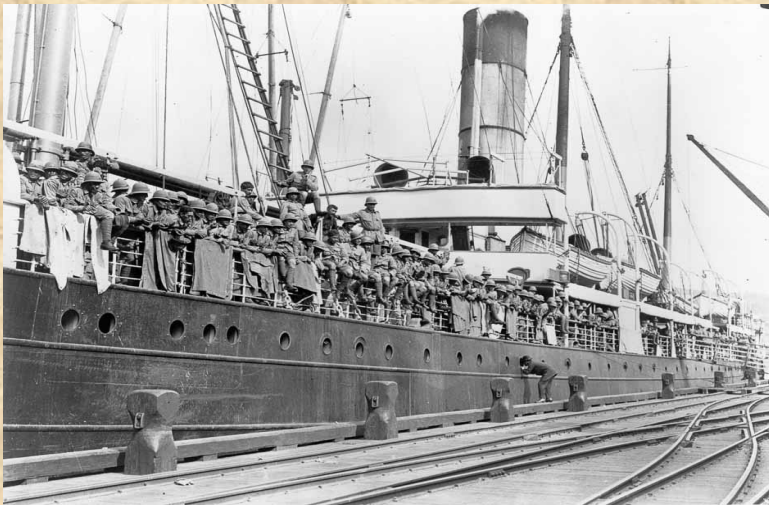
# 1918—2018



# Fighting for Empire

The **New Zealand (Maori) Pioneer Battalion**, or **Native Contingent and Pioneer Battalion**, was a battalion of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force that served during World War I. The battalion was first raised in 1915 and served at Gallipoli and the Western Front and largely served as pioneers. "By the end of the war, 2227 Maori and 458 Pacific Islanders had served in what became known as the Maori Pioneer Battalion. Of these, 336 died on active service and 734 were wounded. Other Maori enlisted (and died) in other battalions as well."

The battalion first departed New Zealand in February 1915 aboard the SS Warrimoo. They trained in Egypt, but were initially assigned to garrison duty. Under the recommendation of Major-General Alexander Godley, the regiment was initially assigned further garrison duties on Malta,



*Members of the Native Contingent aboard ship before their departure in February 1915*

# Service at Gallipoli

Increasing casualties among the Anzac forces during the Gallipoli campaign led to the deployment of the 461 man battalion. The battalion arrived at Anzac Cove on 3 July 1915. Here they joined the New Zealand Mounted Rifles and were employed as infantry soldiers. In 1917, the battalion was renamed the New Zealand Maori (Pioneer) Battalion.



*New Zealand and Australian soldiers above Anzac Cove, 1915*



# Service on the Western Front

## On the Somme

The newly formed New Zealand Pioneer Battalion arrived in France in April 1916. In late August it became the first unit of the New Zealand Division to move onto the Somme battlefield. That bitter campaign had started on 1 July 1916 with horrendous losses among the British. Sent ahead to prepare for the arrival of the rest of the New Zealanders, the Pioneers began work on a 8-km communications trench, 'Turk Lane', leading to the front line. Some members of the infantry described this trench as a masterpiece, but it came at a heavy price. Under constant and heavy artillery fire, the Pioneers toiled with pick and spade, completing their mission around midnight on 16 September.



## At Messines

For the Messines offensive in 1917, the Pioneers were given the task of linking the newly captured Messines Ridge to the front line by digging communication trenches. Once more, they experienced heavy shelling and gassing. The battalion suffered 155 casualties, and 17 were killed.

## The Ribbon

Attaching the pin via the clasp above the medal is the majestic red, black and white Taniko pattern of the Tuhourangi/ Ngati Wahiao Kapa Haka Group, who graciously and generously gave consent for us to use it to promote and immortalise the warriors of the past, the present and of the future.

## Wearing of the Medal

The Medal may be worn by any person Serving, Ex serving or Civilian, male or female. It is worn on the right breast directly adjacent to any Military and/or Governmental decorations or ribbons, which themselves are worn on the left breast, over the heart.

Anyone having the honour of wearing an ancestor's clasp of Military Medals on their right breast must pin the Commemorative Medal directly below the middle medal of that clasp.

It may be worn at ANZAC Commemoration Services or at Tangihana of Ex-serving Military Personnel as a mark of respect to their passing and their families.

## The Medal is not...

Officially bestowed for acts of bravery or valour but commissioned to enable all to commemorate and acknowledge those who have served so is not permitted to be added to an existing clasp of full Military Medals.

It must at all times be worn separate from those gained during Military or Governmental Service or posthumously.







## The Commemorative Medal

### The Medal

This Commemorative Medal has been struck not just to commemorate 100 years of the cessation of hostilities at the conclusion of World War I, but as a tangible reminder to all, now and in the future, of those from Whakarewarewa who donned a uniform, through all the previous theatres of war, to the present day.

The face of the Medal features the determined Warrior within all of us. His Tamoko conspicuous to all but individualised and personal to each who gaze upon him. To either side of his face can be seen the steam that rises to greet us every morn-

ing, sustain us throughout the day and bid us Moe Mai at night within our village.

The rear shows the Memorial Waharoa (Archway) at the entrance to Whakarewarewa. It is the first thing we see as we enter and the last as we leave. The words **“Te Hokowhitu-A-Tu”**, (Signifying the 140 warriors of the war god Tū-matauenga) inscribed on the arch. Above spoken in awe and reverence, are the words **“Kia Mau Mahara”** – “Lest We Forget”.

Two thirds of the way around the bottom edge is the name of the Trust, **“Te Whakarewarewa Military Remembrance Trust”**. The words shaped to symbolize a Kite, holding all in a basket of trust for the future. Around the outer most edges on both front and back are the raised dots taken from the original New Zealand “Penny” that pridefully reminds us that we are or are descendants of the “Penny Divers of Whakarewarewa”.

By August 1917 there were sufficient Māori reinforcements to fill all companies in the battalion. On 1 September the battalion became a fully Māori unit – the New Zealand (Maori) Pioneer Battalion – and the original badge was restored.



*Members of the New Zealand Pioneer Battalion laying a road in Messines, Belgium, 1917, shortly after the advance of 7-9 June.*

## Post-War

After the war, the battalion was the only battalion of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force to return home as a formed body and toured throughout the country.







*New Zealand (Maori) Pioneer Battalion, collar badge  
1917-1919 (cap badge prior  
to 1917)*



*New Zealand (Maori) Pioneer Battalion cap badge,  
1917-1919*



*Maori soldier wearing the Pioneer Battalion collar, cap and Returned Services Association badges*

### CROSSES OF REMEMBRANCE

AMOTAWA H.	AMOTAWA M.	BRADY S.
DENNAN T.A	EPARAIMA H.	HAIRA E.
HAIRA K.	HEMOPO P.	HORI K.
HORI M.	HUNT W.K.	KEEPA H.
KERETI R.	KERETI T.	KIRIKAU H.
MAKIHA H.	MCPHERSON H.	MIKA W.
MOHI K.	MOKE R.	NAERA T.
NGAHANA H.	NGATAI S.	NGATAI T.
POATA T.	POHE T.	RANGITAHU P.
RANGITAHU R.	RANGITAHU T.	RAPONI H.T
RANGAWHENUA A.	RIKIHANA H.	RIRINUI H.
RUKA T.	SKIPWITH W.K	STANLEY T.E.R.
TARANAKI C.H	TAWHAI R.	TE HATU T.
TE TOA H.	TONIHI R.	TONIHI N.
TUKI M.	WHARERAU J.	WIHAPI A.
WEROHIA W.	WINIATA R.	WARAHI J.

**MOE MAI RA NGA TOA O  
TUHOURANGI/NGATI WAHIAO**

**THE ODE**  
**MAORI**

E KORE RATOU E KOROHEKETIA  
PENEI I A TATOU KUA MAHUE NEI  
E KORE HOKI RATOU E NGOIKORE  
AHAKOA PEHEA I NGĀ AHUATANGA O TE WA  
I TE HEKENGĀ ATU O TE RA  
TAE NOĀ KI TE ARANGA MAI I TE ATA  
KA MAUMAHARA TONU TATOU KI A RATOU  
  
KA MAUMAHARA TONU TATOU KI A RATOU

**ENGLISH**

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

**Itinerary**

**Parade Format**

<b><u>Appointments</u></b>	<b><u>Name</u></b>
Parade Marshall	Wiremu Keepa
Flag Orderly	Taiko Hemopo
MC	Hapeta Wharerau

**Whakarewarewa School**

<b><u>Timing</u></b>	<b><u>Activity</u></b>	<b><u>Responsibility</u></b>
07:50	Form up on SE end of field	Parade Marshall
08:00	March on	Parade Marshall
	Karakia/Mihi poto	Ngarepo Eparaima
	Read names on Pool Plaque	Tamariki
	Last Post	
	Ode Te Reo / English	Tamariki x 2
	Reveille	
	Waiata - Aue e Ihu	Tamariki/All
	March off. Fall out	Parade Marshall

Everyone to make their own way from Whakarewarewa Primary School to the Whakarewarewa Archway ready to commence at 09:20.



**Ngati Wahiao/Tuhourangi**

**Whakatau / Wero**

0920 Form Up in front of the Archway.  
0930 As a group, proceed across the bridge accepting the  
Wero when challenged. Ex/Servicemen and children leading.

Our Tikanga guides us from here with Tumatauenga selecting  
person to accept the challenge.

Wero	Tri-Service
Kaikaranga mo a matou	TBA
Tuhourangi/Ngati Wahiao	Haka Pohiri
Kai korero	Wiremu Keepa
Whaikorero	Tangata Whenua Manuhiri
Waiata o Tumatauenga	TBA

**Hongi**

Servicemen to fall in and march back across the bridge in preparation for the Military Commemorations for Anzac Day 2018.

**ME TE WIWI  
I PATU KI TE PAKANGA  
KI PARA-NIHI RA IA**

and your clump of rushes  
who fell while fighting  
in France

**KO WAI HE MOREHU  
HEI KAWA KORERO  
KI TE IWI NUI E  
E TAU KURI NEI**

who will survive there  
to bring the story back  
to all the people  
in sorrow bowed

**TE OPE TUA-IWA  
NO TE ARAWA  
NO TE TAI-RAWHITI  
NO KAHUNGUNGU**

The ninth contingent  
is from near Rotorua  
from near Gisborne  
and from Hawkes Bay

**E HAERE ANA AU  
KI RUNGA O WIWI  
KI REIRA AU NEI  
E TANGI AI**

and now I am going  
to the conflict for the Frenchmen  
and there I will  
weep

**ME MIHI KAU ATU  
I TE NUKU O TE WHENUA  
HE KONEI RA E  
E TE TAU PUMAU**

I salute you as I disappear  
out of sight of the land  
Goodbye  
my own true love.



**TE OPE TUATAHI—Only the first two verses to be sung**

**TE OPE TUATAHI**                      The first contingent was  
**NO AOTEAROA**                      from throughout New Zealand  
**NO TE WAI-POUNAMU**            including the South Island  
**NO NGA TAI E WHA**              they were from the four tides.

**KO KOUTOU ENA**                  You there  
**E NGA RAU E RIMA**              the five hundred  
**TE HOKOWHITU TOA**            the brave Battalion  
**A TU-MATAU-ENGA**            of angry-eyed Tu.

**I HINGA KA IHIPA**                some of you have fallen in Egypt  
**KI KARIPORI RA IA**              some in Gallipoli  
**E NGAU NEI TE AROHA**        Love gnaws within us  
**ME TE MAMAE**                  and pain also

**TE OPE TUARUA**                  The second echelon was  
**NO MAHAKI RAWA**              from around Gisborne  
**NA HAUTU KOE**                  from Tolaga Bay  
**NA POROURANGI**                from the East Coast

**I HAERE AI HENARE**            Farewell, O Henare

**Whakarewarewa Archway — On completion of Whakatau**  
**Military Protocols now guide the ceremony**

Form up road side of the Archway	Parade Marshall
Fall in, Dress, Stand at Ease	Parade Marshall
School Children seated in front of the parade (close to crosses)	Whakarewarewa School/ Patrick Clarke
Karakia / Mihi poto	Bob Schuster
Names of the 48 to be read out	Whakarewarewa School
(Tamariki to be given cards with names on to read out )	

Placing of Crosses and Wreaths WW1 and all Conflicts	Whakarewarewa School/ Patrick Clarke
Guest Speaker	TBC
Last Post	Bugle/Flag Orderly
Ode Te Reo/English	Tamariki x 2
Reveille	Bugle/Flag Orderly
Waiata	Whakarewarewa School

**Parade Fall out.**

**ANZAC 2018 Centennial Commemorations - Complete.**

Servicemen may deposit their Poppies at the archway.

**Hakari—Te Rau Aroha**

**WAIATA**  
**AUE E IHU**

<b>AUE, E IHU TIROHIA</b>	At me, O Jesus, look
<b>AROHAINA IHO RA</b>	show compassion
<b>WHAKAETIA AKE AU</b>	allow me to come
<b>KI TOU UMA PIRI AI</b>	within you embrace at the time
	Of distress
<b>I TE WA E AKI AE</b>	when these angry waves
<b>ENEI NGARU KINO NEI</b>	seem to assail me
<b>I TE WA E KERI AI</b>	when the storms
<b>ENEI AWA KAHA MAI</b>	get stronger
<b>TIAKINA MAI AHAU</b>	take care of me
<b>I TE WA E RUREA NEI</b>	when all around trembles
<b>ARATAKINA E KOE</b>	you guide me
<b>ROTO TE MARINO NUI</b>	towards lasting peace
<b>AUA AU E WAIHO NOA</b>	do not forsake me
<b>AWHITIA MAI RAE KOE</b>	would you embrace me
<b>HIPOKINA IHO AU</b>	cover me
<b>RARO I OU PARIRAU</b>	beneath you wings

<b>RANEA TONU ANA MAI</b>	There is much abundance
<b>TOU AROHA ATAWHAI</b>	of your love
<b>KAHA ANA MAI KO KOE</b>	your strength
<b>KI TE MURU I NGHE</b>	washes away all evil
<b>PUNA O TE ORANGA</b>	Fountain of life
<b>WHAKAHEKEA TENEI WAI</b>	let this water cascade forth
<b>KIA PUPU T ROTO NEI</b>	and bubble from within (me)
<b>TAE NOA KI TE MUTUNGA</b>	unto the end
	<b>AMENE</b>

**This Waiata was sung by the 28th Maori Battalion on the many  
Battlefields of World War II. It is always sung in it's entirety.**

