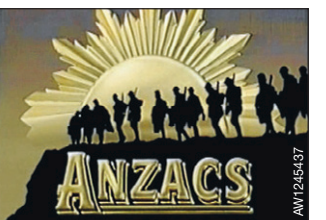




**REMEMBRANCE DAY
NOVEMBER 11, 2013**



*Their spirit
our history*

Lest we forget

This page is sponsored by Tramby & Hanks to pay tribute to the 19 fine men of the Gurley district who served their country during WWI and the dozens more who bravely answered the call for WWII and subsequent conflicts. They did us proud.

Their Glory Shall Not Be Blotted Out

LEST WE FORGET





REMEMBRANCE DAY NOVEMBER 11, 2013



District service times

The *Moree Champion* are selling badges, pens and poppies for the day, call into the office to see more.



The Returned and Services League of Australia

New South Wales Branch • Moree Sub Branch

Are you eligible to become an Ex-Service Member or an Affiliate Member ????

SERVICE MEMBERS:

An ex-service member is someone who has served for 6 months or more with the Australian Defence Force.

A person who was member of the armed forces of:

1. Any country presently or formerly a member of the Commonwealth of Nations
2. Any country or place presently or from a Crown Colony of the United Kingdom
3. Or the United States of America

AFFILIATE MEMBER:

Persons who are eligible to become an Affiliate Member must be eighteen years of age or older and comply with at least one of the following:

- Is a person who is any relative of a person (living or deceased) who is or was eligible to become Service or Life Member of the League (proof of Eligibility to be provided to the Sub-Branch)
- Is a person who has been awarded the Certificate of Merit or a National or State Certificate of Appreciation for giving valuable service to the League
- Is a Cadet and/or Officer of Cadets
- Is any such person deemed by the Sub-Branch Committee to have provided significant service to the Sub-Branch and support of the Objects of the League

For more information or enrolment forms please contact:

MICHAEL HANKEY

Moree Sub-Branch Honorary Secretary

PO Box 284

Moree NSW 2400

Mobile: 0419 580 113

Email: m.hankey@mail.com

AW1251026

Moree

The service will be held at the Moree and District Services Club at 10.45am.

Collarenebri

The service will be held at the colly club at the flag pole at 11am.

Mungindi

The service will be held at the Mungindi RSL at 10.45am.



MOREE

SECONDARY COLLEGE

"Lest We Forget"

11th November

MOREE

SECONDARY COLLEGE

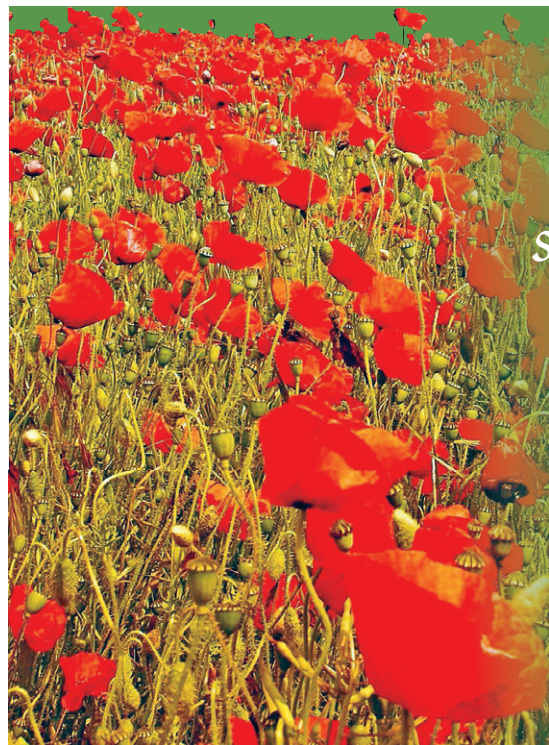
is located in Carol Avenue,

Moree Ph. 6750 6500

and Albert Street, Moree

Ph. 6752 1999

AW1243139



This page is sponsored by Tramby & Hanks to pay tribute to the 19 fine men of the Gurley district who served their country during WWI and the dozens more who bravely answered the call for WWII and subsequent conflicts. They did us proud.

Their Glory Shall Not Be Blotted Out

LEST WE FORGET



AW1253834



REMEMBRANCE DAY NOVEMBER 11, 2013



Nation stops to remember

FAST FACTS

□ World War I began when Britain and Germany went to war in August, 1914, and ended at the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month in 1918 with Germany signing an armistice to end the fighting on the Western Front.

□ Since that time Australian forces have been involved in World War II (1939-45), the Occupation of Japan (1946-51), Korean War (1950-53), Malayan Emergency (1950-60), Indonesian Confrontation (1963-66), Vietnam War (1962-75), Iraq: the First Gulf War (1990-91), Afghanistan (2001-2013), Iraq: the Second Gulf War (2003-09) and various peacekeeping missions.

□ Red poppies are worn on Remembrance Day to remember those who died during war. Poppies were among the first plants that came from the battlefields of northern France and Belgium during World War I. Some people believed the popular myth that poppies were rich in their redness because they blossomed from grounds that were saturated with soldiers' blood.

□ The first Armistice Day was held at Buckingham Palace, commencing with King George V hosting a banquet in honour of the French president on the evening of November 10, 1919. The official ceremony was in the grounds of Buckingham Palace the following morning.

□ Remembrance Day extends beyond Australia and Britain with many Commonwealth countries observing and commemorating the day. Other countries to recognise the day include: Canada, South Africa, Barbados, St Lucia, Bermuda, India and Kenya, Mauritius.

□ Non-Commonwealth countries that honour the day include France, Belgium, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, The Netherlands, Poland and the United States.

November 11, 1918, marks the day the guns of the Western Front fell silent. The allied armies had driven the German invaders back, having inflicted heavy defeats upon them over the preceding four months.

In November, the Germans called for an armistice, or suspension of fighting, in order to secure a peace settlement.

They accepted the allied terms of unconditional surrender.

The 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month attained a special significance in the post-war years.

The moment when hostilities ceased on the Western Front became universally associated with the remembrance of those who had died in the war.

This first modern world conflict had brought about the mobilisation of more than 70 million people and left between 9 and 13 million dead, perhaps as many as one-third of them with no known grave.

The allied nations chose this day and time for the commemoration of their war dead.

On the first anniversary of the armistice in 1919, two minutes' silence was instituted as part of the main commemorative ceremony at the new Cenotaph in London.

The silence was proposed by Australian journalist Edward Honey, who was working in Fleet Street.

At about the same time, a South African statesman made a similar proposal to the British Cabinet, which endorsed it.

King George V personally requested all the people of the British Empire to suspend normal activities for two minutes on the hour of the armistice "which stayed the worldwide carnage of the four preceding years and marked the victory of Right and Freedom".

The two minutes' silence was popularly adopted and it became a central feature of commemorations on Armistice Day.

On the second anniversary of the armistice in 1920 the commemoration was given added significance when it became a funeral, with the return of the remains of an



unknown soldier from the battlefields of the Western Front.

Unknown soldiers were interred with full military honours in Westminster Abbey in London and at the Arc de Triumph in Paris.

The entombment in London attracted over one million people within a week to pay their respects at the unknown soldier's tomb.

Most other allied nations adopted the tradition of entombing unknown soldiers over the following decade.

After the end of the Second World War, the Australian and British governments changed the name to Remembrance Day.

Armistice Day was no longer an appropriate title for a day which would commemorate all war dead.

In Australia, on the 75th anniversary of the armistice in 1993, Remembrance Day ceremonies again became the focus of national attention.

The remains of an unknown Australian

soldier, exhumed from a First World War military cemetery in France, were ceremonially entombed in the Memorial's Hall of Memory.

Remembrance Day ceremonies were conducted simultaneously in towns and cities all over the country, culminating at the moment of burial at 11 am and coinciding with the traditional two minutes' silence.

This ceremony, which touched a chord across the Australian nation, re-established Remembrance Day as a significant day of commemoration.

Four years later, in 1997, Governor-General Sir William Deane issued a proclamation formally declaring November 11 to be Remembrance Day, urging all Australians to observe one minute's silence at 11 am on November 11 each year to remember those who died or suffered for Australia's cause in all wars and armed conflicts.



Gatherings across country

ON the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month in 1918, after four years of bloody battle, World War I came to an end.

More than 60,000 Australian soldiers had lost their lives.

Each year, Australians stop to observe a minute's silence on Remembrance Day to honour the memory of the fallen.

Whether it be at one of the many Remembrance Day services, in the workplace, at home or in the classroom, it is an important time of reflection.

But Remembrance Day goes beyond the anniversary of the end of World War I.

It is a day to remember all Australians who served and died in all wars, conflicts and peacekeeping

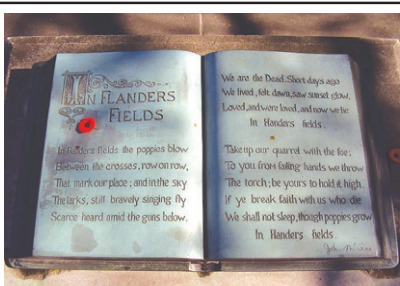
operations. On Remembrance Day, ceremonies will be held in towns and cities across the nation to acknowledge those who have courageously fought for Australia's freedom.

The national Remembrance Day Ceremony at the Australian War Memorial in Canberra will include a formal wreathlaying and will be attended by many high level dignitaries and diplomats.

Australian's Federation Guard and the Band of the Royal Military College will be on parade.

The ceremony will run from 10.15am until about noon.

Visitors will be invited to lay a poppy on the tomb of the Unknown Australian Soldier after the ceremony.



COLE & BUTLER

Solicitors - Moree

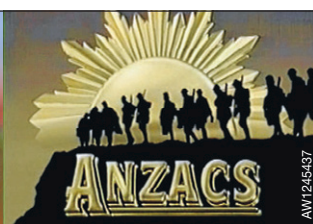
Established 1890

63 Frome Street, Moree 2400 D.X 6300 Moree
P: (02) 6752 1677 F: (02) 6752 1899
E: law@colebutler.com.au

The management & staff of Cole & Butler express their gratitude to those who have served this country both in war & peace through its armed forces during the last 120 years.



REMEMBRANCE DAY NOVEMBER 11, 2013



The Global War



The Crosses

I stood there before the crosses
glowing white in row on row
Everyone a young life cut short
as the names upon them show.

The dates they died below the names
tell of wars now passed and gone
Passchendaele, the Somme, and Mons
of battles fought, and lost or won.

History remembers, as it should
these men who fought and died
Whilst for their families left behind
a dull sorrow tinged with pride.

The faces of boys held now in Sepia
who died in days long gone
yet living on in memories
and hearts, still holding on.

Yet despite the hurt and grief here
what with horror makes me fill
Is that when I look behind me
there are more new crosses growing still.

Bill Mitton



"The Friendly Club"

MOREE & DISTRICT SERVICES CLUB LTD



REMEMBRANCE DAY MONDAY 11TH NOVEMBER 2013

Please assemble at the Services Club's Memorial Window at 10.45am
Remembrance Day Service will take place at 10.50am sharp
You are welcome to stay on at the Club after the Service, to enjoy the
Club's facilities

Albert Street, Moree Ph: 6752 1566

info@moreeservicesclub.com.au
For information of members & bona fide visitors