Lest We Forget

Remembrance Day marks the anniversary of the armistice which ended the First World War (1914–18). Please observe one minute silence at 11 am on 11 November, in memory of those who died or suffered in all wars and armed conflicts.

This year is the 97th anniversary of the armistice and the 22nd anniversary of the reinterment of the Unknown Australian Soldier in the Australian War Memorial’s Hall of Memory.
ORDER OF EVENTS - REMEMBRANCE DAY

Before the start of the ceremony, flags should be lowered to half-mast.

The catafalque party is posted.

INTRODUCTION - Welcome guests and explanation of day (2 mins)

HYMNS, MUSIC, PRAYERS, READINGS, POEMS (2-4 mins)

*Suggestions from Department of Veteran Affairs*

Hymns & other music - O God, Our Help in Ages Past, O Valiant Hearts, Abide With Me

Prayers & Readings - The Lord's Prayer, Prayer of Remembrance, Psalm 23, John 15: 9-14,

Poems - In Flanders Fields, We Shall Keep The Faith, For The Fallen

ADDRESS (3-5 mins)

Address from guest - usually veterans or serving members of the defence force

WREATH LAYING OR POPPY LAYING (3-5 mins)

THE ODE (1 minute)

THE LAST POST (1 minute, 22 seconds)

SILENCE (1 minute) *at exactly 11am*

THE ROUSE (22 seconds)

Raise flags slowly to the masthead

NATIONAL ANTHEM (55 seconds)

A catafalque is a raised bier or platform used to support a coffin during a memorial service. For ceremonial purposes, such as Remembrance Day ceremonies, it can be represented by a shrine or remembrance stone, a 'symbolic coffin'. For a school ceremony, four students could represent the catafalque party and stand quietly to attention throughout the service. If you do have a catafalque party, an explanation of the significance of the catafalque party should be included in the ceremony or on a program.