HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU....
TREMAINE CLARKE APRIL 27TH

IMPORANT DATES TO REMEMBER..

Thursday April 25th    ANZAC Day Public Holiday
Monday April 29th    Active After School Communities Term 2
Tuesday May 7th    Moyne Cross Country
Thursday May 9th    Golf Clinic Grade 4/5
Friday May 10th    Footy Day
Tuesday May 14th    School Council 7.30pm
Thursday May 16th    Golf Clinic Grade 6

HEATUPS
THURSDAYS TERM 2
May 9th        Jo Trigg
May 16th       Linda Robinson
May 23rd       VACANT
May 30th       Tory Robinson
June 6th       VACANT
June 13th      VACANT
June 20th      VACANT
June 27th      VACANT

Please contact Jodie if you can help out or need to swap days.

IMPORTANT! ALL LUNCHES NEED TO BE NAMED AND BOWLS/UTENSILS PROVIDED FROM HOME PLEASE. IF THEY ARE NOT NAMED, WE WON'T BE ABLE TO HEAT THEM UP.

FETE PRODUCE STALL
DESPERATELY NEEDED!!
The Produce Team Desperately needs Jars with lids. If you can help out please contact Sharon Clark or the school.

...AND YET MORE JARS...
Miss Cameron is also in need of jars with lids for the students to use with Science experiments. Please collect all your jars and drop them to school - they’ll be put to good use either way!
Today we held our ANZAC Day Ceremony and morning tea at school. Due to the rain we were unable to hold this ceremony at the War Memorial. Our special guests were Ray Walker, Vin & Mary Richardson, Gavin Neville and Bim Affleck. Our student leaders conducted a fantastic ceremony which reflected on the spirit of what ANZAC Day is all about. Students shared stories and read poems of reflection. The Grade 4/5/6 students also had a chance to speak with Mr Affleck, Mr Neville, Mr Walker and Mr Richardson about their experiences and asked lots of great questions. Big thanks to Mr Miller and the Grade 6’s who organised the ceremony and invited our special guests. Later in the newsletter there is a special reading about what ANZAC Day means. Please take time to have a read and discuss this with your children. A big thank you also to the Playgroup Mums who helped with the morning tea.

Zone Sports - Well done to Caitlin Bain, Josh Keen and Alyshia Mahoney who represented our school at the district sports on Tuesday. A great effort to make it that far, you should be very proud of your achievements and the way your represented our school.

We welcome two 3rd Year Education students from Deakin; Ms White and Ms Beard who will be working in the P/1 and 4/5 rooms over the next couple of weeks. It is always great to have education students working and learning with staff at our school. This is a great chance to further strengthen our partnerships with Deakin University Warnambool and to showcase what a fantastic school we have. I’m sure they will learn a lot from our staff during their time here.

Important reminders

Notes - Could parents please remember to send along a written note if students are absent or there are changes to bus travel etc. Phone calls are a last resort. A reminder also that all parents must enter the school via the front office for early pick-ups and late arrivals and sign the forms on the front desk.

Lateness and attendance - Again recently I have noticed a number of students entering school late. This not only impacts on those students’ learning but interrupts important classroom programs in Literacy in the morning sessions. It is a Department of Education requirement that students attend school each day and on time. As parents it is your responsibility to have students at school on time. Your assistance with this matter would be much appreciated.

Advertising - Advertising in our weekly newsletter is limited and there is a set space and amount. The cost is $5 per ad, for a business card size advertisement.
KOROIT IRISH FESTIVAL PANCAKE Shifts

The Koroit Irish Festival is coming up once again, meaning our last Pancake Shifts until the end of the year!

Please contact Bek Hirst on 0429 198 365 with any queries. THANKS!

SATURDAY, APRIL 27TH, 2013

8AM-12 NOON
Steve Nicolson  Team Leader/Tow
Kylie Flenley
Mark Stuart
Robin McKinnon
Samantha Coleman

12 NOON - 4PM
Suzi Ireland
Tory Robinson
Melissa Toki
Nicole Fulton
Mandy O’Connell

CHILDREN’S TENT STALL MEETING
Parents in the Childrens’ Tent for the Fete are invited to attend a meeting in the Staffroom at 3pm THIS FRIDAY 26th April to discuss getting the ball rolling.
Thanks, Sarah McKenzie

WANTED
* Large 200 litre (44 gallon) Plastic Drums
* Any spare apples - if your trees are too full for you, let us know-we can use your apples, even if they are a little old, marked from windfall, etc.

Contact Mr Boyd at school ASAP please

ANZAC DAY

What does ANZAC stand for?
ANZAC stands for Australian and New Zealand Army Corps. The soldiers in those forces quickly became known as ANZACs, and the pride they took in that name endures to this day.

Why is this day special to Australians?
When war broke out in 1914, Australia had been a federal commonwealth for only 13 years. The new national government was eager to establish its reputation among the nations of the world. In 1915 Australian and New Zealand soldiers formed part of the allied expedition that set out to capture the Gallipoli peninsula in order to open the Dardanelles to the allied navies. The ultimate objective was to capture Constantinople (now Istanbul in Turkey), the capital of the Ottoman Empire, an ally of Germany. The Australian and New Zealand forces landed on Gallipoli on 25 April, meeting fierce resistance from the Ottoman Turkish defenders. What had been planned as a bold stroke to knock Turkey out of the war quickly became a stalemate, and the campaign dragged on for eight months. At the end of 1915 the allied forces were evacuated, after both sides had suffered heavy casualties and endured great hardships. Over 8,000 Australian soldiers had been killed. News of the landing on Gallipoli had made a profound impact on
Australians at home, and 25 April soon became the day on which Australians remembered the sacrifice of those who had died in the war. Although the Gallipoli campaign failed in its military objectives, the Australian and New Zealand actions during the campaign left us all a powerful legacy. The creation of what became known as the “ANZAC legend” became an important part of the identity of both nations, shaping the ways they viewed both their past and their future.

Early commemorations

The 25th of April was officially named ANZAC Day in 1916. It was marked by a wide variety of ceremonies and services in Australia, a march through London, and a sports day in the Australian camp in Egypt. In London over 2,000 Australian and New Zealand troops marched through the streets. A London newspaper headline dubbed them “the knights of Gallipoli”. Marches were held all over Australia; in the Sydney march, convoys of cars carried wounded soldiers from Gallipoli attended by nurses. For the remaining years of the war, ANZAC Day was used as an occasion for patriotic rallies and recruiting campaigns, and parades of serving members of the AIF were held in most cities.

During the 1920s ANZAC Day became established as a national day of commemoration for the 60,000 Australians who had died during the war. In 1927, for the first time every state observed some form of public holiday on ANZAC Day. By the mid-1930s, all the rituals we now associate with the day – dawn vigils, marches, memorial services, reunions, two-up games – were firmly established as part of ANZAC Day culture.

With the coming of the Second World War, ANZAC Day also served to commemorate the lives of Australians who died in that war. In subsequent years the meaning of the day has been further broadened to include Australians killed in all the military operations in which Australia has been involved.

What does it mean today?

Australians recognise 25 April as an occasion of national remembrance, which takes two forms. Commemorative services are held at dawn – the time of the original landing – across the nation. Later in the day, ex-servicemen and women meet to take part in marches through the major cities and in many smaller centres. Commemorative ceremonies are more formal and are held at war memorials around the country. In these ways, ANZAC Day is a time when Australians reflect on the many different meanings of war.

The Dawn Service

The Dawn Service observed on ANZAC Day has its origins in a military routine which is still followed by the Australian Army today. During battle, the half-light of dawn was one of the most favoured times for an attack. Soldiers in defensive positions were woken in the dark before dawn, so by the time first light crept across the battlefield they were awake, alert, and manning their weapons; this is still known as the “stand-to”. As dusk is equally favourable for attacks, the stand-to was repeated at sunset.

After the First World War, returned soldiers sought the comradeship they had felt in those quiet, peaceful moments before dawn. A dawn vigil, recalling the wartime front line practice of the dawn ‘stand-to’, became the basis of a form of commemoration in several places after the war. There are claims that a dawn requiem mass was held at Albany on 25 April 1918, and a wreath laying and commemoration took place at dawn in Toowoomba the following year. In 1927 a group of returned men, returning from an ANZAC function held the night before, came upon an elderly woman laying flowers at the as yet unfinished Sydney Cenotaph. Joining her in this private remembrance, the men later resolved to institute a dawn service the following year. Thus in 1928 150 people gathered at the Cenotaph to for a wreath laying and two minutes silence. This is generally regarded as the beginning of organised dawn services. Over the years the ceremonies have developed into their modern form and also seen an increased association with the dawn landings on 25 April 1915.

In more recent times families and young people have been encouraged to take part in dawn services, and services in Australian capital cities have seen some of the largest turnouts ever. Reflecting this change, those services have become more elaborate, incorporating hymns, readings, pipers, and rifle volleys.

The ANZAC Day Ceremony

Each year the ceremony follows a pattern that is familiar to generations of Australians. A typical ANZAC Day ceremony may include the following features: an introduction, hymn, prayer, an address, laying of wreaths, a recitation, the Last Post, a period of silence, either the Rouse or the Reveille, and the national anthem. After the Memorial's ceremony, families often place red poppies beside the names of relatives on the Memorial’s Roll of Honour, as they also do after Remembrance Day services.