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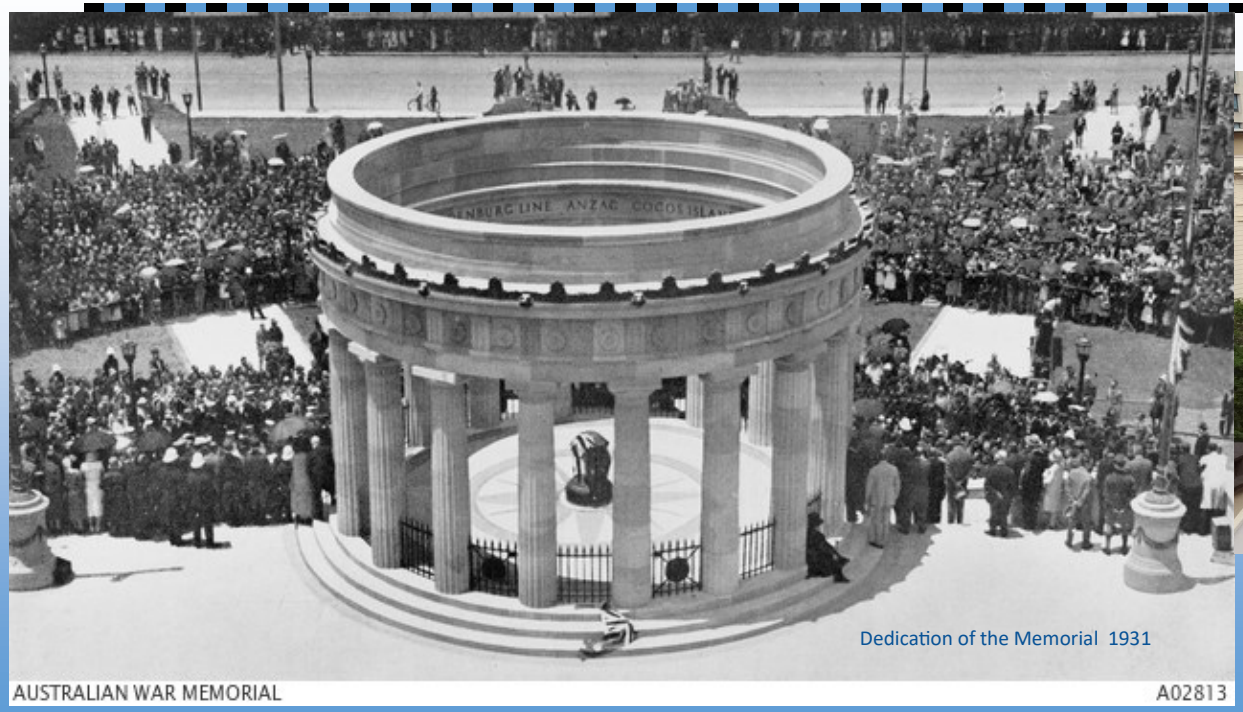
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Produced and edited by Graham Bradshaw email: ggbrad@bigpond.com

## This Special Edition looks at Queensland's Plans for an Anzac Memorial

The long awaited new **Queensland National Anzac Memorial** began to come to fruition with the launch of an "Appeal to the People of Queensland" to contribute cash donations towards the building of a suitable memorial on the newly acquire site located in front of Central Station between Adelaide and Ann Streets. The Brisbane Lord Mayor at that time, **William Jolly**, The Chairman of The National Anzac Memorial Fund launched a personal appeal in a letter dated **27 June 1927**.

**This appeal booklet is one of many significantly historical books and documents held in our Sub Branch library. I have digitized this document to preserve the original from further damage caused by handling. I hope you all find it interesting reading.**



Dedication of the Memorial 1931

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL A02813



Anzac Square today


THEY HAVE DONE MUCH
WHAT WILL YOU DO ?
ANZAC
Lest we Forget

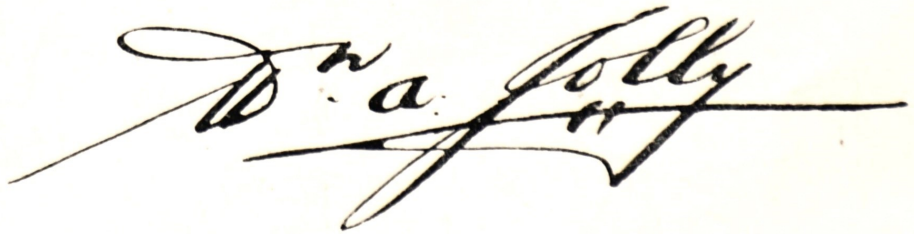
# A DIRECT APPEAL

## To the People of Queensland

*IN my official capacity I have launched many appeals for very worthy objects, but for none have I felt a greater interest or the need for successful issue. National pride in our sons' achievements should be second to nothing, and our obligation to nationally perpetuate the memory of those who helped us to Nationhood is compelling in character, and, I firmly believe, will be joyfully discharged.*

*Our aim, however, as you will perceive, is twofold in purpose—consummation of the main objective brings with it something to stir our Civic Pride and aesthetic taste—something to give the capital of the State a characteristic which we are lacking to-day.*

*I therefore commend to your practical sympathetic consideration this appeal.*



# ANZAC'S DEAD

They died, and yet in memory shall they live,
That we may know the worth of sacrifice ;
Know that their death in Freedom's cause
Stands, as a beacon light, to point the way
To paths of Peace.

So let us think. And, as our thoughts arise
We draw anear the souls of those who died :
And listening, we shall hear the spirit voice
Of Anzac's dead.

WILL H. LISTER.

# ANZAC MEMORIAL

## A National Obligation

THE erection of a National Memorial in Brisbane, the metropolis of the State of Queensland, commemorative of the sacrifice made by the men of our forces who fell in the great war (1914-1918) has been long delayed. This has been occasioned through no fault of the citizens or of the organisation that has had this great project in hand since the re-establishment of peace, but because of the controversy that arose as to the site.

### WHY THE DELAY OCCURRED.

The difficulties that presented themselves from the outset involving the harmonising of the divergent claims of the Federal and State Governments and the City Council, with the requirements of the Anzac Memorial Committee, which body represented the

returned men and the public generally, in respect to the one central area in the city suitable for such a purpose.

The site problem having now been satisfactorily solved, this most important undertaking must be proceeded with and consummated without further delay.

## QUEENSLAND'S MEMORIAL SQUARE— ITS UNPARALLED SITE.

The magnificent area of land (260 feet by 225 feet) now at the disposal of the citizens for the sacred purpose intended is in the heart of the city, opposite to the Central Railway Station and fronting Adelaide Street, where for ages to come the cenotaph to be erected thereon will be the cynosure of "all those that pass by," including not only the residents of Brisbane, but also all visitors as they arrive by rail in the city, as well as others that make their brief sojourn there from time to time.

## NECESSITY FOR A NATIONAL MEMORIAL.

Let it be kept clearly and continuously in mind—this is to be a National Memorial. There already exist in most of the provincial cities and principal towns of the State and in their suburbs graceful and stately erections, commemorative of those heroic men who left their respective centres in defence of Empire and Commonwealth, many of them never to return. But these cannot be called "National" in the strict sense of the term.

## REPRESENTATIVE OF ALL QUEENSLAND.

The memorial now to be erected in Brisbane will be representative of the whole State, consequently the citizens of Queensland can in all confidence be appealed to for the necessary funds to carry out the project befittingly and worthily and in honour of the Queensland men, whose valour, fidelity and patriotism commanded, and still commands, the admiration of all classes throughout our world-flung British Empire.

## SIR BERTRAM MacKENNAL ADVISES.

To ensure complete satisfaction from the designing point of view, negotiations are in progress to secure the services of Sir Bertram MacKennal, the foremost sculptor of our time—and who, by the way, is an Australian by birth and early training—for the designing and erection of a cenotaph worthy of the great sacrifice made for us.




## ANZAC SQUARE AS IT IS TO-DAY

In the centre of the picture is the old Adelaide Street drill shed, and on the left portion of the Normal School buildings. It is an unprepossessing scene awaiting transformation.

Sir Bertram MacKennal recently came to Brisbane at the invitation of the Anzac Memorial Committee to express his judgment as to the site chosen, and has furnished us with his opinion as to what form the proposed National Memorial should assume.

## SIR BERTRAM MacKENNAL ENDORSES SELECTION OF SITE.

Sir Bertram MacKennal did not hesitate to declare that the site selected for the purpose required was an ideal one, the best of any of the chief cities of Australia.

Not only will the site that has at last been secured prove to be the central and pivotal point of the ever-expanding metropolis of this State, but the "Square" and "Memorial" will have for their immediate surroundings buildings of the highest architectural beauty. Behind the cenotaph will be found located the present handsome Central Railway Station, to which all the trains arriving in Brisbane converge. Flanked on either side of the "Square" are to be erected stately piles of public buildings worthy of a nation and worthy of a nation's pride. Facing the "Square" on the north will shortly be erected a structure, massive and ornate, destined to be the home of the Commonwealth administration in Brisbane. On the southern side of the "Square" facing the Commonwealth offices, the State Government proposes to erect buildings for State purposes, which will co-ordinate with those of the Commonwealth opposite. Then, again, sooner or later a wide street will take the place of the present narrow thoroughfare—Isles Lane—connecting Queen Street with Adelaide Street, in front of Memorial Square; when this is completed, a vista from the General Post Office will be created to the Central Railway Station unexcelled in any other Australian city.

In respect to the acquisition of a site worthy of so great a purpose we are extremely fortunate. In Melbourne, for instance, the National War Memorial Committee has just reluctantly decided upon erecting their "Shrine of Remembrance" upon a site in the Domain. The original proposal was for an Anzac Square in the heart of the city. This had to be set aside as being far too expensive, as the estimated cost for the site alone would be £1,200,000, without taking into consideration the erection of any memorial.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE CENOTAPH.

The general outlines of the scheme suggested by this great sculptor embody a cenotaph consisting of a granite pedestal and columns 30ft. in height, surmounted with bronze figures of heroic proportions 14ft. high.

These will consist of the effigy of an Australian soldier leading a war horse without accoutrements, typifying the free life of Australia, and this horse is to be mounted by a youth, representative of Australia, holding aloft in his left hand a flag proclaiming victory, while in his right hand he holds on high a wreath, signifying peace.

On the front base of the cenotaph another bronze figure will be placed—that of a female who holds above her head a square tablet upon which is inscribed " peace " ; while on the reverse side will appear a group representing an Australian soldier succouring a comrade. This design will typify in enduring bronze the universal and mutual help displayed and the comradeship that existed among our Australian soldiers during the war.

The monument will be adorned by two colonades, 100ft. in length, one on either side, which will add to the stateliness of the memorial.

## THE PART THE CITIZENS HAVE NOW TO PLAY.

It is estimated that the cost of such a monument as is here briefly described will amount to about £25,000. Surely so reasonable a sum can be raised by the citizens of Queensland without inconvenience.

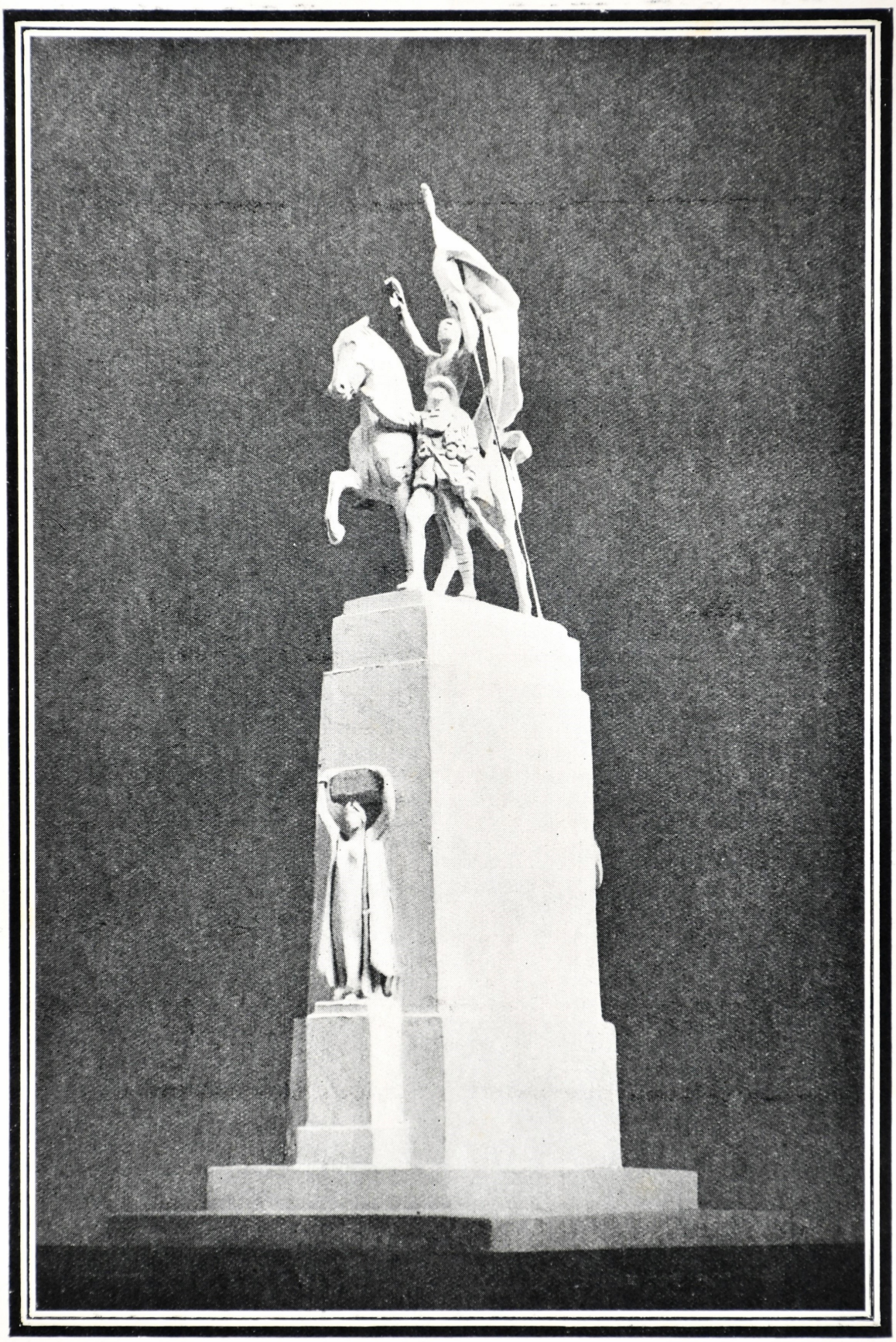
We are the everlasting debtors of our soldiers, living and dead, who fought in the great war. Likewise, all future generations of Australians are their debtors, but it is upon us that the duty rests of erecting a memorial worthy of the great tragedy which involved the tremendous sacrifice made by our heroes on the battlefields of Europe, Egypt, Palestine and Mesopotamia during those fateful years 1914 to 1918.

## OUR DUTY TO FUTURE GENERATIONS.

We owe it to future generations that we erect this monument. When it is remembered that Auckland, New Zealand, raised no less a sum than £220,000 for a national monument in commemoration of the achievements of the New Zealanders that stood side by side with our Australians in the same great conflict, there can be no doubt that the necessary funds will be forthcoming for the erection of a cenotaph in the metropolitan city of Queensland.

## WHAT THE SACRIFICE OF OUR HEROES SECURED.

These men gave their lives in order that we might continue our national existence in freedom, and under the happy conditions Australia has always enjoyed by reason of our liberal constitution, and which so many died to preserve. Let us then worthily perpetuate their memory.



## THE SUGGESTED MEMORIAL

It is a mounted figure of Victory led by an Australian soldier in full active service equipment. The plinth follows the lines of the London Cenotaph.

# THE ANZAC MEMORIAL

"IT is not unfitting that at a moment when patriotic feeling is being stimulated by the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York, the people of Queensland should be reminded of an obligation that has been too long neglected. That is the paying of tribute, in a permanent form, to the loyalty and gallantry of the men of this State who swarmed in their tens of thousands to the colours when the great war made its stern call upon the manhood of the British race.

It was no fault of the people that this duty of erecting a memorial was not undertaken earlier. Involved negotiations between the committee in charge of the movement and the Federal and State Governments regarding the site made it impossible to make any definite move until a few months ago, and now the committee is setting about the task of organising the necessary appeal for funds in a systematic and whole-hearted way.

The "Telegraph" to-day publishes a lucid statement on the subject from Mr. H. J. Diddams, C.M.G., and the recital of the facts as to the design, character and cost of the memorial should set in motion a ready and generous flow of subscriptions.

## SIR BERTRAM MacKENNAL'S PROPOSED SCHEME.

The form of the memorial as outlined by the eminent sculptor, Sir Bertram MacKennal, has all the attraction of artistic dignity and suitability, and that in itself should stimulate public interest in the effort now being made to raise a sum of £25,000. But the real incentive should be the desire to bring Queensland into line with other countries of the Empire in commemorating in tangible form the patriotism and heroism of the men who helped save Europe from the fate of Prussian domination.

## A STATE'S DUTY.

While most districts have already done this locally, it is still a duty falling upon the State as a whole to make record of its admiration of this outstanding example of love of country and fidelity to the best ideals of national life. It is the essence of the Anzac Memorial to be erected in Anzac Square that it is to be a national expression, a national outpouring of praise for duty nobly and self-sacrificingly done, a national acknowledgment of the debt the rest of the community owe to those brave fellows who upheld the nation's honour."

# EXTRACT FROM ADDRESS

## By the Right Honourable LORD FORSTER, P.C., G.C.M.G., Etc.

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"WHAT we do here to-day is what has been done, and from time to time still is being done, in the theatres of war 12,000 miles away. . . . . .

In future, anyone who approaches this hallowed spot, remembering the wonderful things which have been done by those we honour, will think of three things :

### SPIRIT OF COMRADESHIP.

First, he will think of the Spirit of Comradeship in which these great things were done. As they fought side by side in all the horror of war, so, we believe, they are comrades still in the peace of the life everlasting. So let us all do what we can to preserve and develop the tradition of comradeship.

### THOUGHT OF REMEMBRANCE.

And the second is the thought of Remembrance. We remember the heroic service, the undaunted and undauntable bravery, the steadfast courage and fortitude under circumstances of almost incredible horror and hardship, of those who fought for us, suffered for us, died for us.

The pages of history will record the undying story of their triumph. So long as the British race lasts their fame shall live. And so we set the Stone of Remembrance, and fame.

### THEIR NAME LIVETH FOR EVERMORE.

And the third thought springs to mind as we look at the Cross of Sacrifice—the commemoration of the Spirit of Service and Self-Sacrifice—the service and self-sacrifice of men humbly following in the steps of Christ the Saviour of Mankind.

As the years roll by, and as this generation passes hence, all the pain and the suffering and the sorrow of the War will vanish away, and there will remain nothing but the fame and the glory of great deeds. Then shall these memorials preserve the memory of those who did them and inspire successive generations with the splendid spirit in which these great things were done.

# THE REASON FOR MEMORIALS

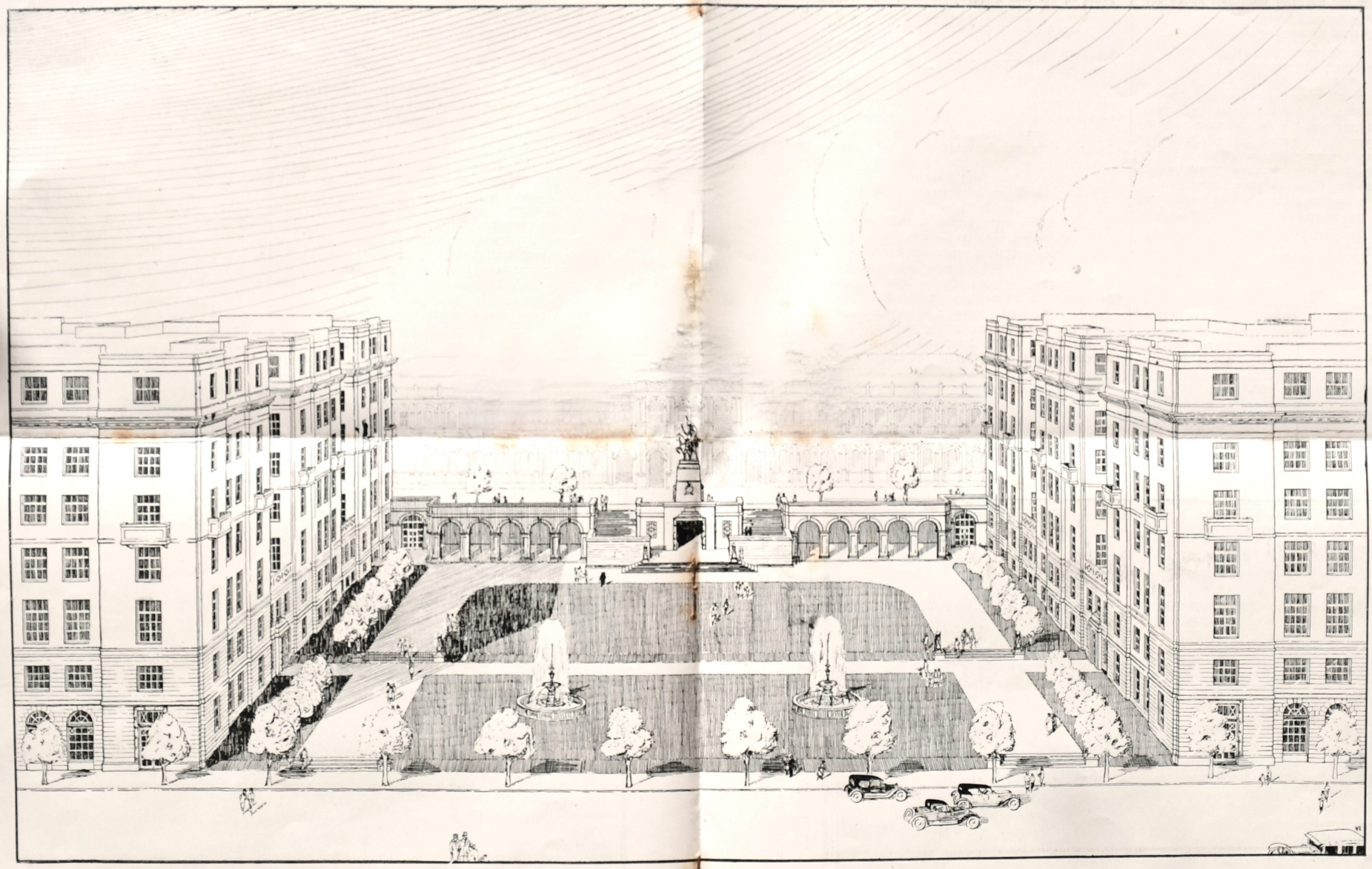
## An Extract from "Gallipoli To-day"

By T. J. PEMBERTON

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"THE British people seem to have carried this idea of permanent sepulture even further than other modern nations. The Turks, whose dead lie in Gallipoli soil in equal numbers to those of their erstwhile enemies, have made no attempt whatever to mark their places of burial. The French and the Germans have not deemed it necessary to take such pains as the Anglo-Saxons in the commemoration of those of their compatriots who fell on the field of battle. They may see in our action a touch of materialism, a glorification of mortal dust, or a stressing of the idea of the resurrection of the body. One likes to feel that the principle underlying the action of the British and the Dominions Governments is entirely a spiritual and sacramental one; that these monuments and these ordered plots of earth are symbols of love and service; that they are the outward and visible form of a hallowed memory, which is a means of grace to those who perpetuate it. . . . . .

It is a simple act of service. They treasure a hallowed memory, and the human heart desires some action, some visible form, something more than abstract thought and emotion to give expression to the memory and the love. Love includes within itself service. It is difficult to devise a means of service to the dead, and hence a compromise and an outlet are found in simple and beautiful actions. Art is called upon for the erection of Christian symbols; nature is subjugated and brought into disciplined growth. . . . . But in any contemplation of these memorials it should not be forgotten that they are a nation's tribute. They stand as a national monument to the sacrifice that was made by a million sons of the Empire. As such they are bound to be different from those God's-acres where private people express their own tastes in the headstones they erect over the graves of their friends. They are simple, uniform and complete. Individual taste has been eliminated except in the brief text or quotation at the bottom of the headstones. All

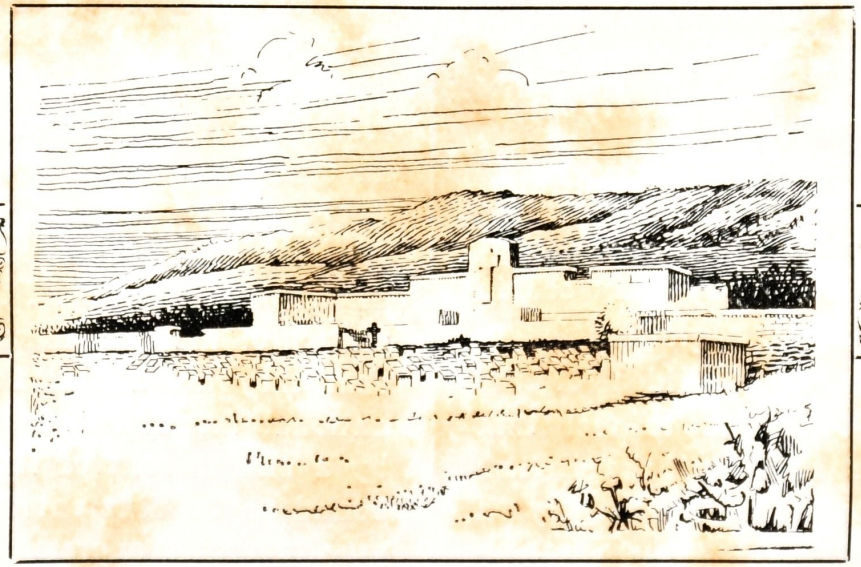


## ANZAC SQUARE AS IT WILL BE WHEN COMPLETED

Flanked on either side by the Commonwealth and State buildings, and with the Central Station as a background, it will present an imposing appearance and be a worthy memorial to those who fought in the great war. Between the two flights of steps will stand the memorial designed by Sir Bertram MacKennal.

men of whatever rank are commemorated alike. . . . . As a nation's monument the masonry is erected not to last for a generation, but, in so far as any stone-work may do so, to defy the ravages of time.

It is well that all should know as much as possible of the Empire's great national memorials. They represent a spirit that is the direct antithesis of the disintegrating forces abroad to-day. They stand as evidence of a united Empire. They have been erected in the faith that the Commonwealth of Nations will continue to be for generations to come the greatest power for good in the world. They remain as emblems of unity and sacrifice, and set a standard below which the nation itself must never fall. Set in foreign lands, as many of them are, it is well that succeeding generations should be reminded of them and of what they represent. A new generation is approaching manhood and womanhood to whom the deeds of the years 1914 to 1918 are a vague memory."



LONE PINE CEMETERY, GALLIPOLI.

H. J. Diddams & Co., Printers, Brisbane.



QUEENSLAND

# NATIONAL ANZAC MEMORIAL

TOWN HALL BRISBANE

Dear Sir,

Eight years have passed since the close of the Great War of 1914-1918, and, although many local memorials have been erected throughout the State in affectionate and sorrowful remembrance of those who lost their lives in that world-wide struggle, the establishment of a Queensland National Memorial yet awaits fulfilment; a memorial to honour the gallant men and women who volunteered for service with the Queensland Contingents of the Australian Imperial Forces, to mark as a community our appreciation of the fine spirit of patriotism and sacrifice that animated them, and to express our thankfulness for the Victory that crowned our Arms, and the Peace which followed in its train.

All through the Ages monuments have been raised to commemorate notable events in the history of Nations and to record National sentiment, thus enriching the world with some of its most splendid Works of Art and Architecture, our heritage, and our example.

It is our obvious duty to establish such a record, and Queensland would be lacking in self respect were we to fail of its accomplishment.

A movement in the desired direction was inaugurated several years ago, but, later, it was decided not to press an appeal for funds until a site for the Memorial had been secured and there was a definite scheme to place before the public.

It is now a pleasure to state that an area of land, having frontage of 225 feet to Ann Street and Adelaide Street respectively, exactly opposite the Central Railway Station, Brisbane, has been granted as a site for the Memorial by the Commonwealth and Queensland Governments, conjointly.

This area, to be known as Anzac Square, will be laid out and beautified by the Brisbane City Council, and it is understood that the respective Governments will erect official buildings on the balance of Federal and State lands flanking the Square, of such character as will, in conjunction with the facade of the Railway Station, constitute a worthy setting for the Square and Memorial.

Sir Bertram MacKennal, the world-famous Australian sculptor, has given the Committee the benefit of his views in regard to the form of the Memorial and the proposed site. He expresses unqualified approval of the site, and he has submitted an emblematical design, artistic in conception, and of dignified character, for the Memorial.

It is hoped to entrust the execution of the statuary in bronze to Sir Bertram MacKennal, and to erect the base and pedestal of the Memorial in local granite to his design, with wing colonnades according to his suggestion.

The estimated finished cost of the Memorial is £25,000, and an Appeal for funds to cover that cost is now being made to the people of Queensland, and to all who have or have had interests in the State of any kind whatsoever.

Quite recently a well-known citizen of Brisbane, who has pride in his city, has signified his intention to donate £1,000 to the Memorial Fund, an example that the Executive Committee hopes will be emulated or closely followed by others who owe their success in life to Queensland, and the opportunities it has given them.

I am Chairman of the Fund, and cash donations or promises to contribute within a period ending 31st December, 1928, will be gladly received by me at the Town Hall, Brisbane, and acknowledged forthwith.

I therefore commend to your practical sympathetic consideration this appeal.

Wm. A. Jolly

June, 1927.