



Vietnam **REQUIEM**

5-6 June 2021
Llewellyn Hall, ANU
Canberra

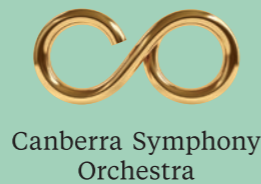
An Australian War Memorial project
supported by
Metal Manufactures Ltd

Produced by
the Flowers of War

Program

www.theflowersofwar.org

Thank you for your belief in and support of this special project



To all those who donated so generously so that we can perform and record this memorable and moving premiere we say thank you.

We also say thank you to the veteran and government organisations who have supported us including:

- ACT Government
- RSL Australia
- Vietnam Veterans' Association of Australia
- Vietnam Veterans' Federation of Australia
- Vietnamese Veterans' Association
- Partners of Veterans' Association
- 1st Australian Field Hospital Association
- TPI Federation of Australia
- ACT Kindred Organisation Committee
- C Squadron 1 Armoured Regiment 50th Reunion
- 3RAR's 50th reunion

Message from HE General the Hon. David Hurley AC DSC



Music is an incredibly powerful art. It stirs emotions, brings people together and creates moments of personal reflection and contemplation. It can uplift and it can help heal.

The Vietnam Requiem seeks to do all these things. It tells stories from

the Vietnam War – of those who served, of their loved ones left behind, and of the men, women and children who fled the region and now call Australia home.

It will evoke memories, and while these will be difficult for some, it sends a powerful message

that they are not alone. That Australia is grateful. That they should be proud: of their service in uniform or on the home front and that they have helped shape the legacy that defines us as a nation – the Anzac legacy.

Part of life is about repairing after great tragedy or loss. We may not be the same afterwards, but we can often grow into something different, with greater depth, and be better people for it. A nation comes together around loss - sharing a common bond, but understanding, accepting and respecting the many different experiences of it.

On behalf of all Australians, I thank all those who have made the Vietnam Requiem possible. Thank you for your creativity, for your passion and for your commitment to honouring those who served.

Message from Lieutenant Colonel Brian Hewitt, RNZA (rtd)

During the Vietnam conflict, New Zealand and Australia operated as one entity. I was a Forward Observer with two Australian battalions. Nevertheless, I proudly represent all New Zealand veterans.

As well as an Artillery Battery (161 Battery), New Zealand provided two infantry companies (Victor and Whiskey companies), two Army Training teams and medical and surgical support.

Fifty years ago this year, New Zealand's combat troops withdrew from South Vietnam. During the six years of operations, 37 New Zealand servicemen were killed and 187 wounded. However, the scars run much deeper.

New Zealand's service in Vietnam was bitterly contested. The war never enjoyed popular support at home. Protests throughout New Zealand grew over time, culminating in an angry demonstration during 161 Battery's final return home march in Auckland in 1971. Their civic parade, complete with howitzers, was met with violent anti-war protesters, firecrackers, and paint bombs. The last Battery Commander in South Vietnam, leading the parade, was the

subject of a citizen's arrest and charged with offensive and disorderly behaviour. The case was eventually thrown out of court, but it was a most humiliating day. Acknowledgement of our service by New Zealand was not forthcoming until an unofficial celebration was held in Wellington during May 1998, and in 2008, the official welcome home by Prime Minister Helen Clark was finally celebrated at Tribute 08.

In 2021, both countries as well as all nations involved in the conflict, are still feeling the scars from the war and its aftermath. While the numbers of veterans are declining, those of us still carrying on will never forget the suffering of the Vietnamese and the strong links between our countries in Vietnam, and we continue to respect each other, and value personal and professional friendships forged during those critical years of an unpopular war. New Zealanders were volunteers, Australian troops included conscripts; whatever the status of those who served, servicemen from both countries served with professionalism, courage, and a belief in their task. May we honour those no longer with us, and never forget that we fought as one.

Message from Bon Nguyen, President, Vietnamese Community in Australia

On behalf of all the South Vietnamese, and also on behalf of those from Laos and Cambodia also affected by this war, I wish to express our deep gratitude to Australia and New Zealand for coming to our aid and helping to protect us, and for giving us safe harbour when we finally had to make the terrible decision to flee.

The Boat People are amongst the most the most traumatised people in modern history and yet we have also proved ourselves to be resilient and industrious. We, who have seen so much of war and the terrible consequences of bitterness and retribution, have made our homes and lives here and now partake in our great shared project - the building of a free and representative democratic nation whose moral authority in the world comes from doing good.

The true story of the South Vietnamese experience has not yet been told. For so long we buried our experiences as deeply as we could, but now the time has come to share them with

Message from Joanne Fisher, General Manager

On behalf of the Flowers of War team, this rare opportunity to thank the veteran community and their families through this project has been our privilege. There were many moments when the road ahead looked too difficult because of complexities and sensitivities that at times challenged our resolve. Pushing through with determination was made easier knowing that the veteran community were right beside us the whole way. Giving up was never an option. You deserve this music and this moment in time is our gift to you as a legacy. Future generations should know that we care about the cost of this war.

Providing a legacy does not stop with this performance. It is important that this amount of work does not finish today, but rather becomes the start of recognition that this Australian music exists so that it can be played at commemorative services and can form part of future educational resources. As we transition to the Flowers of Peace, we intend to put our

all Australians, so that they can enter our shared cultural memory, and the true nature of our suffering be known.

The worm spins his silk nest and from that chrysalis comes the butterfly. This is the story of our rebirth here in the Great South Lands. When the South Vietnamese and other Boat People needed saving, Australia and New Zealand opened their hearts to us, for which we are eternally grateful. This is why we are such patriotic and productive citizens, who contribute so strongly to the building of an egalitarian and diverse society, as our expression of thanks for giving us safety and a place to thrive.

May our people's suffering be known, and may that knowledge help us all to become a kinder and more compassionate people. Please join me in praying for peace for all those who were harmed who now live here free, and for the souls of all of those who were lost on that journey to freedom.

energies into touring the concert in 2022 and producing a broadcast quality recording so that those who were unable to attend this premiere can still experience this moment. We will need your help to continue with this work. We also want to ensure that if, and when, our children or future generations become curious they can find some answers by re-visiting this project and moment in time.

May you enjoy the performance, may you listen to it again and again. May you feel and accept our sincere thanks for your service and beliefs. Our wish for you is that you know that we care about the past and the future and we will continue to build this legacy with you beside us.

Joanne Fisher

General Manager and Veteran Liaison
and wife of a Vietnam Veteran

Message from Christopher Latham, Director

Do your best and feel calm at heart.

-Nguyễn Mạnh Côn

(born 1920 near Hanoi, emigrated to South Vietnam 1954. Died in a re-education camp, 1979)

The Vietnam Requiem was made in the year of COVID, as a gift by musicians who were grasping for something to hold onto, as they faced their own mental health battle. To have something meaningful to do which could prove our worth was a lifeline that saved many of those who appear in this concert. The chance to show why we do what we do, to show our love and to contribute back.

To say the Vietnam War is a difficult subject is an enormous understatement. It is the saddest subject I have ever encountered. Its layers upon layers of suffering dwarf anything I've known. It cuts deep into the bone. You can lose faith in humanity when you focus on this deep level of trauma - but it's not the story you think it is.

It is a global super power war contained within an Asian civil war where communism and democracy face off, like they did in the Korean war, but this time with the outcome going the opposite way. We went there confident and succeeded in stabilising our area of control, but when the Americans finally withdrew, we left with them. But a decade of Australian veterans returned home knowing that for the duration of our commitment they'd won their ground and protected the people. It was safer for South

Vietnamese civilians because they had been there, and that they had done good, through their service, in our name.

The South Vietnamese have always loved us for this and we have loved them in return. Though the war, their country and everything has been lost, we have found each other here again in the Great South Land. It is my belief that we will have a Vietnamese Australian Prime minister, even a Governor General one day. Our nation has been enriched by your arrival and we welcome you to the Australian experience of having come here as travellers from elsewhere, to share together this wide, sacred land. We believe in the same thing - creating a nation of good, which we are building together, year by year.

50 years on from this terrible war, I salute you all, who have survived such loss, heartbreak and grief, to which I stand witness. We have made this Requiem to help heal those harmed by this terrible war. To everyone who has known great suffering, this is the music that has been called forth from our souls. Music can be a great balm to soothe after loss, to help the heart to heal.

It is my hope that this vast great continent allows us space enough for our hearts to expand, so we can forgive and release these painful wounds that we carry as a nation.

Christopher Latham

Artist in Residence, Australian War Memorial
Director of the Flowers of War

The Vietnam Requiem performance is supported by
the Department of Veterans' Affairs,
the Australia Council for the Arts, and private donors.

The filming of the Vietnam Requiem is supported by RSL Australia

Act 1 Songs of the Vietnam War

1.	Bobby Scott & Bob Russell	He Ain't Heavy, He's My Brother	Mark Williams
2.	Donald Walker	Khe Sanh	John Schumann
3.	Barry Mann / Cynthia Weil	We Gotta Get out of This Place	Normie Rowe
4.	Phan Văn Hưng	The Little Girl and the Pebbles	Phan Văn Hưng
5.	Phan Văn Hưng	Return to Galang (premiere)	Phan Văn Hưng
6.	Steve Prestwich	When the War is Over	Mark Williams
7.	John Schumann	I Was Only 19	John Schumann
8.	Raymond Froggatt	Rachel	Little Pattie and Normie Rowe
9.	Johnny Young	Smiley	Normie Rowe
10.	Paul Simon	Bridge over Troubled Water	Nina Ferro
11.	Robert Thiele / George Douglas / George Weiss	What a Wonderful World	Little Pattie
12.	Stanley Myers	Cavatina from "The Deer Hunter": He was Beautiful	Slava Grigoryan and Little Pattie

Act 2 Vietnam Requiem

Overture	The Cold War	Caleb Burhans	The Time of War
Movement 1.	The Team	Peter Sculthorpe	In Memoriam
Movement 2.	Conscription	Ross Edwards	Kyrie: Lord Have Mercy on these Boys
Movement 3.	RAN and RAAF	Graeme Koehne	Tuba Mirum
Movement 4.	Patrolling	Andrew Schultz	Doppler Patrol
Movement 5.	The ANZAC Memorial	Andrew Schultz	...and Death shall have no dominion
Movement 6.	The Healers' Memorial	Elena Kats-Chernin	Lacrimosa for the Healers
Movement 7.	The Vietnamese Memorial	Vladimir Martynov	The Beatitudes
Movement 8.	The Entertainers	"Natural Woman" and "Dock of the Bay" - Medley by Bill Risby	For Cathy Wayne
Movement 9.	Media and Protestors	Ross Edwards	Angus Dei: The Coming of Peace
Movement 10.	The Fall of Saigon	Elena Kats-Chernin	Calamitas
Movement 11.	The Boat People	Graeme Koehne	The Boat People's Prayer
Movement 12.	The Road to Peace	Chris Latham (after Marcello) with Ross Edwards, Stephen Leek and Dr Kim Cunio	Lux Aeterna



Ancient Đông Sơn bronze drum Image: James Nguyen

Act 1 Songs of the Vietnam War

He Ain't Heavy, He's My Brother by Bobby Scott and Bob Russell.

The road is long
With many a winding turn
That leads us to who knows where
Who knows where
But I'm strong
Strong enough to carry him
He ain't heavy, he's my brother

So on we go
His welfare is of my concern
No burden is he to bear
We'll get there

For I know
He would not encumber me
He ain't heavy, he's my brother

If I'm laden at all
I'm laden with sadness
That everyone's heart
Isn't filled with the gladness
Of love for one another

It's a long, long road
From which there is no return
While we're on the way to there
Why not share

And the load
Doesn't weigh me down at all
He ain't heavy he's my brother

He's my brother
He ain't heavy, he's my brother,
he ain't heavy



Khe Sanh by Donald Walker

I owe my life to choppers at Long Tan
And I sold my soul with my cigarettes, to the black
market man
I've had the Vietnam cold turkey, from the ocean to the
silver city
And it's only other vets could understand

'Bout the long forgotten dockside guarantees
How there were no V-day heroes in nineteen
seventy-three
How we sailed into Sydney Harbour, I saw an old friend
but I couldn't kiss her
And she was lined, and I was home to the lucky land

She was like so many more from that time on
Their lives were all so empty, until they'd found there
chosen one
And their legs were often open but their minds were
always closed
And their hearts were held in fast suburban chains

And the legal pads were yellow, hours long
paypackets lean
And the telex writers clattered where the gunships
once had been
The carparks made me jumpy and I never stopped
the dreams

Or the growing need for speed and novocaine
So I worked across the country from end to end
I tried to find a place to settle down, where my mixed
up life could mend
I held a job on an oil-rig, flyin' choppers when I could
But the nightlife nearly drove me round the bend

And I've travelled round the world from year to year
And each one found me aimless, one more year the
worse for wear
And I've been back to South East Asia, you know the
answer sure ain't there
But I'm driftin' north to check things out again

Well the last plane out of Sydney's almost gone
And only seven flyin' hours, till I'll be landin'
in Hong Kong
And there ain't nothin' like the kisses from a jaded
Chinese princess
I'm gonna hit some Hong Kong mattress all night long

And the last plane out of Sydney's almost gone
The last plane out of Sydney's almost gone
You know it's really got me worries
I'm going nowhere and I'm in a hurry
You know the last plane out of Sydney's almost gone

Act 1 Songs of the Vietnam War

We Gotta Get out of This Place by Barry Mann / Cynthia Weil

In this dirty old part of the city
Where the sun refused to shine
People tell me there ain't no use in tryin'
Now my girl, you're so young and pretty
And one thing I know is true
You'll be dead before your time is due, I know

Watch my daddy in bed a-dyin'
Watched his hair been turnin' grey
He's been workin' and slavin' his life away, oh yes I know it
And I've been workin' too, baby (yeah!)
Every night and day (yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah!)

We gotta get out of this place
If it's the last thing we ever do
We gotta get out of this place
'Cause girl, there's a better life for me and you
Now my girl you're so young and pretty
And one thing I know is true, yeah
You'll be dead before your time is due, I know it

Watch my daddy in bed a-dyin'
Watched his hair been turnin' grey, yeah
He's been workin' and slavin' his life away
I know he's been workin' so hard
Every day baby (yeah!)

We gotta get out of this place
If it's the last thing we ever do
We gotta get out of this place
Girl, there's a better life for me and you
Somewhere baby
Somehow I know it, baby
We gotta get out of this place
If it's the last thing we ever do
We gotta get out of this place
Girl, there's a better life for me and you
Believe me baby
I know it baby
You know it too



When the War is Over by Steve Prestwich (40th anniversary version by Mark Williams)

Now the war is finally over
I'm goin' to get away
Leave my pack behind me
Don't need it today

You and I we used each other's shoulder
Still so young but somehow so much older
Time to go home, safely where we lay

You and I had our sights set on something
Hope this doesn't mean our days are numbered
I've got plans for more than a wanted man

All around this chaos and madness
Can't help feeling nothing more than sadness
Only choice to face it the best I can

Now the war is over
Got to start again
Find my place called Peace in the end

You and I we wrote each other stories
Just one page I'm lost in all its glory
Time to go home, safely where we lay

Ain't nobody gonna steal this heart away
I'm gonna try to heal your heart today



Act 1 Songs of the Vietnam War

The Little Girl and the Pebbles by Phan Văn Hùng & Nam Dao

(Girl chanting)

One round candy for Mum
One square candy for Dad
One small one for big sister
One big one for little brother
And this huge one for me

1. On the beach in Palawan
There was a lonely little girl, maybe 5 or 6,
Sitting there counting pebbles
Talking to herself as if to infinity

"I'm from Vietnam"
Was the answer she gave
And when people pressed her for more
She just pointed out to the horizon

Where's your mum? Sleeping in the sea
And you brother? Lost among the waves
And your sister? I heard her scream on the top deck
And your dad? Tongue-tied, she just shook her head

(Girl chanting)

2. This small boat was pulled ashore a few days back
With only a few survivors on board
With them, incredibly, was a little orphan girl
Still alive after six weeks at sea

They said, we had no idea where she's from
Her parents, dead of hunger and thirst
Her older sister, violated and taken away by pirates
Her little brother, thrown into the ocean

The survivors exhausted after six weeks
Cut their own blood to wet her lips
O miraculous blood of Mother Vietnam
It sustained her, poor little orphan girl

3. This whole week she was still sitting here
Lonely figure looking out to the sea
As if expecting Mum from the market
Mumbling incoherently to herself

She bowed her head low down
But there was nobody to caress her hair
Tears of longing washed out to the deep
How could she ever love the sea again...

Where Dad passed out in complete abandonment
Where Sister's scream of agony pierced flesh and skin
Where Mum never came back after the night was out
And Brother vanished off the whitecaps

But little girl, you will grow up one day
Can you feel this drop of blood in your veins
That saved you in hours of dread?
A drop of Eternal Love that for ever will be a part of you...

(Girl chanting)



Return to Galang by Phan Văn Hùng & Trần Trung Đạo

Alone on this shore
Wind gushing around
Galang on a hot day
Memories all gushing back

Dazzling colours of the sea
Suddenly the pain is here
Waves still howling
And my soul howling too

Why am I staring
At the boats of my life
All the loves drowned
Memories scattered?

My heart broken up like this stone
A memorial of people's hate
Shadows of my prison days
Still throbbing in the night

Pieces of me taken away
I don't even know where
As if waves are hurling themselves
And stars are sprinkled to dust

I'm still standing in silence
Sea humming in the distance
Another night is falling
Wrapping around where you sleep my love

Here I left my heart
Still warm after a thousand years
Tomorrow hasn't come
In a life without you

My heart broken up like this stone
A memorial of people's hate
Shadows of my prison days
Still throbbing in the night

Pieces of me taken away
I even don't know where
As if waves are hurling themselves
And stars are sprinkled to dust

Oh this heavy load
I've carried for too long
Go away my darkness
Vanish my sorrow

Act 1 Songs of the Vietnam War

I Was Only 19 by John Schumann

Mum and dad and Danny saw the passing out parade at
Puckapunyal
It was a long march from cadets
The sixth battalion was the next to tour and it was me who
drew the card

We did Canungra and Shoalwater before we left
And Townsville lined the footpaths as we marched down
to the quay

This clipping from the paper shows us young and
strong and clean
And there's me in me slouch hat with me SLR and greens
God help me
I was only nineteen

From Vung Tau riding Chinooks to the dust at Núi Đất
I'd been in and out of choppers now for months
And we made our tents a home, V.B. and pinups on the lockers
And an Asian orange sunset through the scrub
And can you tell me, doctor, why I still can't get to sleep?
And night time's just a jungle dark and a barking M.16?
And what's this rash that comes and goes, can you tell me
what it means?

God help me
I was only nineteen

A four week operation, when each step can mean your last one
on two legs

It was a war within yourself
But you wouldn't let your mates down 'til they had you
dusted off

So you closed your eyes and thought about somethin' else
And then someone yelled out contact, and the bloke
behind me swore

We hooked in there for hours, then a God almighty roar
And Frankie kicked a mine the day that mankind
kicked the moon
God help me

He was goin' home in June
And I can still see Frankie, drinkin' tinnies in the Grand Hotel
On a thirty-six hour rec. leave in Vung Tau
And I can still hear Frankie, lying screaming in the jungle
'Til the morphine came and killed the bloody row
And the Anzac legends didn't mention mud and blood and tears
And the stories that my father told me never seemed quite real
I caught some pieces in my back that I didn't even feel
God help me
I was only nineteen

And can you tell me, doctor, why I still can't get to sleep?
And why the Channel Seven chopper chills me to my feet?
And what's this rash that comes and goes
Can you tell me what it means?
God help me
I was only nineteen.

Rachel by Raymond Froggatt

Gather round on ma's knee,
To read this weeks letter.
I wonder what will be,
We hope the news is better.

The men here die like flies ma,
I bandaged their blinded eyes ma,
And the kids with their aching feet
Aint got nothing to eat ma.

The hospital has no door dad,
Soldiers lie on the floor dad,
Oh I did my best,
But I can't take anymore dad

Rachel's Coming Home
Rachel's coming home
Oh and I don't think
She'll go away again

Rachel's seen the light
This world's too big to fight
And I don't think
She'll go away again

My dear family
The world and people in it
Go the way they will
But there is not a man
Black or White
Who can never hope
To stop them



Act 1 Songs of the Vietnam War

Smiley by Johnny Young

Smiley
You're out in the world today
Smiley
You're all on your own
Smiley - Hey
They say you're a man today
Boy how you've grown
Yesterday there was laughter and songs to sing
Yesterday we had loving to burn
Yet today there is peace to bring
When will they learn?

Smiley
You're off to the Asian War
And we won't see you smile no more
No we won't see you smile no more
No more laughter in the air
No more laughter in the air
Feel the tension in the air
Where is love?
Smiley
You're out in the world today
Smiley
You're all on your own
Smiley - Hey
The Family said to say
Wish you were home

Smiley
You're off to the Asian War
And we won't see you smile no more
No we won't see you smile no more
No more laughter in the air
No more laughter in the air
Feel the tension in the air
Where is love?



Bridge over Troubled Water by Paul Simon

When you're weary, feeling small
When tears are in your eyes, I'll dry them all (all)
I'm on your side, oh, when times get rough
And friends just can't be found
Like a bridge over troubled water
I will lay me down
Like a bridge over troubled water
I will lay me down

When you're down and out
When you're on the street
When evening falls so hard
I will comfort you (ooo)
I'll take your part, oh, when darkness comes
And pain is all around
Like a bridge over troubled water
I will lay me down
Like a bridge over troubled water
I will lay me down

Sail on silver girl
Sail on by
Your time has come to shine
All your dreams are on their way
See how they shine
Oh, if you need a friend
I'm sailing right behind
Like a bridge over troubled water
I will ease your mind
Like a bridge over troubled water
I will ease your mind



Act 1 Songs of the Vietnam War

What a Wonderful World by Robert Thiele / George Douglas / George David Weiss

I see trees of green, red roses too
I see them bloom for me and you
And I think to myself what a wonderful world

I see skies of blue and clouds of white
The bright blessed day, the dark sacred night
And I think to myself what a wonderful world

The colors of the rainbow, so pretty in the sky
Also on the faces of people going by
I see friends shaking hands, saying how do you do
They're only saying I love you

I see babies crying, I watch them grow
They'll learn so much more than I'll ever know
Then I think to myself what a wonderful world

The colors of the rainbow, so pretty in the sky
Also on the faces of people going by
I see friends shaking hands, saying how do you do
They're only saying I love you

I see babies crying, I watch them grow
They'll learn so much more than I'll ever know
Then I think to myself what a wonderful world



He was Beautiful (Theme from The Deer Hunter) music by Stanley Myers, words by Cleo Laine

He was beautiful,
Beautiful to my eyes.
From the moment I saw him,
The sun filled the sky.

He was so so beautiful,
Beautiful just to hold.
In my dreams he was spring time,
Winter was cold.

How could I tell him,
What I so clearly could see
Though I longed for him
Another trusted me completely,
So I never could be free.

Oh, but it was beautiful,
Knowing now that he cared
I will always remember,
Moments, we shared

Now it's all over,
Still the feelings linger on
For my dream keeps returning,
Now that he's gone.

For it was beautiful, beautiful,
Beautiful to be loved.



Overture The Cold War

Caleb Burhans *The Time of War* arr. Latham
Phan Văn Hùng Đông Sơn bronze drum, and all Performers

1945: Declaration of Vietnamese independence from Japan and France following WW2.

1945–55: First Indochina War Anti-French Resistance.

4 Apr 1949: Creation of NATO Article 5 - “an armed attack against one or more of them... shall be considered an attack against them all.”

1 Oct 1949: Communist People’s Republic of China proclaimed.

1 Sept 1951: Australia, NZ and the US sign the ANZUS treaty supporting American foreign policy.

They hope to secure protection against external threats and improve trade.

25 Jun – 27 Jul 1953: The Korean War.

UN and South Korean forces, including Australian and NZ troops, led by the US fight against North Korea and China, with Russian support.

7 May 1954: Defeat of the French by the communist Việt Minh at the Battle of Dien Bien Phu.

The French withdraw from Indochina.

From **1954** on, the US assumes financial and military support for South Vietnam.

888 US military advisors deploy to South Vietnam.

19 Jul 1955: Partition of North & South Vietnam.

Geneva Conference separates communist North Vietnam and democratic South Vietnam along 17th parallel (latitude 17° N).

1954–1955: Operation Passage to Freedom.

Around 1,000,000 Vietnamese move from the North to South Vietnam.

100,000 South Vietnamese choose to settle in the North.



1958: While 350,000 Việt Cộng guerrillas fight in South Vietnam, North Vietnam invades Laos, fighting alongside the communist Pathēt Lao insurgents.

1959: They establish the Ho Chi Minh Trail to supply and reinforce the Việt Cộng (VC) in South Vietnam.

Sept–Dec 1960: Prime Minister Fidel Castro aligns Cuba with Russia.

This alliance directly threatens the US.

12 – 13 Aug 1961: The Berlin Wall is built.

Borders between East and West close.

16 – 28 Oct 1962: Cuban Missile Crisis.

USSR attempts to deploy ballistic missiles in Cuba. It is the closest the world will come to nuclear war.

1962: 2,394 US military advisors in South Vietnam.

1963: U.S. involvement in Vietnam escalates to 16,000 troops.

North Vietnam, backed by China and USSR, sends 40,000 fighters to South Vietnam.

8 May 1963: Crisis develops between the Buddhists and President Diệm’s government in South Vietnam.

Nine Buddhists are shot in Huế, while protesting a ban on flying the Buddhist flag.

11 Jun 1963: The Buddhist monk Thích Quảng Đức self-immolates, protesting against the Government’s policies.

2 Nov 1963: President Diệm and brother Ngô Đình Nhu are assassinated during a coup, creating great political instability.

There are 6 Presidents in next 18 months.

22 Nov 1963: President Kennedy is assassinated.

Vice-President Lyndon Johnson is sworn in as the 36th US president, and reaffirms US support for South Vietnam.

1964: 23,000 U.S. military advisers in South Vietnam.

2 – 4 Aug 1964: Gulf of Tonkin incidents occur off the coast of North Vietnam.

Operation Pierce Arrow, in response, sends 64 aircraft strikes against North Vietnam.

5 Aug 1964: China states Aggression by the US against North Vietnam means aggression against China. China will not stand idly by without lending a helping hand.

China gives 51 MiG fighters, trains North Vietnamese pilots, builds airports, and provides weapons for the Việt Cộng.

14 Dec 1964: Operation Barrel Roll, the bombing of Laos, commences. It will continue for 9 years, until 1973.

18 Dec 1964: Australia offers to send ground troops to protect and stabilise South Vietnam.

7 Feb 1965: Operation Flaming Dart targets North Vietnamese army bases, communications and logistics infrastructure.

Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin, visiting Hanoi during these bombing raids, promises surface-to-air missiles, jet fighters, military support and advisers to North Vietnam.

2 Mar 1965: Operation Rolling Thunder commences against North Vietnam. It lasts three years.

864,000 tons of bombs are dropped.

1966: 400,000 US troops are now stationed in South Vietnam.

6,350 are killed, 3 times more than in 1965.

Jan 1969: American troops in Vietnam reach a peak of 542,400.

Total American losses in the Vietnam War:

Killed	58,318
Wounded	153,372
(+150,332 not requiring hospital care)	
Missing	1,585
POWs	766–778
Deaths in captivity	114–116

Movement 1 The Team

Peter Sculthorpe *In Memoriam* arr. Latham

Phan Văn Hùng Đông Sơn bronze drum, William Barton didgeridoo; Minh Le Hoang 12-string guitar, Paul Goodchild trumpet

24 May 1962: Australia sends 30 Army military advisers to South Vietnam.

3 Aug 1962: The Australian Army Training Team Vietnam (AATTV), aka the Team, arrive in Vietnam.

8 June 1964: The Team increases to 83; it can now serve in the field.

Jan 1965: The Team increases to 100 men.

By Nov 1970: The Team reaches a peak of 227 men.

Team Members work individually or in small groups throughout South Vietnam, forming powerful connections to those they trained, and fought beside.

New Zealand dispatches two Army Training Teams (NZATTV).

The first in January 1971, the second in February 1972. Both are withdrawn in December 1972.

A total of 1,009 men serve in the Team:

998 Australians
11 New Zealanders
33 die on active service
122 are wounded
4 win VCs

Movement 2 Conscription

Ross Edwards *Kyrie: Lord Have Mercy on these Boys*

Susannah Lawergren soprano, Rachel Mink soprano, Choir

Dedicated to all those who served under the National Service Scheme, proudly known as the NASHOS

Australia – Conscription

24 November 1964: National Service Act enacted.

Selected 20-year-old Australian males must serve in the Army for 24 months, followed by three years in the Reserves.

May 1965: Australian Defence Act amended so that conscripts can serve overseas.

6 March 1966: PM Holt announces a force of 4350 men will fight in Vietnam, including conscripts.

Between 1965 & 1972: 804,000 Australian 20 year olds register for National Service.

63,735 National Servicemen serve in the Army.

15,381 deploy to Vietnam – up to 50% of army units.

202 killed, **1,279** wounded.

1965: Save Our Sons forms in Sydney with branches opening across the country. Australian mothers protest against the conscription of their sons, and anyone under 21, who could be drafted but not vote.

19 Nov 1966: Morgan Gallup Poll:

63% are in favour of conscription.

Only **37%** approve of sending National Servicemen to Vietnam.

South Vietnam – Conscription

1955: Compulsory military service established in South Vietnam for men aged 20–22.

1959: Length of service increases from 12 to 18 months.

1964: Age requirement extended to 25.

Military service extended to 3 years for enlisted men, 4 years for NCOs and officers.

1965: Age extended to 26.

1967: Age extended to 33.

19 Jun 1968: Following 1968 Tet offensive, a general mobilization is declared. Males aged between 16 and 50 are called up for military duty.

Males 18 to 38, are inducted into the Armed Forces (RVNAF).

Males under 18 and between 39 & 50 join the People's Self Defence forces (PSDF).

In many families nearly all male adults were in the military.



Movement 3 RAN and RAAF

Graeme Koehne *Tuba Mirum*
for all Soloists and Orchestra

Dedicated to RANHFV LCDR Patrick 'Pat' John Vickers, Lt Anthony 'Tony' Austin Casadio, POACM O'Brien Cedric 'Darkie' Phillips, ASLT Anthony Jeffery 'Flags' Huelin, LACM Noel Ervin Shipp who were killed 'Getting the Bloody Job Done'.

Naval Association of Australia

Dedicated to the service and sacrifices of our Vietnam Veterans by the Air Force Association

RAN

27 May 1965: 1RAR leaves for Vietnam on HMAS Sydney.

8 Jun 1965: HMAS Sydney arrives at Vũng Tàu, with 1RAR, the Prince of Wales's Light Horse Armoured Regiment, (Armoured Personnel Carriers) and Logistical support units.

By 1972: the RAN will carry 16,000 Army & RAAF personnel on 25 trips, plus support land operations.

Her Majesty's Australian Ships that served in the Vietnam War:

Destroyers: Hobart, Brisbane, Perth, Vendetta

Logistic Support: Sydney, Boonaroo, Jeparit

Escorts: Anzac, Derwent, Duchess, Melbourne Parramatta, Stuart, Swan, Torrens, Vampire, Vendetta, Yarra

RAAF

Aug 1964: 'Wallaby Airlines' 6 RAAF Caribou aircraft designed for rough landings and air-dropping cargo.

Missions vary from daily freight runs to support of Special Forces units. No. 35 Squadron serves until Feb 1972.

1964 – 1972: RAAF pilots serve with the USAF as Forward Air Controllers (FACs) and in US Phantom squadrons.

Apr 1967: No. 2 Squadron of Canberra bombers arrives at Phan Rang Air Base, and operate day & night until 14 June 1971.

Apr 1966: No.9 Squadron, flying Iroquois helicopters arrives at Núi Đất.

1967: The Experimental Military Unit (EMU) is a joint Australian-American helicopter assault force.

RAN Helicopter Flight Vietnam (RANHFV) joins the US Army's 135th Assault Helicopter Company, the most decorated RAN unit, with the highest casualty rate.

Apr – Jun 1966: 1st Australian Task Force (1ATF), a joint Australian and New Zealand brigade, occupies Núi Đất, takes responsibility for Phước Tuy Province.

1ATF will "fight their own tactical war", independent of US forces.

Movement 4 Patrolling

Andrew Schultz *Doppler Patrol*
for Soloists and Orchestra, Bob Scott – *Soundscape*

Dedicated to all who gave the Supreme Sacrifice for The Royal Australian Regiment

Việt Cộng freedom of movement is limited by constant patrolling by ANZAC troops.

36% of all 1ATF contacts are ambushes of VC/PAVN forces.

Between June 1966 & Sept 1971 1ATF forces ambush VC/PAVN forces 10 times more often than they are ambushed.

These patrols (often weeks long) require constant hyper-vigilance, and are a contributing factor in PTSD.



Movement 5 The ANZAC Memorial

Andrew Schultz ... *And death shall have no dominion*
for Choir and Orchestra

Dedicated to all Australian veterans who served in the Vietnam War, and the devotion and support of their families – and remembering all who have served the nation of Australia in times of war.

Lest we forget. RSL Australia

May 1965 – Jun 1966: 1RAR

Jul 1965 – May 1971: 161 Battery, Royal New Zealand Artillery.

Joined in Sept 1965 by AUS 105th Field Battery.

1966 – 1972: IATF deployed, includes 2-3 Infantry Battalions; Armoured Personnel Carrier (APC) Squadrons Regiments of the Royal Aust. Artillery; SAS Squadrons; Engineers; Signals Squadrons, 161st (independent) Recce Flight; D&E Platoon; Intelligence; 1st Australian Logistic Support Group.

Apr 1966 – Mar 1967: 5RAR

May 1966 – Jun 1967: 6RAR

8 Aug 1966: Battle of Long Tan

D Company, 6 RAR, holds off a far greater force, with accurate NZ and Australian artillery fire and later, support from the APCs.

Crucial ammunition resupply despite heavy rain and ground fire by 2 RAAF Iroquois helicopters (No. 9 Squadron) enable D Company to repel 3rd VC attack.

17 – 18 Feb 1967: Operation Bribie - Battle of Ap My An

6 RAR attack strongly entrenched VC positions, with heavy casualties.

6 men killed and 27 wounded.

Apr 1967 – Apr 1968: 7RAR

Apr 1967 – Dec 1971: 1st NZ Services Medical Team arrives at Bồng Sơn, Bình Định Province.

May 1967 – Jun 1968: 2RAR NZ Victor One Company 1st Bn Royal NZ Infantry Regiment.

Jun 1967 – 1971: 1st Australian Civil Affairs Unit (engineering, medical, education and agriculture projects).

Dec 1967 – Nov 1968: 3RAR

Dec 1967: 1st Bn, RNZIR 2nd Victor Company (2RAR);

1st Bn, RNZIR Whiskey Company (3RAR).

24 Jan – 1 Mar 1968: Bien Hoa (Operation Coburg)

Tet Offensive: heavy fighting around **Long Binh** and **Bien Hoa**.

17 Australians killed, 61 wounded.

2 New Zealanders killed, 15 wounded.

1 Feb 1968: Tet Offensive: Bà Rịa, capital of Phước Tuy province.

A Company of 3RAR and a troop of APCs fight a 24 hour battle to clear the town.

Feb 24 1968: C Squadron, 1st Armoured Regiment.

The first Centurion tanks arrive.

1 Mar 1968: 2RAR/NZ (ANZAC) Battalion established.

1 Apr 1968: 1st Australian Field Hospital established at Vũng Tàu, through 1971.

Apr 1968 – Feb 1969: 1RAR

May 1968 – May 1969: 4RAR

13 May – 6 Jun 1968: Battle of Coral-Balmoral against NVA units in regimental strength.

25 Australians killed, 99 wounded.

5 NZ wounded over 26 days at AO Surfers.

Largest action by AUS / NZ forces.

Nov 1968 – Nov 1969: 9RAR

From 1968: NZ SAS attach to each Australian SAS squadron.

3 Dec 1968 – 19 Feb 1969: Battle of Hát Dịch (Operation Goodwood)

Two 1 ATF battalions operate against PAVN / VC bases in the Hát Dịch area.

Operation lasts 78 days, 274 contacts, Around 2,000 bunkers destroyed.

Feb 1969 – Feb 1970: 5RAR

May 1969 – May 1970: 2RNZIR Rifle Companies join 6RAR to become 6RAR/NZ (ANZAC).

6 Jun 1969: Battle of Binh Ba

Two companies from 5 RAR, supported by APCs, tanks and gunships, engage in house-to-house fighting with NVA forces.

Nov 1969 – Nov 1970: 8RAR

Feb 1970 – Feb 1971: 7RAR

Feb – March 1970: Operation Hammersley

10 Feb 1970: 1ATF forces supported by APCs, tanks, RAAF helicopters and a RAN destroyer attempt to clear out the Long Hai hills.



Movement 5 The ANZAC Memorial (cont.)

Andrew Schultz ... *And death shall have no dominion*
for Choir and Orchestra

15 Feb 1970: Small ambush develops into battle requiring artillery and mortar fire support.

18 Feb 1970: Infantry, APCs and tanks attack heavily-fortified VC bunkers.

28 Feb 1970: Mines result in 9 men killed and 14 wounded. In total, over 70 killed or wounded.

May 1970 – May 1971: 2RAR, RNZIR Victor & Whiskey companies become 2RAR/NZ (ANZAC).

Feb 1971 – Oct 1971: 3RAR

6 – 7 Jun 1971: Battle of Long Khê - Operation Overlord

3RAR attack heavily fortified communist base camp in Long Khê province.

Centurion tanks also attack the position forcing the enemy to withdraw.

May 1971 – Mar 1972: 4RAR/NZ

D Company, 4RAR, stays on to secure Vũng Tàu during final withdrawal of heavy equipment.

21 Sept 1971: Battle of Núi Lẻ - our last major battle - our last combat deaths.

With the tanks withdrawn, infantry are saved by accurate artillery.

5 are killed. **24** are wounded.

1963 – 1975: More than **3,000** New Zealand military & civilian personnel serve. **37** are killed, **187** are wounded.

1962 – 1972: Around **60,000** Australians serve in Vietnam.

521 are killed, **3,129** are wounded.

And death shall have no dominion
by Dylan Thomas (1914-1953)

And death shall have no dominion.
Dead men naked they shall be one
With the man in the wind and the west moon;
When their bones are picked clean and the clean
bones gone,
They shall have stars at elbow and foot;
Though they go mad they shall be sane,
Though they sink through the sea they shall
rise again;
Though lovers be lost love shall not;
And death shall have no dominion.

Movement 6 The Healers' Memorial

Elena Kats-Chernin *Lacrimosa* for the Healers
Rachel Mink soprano, Soloists and Choir

**In memory and honour of a dedicated carer, Capt Emily Deidre Kelly (nee Coy)
RAANC, 1st Aust Fd Hosp Vũng Tàu 1970-71 from her devoted husband Bill**

Apr 1963: New Zealand sends a seven person civilian surgical team on rotation, eventually up to sixteen personnel. These doctors and nurses are all volunteers from New Zealand hospitals.

The team works at the civilian Bình Định Province Hospital, in Qui Nhơn. It is the last New Zealand Government agency to withdraw from Vietnam in 1975.

Oct 1964 – end of 1972: Rotating civilian medical teams from Australian hospitals treat patients and train staff in hospitals in South Vietnam.

250 Doctors and 210 nurses and other medical personnel volunteer to work in Long Xuyên, Biên Hòa, Vũng Tàu and Bà Rịa.

Military caregivers include Army doctors and nurses, RAAF nurses on medevac flights plus medics & stretcher bearers in the field.

They, along with the helicopter crews, all contribute to the 1st Australian General Field Hospital's patients' survival rate of 98.5%.

Once they brought in a young man
His APC hit by a mine
His head wound was gruesome
He had no arms, he had no legs
After the doctors had done what they could
It was shocking how small his body had become
Dr Rod Kennedy carried him in
laid him on pillows
climbed into his bed
wrapped his arms round him
He held him till he died
so he would not die here
all alone
in Vietnam
so far from home

**Witness Account by Lt Diane Lawrence,
nursing sister,
1st Australian Field Hospital, South Vietnam,
1969; adapted by Chris Latham**



Movement 7 The Vietnamese Memorial

Vladimir Martynov *The Beatitudes* arr Latham

Susannah Lawergren soprano, Rachel Mink soprano, Phan Văn Hưng voice, Choir and Orchestra

History of the Republic of Vietnam (South Vietnam) 1955 – 1975:

1955 – 1963 First Republic

1963 – 1967 Interregnum Period

1967 – 1975 Second Republic

RVNAF: Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces.

ARVN: Army of the Republic of Vietnam.

26 Oct 1955: Proclamation of the Republic of Vietnam under President Ngô Đình Diệm.

1955 – 1963: First Republic – Ethnic and cultural diversity; 1,000,000 refugees from North Vietnam.

4 Mar 1956: Elections for First National Assembly.

26 Oct 1956: New National Constitution.

30 Aug 1959: Elections for Second National Assembly.

1 Nov 1963: Assassination of President Ngô Đình Diệm and his brother Ngô Đình Nhu. End of the First Republic.

1963 – 1967: Interregnum Period; Period of instability and regime change. Escalation of the war.

31 Oct 1967: Inauguration of Nguyễn Văn Thiệu, President of the Second Republic.

1967 – 1975: The Second Republic; Regaining of control of the countryside. Significant land re-distribution program. Achievements in food production and administrative reform. Progress towards constitutional government and an independent judiciary.

1968: Tet Offensive

North Vietnamese forces attack 36 South Vietnamese provinces, 5 autonomous cities and 64 district capitals.

RVNAF, despite being understrength due to Tet holiday and outgunned, recover quickly. The National Liberation Front (NLF) loses up to 80% of its forces – approx. 50,000 NLF casualties.

31 Jan – 2 Mar 1968: Battle of Huế: RVNAF and US forces recapture the city.

Huế Massacre: 5,327 South Vietnamese civilians and others are killed during the occupation of the city. Bodies are found in 26 mass graves.

1971: Most allied troops leave South Vietnam.

Mar 1972: 14 North Vietnam divisions invade South Vietnam. RVNAF prevail in the Battles of An Lộc and Kontum and regain Quảng Trị.

13 Apr – 20 Jul 1972: Battle of An Lộc; 7,500 RVNAF troops face 3 North Vietnamese divisions. An Lộc garrison receives around 80,000 artillery rounds – 3 times more than at Dien Bien Phu.

27 Jan 1973: Paris Peace Accords – 145,000 North Vietnamese soldiers are allowed to remain in South Vietnam.

1974: RVNAF forces are crippled by lack of fuel, munitions and spare parts.

1973 – 74: 260,000 North Vietnamese troops move south.

9 – 21 April 1975: Battle of Xuân Lộc. 18th Infantry Division and Long Khánh provincial forces are attacked by a North Vietnamese army corps comprising 3 divisions supported by armour and artillery.

30 Apr 1975: Fall of Saigon and South Vietnam.

1959 – 1975: Around 1 million North Vietnamese troops infiltrate into South Vietnam.

In 1975 South Vietnam's population is around 20 million; Australia's population is nearly 14 million.

Approximately 1,000,000 Vietnamese civilians are killed on each side, with a similar number injured.

Taken together with military losses, an estimated 4 million Vietnamese on both sides were killed and wounded – approximately 1/10 of the total population of North and South Vietnam.

Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces during the Vietnam War:

1960:

Killed 2,223
Wounded 2,788

1961:

Killed 4,004
Wounded 5,449

1964:

Killed 7,457
Wounded 17,017

1965:

Killed 11,242
Wounded 23,118

1966:

Killed 11,953
Wounded 20,975

1967:

Killed 12,716
Wounded 29,448

1968:

Killed 27,915
Wounded 70,696

1969:

Killed 21,833
Wounded 65,276

1970:

Killed 23,346
Wounded 71,582

1971:

Killed 22,738
Wounded 60,939

1972:

Killed 39,587
Wounded 109,960

1973:

Killed 27,901
Wounded 131,936

1974:

Killed 31,219
Wounded 155,735

1960-1974:

Killed 254,256*
Wounded 783,602*



Credit: Taizu Ichinose

* not including casualties before 1960, or from 1975, by far the worst year.

Movement 8 The Entertainers

Feel Like a Natural Woman & Sittin' on the Dock of the Bay Medley by **Bill Risby**

Nina Ferro singer, Band

**Dedicated to all the touring performers who entertained the troops
by bringing some joy and memories of home**

Over **1000** Australian and New Zealand performers, both civilian and military, tour Vietnam.

Military musicians play significant roles in the Vietnam War, both as bandsmen and stretcher bearers.

4 military musicians are killed:

Christopher Clark 1RAR Band,
Mervyn AF Wilson 1RAR Band,
Albert F McCormack 6RAR Band,
Michael D Poole 6RAR Band



Cathy Wayne (née Catherine Anne Warnes) was a 19-year-old singer from Sydney, who toured in a band with her boyfriend. They were saving up for a deposit to rent a flat together. On 20 July 1969 she became the first Australian woman to be killed in Vietnam. She was shot onstage at the end of a performance at a US Marine NCO's club on a base near Da Nang. The US shooter and his motive were never fully determined. The real target was likely the US CO, whom the shooter missed, hitting Cathy instead.

These are two of the last songs she sang:

You Make Me Feel Like A Natural Woman by Carole King

Looking out on the morning rain
I used to feel uninspired
And when I knew I had to face another day
Lord, it made me feel so tired
Before the day I met you, life was so unkind
But your love was the key to my peace of mind

'Cause you make me feel
You make me feel
You make me feel
Like a natural woman

And when my soul was in the lost-and-found
You came along to claim it
I didn't know just what was wrong with me
'Til your kiss helped me name it

Now I'm no longer doubtful
Of what I'm living for
'Cause if I make you happy
I don't need to do more

You make me feel
You make me feel
You make me feel
Like a natural woman

Oh baby, what you've done to me
You make me feel so good inside
And I just want to be
Close to you you make
me feel so alive

You make me feel
You make me feel
You make me feel
Like a natural, natural woman

You make me feel
You know you make me feel
You make me feel
Like a natural woman



ERR/67/0248/EC AWM

(Sittin' On) The Dock Of The Bay by Otis Redding and Steve Cropper

Sittin' in the mornin' sun
I'll be sittin' when the evenin' comes
Watchin' the ships roll in
Then I watch 'em roll away again

I'm sittin' on the dock of the bay
Watchin' the tide, roll away
I'm sittin' on the dock of the bay
Wastin' time

I left my home in Georgia
And I headed for the Frisco Bay
'Cause I've got nothin' to live for
Looks like nothin's gonna come my way, so

I'm just come sittin' on the dock of the bay
Watchin' the tide roll away
I'm sittin' on the dock of the bay, wastin' time

Looks like nothin's gonna change
Everything seems to stay the same
I can't do what ten people tell me to do
So I guess I'll remain the same

I'm sittin' here
restin' my bones
And this loneliness won't leave me alone
This two thousand miles I roamed

Movement 9 Media and Protestors

Ross Edwards *Agnus Dei: The Coming of Peace*
for Choir and Orchestra

**Dedicated to those in the media who courageously recorded the war
and those who protested against it.**

5 May, 1968: During the mini-Tet offensive, 5 War Correspondents set off in a white mini-moke to investigate smoke rising from Saigon's Chinese quarter, Cholon.

3 Australian journalists - Michael Birch (AAP), John Cantwell (Time), Bruce Piggott (Reuters) - are ambushed and killed along with Ronald Laramy (Reuters). A fifth journalist, Frank Palmos, escapes.

By 1968, there are around 600 journalists in South Vietnam, reporting for wire services, radio and television networks, major newspapers and magazines. The U.S. makes military transport available to journalists. This easy access to the battlefield results in the deaths of over 60 journalists and 120 photo journalists.

Journalists' coverage changed popular opinion about the war

because it was broadcast globally on the nightly news.

There are no Western journalists in North Vietnam - there is only media coverage of events in the South.

The Mỹ Lai massacre by US soldiers under Lt William Calley Jr is reported across the world and known by all. The Huế massacre during Tet, by VC and PAVN forces, with over 10 times as many killed, is known by few.

The Vietnam war is largely won through the manipulation of information.

The Tet offensive is a military disaster for the North but is seen globally as proof that the war is unwinnable.

The highest placed communist spy in South Vietnam, Phạm Xuân Ẩn, works as a journalist for Time, Reuters and the New York Herald Tribune.

May 1967: Morgan Gallup Poll finds **62%** support for the war in Vietnam.

Aug 1969: Morgan Gallup Poll finds **55%** support for bringing Australian troops home. Only **40%** still support the war.

All subsequent polls show majority support for bringing the troops home.

The Protest movement draws in clergy, teachers, academics, unions, politicians and students.

While university students at first lead the protest movement, the moratorium movement involves thousands of everyday Australians and New Zealanders.

8 - 9 May 1970: First Moratorium demonstrations.

200,000 march calling to end our involvement in the war.

In Melbourne, 70,000 march peacefully down Bourke Street.

Protests take place across Australia and New Zealand.

They coincide with US protests, held 4 days after the Kent State University shootings of 4 students.

18 Sept 1970: Second Moratorium demonstrations.

Around 100,000 march nationally.

300+ are arrested in clashes with police.

30 June 1971: Third Moratorium demonstrations.

Around 110,000 march nationally.

Opposition to the war by pacifists, churches and trade unions swells to become a significant national and global movement.

ASIO and State Police Branches label protestors as communists and place ordinary citizens under surveillance.

Peaceful protestors are jailed. Lives and careers are impacted.

18 Aug 1971: PM McMahon announces end of operations in October, with phased withdrawal.

16 Oct 1971: Australians hand Núi Đất to the ARVN.

2 Dec 1972: The Whitlam Government is elected. Conscription ends.

8 Dec 1972: The Team is ordered home.

The remaining 7 men imprisoned for refusing conscription are set free.

Australia withdraws from Vietnam, but strategically pivots towards Asia.



Movement 10 The Fall of Saigon

Elena Kats-Chernin *Calamitas*
All Soloists, Choir and Orchestra

Dedicated to all those who suffered unfathomable losses.

Dec 1974: North Vietnam invades toward Phuoc Binh near Cambodia.

130,000 South Vietnamese manage to escape by sea and through airlifts.

April 1975: North Vietnam breaks through and takes over most of South Vietnam.

Following the fall of South Vietnam around **1,000,000** people are forcibly de-urbanised and displaced to New Economic Zones in rural areas.

25 Apr 1975: Australia closes its embassy in Saigon, completing its withdrawal from Vietnam.

A further **1,000,000** people – service personnel, those who worked with the US or its allies, public servants, religious leaders, teachers and educated people – are targeted and incarcerated in “re-education” camps. The numbers of deaths there are unrecorded.

29 April 1975: Tan Son Nhut Airport is attacked, cutting off air evacuation.

30 April 1975: Saigon falls to the North with little evacuation planning, sparking widespread panic and chaos.



Movement 11 The Boat People

Graeme Koehne *The Boat People's Prayer*
Susannah Lawergren soprano, Alice Giles harp, and Orchestra

Dedicated to all refugees from Vietnam, remembering especially those who died while fleeing, from Andrew and Monica Phelan.

Dedicated to all the Boat People and especially my dear partner Khanh 'Ken' Quock Tran, from Helen Bakola.

1975 - 1996: South Vietnamese refugees leave Vietnam by boat in large numbers, for Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand.

April 1976: The first 5 Boat People arrive in Darwin.

The Boat Peoples' Prayer*

By August 1981, **2,059** Boat People will have risked their lives crossing over 5000 kms of ocean to reach Australia in fishing boats, with no life jackets.

I, blessed Mother, must watch each day the leaky boats come helpless, lost on the vastness of the sea

UNHCR estimates between **240,000 – 400,000** Boat People drown at sea, die from exposure or from repeated armed attacks by Thai pirates.

Responding to the crisis, the Fraser Government rapidly expands our refugee intake, appealing to the 'better angels' of our nature. More than **55,000** Vietnamese refugees are accepted. Most arrive in Australia by plane.

creep out to sea slip past patrols in hope that ships will pick them up before food runs out engine dies pirates swarm or waves capsize

At first the pirates steal their gold and valuables. Subsequent attacks involve the repeated rape and abduction of women.

Vietnam is the 5th largest source of immigration to Australia. Only the US and France have larger Vietnamese diaspora communities.

so many souls parched by thirst with shrivelled skin and swollen tongue reach out to me, boats so full no-one can move so burn beneath the blinkless sun

Other estimates describe 1.5 – 2 million fleeing by sea or through the jungle, with between **500,000** and **1,000,000** dying en route.

2016 Census: 219,355 Australian residents were born in Vietnam; **294,798** Australian citizens identify as having Vietnamese ancestry.

I will breathe to calm their seas, bring fresh rain, raise the tides to float past reefs and rocky shoals

I'll send white boats with food and fuel to guide them down to safety's shore

I'll open hearts to let them in and in those hearts safe harbour bring

Love these, my Children My shining Gifts

*Text by Chris Latham, in consultation with the Vietnamese Community in Australia

Movement 12 The Road to Peace

Chris Latham (after Marcello) *Lux Aeterna*

with Kim Cunio 'Heaven' (recording), Stephen Leek and Ross Edwards, for all performers

The family, friends and colleagues of Ron Betts (known fondly as 'Pinky' and 'Bettsy') have contributed to see this last movement dedicated to his sacrifice on 20 March 1971. Ron was a lover of music and is remembered by many of his friends for his tinkling of the ivories with a blues twist. He was serving that others might live. This acknowledgement through words and music emanates a sense of light and peace that provides a fitting legacy for his life. *Lest We Forget.*

The Aftermath

Laos

Laos is the most heavily bombed nation in history. More bombs are dropped on Laos than by all sides in WWII – the equivalent of a planeload of bombs every eight minutes, 24 hours a day, for nine years. From 1964 until 1975 more than 50,000 Laotians are killed or injured by bombing. Around 30% of the 270 million bombs dropped fail to explode, leaving around 80 million pieces of unexploded ordnance. Since the war, these have killed or maimed around 20,000 people. 40% of these are children. 98% are civilians.

Aug 1975: Pathēt Lao forces take Vientiane, the capital of Laos, establishing the Communist Lao People's Democratic Republic.

1975 - 1995: Pathēt Lao kill over 300,000 Laotians, including the Royal Lao family, soldiers and around 46,000 Government officials. To escape Laos's "Killing Fields" some 500,000 civilians seek refuge in Thailand – around 10% of the population.

Australia, New Zealand and the US, help fund de-mining and humanitarian programs in Laos. At the current rate, it will take 2,500 years to clear Laos of unexploded ordnance.

Cambodia

17 April 1975: The Khmer Rouge, supported by China, capture Phnom Penh and take Cambodia. They empty the cities and force Cambodians into rural labour camps, where mass executions, forced labour, physical abuse, malnutrition and disease are rampant.

1975-1979: The Cambodian genocide, committed by the Khmer Rouge, kills about a quarter of the population. Over 23,745 mass graves sites contain around 1.3 million victims of execution. There is widespread abduction, indoctrination and use of child soldiers, in the committing of these atrocities.

Between 1975 and 1978, 1.5 to 2 million Cambodians die.

1978: Responding to military aggression, Vietnam invades and topples the Khmer Rouge regime and occupies Cambodia for a decade.

1991: Peace is restored and democracy re-established through international treaty initiated by the Australian Foreign Affairs Minister, Gareth Evans.

1992-93: UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) oversees elections which lead to a new constitution and rehabilitation of the country. 1,215 Australians Peacekeepers serve in UNTAC.

Since 1994 Australia has contributed over \$100,000,000 to support de-mining in Cambodia.

Agent Orange

Around 80,000,000 litres of Agent Orange and related chemicals are used in the Vietnam War. The Red Cross estimates that up to 1,000,000 people are disabled or have health problems from this chemical contamination.

Vietnam veterans have an increased rate of cancer overall, likely from exposure to dioxins and other chemicals in Vietnam.

Union Carbide's factory overlooked Homebush Bay on the Parramatta River, near Olympic Park in Sydney, where it made Agent Orange and other herbicides.

It is one of the most polluted industrial sites in the world. Homebush Bay's dioxin plume is too large for remediation. Until sediments cover the contamination, the mud cannot be disturbed, or any fish eaten, taken west of the Harbour Bridge. This process of entombment will take decades.

Agent Orange was also produced in Kwinana in Perth, and In Pinkenba on the Brisbane River, leaving behind plumes of dioxin contamination.

Veterans

Soldiers returning from Vietnam are met with derision. There is a sense of shame, not honour, in stark contrast to previous conflicts.

In New Zealand, returning veterans are told not to wear their uniform in public or tell people where they had been.

25 April 1972: The RSL honours Vietnam veterans by inviting them to lead the Anzac Day parade through Sydney. 150,000 people cheer them on.

3 Oct 1987: Welcome Home parade for Vietnam Vets in Sydney.

Campaign for the construction of the Vietnam War Memorial begins.

3 Oct 1992: Dedication of the Vietnam Forces National Memorial on Anzac Parade in Canberra.

May 1998: NZ Remembrance Parade 98: Colonel Brian Monks arranges a gathering, march and other events in Wellington to honour the men and women who served New Zealand in Vietnam.

2008: Tribute 08, New Zealand's official 'welcome home' parade, includes a formal apology by NZ PM Helen Clark for successive governments' failure to address veterans' concerns.





THE COMPOSERS

Caleb Burhans

Caleb Burhans has been commissioned by Lincoln Center, Carnegie Hall, Library of Congress and the Kronos Quartet, to name a few. Caleb's debut album, *Evensong*, was named one of NPR's top 50 albums of 2013. As one half of the duo *itsnotyouitsme* (along with Grey McMurray), he has scored the documentary films *A Woman Like That* and *The Pearl* as well as releasing four studio albums. In addition to his work on television (SNL, Colbert, Letterman) and Broadway (*Hamilton*, *Spring Awakening*), Caleb has worked with the London Sinfonietta and the Wordless Music Orchestra and has done choral preparation for John Adams, Brad Lubman and David Robertson.

Peter Sculthorpe OBE AO

One of the defining figures in twentieth-century Australian music, Peter Sculthorpe was born in Launceston, Tasmania in 1929, and educated at Launceston Church Grammar School, the University of Melbourne, and Wadham College, Oxford. He was Emeritus Professor at the University of Sydney, and a visiting professor at Sussex University, UK, in 1971-72. Sculthorpe's preoccupation with Australian landscape, environmental issues and the frailty of the human condition can be heard in works such as *Earth Cry* (1986) and *Requiem* (2003). Appointed OBE in 1977 and AO in 1990, Sculthorpe was elected one of Australia's Living National Treasures in 1998 and was recipient of a Silver Jubilee Medal. In 2011 he was awarded the *Encomienda de la Orden de Isabel la Católica* by Juan Carlos I of Spain. Sculthorpe died in 2014.

Ross Edwards AM

One of Australia's best-known and most performed composers, Ross Edwards has created a distinctive sound world which reflects his interest in deep ecology and his belief in the need to reconnect music with elemental forces, as well as restore its traditional association with ritual and dance. His compositions include a great ongoing cycle of six symphonies, numerous concertos, and an extensive catalogue of choral, chamber and vocal works, plus film scores, a chamber opera and music for

dance. His *Dawn Mantras* greeted the dawning of the new millennium from the sails of the Sydney Opera House in a worldwide telecast. A recipient of the Order of Australia and numerous other awards, Edwards is currently the elder statesman of Australian music.

Graeme Koehne AO

Graeme Koehne AO is one of Australia's leading composers whose music is notable for its emotional eloquence and aural pleasure. His orchestral compositions such as *Elevator Music*, *Powerhouse*, *Shaker Dances*, *Inflight Entertainment* (oboe concerto) and *High Art* (trumpet concerto) have enjoyed enormous popularity. He was one of a select group of Australian, New Zealand and Turkish composers commissioned to contribute to the *Gallipoli Symphony*. Until recently he also chaired the Music Board of the Australia Council, the Australian Government's arts funding advisory body. He was awarded a Doctorate of Music from the University of Adelaide in 2002 and in 2004 received the Sir Bernard Heinze Award from the University of Melbourne. In 2014 he was appointed an Officer of the Order of Australia.

Andrew Schultz

Australian composer Andrew Schultz studied at the Universities of Queensland and Pennsylvania and at King's College London and has received many awards, prizes and fellowships. His music, which covers a broad range of chamber, orchestral and vocal works, has been performed, recorded and broadcast widely by many leading groups and musicians internationally. He has held numerous commissions, including from all the major Australian orchestras. Andrew has written a number of large-scale works, including three operas (*Black River*, *Going Into Shadows* and *The Children's Bach*),

which have been presented live and on film around the world. Andrew is currently Professor of Music at UNSW, Sydney. Recent composition successes include the Paul Lowin Prize, Schueler Award, Art Music Awards, Australia Council Fellowship, Cité des Arts-Paris residency and the Centenary of Canberra, Gallipoli and Diggers' symphony commissions.

Elena Kats-Chernin AO

Elena Kats-Chernin AO is one of the most cosmopolitan composers working today, having reached millions of listeners worldwide through her prolific catalogue of works for theater, ballet, orchestra, and chamber ensemble. Born in 1957 in Tashkent (Uzbekistan), Kats-Chernin received training at the Gnessin Musical College before immigrating to Australia in 1975. Elena Kats-Chernin has created works in nearly every genre. Among her many commissions are pieces for Ensemble Modern, the Australian Chamber Orchestra, and the Adelaide, Tasmanian, Queensland, Melbourne and Sydney Symphony Orchestras. She recently adapted Monteverdi's three operas (*Orpheus*, *Odysseus*, *Poppea*) at the Komische Oper Berlin, directed by Barrie Kosky, which were broadcast in a 12 hour Marathon performance on 3sat TV.

Vladimir Martynov

Vladimir Martynov studied piano as a child. Gaining an interest in composition, he enrolled in the Moscow Conservatory where he studied piano and composition, graduating in 1971. Martynov is known as a serious ethnomusicologist; he studied medieval Russian and European music, as well as religious musical history and musicology. In 1973, Martynov joined the studio for electronic music of the Alexander Scriabin Museum, where he helped to form a rock group called Boomerang. Since

the fall of the Soviet Union, he has written works that take on large Christian themes, such as *Magnificat* (1993), *Stabat Mater* (1994), and *Requiem* (1998). In 2009, London Philharmonic gave the world premiere of his opera *Vita Nuova*. Martynov's composition *The Beatitudes*, as performed by Kronos Quartet, featured in *La Grande Bellezza* (*The Great Beauty*), the winner of the 2014 Academy Award for Best Foreign Language Film.

Kim Cunio

Dr Kim Cunio is an accomplished researching composer and performer who can write in many mediums from full scoring for opera or music theatre, orchestra, traditional ensembles, or in modern contexts using sound design and samples. Kim's music has been played around the world including performances at the White House, United Nations NGO's, and festivals in a number of countries, and his list of commissioning organisations is significant, including the Olympics, The Art Gallery of NSW, The National Gallery of Victoria, The Melbourne International Arts Festival, and many others. A number of Kim's projects have been funded by the Australia Council for the Arts, and his touring has been funded by the Commonwealth Government. Kim lectures in composition at the Australian National University.



THE MUSICIANS

Christopher Latham *director*

Christopher Latham trained as a violinist in the US for a decade before touring with the ACO for seven seasons. He then became editor for Peter Sculthorpe, Ross Edwards, Elena Kats-Chernin and many other leading Australian composers for Boosey and Hawkes (1998-2013). He directed the Four Winds Festival (2004-08), the Australian Festival of Chamber Music (2006-2007) and the Canberra International Music Festival (2009-2014). He was Canberra's 'Artist of the Year' during its 2013 centenary. He was the music director of the DVA's Gallipoli Symphony (2005-2015) and currently directs the Flowers of War, which measures the cultural cost of war in music and painting. In 2015 he was awarded an Honorary Doctorate by the University of Canberra for this work. In 2016 he was made Knight in the Order of Arts and Letters by the French Government, and in 2017 was appointed Artist in Residence at the Australian War Memorial, their first musician in that role, until 2025. In 2018 he directed the Diggers' Requiem, telling through music the story of the Australian soldiers on the Western Front.

Mark Williams *singer*

Mark Williams, lead singer for Dragon, arrived in Australia in the late seventies after a short and remarkable rise to fame in New Zealand. His hits and albums are as much a part of New Zealand culture today as they were back then. He toured Australia during the eighties with Renee Geyer, Tim Finn, Jenny Morris and Ian Moss before locking down in the studio with Vanda & Young (Easy Beats). In 2005, Mark joined the newly reformed

band, Dragon, 7 years after the passing of original singer, Marc Hunter.

John Schumann OAM *singer*

John Schumann is best known for his leadership of the folk-rock band Redgum, and his Vietnam veterans' anthem, I Was Only 19 which explored the psychological and medical side-effects of serving in the Australian forces during the Vietnam War. The song's sales assisted Vietnam Veterans during the 1983 Royal Commission into the effects of Agent Orange. He has recorded ten albums including 2005's Lawson, a highly praised album of songs drawn from the poetic works of Henry Lawson. Signed to ABC/Universal Music, he released Behind the Lines, recorded with his band The Vagabond Crew.

Normie Rowe AM *singer*

Norman (Normie) Rowe AM released his first record in 1965, and quickly rose to national fame, becoming Australia's King of Pop in 1968. He had a number of big hits, including "It ain't necessarily so", and "Que sera sera" but his career was cut short when he was drafted for National Service. His subsequent tour of duty in Vietnam effectively ended his pop career. Unable to recapture his prior success, he carved out instead a career in theatre, television and recording. In 1987 he had an important role in the stage musical Les Misérables. He closely identifies with Vietnam veterans groups and actively supports them.

Phan Văn Hưng *singer*

Phan Văn Hưng had just finished his studies when the Vietnam War ended in 1975 but what followed was another chapter of extreme suffering for the Vietnamese people. For the next 30 years and together with his wife Nam Dao, Hưng went on to write and perform over 120 songs to tell these harrowing stories – one real person and one real story at a time. Taken together the songs paint a vivid picture of a heart-wrenching era that saw boat people escape by the million to reach free countries such as Australia. Hưng is seen by many as the emblematic songwriter of the post-1975 period and his songs are loved by people outside and

inside Vietnam. He is now retired after a career in engineering and community service.

Little Pattie OAM *singer*

Patricia Amphlett OAM (aka Little Pattie) appeared regularly on television as a young singer, including Bandstand, and toured supporting Col Joye and the Joy Boys. On 18 August, 1968 she was entertaining troops in Núi Đất, Vietnam, when the Battle of Long Tan broke out. In 1994 she received the Vietnam Logistic and Support Medal "in recognition of her services in support of the Australian Armed Forces in operations in Vietnam. She received a Medal of the Order of Australia in 2003 for her services to the Media, Entertainment & Arts Alliance (as National President) and to Actors Equity (as vice-president). In 2009, she was inducted into the Australian Recording Industry Association (ARIA) Hall of Fame.

Nina Ferro *singer*

Nina Ferro is a multi award-winning vocalist, songwriter, session and recording artist with a powerful, evocative voice, impressive vocal range and captivating stage presence. With 8 solo albums to her credit, guest appearances on ARIA award winning albums and an incredible performance history, Nina is one of the most sought-after vocalists on the international circuit. She continues to tour the world and has appeared regularly on TV and radio throughout the USA, UK, Europe, Australia, Asia and the Middle East. Nina has performed alongside artists such as Tony Bennett, Hugh Jackman, Jose Feliciano, Jessica Mauboy, Renee Geyer, Kate Ceberano, Chick Corea and many, many more. Nina has opened as the special guest artist for industry legends Gregory Porter, Charles Aznavour and Neil Sedaka.

Slava Grigoryan *guitar*

Slava Grigoryan is one of Australia's leading guitarists. Following his win at the Tokyo International Classical Guitar Competition, where he was the youngest finalist in its history, Grigoryan signed with Sony Music Entertainment in 1995 for whom he released four solo albums. Since then he has toured extensively in Australia, Europe, North America and Asia. He changed labels to ABC Classics in 2001 with whom he has released solo albums as well



as five duo albums with his younger brother, Leonard, all of which have been nominated for ARIA Awards. In total he has won four ARIAs and two Australian Independent Record (AIR) Awards. He has been artistic director of the Adelaide Guitar Festival since 2010.

THE MUSICIANS

Bill Risby piano & keyboard

Bill Risby is a jazz pianist, bass player, composer and songwriter, and possibly Australia's most versatile musician. He has played with jazz artists such as Bob Mintzer, Maria Schneider, Kitty Margolis, amongst others. He played piano on Glenn Shorrock's album "Rise Up" and Russell Morris's ARIA award winning "Red Dirt - Red Heart". He has played with Spandau Ballet, the Supremes, The Temptations, Joe Camilleri, Richard Clapton, Marcia Hines, and supported Dionne Warwick and Steve Lacy. In country music Bill has played on many albums by John Williamson, Kasey Chambers, Adam Harvey, Troy Cassar-Daley. His piano playing was featured in the films, Peter Rabbit, Australia, The Great Gatsby, Liebe, and David Wenham's Ellipsis. His playing was featured on the Peter Allen telemovie Not The Boy Next Door.

Ben Hauptmann guitar

Ben Hauptmann is prestigious touring and session guitarist based on the Central Coast North of Sydney, Australia. Ben has shared the stage with a diverse range of artists including Mavis Staples, Joss Stone, Gurrumul Yunupingu, Lior, Paul Kelly and Katie Noonan. Internationally he has performed throughout the UK, Europe, USA, Indonesia, China, Japan, Singapore and New Zealand as well as many major Australian music festivals. Ben is a current lecturer at The Jazz Music Institute in Brisbane and the Newcastle Conservatorium UON. Ben is currently touring, recording and performing with Justine Clarke, Katie Noonan and Vika & Linda Bull.

Gavin Pearce bass

Gavin has been a professional bass player for 35 years. He started playing the saxophone at age 7 and picked up a bass guitar at age 15. At 16, the opportunity to play in the support band for Stevie Wonder's world tour led to his decision to pursue a career in music. He studied jazz arranging and composition at the Queensland Conservatorium of Music, graduating in 1989. He then entered the local recording session scene, recording on jingles and soundtracks for the whole Asia Pacific Region. In 1995 Gavin moved to Melbourne and joined the local gigging scene. He has toured extensively in Australia and overseas and has recorded and/or played with many major artists, including Marcia Hines, Pete Murray, Vika and Linda and Olivia Newton-John. Gavin has played on numerous live TV shows as well as such musicals as RENT, Jesus Christ Superstar and The Boy from Oz.

Warren Trout drummer

Over the past 10 years, Warren has worked as both a tutor and music teacher in exclusive private schools and at Drum City and Billy Hydes in Sydney. Warren is also a much sought after session musician for both album and television advertising work, working regularly for every major Sydney recording studio. A hugely talented musician and performer, Warren Trout continues to astound with the gifted and individual style he brings to every performance. Warren has

worked with artists such as Kate Ceberano, Tina Arena, Marcia Hines, Vince Jones, James Morrison, Grace Knight, Bob Down, Richie Cole, The Drifters, Phil Ceberano, James Freud, Martin Plaza, Marina Prior, Kulcha, Aby Tucker, Nicola Quilter, Anthony Callea, Jade Macrae, Rai Thistlethwaite (Thirsty Merc), Human Nature, Men at Work, John Farnham, Delta Goodrem, Diesel, Swanee, Countdown Spectacular 2, Jimmy Barnes, Damien Leith and Guy Sebastian. Currently Warren plays drums in The Voice live band.

William Barton didgeridoo

William Barton is Australia's leading didgeridoo player as well as composer, instrumentalist and vocalist. Throughout his diverse career he has forged a path in the classical musical world, from the London and Berlin Philharmonic Orchestras to historic events at Westminster Abbey for Commonwealth Day 2019, at Anzac Cove in Gallipoli and for the Beijing Olympics. His awards include Winner of Best Classical Album with an ARIA for Birdsong At Dusk in 2012 and in 2021 he was the recipient of the prestigious Don Banks Music Award from the Australia Council. With his prodigious musicality and building on his Kalkadunga heritage, he has vastly expanded the horizons of the didgeridoo, and has

inspired composers such as Peter Sculthorpe, Ross Edwards, Elena Kats-Chernin, Matthew Hindson and Liza Lim to write for him. He holds

honorary doctorate degrees from Sydney and Griffith Universities, and has been Artist in Residence at Melbourne Recital Centre and Peggy Glanville-Hicks Composers House.

Minh Le Hoang guitar

Minh Le Hoang began playing popular music at the age of nine, while living in Vietnam. When his family moved to Australia in 1991 Minh decided to study the classical guitar firstly with Carolyn Kidd and subsequently with leading Australian guitarist/teacher, Timothy Kain at the ANU School of Music. He graduated with first class honours, and then went on to complete a Masters of Music. A member of Australia's unique guitar quartet, Guitar Trek, Minh has toured extensively throughout Europe, toured for Musica Viva and appeared at major festivals around Australia. As a soloist and recitalist he has given master classes and concerts for guitar societies within Australia as well as in the United States and Southeast Asia. In 2008 he released the critically acclaimed solo album "The Fall of Birds" and a more recent recording "Duo Merindah" featuring music for guitar and flute.



THE MUSICIANS

Paul Goodchild trumpet

Paul Goodchild studied trumpet in Sydney and Europe and was appointed a full-time member of the Sydney Symphony Orchestra at age 18, later becoming Associate Principal Trumpet. After 40 years with the SSO, he has toured extensively throughout the USA, Europe, Japan, Taiwan and Asia, as well as Singapore, China and Korea with the Adelaide Symphony Orchestra. He is Principal Trumpet of many of Sydney's freelance orchestras and frequently performs with the Chamber Soloists of Sydney, Collegium Musicum at UNSW, Australia

Ensemble, and the Australian Chamber Orchestra, with whom he has also been a soloist. Paul Goodchild is Musical Director of the Waverley Bondi Beach Band and Director of Sydney Brass, one of Australia's oldest and most respected chamber music ensembles.

Susannah Lawergren soprano

Susannah Lawergren has sung with some of the foremost ensembles, musicians, composers and festivals in Australia. From 2011-2019 she was a member of the Song Company and now performs regularly with the Bach Akademie Australia as well as recitals and shows with a variety of other performers. This year she sang with Elena Kats-Chernin at the piano and premiered a new work by Ross Edwards for soprano and piano with Bernadette Harvey for the 150th Anniversary of the Art Gallery of NSW. Her work in Canberra this year includes her ninth CIMF, second recital with Art Song Canberra and the Vietnam Requiem.

Rachel Mink soprano

Rachel Mink, soprano, is a Pacific Opera Young Artist and ensemble member of Luminescence, Canberra's vocal consort. Highlights of Rachel's operatic credits include Susanna in *Le Nozze di Figaro*, Marzelline in *Fidelio*, Émilie in Kaija Saariaho's *Émilie*; Colin in Jean-Jacques Rousseau's opera *Le Devin du Village*, Belinda and the First Witch in *Dido and Aeneas*, and Zirphile (cover) in the

American premiere of Jean-Philippe Rameau's *Sympathy with Victory* Hall Opera. Originally hailing from the USA, Rachel studied vocal performance and musicology at Peabody Conservatory in Baltimore, Maryland and earned her BA from the University of Virginia with a double major in music and arts administration. She works as a fundraising professional for Boulanger Initiative, a non-profit committed to promoting music composed by women.

Alice Giles AM harp

Alice Giles AM is considered one of the world's leading harpists. She has had a wide and varied international solo career, and continues to tour annually in the USA, Europe and Asia. She was regarded by Luciano Berio as the foremost interpreter of his *Sequenza II*, and as Director of the Seven Harp Ensemble (SHE) has commissioned many new works by Australian composers. A guest artist at numerous festivals, she has performed as a soloist with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, Collegium Musicum Zürich, English Symphony Orchestra, Israel Chamber Orchestra and regularly with all the major Australian Symphony and Chamber orchestras. She is currently Lecturer in Harp at the Sydney Conservatorium of Music. She was awarded an AM (Member of the Order of Australia) in the 2017 Queen's Birthday Honours for "significant service to the performing arts as a harpist, mentor and educator, and through contributions to Australia's musical landscape."

Graeme Morton Choir Director

Graeme Morton AM is an Australian composer and conductor, currently the Director of the Brisbane Chamber Choir and Director of Music at St John's Anglican Cathedral. He is formerly the Director of Music at St Peters Lutheran College, where he founded the St Peters Chorale. Graeme is also a Senior Lecturer, Choral Conducting Fellow and Master of Music Program Convenor at the University of Queensland's School of Music.

Tobias Cole Choir Director

Canberra's Tobias Cole, Artistic Director of Handel In the Theatre, is one of Australia's most successful counter-tenors, having performed throughout Australia, the UK and USA. He has also been Artistic Director of Canberra Choral Society and Distinguished Artist in Residence at the Australian National University. He was Choir Director for the Flowers of War 2018 Diggers' Requiem.

Stephen Leek Youth Choir Director

Stephen Leek, who grew up in Canberra and has returned to live here, is an internationally commissioned freelance composer, conductor, educator and publisher. After teaching Composition and Improvisation at the Queensland Conservatorium, Leek resigned in 2009 to pursue an international career as a composer and vocal workshop clinician. He joined the Board of UNESCO's International Federation of Choral Music, eventually becoming Vice President, a position he held until 2017. In Australia he has been Composer in Residence to numerous leading organisations such as the Sydney Children's Choir / Gondwana Choirs. Leek has devoted much of his working life to generating workshops and repertoire that stimulates, excites and challenges the very youngest performers to seasoned professionals. He directed the Bell Choir in The Diggers' Requiem in 2018.

THE MUSICIANS

Brisbane Chamber Choir – Conductor: Graeme Morton

Soprano

Jacalyn Adcock
Cheryl Fiedler
Elodie Geertsema
Sasha Mealing
Sandra Nissen

Alto

Amelia Bailey
Anna Brookfield
Rachel Hoey
Emma Hutchings
Fiona Palmer
Hannah Shanks
Emma Steel

Tenor

Alex Bowly
Peter Garrett
Jonathan Hargreaves
Isaac Holtby
Alexander Mason
Jeffrey Mitchell

Bass

Timothy Grantham
Matthew Mckinnon
Elliot Rentoul
Jason Schoutrop

Luminescence Children's Choir – Conductor: AJ America

Tessa Andrews
Hannah Appaneal
Inara Beeby
Amelia Bobbin
Ling Butler

Anjea Byrne
Maiya Douglas
Mia Edwardson
Andriel Hernandez
Amira Hibberd

Jim Hodgson
Elsa Latham
Paige Le Lievre
Mila Liu
Ava Lymburner

Sasha Sawczak
Karl Smitz
Nina Stachurski
Paul Wan

ACT Instrumental Music Program Choir – Conductor: Katharine Finlayson

Stephanie Adams
Samuel Ashan
Solomone Astle-
O'Rourke
Janhavi Balghare
Shrestha Banerjee
Sampurna Banerjee
Evan Banks
Jacob Bink
Poppy Birks
Tom Darling
Elyse Denman
Aabha Desai
Sara Eleutheria
Caitlin Elliston

Brianna Ford
Scarlet Glynn
Olive Goode
Suhaani Gosai
Claire Gulley
Giselle Heron
Jacqueline Hudson
Claire Jones
Ruby Kemp
Penelope Kite
Hana Klopsteins
Olivia Lanigan-
O'Keefe
Annika Lawrence
Pinipa Liyanage

Isobel Lowe
Matilda Martin
Oliver Matthews
Sopiato Mchao
Caitlin McLaren
Lily Mills
James Mundie
Chloe Munting
Amy Miki Murray
Lily Nguyen
Vidhi Pandit
Disha Patel
Mieah Rummery
Rutendo Samantha
Sakala

Lucia Sanchez Parer
Radhiska Sewak
Yohaam Shaikh
Amber Smith
Dakota Thorne
Nairwng Tripura
Maya Tynan-Foster
Harriet Williamson
Julian Williamson
Eleni Wood

Staff

Naida Blackley,
Principal

Flowers of Peace Choir – Conductor: Tobias Cole

Soprano

Bronwyn Clark
Katy Cole*
Brenda Gill
Evelyn Graham
Jenny Grierson
Bronwyn Lund
Erika Parkinson

Alto

Sophie Chalk
Elizabeth Clement
Christine Gascoyne
Bev Payne
Lori Raffan
Janice Redpath

Tenor

Dan Walker**
Marcel Cole*
James Gibson
Joshua Green*
Ethan Lee*
Jackson Low*
Kelly Tsang

Bass

Andrew Fysh**
Martin Bonsey
Timothy Kelly*
Noah Rose*
Pater Shellard

Choir Co-ordinator:

Beverley Payne

*ANU Chamber Choir **Guest

Canberra Symphony Orchestra and Guests

Violins

Kirsten Williams*
Concert Master
Pip Thompson^
Lucy Aras
Tanya Boag
Anika Chan
Lauren Davis
Jenny Higgs
Michelle Higgs
Lucy Macourt
Shirani Mudaliar
Claire Phillips
Madeleine Retter
Dan Russell
Brad Tam
Matthew Witney

Viola

Tor Frømyhr*
Lucy Carrigy-Ryan
Rob Harris
Darrin McCann
Caroline Suthers
Alina Zamfir

KEY:

* = CSO Principal

^ = CSO Acting Principal

Cello

Patrick Suthers*
Eleanor Blanden
Gabriel Frømyhr
Julia Janiszewski
Lindy Reksten

Double bass

David Flynn^
Isabella Brown
Kyle Ramsay-Daniel

Flute / Piccolo

Teresa Rabe^
Kiri Sollis

Oboe

Megan Pamplung*
Julie Igglesden

Clarinet

MUSN John Mete
(RAN Band)
Rachel Best Allan

Bassoon

Kristen Sutcliffe^
Jordan London

Saxophone

Christina Leonard
Solo Saxophone
MUSN Jaime Grech
(RMC Band)

Horn

Sydney Braunfeld
Carly Brown
MUSN Chris Davis
(RAN Band)
MUSN Claire
Donoghue (RAN
Band)
Peter Taylor (Vietnam
Veteran)

Trumpet

Paul Goodchild
Solo Trumpet
CAPT Shane Gillard
(RMC Band)
CPL Justin Lingard
(RMC Band)

Trombone

Nigel Crocker*
POMUSN Robert
Flynn (RAN Band)
POMUSN Volker
Schoeler (RAN Band)

Tuba

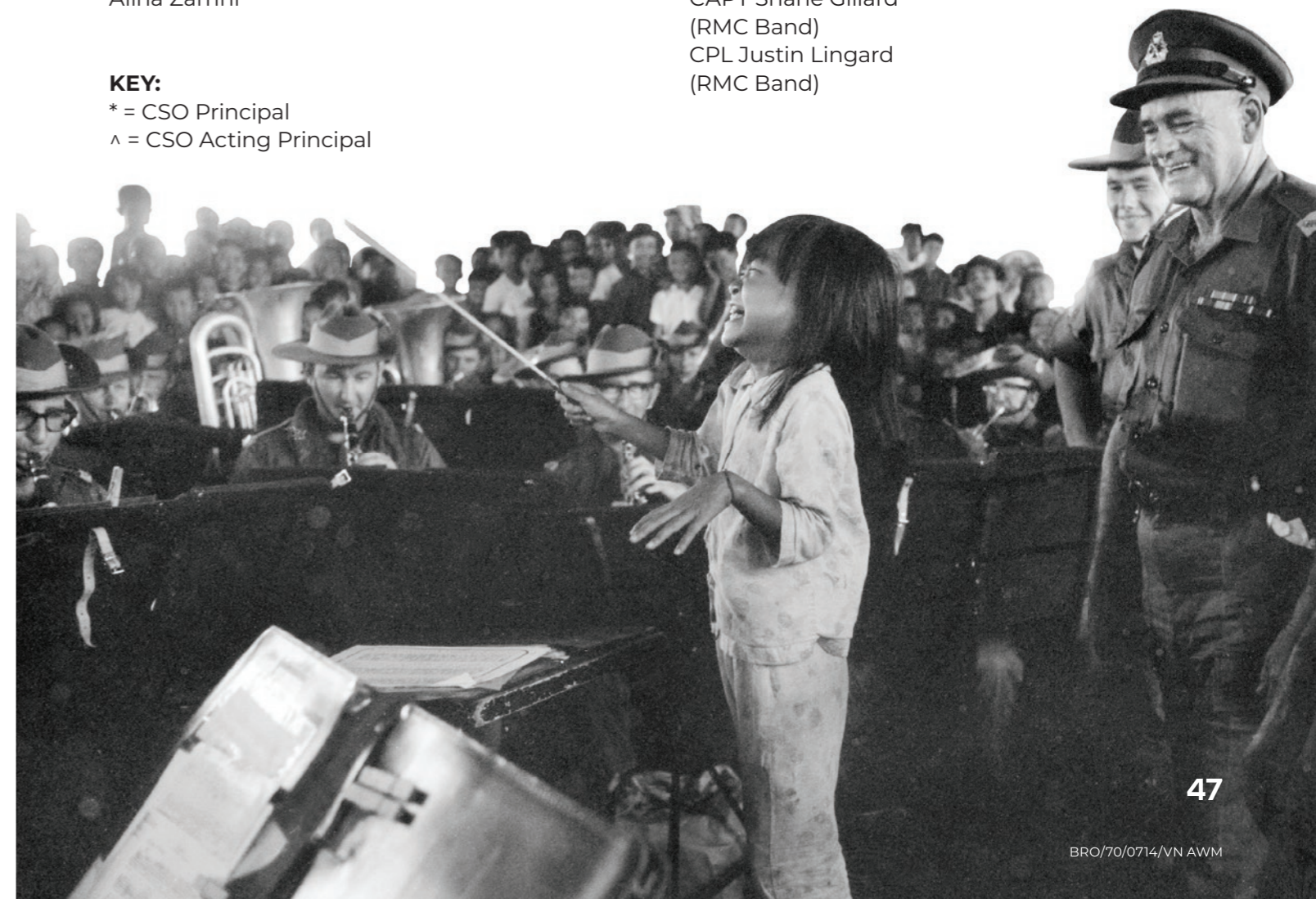
MUSN Bjorn Pfeiffer
(RMC Band)

Timpani

Veronica Bailey^

Percussion

JB Smith
Solo Percussion
Charles Martin
MUSN Rachel Cope
(RMC Band)
MUSN Amanda Waite
(RMC Band)



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Feedback Welcome

We value your feedback on the Vietnam Requiem as it assists us with future funding & promotion to ensure we leave a lasting legacy. You are welcome to email any comments to:

team@theflowersofwar.org

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To all those who donated so generously so that we can perform and record this memorable and moving premiere we say thank you.

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Air Force Association
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Andrew Phelan
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Margaret Rohrsheim
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\$20 - \$500

Anonymous
Anonymous
Anonymous
Anonymous
David Adderton
Kathryn Barnsley
David Bengé
Ron Bishop
Mahendra T F Blackman
Terry Brooks
Graeme Chalmers
Graham Christian
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Alan Davidson
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Graham Haywood
Peter James-Martin
Lynne & Charles Low
Stephen Ormerod
Sue Packer
Robert & Shaun Redman
Edgar Rosado
Nerelle Roy

John Schultz
Francis Scott
Ross Stanton
Harley Stanton
Jason Stanton
Kerrilea Stanton
Katie Stanton
Rick Symons
Darryl Thomas
Stuart Tipple
Ronald (Bill) Townend
Roger (Blue) Wilde
Peter Wilkinson



Thank you to our Team

It really does take a team to produce this Requiem and we wish to thank you all for your contribution, support and belief in this project. Most have volunteered their time and we are eternally grateful for your support and assistance.

Christopher Latham, Director

Joanne Fisher, General Manager

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Maj Gen (Ret.) Brian Dawson AM, CSC Assistant Director National Collection, AWM
Sir Jonathan Mills AO Advisor
Quang Luu AO Advisor
Peggy Polias Director's Assistant/Typesetting
Hanna-Mari Latham Music and Business Support
Robyn Wilson Artist Care, Contracts and Logistics
Alex Sloan AM Master of Ceremonies
Dr Kim Cunio Head of School, ANU School of Music
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Bob Scott Audio Director
Craig Greening Sound
Felix Abrahams Sound
Thomas Fisher Visual Projections and Technician
Bec Poulter Stage Manager
barb Barnett Venue Stage Manager
Tim Page Images Consultant
Lenny Weiss Assistant Conductor
Deanna Riddell Venue and Events Manager
Tim Levy Llewellyn Hall Technical Services
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Emily Allen ANU School of Music
Matt Barnes ANU Audio Department Co-ordinator
Nguyen Ngoc Cu & James Nguyen Đông Sôn drum owners
Chris Neal Eclipse Lighting and Sound
Elsa Latham Youth Choir lotus design
Craig Alexander Videographer
Greg Barrett Documentary film-maker & photographer
Peter Hislop Photographer
Nikole Neal Director Broadcast
Dane Liepens PLP.tv
Adrian Young Logo Design
David Whitney Protocol Manager
Claudia Vannithone Publicist, Agency 9
Gavan Newland Publicist, Agency 9
Greg Ross The Last Post Magazine
John Schumann OAM Strategic Marketing
Bon Nguyen President, Vietnamese Community in Australia
Toan Nguyen Vice President, Vietnamese Community in Australia
Assoc Professor Nathalie Nguyen South Vietnamese Historian
Dr Bui Trong Cuong OAM
Dr My-Van Tran
Le Cong President, VCA ACT

Phung Nguyen President, VCA SA
Ms. Kim-Thoa Tu Nguyen Vice President, VCA SA
Mr Phong The Nguyễn Chairperson, Vietnamese Museum Australia
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Air Chief Marshal Sir Angus Houston Chair, Canberra Symphony Orchestra
Andy Baird Artistic Planning Manager, Canberra Symphony Orchestra
Michelle Zarb Orchestra Manager, Canberra Symphony Orchestra
Lindy Reksten Orchestral Co-ordinator
Tor Frømyhr Conductor, ANU Chamber Orchestra
Friends of the School of Music
Jason Schoutrop President/Manager for the Brisbane Chamber Choir
Beverley Payne Choir Co-ordinator
Lachlan Wilson Vietnam Veteran and Composer
Ali Berlioz-Nott Head of Defence Health Foundation
Ian McLean Military Music Liaison
LCDR Cassandra Mohapp Director of Music, Navy
Maj Darren Cole Officer Commanding/Music Director, Band of the RMC Duntroon
LTCOL Daniel Hiscock Director of Music, Army
SQNLDR Mark Pentreath CO RAAF Band
CAPT Shane Gillard RMC Duntroon and Military Musicians' Co-ordinator
Maj Rachel Beaton Brisbane Band Director, Gallipoli Barracks
Tim Kain Guitar Advisor
Marilyn Chalkley Video Interviewer
Rachel Mink Social Media Assistant
Tilly Jones Social Media Assistant
Geoff Millar Program Guide layout
Bernie Fisher Artist Transport and Catering
Joshua Robinson Production Assistant
Martin Elias Instrument Transport Assistant
Tony & Brenda Gill Artist Hosts
Janet Perry Artist Host
Alison White Artist Host
Erika & Geoff Parkinson Artist Hosts
Quilla Emporium Website and Collateral Design
Tony Cox 3RAR Reunion Organiser and Advisor
Bruce Cameron C Squadron 1 Armoured Regiment 50th reunion
Lynn Berry 5000 Poppies Project
Harley Stanton Historian
Assoc Professor Lynne McCormack Veteran Health Advisor
Open Arms Veterans and Families Counselling and Support
John Glenn, John Kotszas, Jenny Hodgson QPAC
Brian Hewitt New Zealand Military Advisor
Prof Richard Rigby Geopolitical Advisor
Nam Dao & Nathalie Latham Spiritual guidance
Rev Stephen Pickard Host of Pre-concert Blessings
Vinh Tran Living Military Museum
Garry Buttel Jeep Driver
Sean McNulty Jeep Driver
Jake McNulty Jeep Driver



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