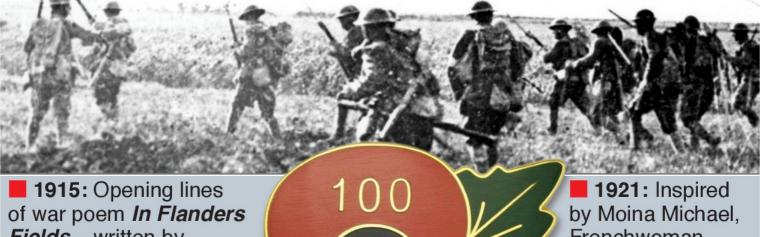
100 years after WWI, poppy lives on as symbol

A century since the Great War, the poppy lives on as a potent symbol of remembrance in Britain, Canada and other countries around the world to honour those servicemen and women killed in conflict since 1914



YEARS

10

- 201

Fields – written by Canadian army doctor John McCrae - refer to poppies flowering over graves of fallen soldiers on churned-up battlefields of Western Europe

1918: Moved by McCrae's poem, U.S. teacher Moina Michael begins campaign to sell handmade poppies as way of raising funds for wounded ex-servicemen

1919: Armistice Day first observed throughout Britain and Commonwealth, with two-minute silence to mark moment when war ended in 1918 – at eleventh hour of eleventh day of eleventh month

1920: *American Legion* becomes first organisation to recognise poppy as symbol of remembrance

Frenchwoman Anna Guerin brings poppy selling to Britain, where Royal British Legion begins "Poppy Appeal" tradition

1922: British Army major *George* **Howson** opens first poppy-making factory

staffed by disabled soldiers. Factory still makes millions of poppies today

1945: After end of World War II, Armistice Day becomes known as **Remembrance Day** to include all those killed in both world wars and other conflicts

Today: Remembrance Sunday – second Sunday in November -Queen Elizabeth II leads annual tribute at London's Cenotaph

