



A Day of Remembrance

How do we remember?

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These four pages contains the history of the poppy, the poem Flanders Fields with a brief explanation of the symbols, an explanation of the two minutes of silence, and memorials to commemorate the service of Canadian troops, the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, the Book or Remembrance. It concludes with the sentences ***"We wear poppies, attend ceremonies, and visit memorials. For one brief moment of our life, we remember why we must work for peace every day of the year."***

For more information on the poppy and its use as the flower of remembrance access the Legion site at <http://www.legion.ca/> go to Poppy and Remembrance and click on All About Poppies. Page two of this material also gives an overview of the John McCrae, author of "In Flanders Fields". On page three there is an article of called the **Flower of Remembrance**. The author speaks of the need for Canadian unity. It ends with the sentence *"The poppy, then, is a reminder of the need: a challenge to each of us to seek out that spirit of unity which sustained our forefathers and our country."*

Why Remember? (same navigational sequence as above)

We must remember. If we do not, the sacrifice of those one hundred thousand Canadians lives will be meaningless. They died for us, for their homes and families and friends, for a collection of traditions they cherished and a future they believed in: they died for Canada. The meaning of their sacrifice rests with our collective national consciousness: our future is their monument. (Heather Robertson, A Terrible beauty, The Art of Canada at War, Toronto, Lorimer, 1977)

The article contains the famous quotation: "Without freedom there can be no enduring peace and with out peace no enduring freedom"

During time of war, individual acts of heroism occurred frequently; only a few were recorded and received official recognition. In remembering all who served, we recognize the many who willingly endured the hardships and the fear so that we could live in peace.

Whom do we remember? (the same navigational sequence)

***They shall grow not old as we that are left grow old
Age shall not weary them nor the years condemn***

This article speaks to the fact that Canadians from every walk of life have been quick to volunteer to serve their country. The four page article has pictures from the two world wars as well as workers on the assembly lines on the home front. The article touches on Canada's role as peace maker since the Korean War 50 years ago.



What should we remember?

Formal records tell us about the size and strength of armies, military strategy, and the outcome of battles. Such information is vital, yet, to fully appreciate military history we must try to understand the human face of war. Loss of comrades, extreme living conditions, intense training, fear, as well as mental, spiritual and physical hardship help illuminate what individual sailors, soldiers and airmen experienced in battle.

This four page article gives a very brief overview of the First World War, Second World War and the Korean Crisis. The authors often used the words of service men in describing their experience