

IN FLANDERS FIELDS

*In Flanders Fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely signing, fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.*

*We are the dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders Fields.*

*Take up your quarrel with the foe:
To you from failing hands we throw
The torch: be yours to hold it high.
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders Fields.*

Canadian Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae (1872-1918), one of the most frequently quoted English-language poets composed during the First World War.

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*They shall grow not old, as we that are
left grow old:
Age shall not weary them, nor the years
condemn.
At the going down of the sun and in the
morning
We will remember them.*

Laurence Binyon (1914)



Keilor Village Cenotaph

FLANDERS POPPY

Poppy “Flanders Red” *Papaver rhoeas*, poppies are best grown in a sunny well drained position and flower after 20 weeks in a mass display lasting for several weeks.

Due to the extent of ground disturbance in warfare during WW1, poppies bloomed in between the trench lines and in no man’s land on the Western front. In the 1920s the English lady Moina Michael founded the Memorial Poppy movement that established the poppy as a symbol of remembrance of sacrifice in wars.

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POPPY PAGEANT 2015

Keilor Historical Society
INC. 1990



ANZAC

The Australian War Memorial website explains ANZAC DAY, 25th April “is probably Australia’s most important Occasion. It marks the anniversary of the first major military action fought by Australians and new Zealand forces during WW1... ANZAC stands for Australian and New Zealand Army Corp”

The ANZACs landed on the Gallipoli Peninsula at dawn on the 25th April 1915 and met fierce resistance....they found they had been landed at an incorrect position and faced steep cliffs and constant barrages of enemy fire and shelling. Fighting on Gallipoli soon settled into a stalemate, both the ANZACs and the Turks literally dug in.

The stalemate ended in retreat on the 20th December 1915, by then 8,141 had been killed or died of wounds and more than 18,000 had been wounded.



YOUR POPPY PAGEANT:

A Poppy Pageant can be as big or as small as you can organise. All displays will express gratitude and will honour those who served to preserve the freedom we so much enjoy in Australia.

Poppy Pageants can be taken up by large organisations or can be as simple as a hanging basket of red poppies at your front door. Schools, local councils and shires, sports clubs, utilities, shopping centres and you can all participate. It is no more than just sowing some seeds.

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Keilor Historical Society and Vicroads having a chat about a Poppy Pageant along the Tullamarine Freeway



Creswick Light Horse at Fawkner Cemetery

“They did not seek glory, nor did they want their actions to be glorified – for it was they who quickly came to know the true horror of war”

Senator Michael Ronaldson, Gallipoli 2014

“We are Australians. We are born of the Anzacs. We are custodians and stewards of their spirit, now and into the future. We must take good care of it.”

Corporal Ben Roberts-Smith VC MG

A project initiated by:
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