In memory of all victims of war



Against war and militarism



www.echecalaguerre.org facebook.com/echecalaguerre

The origin of the white poppy campaign

- The first white poppy campaign was launched in the UK in 1933 by the Co-operative Women's Guild (CWG), an organisation of mothers, sisters, widows and sweethearts of men killed during the First World War.
- The CWG opposed the prospect of another war, led a campaign against the arms trade, and adopted the white poppy as a symbol honoring all victims of war and rejecting commemorations that vindicate the use of military force.
- In 1934, a nascent British organisation, the Peace Pledge Union, supported this CWG initiative by producing and distributing white poppies, which it has continued to do ever since.
- In Quebec, since 2011, the Collectif Échec à la guerre has organized an annual white poppy campaign.

Why wear a white poppy?

- In the 20th century, war took the lives of over 200 million people, most of them civilians (men, women and children), to say nothing of the millions of other victims

 refugees, displaced persons and all those who were injured or whose lives were otherwise shattered and all the destruction and ensuing environmental disasters.
- In recent decades, Canada has participated in offensive military actions, notably in Kosovo, Afghanistan, Libya and Syria, often in contravention of international law.
- Today, despite professing to play a "new role", Canada is actively engaged in the international arms trade which provides the weapons used in current conflicts, including the atrocious war waged by Saudi Arabia in Yemen.
- Official Remembrance Day ceremonies tend to glorify war and serve to justify each new Canadian military intervention.

Wear a white poppy in memory of ALL victims of war and to express our will to put an end to war!

Printed by Katasol