September Market Garden

of October Commemoration



Europe

Harley-David



The American and Canadian Army used the Harley-Davidson motorcycles on a huge scale during World

> The Harley-Davidson 'Liberator' was not just a motorcycle of a world famous brand, but also an icon during the liberation

of the Netherlands. The latter explains the name Liberator, After the fighting finished, many Harley-Davidson motorcycles were left behind. Because of shortage of vehicles directly after the end of the econd World War, the Liberator was widely used on the Dutch roads. The Harley-Davidson brand became popular in the Netherlands. The Liberator thus not only played a role during the liberation of the Netherlands, but also during the Post-War Reconstruction.



In the footsteps of

Canadian Liberators

The First Canadian Army played a

major role in the liberation of the

terrible hunger and hardship under

the increasingly desperate German

Dutch people who had suffered

More than 7,600 Canadians died in the

Netherlands, a tremendous sacrifice in the

nine-month campaign to liberate the

occupiers.

cause of freedom.

Jo Elsendoorn and Riek Snel were a couple and members of a resistance group in Amsterdam.

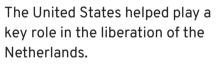
> They were betrayed, caught and sent to Camp Vught. In Camp Vught, Jo sends Riek small, sweet messages hidden in the cork of a bottle. As a reply, she sends him a small doll, as a 'self-portrait'. The doll, which measures 17 centimetres, wears a dress made of the camp's clothes. Riek thought of every single detail when creating the doll. Even the red triangle, the wooden shoes and a headscarf are visible. The doll carries a small book in its arms with the text 'Next time in a more beautiful dress'. Unfortunately, it didn't turn out this way. Jo was able to escape the camp and survived the war, while Riek was transported to concentration camp Ravensbrück where she lost her life.



On 21 September 1944, during Operation Market Garden, British sniper Anthony Crane found himself in the house on the Pieterbergseweg 34 in Oosterbeek.

> On the wallpaper of the house he kept track of how many German soldiers he had killed or wounded. From 21 to 23 September he did not get any kills but on 24 and 25 September he shot a total of 16 German soldiers. At the top of the piece of wallpaper he wrote "Never surrender" and "Fuck the Gerry's". Many years later in an interview, Crane stated that he found it very hard to shoot people. The writing on the wallpaper was something he did to make himself feel

"Never surrender"



In the footsteps of the

American Liberators

From September 1944 to April 1945, thousands of American soldiers lost their lives in the ultimate attempt to break German defences. Starting from Mesch in Limburg, they moved through the provinces of North Brabant and Gelderland.





Audio



Currently, there are over 200 audio spots, located in eight different Dutch provinces.

Liberation Route Europe started creating so-called 'audio spots' in the Arnhem-

moving story that can be downloaded for free in three different languages via

appened at a specific location in 1944 and 1945, linking major, well-known events with very impressive personal stories and experiences. All the information and the

LIBERATIONROUTE.COM







is something completely

learn about history"

different. Everywhere you

This is the story of Klara Von Zitzewitz.

Klara Von Zitzewitz was 90 years old when she visited the grave of her son Ernst-Jürgen on the German War Cemetery in Ysselsteyn for the last time. It is a place where she and many others remember their beloved ones.

Ernst-Jürgen, the son of Klara Von Zitzewitz, was sent to the Dutch front during the battles of Operation Market Garden. After these battles, his parents never heard of him again. After the war ended, Klara Von Zitzewitz started to look for answers to the fate of her son. Unfortunately, to no avail. In 1951, information from the Red Cross indicated that her son had died in The Netherlands. The search came to an end when Klara learnt what had happened to her son and

found his grave at the German War Cemetery in "When you hear about how Ysselsteyn. In 1952, Klara had the idea to install a carillon in the cemetery. She financed the biggest clock of the carillon herself and made sure the city of Berlin and the German government financially contributed to it as well. She succeeded in her look there's just more and more graves. I think it's really initiative: in 1959, the carillon, consisting of 25 bells, was installed at the cemetery. Since that coming here because they all day, the carillon plays a melody in the cemetery where 32,000 people found their last place to MCLEAN BROWN, STUDENT, USA. rest. On the opposite side of Ernst-Jürgen's grave, on a bench that was placed there for her, Klara

remembered her son, sometimes for multiple days in a row. There, she thought about her beloved son, who died at the age of 18 years and 8 months, for the senselessness of war.



Europe Route Liberation







History

Sunday

of February Commemoration of the February Strike in Amsterdam

4th of May National Remembrance Day and the the Dam square in

Liberation Day and its Liberation festivals

Mid Remembrance Week

End Battle of the Scheldt

After five days of heavy fighting The Netherlands was occupied in May 1940.

Dutch children on a Canadian Sherman tank in Harderwijk

During the occupation, thousands of civilians died in Allied bombings and as a result of the Nazi rule. Especially the Jewish population suffered greatly: three quarters of the Dutch Jews did not survive the war. In late 1944 the southern part of the country was liberated during Operation Market Garden and the Battle of the Scheldt, while the north remained occupied until 1945.



The motorcycle, which is pictured here, is

equipped with a 750 cc engine block and was

specifically produced for the Canadian Army

in 1942. It is on display at Liberation Museum



Battle of the Scheldt

On 4 September 1944, the Allies captured Antwerp, a major Belgian port city on the river Scheldt.

However, the port could not be used as the German troops still controlled the Dutch province of Zeeland and the access to the North Sea. The Allies launched the Battle of the Scheldt in October 1944 where the Canadians landed at Westkapelle, Zeeland. The Allies finally won the battle in November 1944 with the liberation of Zeeland, allowing the eventual use of the port of Antwerp.

INVOLVED

CA US PL BE NO





Operation **Market Garden**

Operation Market Garden, one of the largest Allied operations of the Second World War, was launched in September 1944.

The goal was to secure the key bridges over the rivers Meuse, Waal and Rhine in the Netherlands in order to pave the way for a swift advance towards Berlin. American paratroopers were dropped around Eindhoven in North Brabant. Together with the paratroopers dropped around Nijmegen and Arnhem in Gelderland, they were to capture and hold the bridges until they could be relieved by the ground forces. After the successful battle of Nijmegen, the bridge at Arnhem turned out to be a bridge too far.

















In the footsteps of the Canadians



Canadian War Cemetery



Hotel de Wereld





The National Canadian War Memorial





Battle of the Scheldt

Het Polderhuis Museum WESTKAPELLE - polderhuiswestkapelle.nl



Liberation Museum Zeeland





A ZEELAND

Bergen op Zoom War Cemetery BERGEN OP ZOOM – cwgc.org





Memory Museum



Maczek Memorial Breda



Information Centre Canadian War

Camp Westerbork

"At the Netherlands American Cemetery I visited the grave of John M. Sherry. It puts it into perspective to where it's not just a number anymore, it's not just a name, it's a person that had a family and a life and they had to give all that up for us. I found that really touching" TOMMY WILLIAMS, STUDENT, USA

War Museum Overloon

The Casemate Museum ORNWERDERZAND - kazemattenm

Others



Margraten, NL-US Cemetery



Vector of Memory 'Battle of Overloon'



Ereveld Loenen War Cemetery LOENEN — oorlogsgravenstichting.nl



THE HAGUE — oranjehotel.org





Kröller-Müller Museum



Camp Vught National Memorial



Atlantikwall Centrum HUISDUINEN — atlantikwall-wadden.nl



Operation Market Garden





Eerdse Molen and Geronimo Museum





Sunset March & bridge 'The Crossing'

Ginkel Heath & Monument

GROESBEEK - freedommuseum.com

"The Sunset March showed a different and daily level of commitment to keeping the memory to WWII alive"

MEAGHEN THOMAS, STUDENT, USA.



Information Centre WW2



The Poles of Driel





Airborne at the Bridge ARNHEM — airborneatthebridge.nl



Airborne War Cemetery



Eusebius Church ARNHEM – eusebius.nl