



18 Jul PRESS RELEASE ROLL OF HONOUR DISCLOSURE ON 30 AUG.2019

On 30 August 2019 at 4 pm, The Foundation organizes War Years in Vlissingen the unveiling of the names and regiments of 69 allies killed in the liberation of Vlissingen, location Uncle Beach on the Oranjedijk in Vlissingen. A High Representative of the British Government / The British Ambassador will be the perform an opening operation by contacting a person located at Uncle Beach British minesweeper. After a salute of the ship, a group of civilians will help names, placed over 20 meters. The names are read by the representatives of the countries. The Royal Harmonie Ons Genoegen will play the various folk songs. Special, according to the tradition, the Scots bring a Piper with escort for this ceremony.

#### Monument

This monument with the names of the killed allies was created by various important donations from companies and foundations, the municipality of Vlissingen and a number sympathizers, including citizens of Vlissingen.

The idea of applying a Roll of Honor and the slogan "Each name is a cry for peace" / Every name is a cry for peace from the chairman of the OiV foundation, Jaap Ventevogel. The design is by the Vlissingen artist Hans Bommeljé.

"Every name is a cry for peace", With this motto, the Foundation wants to express that the sacrifice of the fallen also has meaning for the present and the future.

#### Operation Infatuata I

The amphibious landing in Vlissingen was designated by the allied forces as "Operation Infatuate I". After introductory shootings of the artillery, the first strike in the early morning of November 1, the Allies crossed from a bridgehead in Breskens to Vlissingen. All this under heavy mortar fire. The troops were under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Robert Dawson. The Allies called the landing beach at the Orange mill Uncle Beach. From this area, the commanders gradually conquered the front town on the German occupiers. The man to man fights were sometimes fierce. Many without A lot of sleep and rest fought themselves through the fortified city center on the third day to the German headquarters in Grand Hotel Britannia. Here the Germans entered the late afternoon, after heroic acts of the sometimes lightly armed Allies.

The 69 often killed young victims were Scottish, British and French soldiers were first buried temporarily in Vlissingen and in 1946 largely transferred to the military cemetery in Bergen op Zoom.