



WWII Monuments / Sites in the Netherlands relating to the United States of America

Version: July 5, 2011



Margraten-American Cemetery and Memorial

The World War II Netherlands American Cemetery and Memorial is the only American military cemetery in the Netherlands. 8301 American soldiers are buried at Margraten. There is also a memorial listing the names of 1723 missing American soldiers.

Website: <http://www.abmc.gov/cemeteries/cemeteries/ne.php>

=====
66 years after World War II, there are more than 85 monuments/museums in the Netherlands, that commemorate America's role in the liberation of the Netherlands.



ww2museums.com

In cooperation with WW2Museums.com, an initiative of [STIWOT](#) Stichting Informatie Tweede Wereldoorlog, the U.S. Embassy has compiled a list of WWII monuments - some small, some large - dedicated to the American liberators of the Netherlands.

If you have any suggestions/additions for this list, please contact the Information Resource Center of the U.S. Embassy in The Hague, ircthehague@state.gov.

Friesland

Bolsward - Airmen Memorial



This monument, established on May 4, 2008, is dedicated to the American airmen who died in a 1943 crash nearby Bolsward. The memorial consists of a boulder with a plaque attached.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/4972/Airmen-Memorial.htm>

Drenthe

Exloo - Memorial Crashed Liberator B-24 Bomber



This memorial commemorates the January 1944 crash of an American bomber.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/artikel/8026/Monument-Neergestorte-Liberator-B-24-Bommenwerper.htm>

Vries – Memorial American Crewmembers



This memorial is located on the cemetery in Vries. It commemorates the crew of an American bomber which crashed on July 28, 1943. They were temporarily buried here.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/7875/Memorial-American-Crewmembers.htm>

Overijssel

Raalte – American Motorcycle Museum



The American Motorcycle Museum in Raalte is a museum about American motorcycles, especially the classic ones. The collection consists of about 10 motorcycles from the Second World War.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/4331/American-Motorcycle-Museum.htm>

Vriezenveen – Twents War museum



This museum has a large collection of vehicles, weapons, projectiles, grenades, an engine from a downed plane and lots of other parts, emblems and uniforms of the Dutch, German, English, American and Canadian Army.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/802/Twents-Warmuseum-1940-1945.htm>

Flevoland

Lelystad – Engine of a Consolidated B-24 Liberator



This engine is located at the Nieuwland Erfgoedcentrum. It was dug out in 1975. The American bomber was hit by German FLAK and crashed into the IJssel-lake. Only the co-pilot, Charles Taylor, survived the crash and became POW. He was present when the wreck was lifted. Five of his comrades were still in the wreck.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/7737/Engine-of-a-Consolidated-B-24-Liberator.htm>

Gelderland

Beek-Ubbergen – Memorial 82nd Airborne Division



Dedicated to the liberators of Beek, the 82nd U.S. Airborne Division.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/673/Memorial-82nd-Airborne-Division.htm>

Bennekom- Monument Dolor A. Martin



On Thursday, November 11th, 1943, at 2.15 pm, the 28 year old 2nd Lieutenant Dolor A. Martin from Gloucester, Massachusetts died in a farmland near the corner of Harnschesteeg and Krommesteeg.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/1826/Monument-Dolor-A-Martin.htm>

Deelen – Museum Airbase



During WWII, about 7.500 planes crashed on Dutch soil. Thousands of aviators got hurt or were killed under dramatic circumstances. The exposition Gliderborne shows interesting parts and reconstructions of the American Waco Glider and the British Horsa and Hamilcar Gliders.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/21/Museum-airbase-Deelen.htm>

Ede (Wekerom) - Robert N. Greene Memorial



On September 17, 1944 2nd Lieutenant Robert N. Greene from Norfolk, Virginia, died in the field opposite this marker, twenty years old. Robert Greene was pilot of a Republic P-47D Thunderbolt of the 353rd Fighter Group of the American Eighth Air Force, based at Raydon, England. His unit was tasked to support the airborne landings at Arnhem ('Operation Market Garden'). When attacking a German gun near Wekerom, his aircraft was set on fire and crashed near here.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/2171/Robert-N-Greene-Memorial.htm>

Groesbeek - Memorial General Gavin



This monument was erected for the 82nd Airborne Division under command of General M. James Gavin who liberated Groesbeek on September 17, 1944.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/493/Memorial-General-Gavin.htm>

Bio General Gavin: <http://www.ww2awards.com/person/34390>

Groesbeek - Monument 82nd Airborne Division and the 1st Canadian Army



This monument is dedicated to the 82nd Airborne Division which landed here and to the 1st Canadian Army who guarded the area in the winter of 1944-1945.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/513/Monument-82nd-Airborne-Division-and-the-1st-Canadian-Army.htm>

Groesbeek - Monument 82nd Airborne Division and Operation Veritable



This double monument is dedicated to the 82nd Airborne Division and to the whole Veritable operation.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/514/Monument-82nd-Airborne-Division-and-Operation-Veritable.htm>

Groesbeek – National Liberation Museum



Set in one of the most beautiful locations in the Netherlands, is the National Liberation Museum 1944-1945. The museum demonstrates the real meaning of freedom, democracy and human rights to young and old alike.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/39/National-Liberation-Museum-1944-1945.htm>

't Harde - Memorial Theodore 'Ted' H. Bachenheimer



Ted Bachenheimer, of the Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82nd Airborne Division, was shot nearby this spot by the Germans on October 22, 1944 after trying to escape.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/803/Memorial-Theodore-Ted-H-Bachenheimer.htm> Bio Ted Bachenheimer: <http://www.ww2awards.com/person/34342>

Heteren – Crossroads Memorial



Monument commemorating the battle between 35 American soldiers and 150 Germans.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/719/Crossroads-Memorial-Heteren.htm>

Heteren - Betuws War Museum "The Island" 1944-1945



The museum "The Island" covers the area of the Betuwe during the years 1944-1945. Much of what is shown is from veterans and people from the area. Many of museum's objects have a story to tell, bringing the history of the Betuwe during 1944-1945 to life.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/286/Betuws-War-Museum-The-Island-1944-1945.htm>

Heteren – Memorial 101st Airborne Division



This monument stands just outside Heteren on the dike under the bridge of the A50 highway over the Nederrijn and consists of a monument with a bench next to it. <http://www.ww2museums.com/article/565/Memorial-101st-Airborne-Division.htm>

Nijmegen - Anti-tank gun Waalbrug



During Operation Market Garden in September 1944, the American paratroopers and the British ground forces arrived at the bridge and were faced with the resistance of the Germans. <http://www.ww2museums.com/article/1520/Anti-tank-gun-Waalbrug.htm>

Nijmegen- Commonwealth War Cemetery Jonkerbos



Jonkerbos War Cemetery in Nijmegen has a total of 1,543 military graves of soldiers that died on Dutch soil between September 3rd 1939 and May 5, 1945. Where the cemetery is situated, the 504th Para Infantry Regiment of the US Army prepared for the crossing of the river Waal on September 20, 1944.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/584/Commonwealth-War-Cemetery-Jonkerbos.htm>

Nijmegen (Lent)- Monument rivercrossing Waal by Nijmegen



The memorial was erected on September 18, 1984, 40 years after the Market Garden Operation. It commemorates the Waal-crossing by the 82nd Airborne Division and the 307 Eng 376 Pfab, with the 505 Par Infantry Guards Armoured division. 47 American soldiers were killed during this operation.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/494/Monument-rivercrossing-Waal-by-Nijmegen.htm>

Opheusden - Memorial 101st Airborne Division and Belgium 1st Brigade



The monument was established for the units of the American 101st Airborne Division and the Belgium 1st Brigade.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/329/Memorial-101st-Airborne-Division-and-Belgium-1st-Brigade.htm>

Opheusden - Memorial 101st Airborne Division



You can find this monument on the place where in October 1944 a first aid camp of the U.S. 101st Airborne Division was established.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/564/Memorial-101st-Airborne-Division.htm>

Opijnen – American War Graves



On Opijnen Protestant Churchyard eight American airmen are buried. That's remarkable because all other American graves are replaced to American War Cemeteries or to the U.S.A. On special request of the people of Opijnen and the relatives of these casualties, these graves are still in Opijnen.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/1631/American-War-Graves-Opijnen.htm>

Opijnen – B17 Man O War



In Opijnen in a newbuild area this memorial can be found. The memorial honours the American crew members of the B17 'Man-O-War' that crashed in Opijnen on July 30th 1943. Eight of the ten crewmembers didn't survive the crash, they are buried in the Protestant churchyard in Opijnen.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/11286/Memorial-B17-Man-O-War.htm>

Overasselt - Memorial 82nd Airborne Division



Memorial on behalf of the 82nd Airborne Division that landed in this field with parachutes and gliders.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/497/Memorial-82nd-Airborne-Division.htm>

Utrecht

De Bilt – Memorial Crashed B-17



This memorial is located in the garden of a house. It commemorates the crash of an American B-17 bomber, on October 20, 1943. The B-17 was shot down by a German fighter plane. It crashed on two houses. Five members of the crew and three people in one house were killed.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/5000/Memorial-Crashed-B-17.htm>

Soesterberg - Airforce Memorial Soesterberg



The memorial, Missing Man Salute, commemorates all the American bomber-crews who were killed in the Netherlands during the Second World War, and in particular the crew of the B-24H Liberator 'Connie' which crashed on June 21, 1944 after a raid on Berlin.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/731/Airforce-Memorial-Soesterberg.htm>

North Holland

Aalsmeer – Memorial “Hells Fury”



Monument to commemorate the crew of “Hell’s Fury,” a U.S. B-26 Marauder of the 386th Bomb Group, shot down over Aalsmeer during World War II. It was unveiled by U.S. Consul General Ruterbories on May 4, 2011.

Aalsmeerderbrug - Air War and Resistance Museum CRASH '40-'45



CRASH has been active in research in Dutch air war history since 1987. In the western part of the Netherlands, approximately 750 aircraft were downed during the Second World War. The foundation focuses mainly on 'the story' behind every piece of wreckage.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/1128/Air-War-and-Resistance-Museum-CRASH-40-45.htm>

Amsterdam – Memorial Crashed B17 Flying Fortress bomber

This memorial commemorates the crash of an American Fortress bomber into an Amsterdam school in 1944. One of the American survivors was present when a plaque was unveiled in 2006.

<http://www.emielros.nl/bommenwerper/index.en.html>

Jisp – Memorial Aircraft Crashes



This memorial is located along the cycle-path between the Kanaaldijk and the Jisperdijkje. It commemorates three crashed which took place in the direct surroundings during World War II including an American Liberator B-24, on 6 March 1944 (all 10 crewmembers killed).

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/14612/Memorial-Aircraft-Crashes.htm>

Heemskerk – B-17G Flying Fortress Memorial



Situated near the Air War Museum Fortress Veldhuis, this memorial is dedicated to the crew members of the B-17 Flying Fortress bomber which crashed on that spot in 1944.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/8341/B-17G-Flying-Fortress-Memorial.htm>

Loosdrecht - American war grave



On the General Cemetery 'de Rading' in Loosdrecht, lies the grave of U.S. soldier Jasper Vandenberg, born on 07.08.1916 in Albany, NY and killed on 16.12.1944 in St. Vith, Belgium (Ardennes Offensive). He was a soldier in the 801 Tank Destroyer Bn. He was initially buried in Henri-Chapelle American War Cemetery in Belgium.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/16017/American-War-Grave-Loosdrecht.htm>

Midwoud – B-17G Memorial



In front of the church in Midwoud stands a memorial with a propeller to commemorate the crew of the B-17G with serial 44-6601. On the stone the following text is inscribed: In commemoration of the American aircrew, crashed on January 20th 1945. <http://ww2il.com/?p=89>

<http://www.ww2museums.com/artikel/5006/Monument-B-17G-Midwoud.htm?p=0>

Midwoud – War Museum West-Friesland

In this museum you can find many objects from World War II such as: components of planes, used objects which belonged to people during the war, such as food orders etc. Furthermore there is a map

on which you can find all planes which have crashed down above the Netherlands . Visit only by appointment. <http://www.ww2museums.com/article/266/War-Museum-West-Friesland.htm>

South Holland

Barendrecht – War Memorial



A plaque for four victims of a crashed American Liberator.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/7723/War-Memorial-Barendrecht.htm>

Oude Tonge – War Memorial Robert E. Stover



This memorial commemorates the American 1st Lt. Robert E. Stover. Stover crashed down on July 30th 1943 with his Thunderbolt P-47C at this place down. He didn't survive the crash. Stover is buried at the American War Cemetery Ardennes.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/14534/War-Memorial-Robert-E->

[Stover.htm](http://www.ww2museums.com/article/14534/War-Memorial-Robert-E-Stover.htm)

Rijswijk – Memorial Crashed Liberator B24 J 42



This memorial commemorates the U.S. bomber that crashed in Rijswijk on September 26, 1944, and the pilots Thomas H. Gill and William G. Rayner.

<http://www.446bg.com/memorials/rijswijk.htm>

Zevenhuizen - Monument “Reflection Towards the Future”

This monument commemorates the assault on the hunting lodge where S/Sgt John E. McCormick was located, and in memory of all those who gave themselves to a free Netherlands.

<http://www.b24.net/stories/McCormick.htm>

Zoetermeer - Grave of 578th Squadron gunner S/Sgt John E. McCormick



He was a crewmember of a U.S. Bomber that was shot down. He joined the resistance and got killed in a shoot out with the Germans.

<http://www.b24.net/stories/McCormick.htm>

Zoeterwoude - Monument of the B24 Bomber that Crashed on February 22, 1945



One of the survivors was S/Sgt John E. McCormick.

<http://www.b24.net/stories/McCormick.htm>

Zeeland

Goes - American Loc 4389 locomotive



During the Second World War, engines of this type were used for transports supporting the American invasion army. In 1947 this engine was acquired from the army surplus stores by the Oranje Nassau mine (Dutch State Mines) to be used for shunting operations. Since 1980 the engine has been run by SGB (Steam engine Goes Borssele) and it is the only one of its type available in the Benelux. Loc 4389 is marked by the Boiler Number 5098, construction year 1943 by 'Murray Iron'.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/1441/American-Loc-4389-locomotive.htm>

North Brabant

Aarle Rixtel - Memorial for fallen airmen



A small chapel was built to remember the fallen Aircraft crew and inhabitants .

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/42/Killed-Airmen-Memorial.htm>

Best – Joe Mann Memorial



This memorial stone was unveiled in 1984, close to the original place where Joe Mann died in action on September 19, 1944. The American paratrooper was involved with the capture of the bridge over the Wilhelminakanaal. He saved the lives of his comrades, by intercepting a grenade with his back. For this act he posthumously received the highest American military distinction: the Medal of Honor.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/289/Joe-Mann-memorial.htm>

Bio Joe Mann: <http://www.ww2awards.com/person/946>

Best – Joe Mann Monument



The Joe Mann monument commemorates the liberation of Best by the allied forces. The reason that the monument is named after the U.S. paratrooper Joe Mann.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/582/Joe-Mann-Memorial.htm>

Bio Joe Mann: <http://www.ww2awards.com/person/946>

Best - Museum Wings of Liberation



This museum gives an overview of Operation Market Garden.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/32/Museum-Wings-of-Liberation.htm>

Best - Robert Cole Memorial



This memorial is named after Lt. Col. Robert G. Cole. He was killed in action during Operation Market Garden on September 18, 1944.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/7927/Robert-Cole-Memorial.htm>

Bio: Robert George Cole: <http://www.ww2awards.com/person/755>

Castelre – Memorial William “Bill” Kirlin



This monument commemorates William Kirlin, an American radio operator who died at this spot when his bomber crashed, on 18 September 1944.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/12764/Memorial-William-Bill-Kirlin.htm>

Eerde- Geronimo Monument



The 501 Parachute Infantry of the 101st Airborne Division landed just behind the windmill at Eerde, and fought a series of daring battles to keep "Hell's Highway" open. The monument is situated next to the windmill.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/696/Geronimo-memorial.htm>

Eerde- The Windmill



The windmill at Eerde was destroyed on 24th September 1944 during "The Battle of the Sanddunes". In this windmill, Jacob H. Wingard, Pennsylvania sgt 501 prcht inf abn div, was killed on September 18, 1944.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/695/The-Windmill.htm>

Eindhoven - Airborne Memorial Eindhoven



Monument in memory of the liberation of Eindhoven by the 101st Airborne Division. Eindhoven was the first Dutch city to be liberated by the 101st Airborne Division. The 506th Parachute Infantry Regiment and other units of the Division entered Eindhoven and linked up with the British Second Army on September 18, 1944. This action successfully completed the initial phase of the Division's mission - the seizure of the corridor and the opening of the highway from Eindhoven to Veghel.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/315/Airborne-Memorial-Eindhoven.htm>

Grave-Memorial 82nd Airborne Division



Monument in honor of the 82nd Airborne Division that landed here on September 17, 1944 to secure several bridges around Nijmegen.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/496/Memorial-82nd-Airborne-Division.htm>

Grave-Memorial 82nd Airborne Division



A monument dedicated to the men of 82nd Airborne Division who liberated Grave. The monument is a bronze parachute which hangs over a wall.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/592/Memorial-82nd-Airborne-Division.htm>

Grave-John S. Thompson Bridge



On September 17, 1944 Lieutenant John. S. Thompson of the 82nd Airborne Division landed with 16 of his men next to the Graafsebrug. This bridge is located across the Meuse river at the height of Grave. After the WWII, the bridge was renamed Lieutenant John S. Thompson in September 2004, in the presence of his widow. <http://www.ww2museums.com/article/591/John-S-Thompson-Bridge.htm>

Heeswijk - Airborne Memorial and Liberation Chapel



This chapel commemorates the liberation of Heeswijk by the 101st Airborne Division during Operation 'Market Garden'.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/4822/Airborne-Memorial-and-Liberation-Chapel.htm>

Linden- American Memorial



This monument can be found on the wall surrounding the municipal cemetery in Linden (near Cuijk).

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/691/American-Memorial-Linden.htm>

Linden-Memorial crash C-47



This memorial is located on the place where an American C-47 crashed during Market Garden. The crew died and was temporarily buried in Linden Churchyard.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/3078/Memorial-crash-C-47.htm>

Nuenen - 101st Airborne Division



Memorial for the 506th P.I.R. 101st Airborne Division 'E' Company Operation Market Garden, September 17, 1944.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/1994/Memorial-101st-Airborne-Division.htm>

Nuenen- Wederopstanding is bevrijding memorial



Text on the monument: In honor of them and our fatherland died here killed in action cpl. R. Stohhard tpr. B. Nicholis 20-09-1944

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/301/Wederopstanding-is-bevrijding-Memorial.htm>

Overloon – Liberty Park



Liberty Park in Overloon consists of two museums – the Dutch National War and Resistance Museum and the Marshall Museum.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/1/Liberty-Park.htm>

Overloon-US 7th Armored Division Memorial



The memorial is located near the entrance to the Liberty Park. The following text is written on the memorial: October 1944 in Memory of the soldiers of the US 7th Armored Division who gave their lives during the liberation of Overloon.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/4497/US-7th-Armored-Division-Memorial.htm>

[Memorial.htm](http://www.ww2museums.com/article/4497/US-7th-Armored-Division-Memorial.htm)

Sint Oedenrode- Castle Henkenshage - Headquarters 101st Airborne Division



The headquarters of the 101st Airborne Division (Commander Maxwell D. Taylor) were situated here during Operation Market Garden in September 1944.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/583/Castle-Henkenshage---Headquarters-101st-Airborne-Division.htm>

Bio Maxwell D. Taylor: <http://www.ww2awards.com/person/34469>

Sint Oedenrode – Monument to the Dutch



This memorial was given by the veterans of the 101st Airborne Division in appreciation of the courage, the friendship and the compassion of the inhabitants.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/585/Monument-to-the-Dutch.htm>

Son- Airborne Memorial Zonhove



In the garden of the former sanatorium Zonhove, which is now a center for disabled people, you can find this monument dedicated to the 101st Airborne Division who fought a tough battle with the Germans here around September 17, 1944.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/861/Airborne-Memorial-Zonhove.htm>

Son- De Parachutist



This memorial was placed by Comrades of the 101st Airborne Division Association in honor of their comrades and the people of the Netherlands

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/580/De-Parachutist.htm>

Bio Maxwell D. Taylor: <http://www.ww2awards.com/person/34469>

Udenhout – Maria Chapel with plaque



This chapel was built in gratitude for the saving of war violence. It contains a plaque that commemorates the American crew of a crashed B17 "Flying Fortress" they are buried in the American War Cemetery in Margraten.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/14765/Maria-Chapel-with-Plaques-Udenhout.htm>

Veghel- Klondike - Headquarters 501st Parachute Infantry Regiment (101st Airborne Division)



The former house of Doctor Kersemakers was used as headquarters during Operation Market Garden in September 1944 by the 501st Parachute Infantry Regiment of the 101st Airborne Division. The inscription on the gate reads: 'KLONDIKE 1944'. The name Klondike was the codename for the 501st Parachute Infantry Regiment.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/748/Klondike---Headquarters-501st-Parachute-Infantry-Regiment-101st-Airborne-Division.htm>

Zundert- Timberwolf Division Memorial



This monument was unveiled in 2001. The American 104th Infantry Division (the Timberwolf Division) liberated the community of Zundert at the end of October 1944. They were under command of the 1st Canadian army. Attached (also the Timberwolves) was the American 555AAA. One of the soldiers of the 555AAA was

Mr. Welsh, the father of Mrs. Laura Bush.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/319/Timberwolf-Division-Memorial.htm>

Limburg

Geleen- Memorial Second Armoured Division “Hell on Wheels”



Next to the entrance of the Petrus en Marcellinus Roman Catholic Cemetery is a memorial to commemorate the Second Armoured Division “Hell on Wheels”. The memorial contains the names of American soldiers who were killed in September 1944, during the liberation of southern Limburg.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/4866/Memorial-Second-Armoured-Division-%93Hell-on-Wheels%94.htm>

Haelen – Leudal Monument



Monument of Tolerance at Haelen, the Netherlands.

This Monument was unveiled on 8th March 2001 to commemorate the war years 1940-1945 and the 687 military from 11 nations, including the United States, who lost their lives in the Leudal area.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/627/Leudal-Memorial.htm>

Maastricht-Cave de Scharck

On a wall in the limestone cave in Maastricht, one can see the names of American soldiers. These are traces of a mass on Christmas night, 1944. Maastricht was liberated by that time, but the Battle of the Bulge was still going on.

http://www.4en5mei.nl/oorlogsmonumenten/zoeken/monument-detail/_rp_main_elementId/1_15294

Maastricht-Monument in the Bonnefantencollege

This monument commemorates the fact that in this former convent was used as a technical workplace by the Army, the Detachment Air Corps.

http://www.4en5mei.nl/oorlogsmonumenten/zoeken/monument-detail/_rp_main_elementId/1_15282

Maastricht-Plaque Old Hickory Sint Servaasbrug

The plaque for the 'Old Hickory Division' is there to remind the citizens of Maastricht of the liberation of the city on the 13th and 14th of September 1944 by the American troops of the 30th Infantry Division.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/416/Plaque-Old-Hickory-Sint-Servaasbrug.htm>

Maastricht- Plaque Old Hickory Vrijthof

The bronze memorial plaque, in the shape of a medallion, was presented by the 30th Infantry Division Association. These troops, also called 'Old Hickory', liberated the city of Maastricht on September 13 and 14, 1944.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/415/Plaque-Old-Hickory-Vrijthof.htm>

Maastricht- War Memorial Maastricht



The war memorial in Maastricht is a bronze group of statues existing of eight parting human figures, including an American soldier who makes the V sign ("Victory").

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/414/War-Memorial-Maastricht.htm>

Margraten-American Cemetery and Memorial



8301 soldiers are buried at Margraten. 2 Unknown soldiers are buried in 1 grave. There is also a memorial listing the names of 1723 missing American soldiers.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/143/Netherlands-American-Cemetery-and-Memorial.htm>

Mesch- Memorial 30th Division Old Hickory



Here in Mesch, D-day began for Southern Limburg. Troops of A company under command of captain Kent of the 117th regiment of the 30th American Division (Old Hickory) crossed the Dutch - Belgian border at this memorial stone on September 12, 1944 around 10:00 AM. In the early morning the 117th regiment came to the Dutch border from Berneau. The objective was to capture a beneficial operating position which could help them close the Rijksweg Maastricht - Aken the following day. *This made them the first allies who set foot on Dutch soil.*

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/396/Memorial-30th-Division-Old-Hickory.htm>

Mook- Commonwealth War Cemetery Mook



First entered by American airborne troops during the landing on September 17, 1944. Mook was occupied by troops of British Second Army's XXX Corps some days later.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/608/Commonwealth-War-Cemetery-Mook.htm>

Molenhoek-Memorial Temporary Cemetery



This monument was placed on the spot where a temporary cemetery was established in 1944 during Operation Market Garden.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/769/Memorial-Temporary-Cemetery.htm>

Ospel- Memorial to the fallen of the U. S. 7th Armored Division



This memorial to the 50 men of the U. S. 7th Armored Division who died in the immediate vicinity of this town. Most of those men died in the fighting following the German counter-attack on October 27, 1944, which lasted until the 7th Armored Division was relieved on November 8, 1944.

<http://www.7tharmdiv.org/ospel-monument.htm>

Sint Geertruid-Old Hickory Memorial



This is a memorial in memory of the liberators of Sint Geertruid. Sint Geertruid is a town in Southern Limburg and is situated in between Gronsveld and Noorbeek. Sint Geertruid was liberated on September 12 and 13, 1944 by the 117th regiment of the 30th Infantry Division. This regiment was escorted by the 113th squadron of the 113th cavalry group.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/405/Old-Hickory-Memorial.htm>

Bio James W. Locket: <http://www.ww2awards.com/person/40920>

Tegelen- Memorial for the Fallen



The Memorial for the Fallen in Tegelen commemorates the inhabitants of Tegelen who died because of the Second World War. It shows an American soldier hit by a bullet trying to protect a woman and child.

[http://www.ww2museums.com/article/1426/Memorial-for-the-Fallen-](http://www.ww2museums.com/article/1426/Memorial-for-the-Fallen-Tegelen.htm)

[Tegelen.htm](http://www.ww2museums.com/article/1426/Memorial-for-the-Fallen-Tegelen.htm)

Valkenburg- The Old-Hickory Friendship Tree



The Old-Hickory „Friendship Tree” „Carya Illinoensis”

Presented by the 30th Infantry Division Association. Valkenburg a/d Geul: September 17, 1989.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/1072/The-Old-Hickory-Friendshiptree.htm>

Valkenburg- Velvet Cave Valkenburg



During WWII this cave, the ‘Fluweelengrot’ or ‘Velvet Cave’, had been used as a shelter for the public but also by American troops. Many of these soldiers inscribed their names in this sandstone cave.

<http://www.ww2museums.com/article/1281/Velvet-cave-Valkenburg.htm>

Venlo- Remnants Fliegerhorst Venlo-Herongen



The former airbase Venlo Herongen was built between October 1940 and March 1941. It was established as a German airfield on the Groote Heide near Venlo. From March 10, 1945 to September 20, 1945, the airport was used by the American troops and called “Y-55”.

[http://www.ww2museums.com/article/13876/Remnants-Fliegerhorst-Venlo-](http://www.ww2museums.com/article/13876/Remnants-Fliegerhorst-Venlo-Herongen.htm)

[Herongen.htm](http://www.ww2museums.com/article/13876/Remnants-Fliegerhorst-Venlo-Herongen.htm)