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Resistance 1940-45 Onslaught on Hitler's Rhine Burgemeesters in
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Genootschap The Siegfried Line Campaign World War II Map by Map
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Journal of the Society for Army Historical Research Race to the Rhine
Elseviers magazine Sporen van de oorlog Boekblad Bijdragen en
mededelingen betreffende de geschiedenis der Nederlanden
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Memories in a Nationalizing and Globalizing World Slag in de
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Campaign The Siegfried Line Campaign A London Bibliography of the
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Historisch overzicht, met o.a. een biografie van de ondernemer
Wilhelmus Hubertus Hendrix (1896-1965). The Battle of Arnhem in
September 1944 has been much publicized over the years. Although
the campaign came close to success, its relative failure left the Allies
trapped within a 30-mile stretch of road. The Arnhem debacle saw
vast stretches of Holland to the left and right of the salient occupied
by enemy forces. These areas of Holland, criss-crossed by unfordable

rivers and closely populated by small villages, had to be cleared by Allied troops in platoon or company strength, fighting in tight situations against bitter skilled resistance. There was none of the awesome and inspirational massing of troops seen in the battle of Normandy, for Arnhem itself. Interweaving his narrative with the eyewitness accounts and personal reminiscences of British, Canadian, and Polish troops, Ken Tout reveals how these men performed their heroic deeds. They suffered and died in unheralded, largely forgotten minor skirmishes, but on a scale far exceeding the casualties of the immediate assault on Arnhem. This is the first in a series of game books which put you in command of the forces engaged in some of history's most famous battles. Your tactical skill and ability to make the right command decision will be tested at every turn of the page. Operation Market Garden in September 1944 was one of the most daring Allied plans of the Second World War. An audacious surprise assault from the air, it was intended to give the Allies a bridgehead across the Rhine, removing the last significant natural barrier on the road to Berlin. If successful it might have shortened the war by months. Will the brave British paratroopers be able to seize the vital bridge at Arnhem and hold it until reinforcements fight their way through? Or will the Germans be able to recover the initiative and crush them in a skillful counterattack? The book presents you with a series of command decisions, aided by situation maps; directing you to the next relevant briefing depending on the option you choose. No dice are necessary to play, just this book and your tactical skill. When you buy this book, the fate of nations is in your hands. Operation Plunder was Field Marshal Bernard Montgomery ' s swan song. It is rarely mentioned in the Second World War history books, and when it is, both American and British military historians dismiss it as being ultra-cautious. Monty was by nature a cautious commander with dwindling manpower resources. Operation Market Garden in September 1944 had not been successful in achieving a major lodgement over the Rhine. Monty knew that Hitler regarded the Rhine as his final barrier, and his storm-troopers and paratroops had

fought like demons for four weeks in February/March 1945 defending the Siegfried Line in Operations Veritable and Blockbuster. Presumably they would continue to defend their own country to the bitter end. So, in command of a British, a Canadian and an American army Monty ensured by very careful planning, including a huge airborne drop in Operation Varsity, that the great onslaught would be furious, quick, ruthless and highly successful. And so it was. Patrick Delaforce fought in Blockbuster, Plunder and all the river battles in his armoured battle group, which reached the Danish frontier just before Stalin ' s Cossacks. The book is part of a Fonthill trilogy by Delaforce: Monty ' s Rhine Adventure (Market Garden); and Invasion of the Third Reich (the campaign after Plunder). Illustrations: 194 black-and-white photographs and maps The story of the First and Ninth U.S. Armies from the first crossings of the German border in September 1944 to the enemy's counteroffensive in the Ardennes in December, including the reduction of Aachen, Huertgen Forest, and Operation MARKET-GARDEN in Holland. Gedetailleerd verslag van het geallieerde offensief van september 1944 tot maart 1945 in het gebied tussen Peel en Maas. World War II remains the defining experience for the U.S. Army in the twentieth century. It has had a lasting impact on the nation and its place in the world and on the Army and the way it organizes and fights. Although historians have written numerous volumes concerning this global conflict, some gap in the literature remain. In particular, the subject of an American field army headquarters and its organization and role have attracted little attention. Studies on the personalities and styles of individual commanders exist, but the command posts themselves-the ways in they were structures and operated and the functions they performed-have not been much explored. With A Command Post at War: First Army Headquarters in Europe, 1943-1945, the Center of Military History attempts to redress this shortcoming. This study addresses the First Army headquarters in the European theater from its activation in October 1943 to V-E Day in May 1945. Under Generals Omar N. Bradley and Courtney H. Hodges, the First Army

headquarters oversaw the American landings on D-Day, the breakout from the Normandy beachhead, the battle of Hürtgen Forest along the German frontier, the defense of the northern shoulder during the Battle of the Bulge, and the crossing of the Rhine River at Remagen prior to the final American drive into central Germany. In examining the First Army headquarters' role, this volume shows the army headquarters of World War II as a complicated organization with functions ranging from the immediate supervision of tactical operations to long-range operational planning and the sustained support of frontline units. The commander and staff faced the problem of coordination with Allied counterparts as well as with headquarters and units from other services. Inadequate information and the limitations of technology added to their challenges. The human dimension was always important, and at times critical, in affecting the work of the headquarters under the stresses of a difficult campaign against an obstinate and resourceful foe. Although times have changed and the modern Army focuses more on regional conflicts and contingencies than on global warfare, we can still learn much from the experience of the First Army headquarters. The Gulf War reemphasized the role of an army headquarters in a theater of operations as a pertinent issue for today's military professional. By examining the experience of soldiers in past conflicts we gain the deeper perspectives and understandings necessary to meet the challenges facing the Army today and in the future.

Washington, D.C. JOHN S. BROWN 21 June 2000 Brigadier General, USA Chief of Military History Jointly published by Plunkett Lake Press and Indiana University Press

This study of the American-led campaign in Europe in World War II analyzes command decisions at both the strategic and tactical levels. All the complex ingredients of armies at war — the burdens of history, the impact of technology, the roles of personalities, the confusions of the battlefield — are presented based on extensive scholarship. Field Marshal Montgomery and Ike's lieutenants, Generals Omar N. Bradley, Jacob L. Devers, Courtney H. Hodges, George S. Patton, Jr., Alexander M. Patch, William H.

Simpson, Leonard T. Gerow, J. Lawton Collins, and Matthew B. Ridgway, and others appear in the book. All major strategic and tactical decisions in the battles of the American offensive against Nazi Germany are covered, with descriptions of key terrain features and many personal insights drawn from various diaries. The book provides an assessment of the leadership and fighting capabilities of the Allied forces in the key European battles of World War II. “ The publication of Eisenhower ’ s Lieutenants is an event of significance in American military writing... admirable... clearly the product of exhaustive, painstaking research. ” — Drew Middleton, The New York Times “ Eisenhower ’ s Lieutenants is an outstanding and highly recommended work. It offers the wealth of information, superb research and presentation, comprehensive treatment, and challenging reinterpretation one has come to expect from Weigley. It also points out once again that his reputation as one of our outstanding military historians is well deserved. ” — Mark A. Stoler, Journal of American History “ ... outstanding book... highly professional study of command and operations in northwest Europe, 1944-45... the best account we have of the World War II campaigns from Normandy to the Elbe. ” — Forrest C. Pogue, American Historical Review “ The fullest account yet of the climactic campaign in northwestern Europe, from the planning of D-Day through the German surrender, with an interesting focus on the personalities involved in shaping the Allied forces, plans, and operations... precisely informative and broadly rewarding. ” — Kirkus Reviews “ ... an excellent book. ” — Calvin B. Peters, Journal of Political and Military Sociology “ ... by the dean of American military historians... ” — Washington Post “ I had thought I knew everything about World War II that I would ever want to know. I was wrong. Reading Eisenhower ’ s Lieutenants was a wonderfully enriching experience. I learned more than I ever would have thought possible. This will unquestionably become one of the great classics of American military history. ” —Stephen E. Ambrose Trace the epic history of World War 2 across the globe with more than 100 detailed maps. In this stunning

visual history book, custom maps tell the story of the Second World War from the rise of the Axis powers to the dropping of the atom bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Each map is rich with detail and graphics, helping you to chart the progress of key events of World War II on land, sea, and air, such as the Dunkirk evacuation, the attack on Pearl Harbor, the D-Day landings, and the siege of Stalingrad. Historical maps from both Allied and Axis countries also offer unique insights into the events. There are timelines to help you follow the story as it unfolds, while narrative overviews explain the social, economic, political, and technical developments at the time. Fascinating, large-scale pictures introduce topics such as the Holocaust, blitzkrieg, kamikaze warfare, and code-breaking. Written by a team of historians in consultation with Richard Overy, *World War II Map by Map* examines how the deadliest conflict in history changed the face of our world. It is perfect for students, general readers, and military history enthusiasts.

France 1944 and the streets are filled with swastikas. The story of a brave English girl behind enemy lines, a German soldier, and a terrible sacrifice... English nurse Sibyl Lake is young but skilled and confident. Resolving to do everything she can to help her country she begins to spy to support the French Resistance. She arrives in Colmar, a French town surrounded by vineyards and swarming with German soldiers, but her fear is dampened by the joy of being reunited with her childhood sweetheart. Jacques is now a French Resistance fighter, risking his life to free his friends and family from German occupation. Sibyl's arrival has not gone unnoticed by Commander Wolfgang von Haagen, the commandant of the Colmar region. She realises letting him get closer is her best chance of learning enemy secrets. Yet despite her best intentions, Sibyl soon finds betrayal does not come easy to her. Commander von Haagen is a soldier who yearns for poetry, music, something beyond the war, and Sibyl begins to enjoy the company of the man she's spying on... Determined to do what is right for her country, Sibyl knows what she must do. But will it put both the men she loves into terrible danger? A beautifully written,

heart-wrenching and unforgettable tale of love and loss in a time of war. Perfect for fans of *The Letter* by Kathryn Hughes and *The Nightingale* by Kristin Hannah. What readers are saying about *The Soldier's Girl*: 'The Soldier's Girl is a gripping and heart wrenching read that I couldn't tear myself away from... A moving and at times touching read that will stay with me for some time.' By the Letter Book Reviews 'This book brought tears to my eyes and every chapter was a new twist to the story... I could not stop reading this book and I know everyone is sure to love it.' The Lovely Library 'The Soldier's Girl is a captivating, historical fiction novel... I was wholly engrossed until the very end.' Write Escape 'I loved this book a wonderful and heartbreaking tale which drew me in; it has strong characters and a beautiful story' Goodreads Reviewer, 5 stars 'A fantastic book. I also loved reading about the Alsace Region. Makes you think "what would you do in her shoes.' Goodreads Reviewer, 5 stars 'I really enjoyed this book and all of the characters. What an exciting book with many twists and turns. This book kept me on the edge of my seat and it was hard to put down.' Goodreads Reviewer, 5 stars 'Really enjoyed this book. Great characters, very well written and it was fascinating and informative with the Resistance theme. Highly recommend!' Netgalley Reviewer, 5 stars What readers are saying about Sharon Maas: 'Wow! ... Such a powerful story, so brilliantly narrated, in such a way that you feel part of it all and are left bereft when it is finished ... I LOVED this story so much. So poignant and touching and heartbreaking ... All the descriptions are so visceral and beautiful. I loved this book. I lived it.' 5 stars – Renita D' Silva 'A powerful and emotional story ... truly heartbreaking. The writing was so beautifully descriptive and at times I felt as though I was right there in India. Wonderful ... truly stunning ... I can highly recommend this book.' Goodreads Reviewer 'This has everything ... great characters ... strong settings ... serious issues. Put all these together with a fantastic writing style and this easily makes my top 10 books of 2016 list.' 5 stars – Lexi Reads 'Simply perfect! ... from the first few pages I was drawn in

and hooked! ... I was blown away by how much I was affected by the story ... a fantastic, emotional, evocative read ... I urge you to pick up this book, you won't be disappointed!!! ' Dash Fan Book Reviews, 5 stars ' I absolutely loved everything about this book ... beautifully and evocatively written ... , this is a definite 'can't put it down' read.' 5 stars – Goodreads Review ' A beautiful, mesmerising work of fiction ... I was completely transported.' Krafti Reader ' A powerful story with so much depth your ears might pop, I absolutely loved this book. I was completely absorbed by this stunning story, I was there in India, living everything ... Another exceptional read from Sharon Maas, 5*.' Purple Book Stand ' WOW I think Winnie is the biggest hero ever ... This truly was a masterpiece.' Reading Renee ' I loved, loved, loved this. An easy 5 stars. One of my top reads of this year ... wonderful ' Goodreads Reviewer, 5 stars "Ook in Limburg werden joden en Sinti tijdens de Tweede Wereldoorlog opgepakt en gedeporteerd naar Duitse concentratiekampen. Toch kon de helft van de circa 1500 Limburgse joden nog net op tijd onderduiken. Bovendien vonden hier nog een paar duizend joodse onderduikers van elders een veilige schuilplek. Zo ontstond de paradoxale situatie dat er aan het eind van de oorlog meer joden in Limburg aanwezig waren dan aan het begin. Van gemeente tot gemeente waren de verschillen groot, zowel wat betreft het aantal onderduikers als het aantal overlevende joden. Binnen Limburg bestonden hier en daar kleine gemeenschappen, in de mijnstreek van gereformeerde en in de Maasdorpen en Sevenum van katholieke signatuur, die meer dan andere gericht waren op hulp aan joden. Deze studie is een waardevolle bijdrage aan het debat over de achtergronden van regionale en nationale verschillen in de uitwerking van de Holocaust."--Back cover. Describes and illustrates the full range of Dutch resistance groups and German and collaborationist counter-resistance groups during the Nazi occupation in 1940-45. The Nazi occupation of the Netherlands in World War II followed a complex course, whose scope is not widely understood. It was a great deal broader and more varied than the much-reported German counter-

espionage success against Dutch agents parachuted in by the Special Operations Executive. From spring 1943 onwards, three Dutch Resistance organizations gained momentum: the Order Service (OD), the Resistance Council (RVV), and the National Assault Teams (LKP). In response, the Germans raised collaborationist forces to counter the Resistance, including the much-feared Landwacht. In September 1944 the OD, RVV and LKP amalgamated into the Netherlands Interior Forces (NBS), while Allied troops began to liberate the southern provinces. This allowed NBS forces in the south to form Stoottroepen, uniformed and armed by both the British and US armies. These assisted the Allied advance, while a bloody underground struggle continued in the occupied north until final liberation in April–May 1945. Illustrated with rare photos and new colour plates, this book gives a comprehensive account of one of the lesser-known struggles of World War II. In this exciting and revealing book, scores of British soldiers tell their amazing stories of life and death in the front line of the Allies' advance from Normandy to Hitler's Germany. In eleven months of bitter fighting between D-Day and VE Day the combined efforts of the British and their allies' armed forces ground down their ruthless enemy in the pursuit of victory. Each and every man has a unique story to tell, whether they were infantry, tank crews, gunners, sappers or in vital logistic and supporting units. Their experiences make for powerful and fascinating reading. First-hand accounts of the landings, liberation of towns and villages, fierce actions, not all successful, bring home to the reader the cost of war as well as the magnitude of the venture. Particularly evocative is the range of emotions that were experienced by those involved, be they generals or the most junior soldiers. The passage of time means that many of these 'voices' will be heard no more but fortunately *Marching to the Sound of Gunfire* captures their inspiring testimonies for posterity. Als de bestuurders en politici van tegenwoordig willen onderstrepen dat ze in een dwangpositie verkeren, dat ze vuile handen moeten maken om een groter belang te dienen, dat ze moeten zien te redden wat er te redden valt, zeggen

ze nog steeds: 'Ik voel me als een burgemeester in oorlogstijd.' In *Burgemeesters in oorlogstijd* onderzoekt Peter Romijn de historische oorsprong van deze uitdrukking. De positie waarin de bijna duizend Nederlandse burgemeesters in de Tweede Wereldoorlog terecht kwamen, was buitengewoon moeilijk. Er ontstond een ingewikkeld getouwtrek tussen de Duitse bezetter, zittende bestuurders en ambtenaren, en Nederlandse nazi's. Inzet was de poging om Nederland een nationaal-socialistische staatsvorm op te leggen. De burgemeesters vormden de schakel tussen het Duitse bezettingsbestuur en de Nederlandse samenleving. Zij moesten zich voortdurend de vraag stellen of ze naar eer en geweten hun werk konden blijven doen. *Burgemeesters in oorlogstijd* toont de vaak verrassende dagelijkse praktijk van het lokale bestuur in oorlogstijd, met behulp van vele niet eerder onderzochte bronnen. Voor het eerst onderzoekt Peter Romijn de manier waarop burgemeesters probeerden uitkomst te vinden uit de bestuurlijke dilemma's van de bezetting - soms met succes, maar soms ook met verschrikkelijke gevolgen. History has tended to measure war's winners and losers in terms of its major engagements, battles in which the result was so clear-cut that they could be considered "decisive." Cannae, Konigsberg, Austerlitz, Midway, Agincourt-all resonate in the literature of war and in our imaginations as tide-turning. But these legendary battles may or may not have determined the final outcome of the wars in which they were fought. Nor has the "genius" of the so-called Great Captains - from Alexander the Great to Frederick the Great and Napoleon - play a major role. Wars are decided in other ways. Cathal J. Nolan's *The Allure of Battle* systematically and engrossingly examines the great battles, tracing what he calls "short-war thinking," the hope that victory might be swift and wars brief. As he proves persuasively, however, such has almost never been the case. Even the major engagements have mainly contributed to victory or defeat by accelerating the erosion of the other side's defences. Massive conflicts, the so-called "people's wars," beginning with Napoleon and continuing until 1945, have consisted of and been

determined by prolonged stalemate and attrition, industrial wars in which the determining factor has been not military but matériel. Nolan's masterful book places battles squarely and mercilessly within the context of the wider conflict in which they took place. In the process it help corrects a distorted view of battle's role in war, replacing popular images of the "battles of annihilation" with somber appreciation of the commitments and human sacrifices made throughout centuries of war particularly among the Great Powers. Accessible, provocative, exhaustive, and illuminating, *The Allure of Battle* will spark fresh debate about the history and conduct of warfare. With 1901/1910-1956/1960 Repertorium is bound: Brinkman's Titel-catalogus van de gedurende 1901/1910-1956/1960 (Title varies slightly). *Verslag van het geallieerde offensief van september 1944 tot maart 1945 in het gebied tussen Peel en Maas.* This engrossing and meticulously researched volume reexamines the decisions made by Dwight D. Eisenhower and his staff in the crucial months leading up to the Battle of the Bulge. In late August 1944 defeat of the Wehrmacht seemed assured. On December 16, however, the Germans counterattacked. Received wisdom says that Eisenhower's Broad Front strategy caused his armies to stall in early September, and his subsequent failure to concentrate his forces brought about deadlock and opened the way for the German attack. Arguing to the contrary, John A. Adams demonstrates that Eisenhower and his staff at SHAEF had a good campaign strategy, refined to reflect developments on the ground, which had an excellent chance of destroying the Germans west of the Rhine. *Travel across the battlefields of WWII with this beautiful book combining historical images, full-color aerial photography, and informative text.* In June 1944, Allied forces invaded Nazi-occupied France, beginning a sweep of fierce battles that would eventually liberate Western Europe. With aerial photography, historic images, maps, and other illustrations, *Race to the Rhine* brings readers to the fateful grounds where men sacrificed their lives for freedom. The destruction of German forces in Normandy ' s Falaise pocket was a decisive victory:

by September, British troops were in Ghent and Liege; Canadian forces liberated Ostend, and in northeast France, Patton ' s Third Army was moving rapidly to the German border. The liberation of the Low Countries would not prove as straightforward, however.

Operation Market Garden—Montgomery ' s brave thrust toward the Rhine at Arnhem—ended in failure with over six thousand paratroopers captured. In late October, belated operations began to clear the Scheldt Estuary and open the port of Antwerp to the Allies. Belgium was almost free of the Nazi yoke, and the Netherlands looked likely to be cleared before Christmas. Then, on December 16, came a major German counter-offensive in the Ardennes. It turned out to be Hitler ' s last try: the American defenders held, and in the spring, the Rhine was finally gained. Perfect for the armchair traveler or for those who want a historic guide as they visit significant sites, *Race to the Rhine* supplies essential information on the places that best represent the battles today. This is the second volume, but the last to be published of a trilogy - the other volumes being *Smashing the Atlantic Wall* and *The Battle of the Bulge*. *Monty's Rhine Adventure* begins immediately after the Normandy invasion with the euphoria surrounding the belief that the war would soon be won. However, it was not to be as easy Monty hoped. The book covers the difficult next few months as the Allies slogged through France and Belgium fighting stern and skilled Nazi resistance. However, the centrepiece of *Monty's Rhine Adventure* is Operation Market garden - Monty's bold plan to cut through the German defences via the eight bridges which spanned the Dutch/German border. The book deals with the plan, its execution and its aftermath in rigorous detail. Had Market Garden gone to plan, it might have led to the overall defeat of the Third Reich before the end of 1944. As it was, it was the Russians that entered Berlin first in May 1945. Nonetheless, this period remains one of the boldest and most exciting of the Second World War. Market Garden was one of the most audacious, and ultimately controversial, operations of the Second World War--a joint penetration by an armored column and a large-scale airborne drop.

The objective was to secure key waterways and railheads and punch a decisive hole in the German defenses. If it had succeeded, the war could have been ended in 1944. Stephen Badsey closely examines the combatants, analyzing their strengths and weaknesses and explaining the different phases of the battle. Yet the two-pronged attack failed as a confusing and daily-changing pattern of events unfurled. Instead of being relieved after 48 hours as expected, British paratroopers were cut off for nine days as the 2nd Army's spearhead, XXX Corps, were slowed by constant German shelling. Facing two unexpected SS Panzer divisions, the Allied paratroops were eventually evacuated across the Rhine after putting up an incredible fight. Of the 10,000 men involved, fewer than 2,000 survived. Badsey provides an authoritative and absorbing account of why this happened. He closely examines the combatants, analyzing their strengths and weaknesses and explaining the different phases of the battle. In historical studies, 'collective memory' is most often viewed as the product of nationalizing strategies carried out by political élites in the hope to create homogeneous nation-states. In contrast, this book asserts that collective memories develop out of a never-ending, triangular negotiation between local, national and transnational actors. [Includes 19 maps and 82 illustrations] Some who have written of World War II in Europe have dismissed the period between 11 Sept. and 16 Dec. 1944 with a paragraph or two. This has been their way of gaining space to tell of the whirlwind advances and more spectacular command decisions of other months. The fighting during Sept., Oct., Nov., and early Dec. belonged to the small units and individual soldiers, the kind of warfare which is no less difficult and essential no matter how seldom it reaches the spectacular. It is always an enriching experience to write about the American soldier-in adversity no less than in glittering triumph. Glitter and dash were conspicuously absent in most of the Siegfried Line fighting. But whatever the period may lack in sweeping accomplishment it makes up in human drama and variety of combat actions. Here is more than fighting within a fortified line. Here is the

Hürtgen Forest, the Roer plain, Aachen, and the largest airborne attack of the war. The period also eventually may be regarded as one of the most instructive of the entire war in Europe. A company, battalion, or regiment fighting alone and often unaided was more the rule than the exception. In nuclear war or in so-called limited war in underdeveloped areas, of which we hear so much today, this may well be the form the fighting will assume. As befits the nature of the fighting, this volume is focused upon tactical operations at army level and below. The story of command and decision in higher headquarters is told only when it had direct bearing on the conduct of operations in those sectors under consideration. The logistics of the campaign likewise has been subordinated to the tactical narrative. It is a ground story in the sense that air operations have been included only where they had direct influence upon the ground action. *Persoonlijke herinneringen aan de Tweede Wereldoorlog. The story of the 21st [British] Army Group in the Allied invasion of north-west Europe during the Second World War.*

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