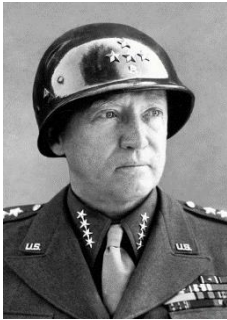


## Video 8

### Traces of the war in Luxembourg



#### 1. Match the corresponding pictures and information ...



**Lawrence E. Beckwith**  
Private First Class  
452 AAA AW BN

was one of the roughly 125000  
Afro-American soldiers in the  
U.S. Army and served in an anti-  
aircraft unit.



**Day G. Turner**  
Staff Sergeant  
319 INF 80 DIV

died in a car accident on the 21st  
of December 1945.



**Hymen H. Stein**  
1st Sergeant  
2 INF 5 DIV

was awarded the Medal of  
Honor for his heroic bravery in  
combat.



**Georges Patton**  
General of the 3rd US Army

is the only woman to be buried  
at the Military Cemetery in  
Luxembourg/Hamm.



**Nancy J. Leo**  
2nd Lieutenant  
216 GEN HOSP

was one of the roughly 550000  
Jewish soldiers who served in the  
U.S. Army during the Second  
World War.

## 2. The U.S. Military Cemetery Hamm vs. German Military Cemetery Sandweiler

Match the information to the correct cemetery.

5076 graves



Crosses of white marble



2-3 dead men per grave



10913 graves



Crosses of dark stone



A „comrades’ grave“



1 dead man per grave



White Marble Stars of David



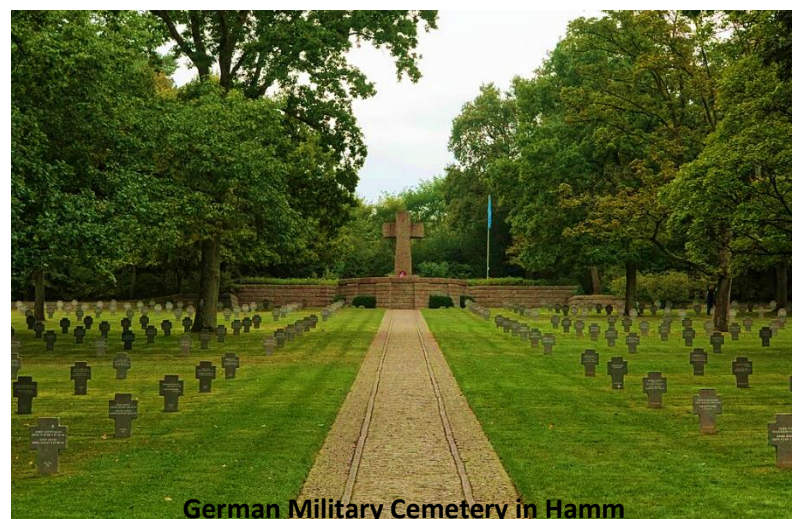
**American Military Cemetery**

**Hamm**

**German Military Cemetery**

**Sandweiler**

What are your impressions of the respective cemeteries? Discuss them together...



### 3. Arboglyphs

What was carved into this tree on a plateau near Hoesdorf?



On the 24th of September 1944, shortly after the Liberation of Luxembourg, GI Elmer Hiott carved his name into this beech tree. The tree had to be felled, but thanks to the excellent cooperation with the Nature and Forest Agency and the Reisdorf Commune, the carving was saved and brought to the Museum (MNHM).

How long did Elmer Hiott survive after he had carved this arboglyph?

\_\_\_\_\_ days

#### Arboglyphs in Luxembourg

During the Battle of the Bulge, many soldiers left traces on trees. Using their combat knives, they carved their names or the country they were fighting for into the wood. For many of them, it will have been a pastime between bursts of combat. Some of these so-called 'arboglyphs' can still be seen to this day. So far, 120 trees with carvings by soldiers have been catalogued.

#### Elmer Hiott, Plant City Soldier, Dies



Cpl. Elmer J. Hiott

Cpl. Elmer J. Hiott died of wounds received in action in Luxembourg Oct. 2, his brother, Jessie H. Hiott, of Plant City, has been notified.

He entered service in March, 1942, and went overseas in February of this year.

Survivors are four other brothers, W. M., J. C., and H. H. Hiott, of Plant City, and W. S. Hiott, of Belle Glade, and his stepfather, D. K. Crosby, of Plant City.

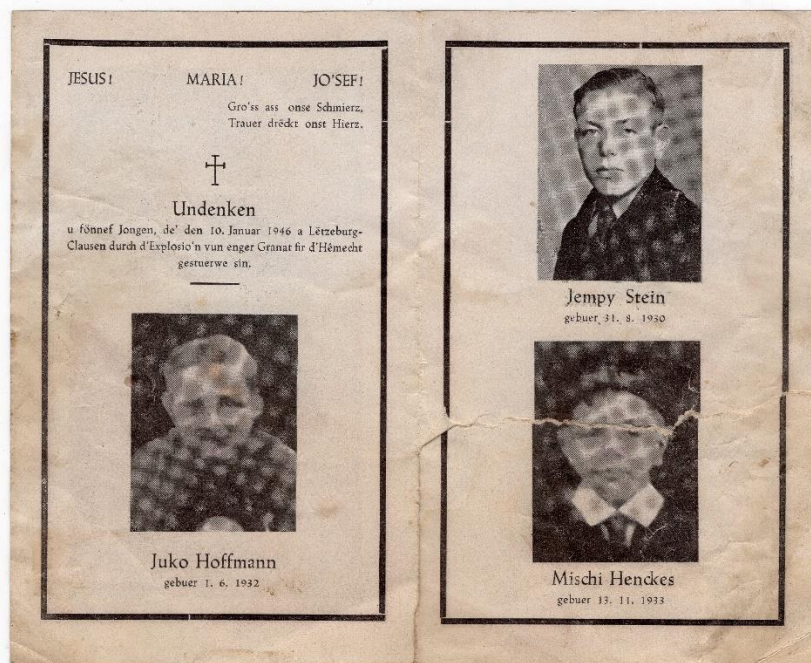


4. Leftover munitions remain a great danger after every war .

The Demining Service of the Luxembourgish Army still carries out about 350 operations a year, clearing away between 3 and 5 tons of explosives and ammunition.



On the 10th of January 1946, a tragedy occurred. What happened?



Choose the correct answer.

- ☐ 5 children were killed by a mine.
- ☐ 5 children lost their lives because of an exploding grenade.
- ☐ 5 children were kidnapped by the *Wehrmacht*.
- ☐ 5 children lost their lives because of an explosive trap.
- ☐ 5 children were killed by poisonous gas.



## 5. The Reconstruction

After the war, all the destruction had to be cleared away and repaired. Many buildings, bridges etc. had to be rebuilt. This reconstruction took about 10 years.

Which project was considered to be the symbolic end of the *Reconstruction*?

Choose the correct answer.



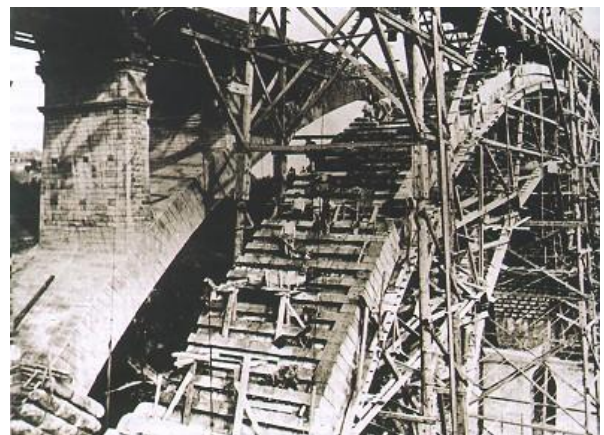
- ☐ the reconstruction of the Clervaux monastery.



- ☐ the reconstruction of the *Basilika* in Echternach.



- ☐ the reconstruction of Ettelbruck's railway station.



- ☐ the reconstruction of the *Pont Adolphe* in Luxembourg City.



The project was partially financed by a special postage stamp.