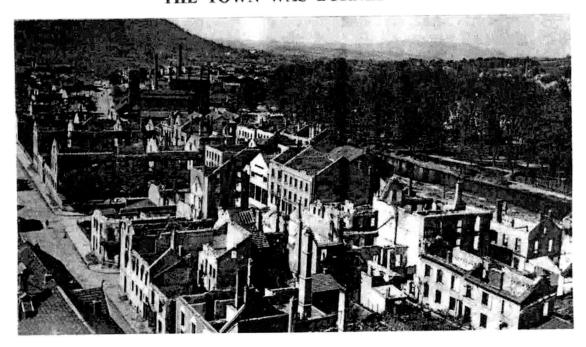




THE CATHEDRAL WAS DYNAMITED

AND

THE TOWN WAS BURNED





In the main thoroughfare of St. Die there stands a statue of Jules Ferry an important statesman in the colonial expansion of France. He was Premier of France for two terms, 1880-1881 and 1883-1885. More than any other man he was responsible for the renaissance of the French Empire. He was known as the father of the elementary school system in France. Jules Ferry, whose family were farmers, was a child of the region. The grandfather of Jules was once the Mayor of St. Die. This home town boy from St. Die, while Prime Minister of France, put his signature to the document and was present when the Statue of Liberty was formally presented to America through the American Embassy in Paris on 4 July 1884. The statue of Jules Ferry, shown in the center of the burnt out section of St. Die, can be seen in the picture above. It was near the statue of Jules Ferry where I was standing when the 409th Infantry moved through to outpost St. Die.



5

THE DELIBERATE DESTRUCION OF ST. DIE NEAR BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION SITE VIEW SOUTH OF MEURTHE RIVER



ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED FIFTY-NINE STRUCTURES WERE COMPLETELY DESTROYED EITHER BY DYNAMITING OR DELIBERATE BURNING BY THE GERMANS ANOTHER ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED EIGHTY-FIVE WERE DAMAGED ONLY ONE HUNDRED FORTY-FIVE STRUCTURES WERE NOT DAMAGED.

- 1. Where engineers entered St. Die
- 2. Meurthe River that divided St. Die
- 3. Where the Free French were located
- 4. Promenade park

- 5. Where Engineers crossed Meurthe
- 6. Area north of river mostly destroyed
- 7. Area south of river destroyed along river
- 8. Bridge constructed by 48th Engineers