

At Bayeux, in Northern France, the Duke of Gloucester, as President of the Imperial War Graves Commission, unveiled a Memorial, to one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven men of the armies of the British Commonwealth, who died in the invasion of the Normandy Beaches, and have no known grave.

This was the eleventh anniversary of D-Day; and on that ^{day} night of June --- before the ~~morning of the~~ seaborne landings --- the first airborne troops went in to prepare the way.

Then --- ~~with the~~ --- the land forces approached the soil of captive France; and the greatest invasion ever known had begun.

To-day --- the bridge at ^Habville is known as Pegasus Bridge in honour of the airborne men; alongside it, are the first homes in Europe to be liberated from the Nazi occupation.

Nearby --- are the German gun emplacements that were taken swiftly and silently by the parachute men --- paving the way for the beach landings.

Captain Greenway ~~indicates~~ is indicating the spot where he was dropped before midnight --- the night before the invasion began.....to General Gale, who commanded the Sixth Airborne Division on D-Day; and ^{who} now lays a wreath on the memorial tablet.

Field Marshal Montgomery, wearing the beret made famous by the British Parachute Regiment, talked to many of the ^{inhabitants} ~~people~~ who had risked their lives to help the airborne soldiers.

And among those who had come from far-off places for this ceremony of remembrance, were Parachute men and Commandos from Canada. In his speech, Viscount Montgomery spoke of his gratitude to the men who fought here, and conquered here, and died.