

RAAKVLAKKEN COMMON GROUND / FRAGILE FRAGMENTS FRAGIELE FRAGMENTEN

On my first visit to Watou, July 2022, I found myself in an environment that had been completely foreign to me until then. It became a journey of discovery through the Watou biotope, like an anthropologist on a first exploration. Night and dawn showed the village honestly and vulnerable. Two seemingly

random places caught my attention. First, a patch of woods to the north of Watou, strange and almost unnatural in the landscape. How had that grove been created? In my mind, several scenarios were possible: from a family looking for a playground for the children to an extreme introvert who loved birds and trees, or was it just a happy coincidence? A fertile piece of land is not easily given up in Watou for 'just some nedges and trees'. In the end, it turned out to be a rather profane story, but also a stroke of luck, a true fragile fragment.

May 1940, bombing Watou, we are in the house on the right.



nything still usable from his garage. Inside the shop, quirky eclectic universe has formed. Peppered with ivid stories from Jerome's life in and around Watou, ou will find everything from the tiniest screw to a érailleur or a 1950s scrapbook on aquatic life. Again, fragile fragment that is twofold: the sensitivity of the objects and the shop itself. Will it continue to exist after

May 1940, provisional graves on site (image through Jan Daschot) A PIECE OF HISTORY / COMMON GROUND



the fallen of the First World War.

collection, Whitsun Day 1957.

around 1950. (image: westhoekverbeeldt.be)





For some reason, the grove had caught my attention and won a place in my heart, just was literally common ground for the victims

Another place that really appealed to me was Jerome Derycke's shop. He declutters houses and sells

On a subsequent visit to Watou, I met Guido Doolaeghe, one of the owners of the patch of woods. An intense day unfolded. He told the story of the plot he and his brother still own.

he aerial photo shows what happened as a result a bombing (🎇) of Watou by the Germans, 27 nd 28 May 1940. Besides ten civilian casualties, forty-nine soldiers died: thirty-five British, thirteen French and one of unknown identity (?"). After 1940, Moenaardestraat na het bombardement (foto: westhoekverbeeldt.be) the bombing, they were provisionally buried on

> place. A solution was provided by the church administration, which owned a plot of land along Houtkerkestraat that could serve as a military cemetery. That plot could be exchanged with another, almost equal-sized plot that the church administration leased from the municipality of Watou. Even before the deed was signed, Omer Leupe, Jerome Alleweireldt and Pascal Vallaey accepted the rduous task of exhuming the corpses and making an inventory of ersonal items. Their working equipment consisted of "two buckets of pure water, a litre of creoline, 50 gr of cotton wool, 100 gr of odine ink, 2 bandages, a broom, a bottle of strong drink and about 1940, all 49 soldiers were reburied (†2).

After the war, the British victims were transferred to the Commonwealth cemetery at Hotton (B) and from October 1949 the French victims were slowly repatriated to France, mostly by their relatives. The unknown soldier was reburied with the graves of the WWI victims of Watou, in the local cemetery (†3). By the end of 1957, the municipality of Watou decided to lease the 'former ilitary cemetery' and the site merged back into the landscape.

Around 1978, father Doolaeghe was looking for space to expand s transport company, based in this very house. Looking for a Circa 1956, the unknown soldier was reburied suitable site, his eye fell on the piece of land along Houtkerkestraat one last time in the local cemetery, alongside that was still owned by the municipality of Watou. Together with a neighbouring plot, it would be perfect for his business. It was quickly bought with the idea that the neighbouring plot could also

be acquired. However, due to an incident with one of his trucks during the day's consideration period, the neighbouring plot had been sold to another farmer before he could agree. A shed was eventually built in another location, but father Doolaeghe never sold the original piece of land. He turned it into a quiet piece of woodland with conifers and poplars, enclosed by a privet hedge. There was even briefly a small fishpond musing and relaxing.

After telling me about the woods, Guido took me on his own private 'tour of Watou', including a visit to this house, his parents' home, currently uninhabited and waiting for a new destination. Among the remnants of the now defunct family business and collected objects and documents, he took me upstairs to show me something 'special'.

It turned out to be a mirror, with impact marks from the May 1940 bombing, tucked away in the corner of a bedroom. Originally, that mirror had hung in 'the good place' above the mantelpiece. Thus, in a sense, history had come full circle: a mirror that had lived through the bombing. A mirror, a fragile fragment, that had reflected the life of a growing family business: the bombing; the relief of having survived that bombing without too much damage; the father who later bought a piece of land on which the victims of that bombing had once been buried. By a twist of fate, that land became the woods we still see today as a silent witness in the landscape of Michel Doolaeghe and Simonne Dauchy family Watou, a strangely healed scar.

Early 2019, an Englishman, John West, visited Watou. His father, who served in the British army, had been taken prisoner of war at Watou and had subsequently survived German labour camps. He did not like to talk about the war, but had mentioned a military cemetery. Together with friends, John was looking for the history of his father and the '140th field regiment'. Neighbours pointed him to Jan Daschot, local historian, who told about the grove and later published an article in 'the IJzerbode' about it. On visiting the grove, John told them that this place felt like 'a sacred place' to him. He left a flower arrangement in honour of his father's companions.

Summer 2022, I felt drawn to this patch of woods and wrote that same day about 'a big switch'. I toyed with the idea of moving the statue of 'the unknown soldier' away from the busy market to the quietness of the woods, without knowing the story of the unknown soldier once buried there. A twist of fate or just a coincidence?

Either way, there was now a common ground. as it had for the Doolaeghe family. Besides, it

