

#674 Dunkirk – The “Miracle of Dunkirk”

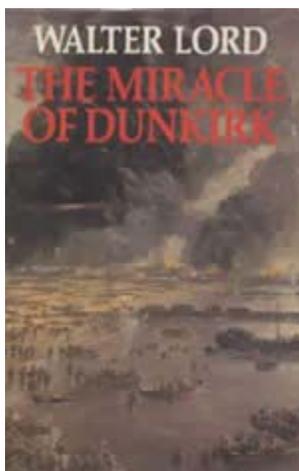


The advancing German army trapped British and French armies on the beaches around Dunkirk. Over 330,000 men – about 220,000 British soldiers and 110,000 French soldiers – were surrounded with the Strait of Dover/North Sea at their backs. They were a sitting target for the Germans. In Britain, **Operation Dynamo** was rapidly formulated so as to rescue as many men off the beaches as possible. On May 26, 1940, day one of Operation Dynamo, a National Day of Prayer was declared in Britain.

The **Dunkirk Evacuation** took place from May 26 to June 4, 1940, during the Battle of Dunkirk. British Vice Admiral Bertram Ramsay planned the operation and briefed Winston Churchill in the Dynamo room, a room in the naval headquarters below Dover Castle. Operation Dynamo was the name given for the evacuation at Dunkirk.



In nine days, over 330,000 British and French soldiers were rescued from the Dunkirk beaches by a hastily assembled fleet of 700-800 boats. The beach at Dunkirk was on a shallow slope so no large boat could get near the actual beaches where the men were. Therefore, smaller boats were needed to take men on board who would then be transferred to a larger boat based further off shore. The smaller boats – the famous Little Ships of Dunkirk – were a mixture of merchant marine boats, fishing boats, pleasure craft, and lifeboats whose civilian crews were called into service for the emergency. Where owners could not be contacted, some ships were simply commandeered. It is thought that the smallest boat to make the journey across the English Channel was the Tamzine – an 18-foot open-topped fishing boat now on display at the Imperial War Museum in London.



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The British press presented the evacuation as a “Disaster Turned to Triumph” so successfully that Churchill had to remind the country, in a speech to the House of Commons on June 4, that “we must be very careful not to assign to this deliverance the attributes of a victory. Wars are not won by evacuations.” However, the rescue of the British troops at Dunkirk provided an immeasurable psychological boost to British morale which ended any possibility that the British would seek peace

terms from Germany, since they had retained the ability to defend themselves against a possible German invasion.

Key Understanding (which is the same as is in the previous Unsealing): *May 26, 1940, and Matthew 7:26. Prophetically, the “miracle of Dunkirk” will be seen to represent exactly what the literal name of Dunkirk means – church on the dunes, or, quite specifically, church on the sand. The “miracle of Dunkirk” began to unfold on May 26, 1940, in fulfillment of Matthew 7:26.*

Matthew 7:26 – Church on the Sand

Matthew 7:26 (KJV) And every one that heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them not, shall be likened unto A FOOLISH MAN, WHICH BUILT HIS HOUSE UPON THE SAND:

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