

ARMY FILM UNIT.
DOPE SHEET

Approved

18/4/44

Howard Allen

Take 1372

Box 11991

Cameraman: Lt. Cotter.
Story: Yugoslav Partisans in Malta.
Location: Malta.
Date: 29.3.44.
Length: 800 ft.

A. 193/31

Roll 1 and 2.

The following 800 ft. show the activities of the Yugoslav Partisans in Malta where they have been recovering from wounds gained in battle in their own country. The hospital sequence has already been photographed, and now we have the same people fully recovered doing military training prior to returning to Yugoslavia. The first rolls show how they celebrated the opening of a camp at Binjeemma entirely for the Yugoslavs.

The major, the senior Yugoslav officer ~~Major [redacted]~~ takes the salute reads the speech and the flag is then blessed by a Maltese Army Padre. It is handed over to a Yugoslav sailor who hoists it.

Shot of the flag and shot of the Yugoslavs marching away after the ceremony.

Roll 3, 4, and 5.

At the Malta Command Weapon Training School, the Yugoslav men and women fighters are taught to handle and fire all common small arms used by the Allies, Italy and Germany.

These three rolls were taken during training on the ranges, and you see the English instructors teaching them to become proficient in the weapons.

All the people showed remarkable aptitude with these weapons, and the females were every bit as good as the men in both the theory and the firing of the weapons.

Yes

Roll 6 and 7.

On a flat piece of ground pitted with bomb craters, four Bren carriers have been placed at the disposal of the Yugoslavs, and they are rapidly becoming expert in the handling of the vehicles. The instruction in this case is not given by English soldiers but by Maltese men of the King's Own Malta Regt.

In the following rolls Lt. Caruana Komr is seen to be given instruction to a small number of Partisans.

Various shots of the instruction being given, and then shots of the Yugoslavs driving the carriers.

Roll 8.

A Yugoslav soldier dies of wounds in a Military Hospital and is buried with honours in the small military ceremony at Melhiala. A Guard of Honour from the Lancashire Fusiliers is present, and the Service is conducted by a Maltese Military Padre easily identifiable by the Cross on his robes. Wounded Partisans come in buses to watch the burial.

ARMY FILM UNIT.
DOPE SHEET

Cameraman: Lt. Cotter.
Story: Royal Navy hand over destroyer to the Royal Hellenic Navy.
Location: Canteen Wharf, Malta Dockyard.
Length: 300 ft.
Date: 6.4.44.

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A. 193/32

The British destroyer Echo was today formally handed over to the Royal Hellenic Navy and became H.M.H.S. Navarizon. The ceremony was presided over by Vice Admiral Hamilton, V.A. Malta.

Yes

OVER/...

A. 193/32 (contd.).

Ship's Companies of both the British and Greeks lined the dockside together with a Royal Marine Guard of Honour and the band of the Royal Malta Artillery.

Roll 1.

Admiral Hamilton arrives at the dockside in his barge, steps onto the quay and inspects the Guard of Honour, the old British crew and the new Greek one.

Roll 2.

Admiral Hamilton then gives a short speech from the gun platform of the 'Echo', and the White Ensign is lowered and the Greek flag hoisted in it's place.

The Greek Naval Padre, Father Polykarpos Gryfakis then blessed the ship.

Various shots of the two ship's companies during this blessing.

Roll 3.

Various shots of Capt. Tsirimokos making a speech on behalf of the Greeks.

Long shot of the destroyer, and shot of Admiral Hamilton leaving the ceremony.

WAR OFFICE FILM UNIT.

DOPE SHEET

Cameraman:	Sgt. Hutchinson.
Story:	Return of Evacuees.
Location:	Gibraltar.
Length:	300 ft.
Date:	6.4.44.

A. 701

after an absence of three and a half years 1,300 women and children of Gibraltar were repatriated this Easter. They were evacuated to England in 1940 and had been in London at centres in Richmond Wembley and Bayswater. They were met at the docks by Lt.-Gen. Dir Ralph Eastwood Governor of Gibraltar. Some of the children had never seen Gibraltar before having been born after their mothers arrival in England. These 1,400 represent the 'turn of the tide against Hitler as they are the first people to be repatriated to the mainland of Europe.

The returning evacuees were met by a rather unfair specimen of Mediterranean weather and the actual dis-embarkation took place partly in rain. Relatives were not permitted onto the docks but were sent to various dispersal centres in the town to which the families were conveyed by lorries.

This contains shots of the disembarkation and shots of the Governor talking to some of the returned women and children. Various shots of children etc. waiting for lorries, to take them to the dispersal points. Moving off. Shots at the dispersal points of family reunions.