

To be cut to 400' by Lathe

52241230

PATHE DOME SHEET.

21.4.44.

Box - 12010

CAMERAMAN.

F.G. BOVILL. War Correspondent.

LOCATION.

ARAKAN FRONT. ~~to be cut~~

yes

DATE.

15th March 44.

all Negative Plus X.

BOX I.

General view of convey. Firing guns and ships. Taken again

owing to timing.

Escort ship drops depth charge. View from ship of Explosive. Retake.

BOX II.

Indian troops disembark from transport ship.

West African troops arrive at Landing Stage. C.U. in L.C's.

(See also Box IX)

BOX III

Troops embarking on River Steamers

Front view

Side View

SCU.

Long shot showing steamer.

BOX IV

Troops go ashore to forward assault base in Flemmings

Troops getting into Boats

Boats leaving FN for shore

Propelling SCU taken in boat.

Handling stores and arms ashore.

BOX V.

Troops cleaning rifles, troops loading ammunition, overhauling trench mortars, cleaning arms and rifles.

Last instructions to a company of their mission

Time to try and get some coconuts.

BOX VI.

The O.C. tells his troops of his intention..troops
landing in Burma.

3 inch and 6 inch shots of troops landing on beach in Burma.
A Village set on fire by the troops ~~AgapingmonkhawshinBungpa~~
on landing "ALETHANGYAW.

(ALETHANGYAW PRONOUNCED ALLETHANGYOR)

BOX VII

Troops on landing craft getting into small craft and going ashore
Gunners on ML stand by for aircraft interference.

Depth charge to go into Box 1 picture.

The troops are brought back after their raid.

BOX VIII

Troops coming on board an ML after their raid.

Troops on board C.U.

F.V. of M.L.'s landing craft etc. with troops after the raid.

ML's in line ahead leaving enemy waters with troops.

TROOPS FOR BURMA

Troops are brought up by stages to the Arakan front. They are
disembarked at a forward area and from there are dispersed to
their respective areas, and fronts of the Arakan. Indian and
West African troops as well as the British arrive in great
numbers.

These convoys are formed and leave their Ports guarded by
escort ships.

BOX IX

F.V. A forward area arrival base.

SVU unloading and loading stores and equipment.

British troops arrive.

British troops arriving at the base from other landings.

CMU. British Troops arriving.

Resting on their kit before going forward.

NOTE.

Boxes 1, 2 and 9 are the same film. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. & 8 are the
attacking troops.

Reviewed

24/4/44

Yes

PATHE DOPE SHEET.

Box 12010.

CAMERAMAN... F.O. BOVILL. Location, Arakan Front. Battle of Tunnel on Maungdaw-Buthidaung Road.

800'

Tanks going into action.
Man making fire and tea.
Tiffin (Lunch time)
C.O. Eating whole egg.
Wounded cases coming in.
Platoon going up the hill.)

BOX 1.
All these pictures taken within 700 yards of Jap position.

To keep dust down native children put water on roads and lay straw. (Children are Burmese)
Indian Signal Corps keep up communications, putting up pole and climbing to connect them. **WIRKS**
Troops moving up to the front line through the Tortoise Hill. Close up and long shots.
Bren gun carriers on their way up.

Box II.

Sign posts to cut in troops moving only those killing etc. 6" Shot of hill thirteen 0 one (1301) being shelled and taken by our troops. This was during actual attack. Diversion and the reason.
This Bridge on the Maungdaw-Buthidaung Road is being repaired by the Engineers, blown up by the Japs in their retreat.
Tanks "standing to" ready to attack the Tunnel.
Men and mules take supplies to the front line.
This water temperature was 130°
End: Pan view of Hill 1301 showing the nature of the country our troops are fighting in.

Box III.

Static view of 1301 after its capture.
Jap bunker completely destroyed in the Tortoise sector area. One of many shells left behind.
Packs being led by Indian troops to the Front.
The deserted village of KEINCHAKATA on the Maungdaw-Buthidaung Road. The Japs held this village having driven the natives out. Our Troops drive the Japs out by setting it on fire.
The Mosque in Maungdaw, here again the Japs used this village and turned it into a Fortress. The village is completely deserted.
Views of the damaged Mosque.
F.V. Mosque.
The ancient Arch and entrance
View from the damaged window of the High Priests House.
KEINCHAKATA pronounced KENCHACATTAR.

Box VI

Box 12010.

A main street in Maungdaw. Jap bunker in the middle of the street. Tin cans or barbed wire which hangs on with a stone inside. This rattles when the wire is touched. A necessity made from a pitting from the Maugs. Story without words.

NOTE. The first scene on this roll is the main Maungdaw-Buthidaung Road just before it enters the Tunnel. Smoke from shells can be seen, the attack was in full progress when the film was taken, including tanks. Owing to the thickness of the Jungle slopes it was impossible to see any movement. Film was taken from Hill 1079 which had to be climbed and took two hours hard going, equipment taken up on mules.

BOX V

The story of the Arakan front from a film point of view is very heart breaking, in fact fighting is an almost impossible job, the jungle is thick and the fighting itself of such a nature that a camera can definitely not get near. The picture with this Dope sheet is merely a series of waits a few hundred yards from the Japs and never more than 2-3 miles back. Supplies must all go up by mule so far and then handled by the troops as noise plays a great part in this campaign. Everyone must be as silent as possible, otherwise the enemy who is ever ready would know at once the location of our men. Also owing to the terrible heights and ranges it is impossible to see the various objectives. These films were taken in preparation of the taking of Hill 1301 and the attack on the Tunnel on the Main Road from Maungdaw to Buthidaung. The Japs are on each side and above the actual tunnel and as it always the case deep bunkers.

It is impossible to give a story to any of this apart from what I have said in the Dope sheet and as afraid the Daily papers must be locked at.

The location of these pictures are in the MAYU hills and part of the MAYU Range on the Maungdaw-Buthidaung Road.

MAUNGDAW Pronounced MONEGOW

BUTHIDAUNG, * BUCHIDAUNG.

Commando Troops are brought up by River Steamers from their Base somewhere in India and disembark at the Forward Assault Base where they are briefed and told the whole layout of the operation by the C.O. In this particular instance the Commando Troops are to land at night, and take up a position to divert the Japanese Troops from another area where our Troops are attacking a strategic position. The Commando Troops are to clear the enemy out of this area they are covering and the Picture shows a daylight landing on the same Beach (as the first wave of attacking Commandos have made their landing.) Following up the First Wave, they now remain to hold the enemy and the First Wave come out of action further down the coast. The whole of these landings are covered by Ships of the Coastal Defense Force which work in very close co-operation with the Land Forces.

The film shows the Troops (Commandos) coming from their forward area embarking on the steamers and landing at the Forwarding Assault Base where they overhaul, clean and generally equip themselves. At the last moment they are told the whole story and what is expected of them by the C.O.

They are allowed to rest as much as possible until zero hour arrives for the embarkation of their landing craft. This is the first time Commando troops have landed in Burma during daylight, and also have been evacuated after their job in daylight.

The Raiders landed from the Bay of Bengal on the Maya Coastline. This is a part of "No Man's Land" (except for a few native villages) and where the Japs sometimes turn the inhabitants out and use the village themselves; hence the destruction of Alethangyaw. The going is very difficult, the troops having to wade through Rivers CHAUNGS (pronounced CHONG) and swamps. The diversion of the Japs on this raid was to help the troops in the Buthidaung area (pronounced BOOTHEDONG.)