

From: P.R.I, Air Ministry,
King Charles Street, S.W.1.

To: British Paramount News,
School Road, N.W.10.

Date: 12th July, 1944.

Ref: P.R.I/JER.

Referring to the R.A.F. Film Unit material showing Coastal Command Beaufighters attacking an enemy convoy, we would point out that, owing to security restrictions and various technical difficulties, it is very rarely that any material is obtained showing Coastal Command in action, and we should be grateful if the Newsreels would include in their commentaries a few words of appreciation of the work of the Command as a whole.

2. A few facts relating to Coastal Command are given below:

The main work of the Command is anti U-boat; long range four-engined aircraft used in these operations, include Liberators, Sunderlands, Catalinas, Flying Forts, Halifaxes. Beaufighters and Mosquitos are used on strikes against enemy shipping.

3. Coastal Command carries out much of the photographic reconnaissance for the R.A.F. - including bomb damage assessment pictures. Long range Spitfires and Mosquitos are used.

4. The work of Coastal Command aircrew is dangerous, often monotonous, always exacting. Ground crews also often work under hard conditions because many Coastal Stations are situated in bleak and isolated parts of the country, and in Iceland, Gibraltar, the Azores. The work of the Command covers some 12 million square miles of ocean, stretching from the Arctic to near the Equator, and far out into the Atlantic.

British Ministry
Foreign Office

British Parliament News
School Road, N. 10

5. At the moment the main effort of Coastal Command in support of operations in Normandy is directed to closing both ends of the Channel, as far as possible, to enemy U-boats and E-boats, and also to the convoys from N. German ports which the Germans would like to use to bring in supplies and material to Northern France by sea to relieve the congested and much-bombed rail lines from the east.

Flight Lieutenant,
Squadron Leader.

A few facts relating to Coastal Command are given below.

The main work of the Command is anti-U-boat; long range four-engined aircraft used on these operations include Liberator, Sunderland, Catalina, flying boats, Halifax, Bomber Command and Mosquitoes are used on strikes against enemy shipping.

Coastal Command carries out most of the operations in support of the R.A.F. - including the long range management of the fleet.

The work of Coastal Command is always essential. It is often monotonous, always exacting, and it is often done under conditions which are very difficult. The work of the Command covers some 12 million square miles of ocean stretching from the Arctic to near the Equator, and far out into the Atlantic.

Telephone Number : EUSon 4321.
Telegrams : MINIFORM, LONDON.

In any further communication on this subject
the following Reference should be quoted :—



MINISTRY OF INFORMATION,
MALET STREET,
LONDON, W.C.1.

our Reference :

Mr. Swarbrick,
British Paramount News,
School Road, N.W.10.

13th. July, 1944.

Dear Swarbrick,

I give below some dope regarding the German
film depicting the evacuation of the Crimea.

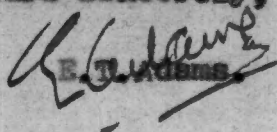
Russian Front: The Crimea. Rumanian and German
soldiers successfully complete their withdrawal
from the Peninsula. Russian civilians go along
with the Germans. Soviet planes attempt to
interfere and are met with heavy flak fire. Shots
of Russian bombs falling wide.

Sebastopol: All-important installations are systematically
destroyed. Artificial fog is laid down and
transport ships hide the escaping ships. A
Soviet air attack develops and is repelled.
Wounded are carried to a hospital ship.

Central Front: Heavy defensive fighting continues
with strong air support on both sides. A
Division called Gross Deutschland, which has
distinguished itself in recent fighting, goes
into battle. It breaks into some Soviet positions
Russian deserters are seen. Soviet artillery
opens fire; Nazi Panzers reply. They then move
forward carrying infantry. Shots of Russian
prisoners. The sequence ends with a commentator
announcing "Bolshevism against Europe".

Naturally, nothing should be shown or stated in
commentary which would suggest a successful evacuation, as
this would be incompatible with the facts.

Yours sincerely,


E. T. Adams.