

SUBJECT: AIRBORNE HEROES (RETURN FROM ARNHEM)
DATE: September, 1944.
LOCATION: GERMAN/DUTCH BORDER.

CAMERA MAN: KENNETH GORDON (PATHE)

SHIPMENT NO. 43.

CONFIDENTIAL

After their heroic stand at Arnheim British Airborne troops on their first rest.
o/a Showing troops unshaved and dirty after crossing the Neder Rhine at night.
Every man came away with his arms. Picture shows troops sorting mud-covered arms.

Essex Yeomanry gunners use American glider as command post.

Essex Yeomanry gunners snatching a quick lunch between salves. Use glider as ceehouse.

First British gunners to fire from German soil into Germany - Essex Yeomanry Yeomanry.

Guns firing into Germany

Air burst from Germans over battery Eyme reel (we hope)

CONFIDENTIAL

German civilians from border town brought in by Dutch resistance troops.

Note ~~cars~~ ^{cars} used for women.

D-59/872

ARMY PICTORIAL SERVICE LABORATORY
INV-2059

Subject : (10) Airborne Gliders land in Holland.
Unit : 162 Sig Photo Co.
Cameraman: Quirk.
Location : Zon, Holland.
Footage :
Date : 19 September 1944.

King's Royal Hussars. 1st Lt. K. Butler and Tank Troopers with
Americans getting apples from Dutch Underground.

Medium shot of some English soldiers cooking dinner.

Only air pictures left after censorship.
2 plane crashes
(allied) L.A.

CONFIDENTIAL

4-483080

Subject : Captured German Airstrip.
 Unit : Det. "H" Sig. Photo Co.
 Cameraman: Poznak and Pat Rapp.
 Location : Groesbeek and Nijmegen.
 Footage : 400'
 Date : 26 September 1944.

Roll 1

MS of U.S. Pack Howitzer 75 mm gun of 319th F.A. - A Btry. 82nd A/B Div. loading and firing at enemy pockets near Groesbeek.
 Also LS of U.S. C-47's coming into captured German airstrip outside of Groesbeek. This was the first Allied plane landing in Holland with the exception of Piper Cubs. Airstrip was taken by 82nd A/B Div. Hundreds landed with British reinforcements at 4.00 pm 25 September. All this film goes with Pat Rapp rolls 19 and 20, MS unloading of jeep from U.S; C-47. C-47's had fighter escorts - P-38's, P-47's and Spitfires.

Roll 2

Slated.
 Part of roll 1, U.S. C-47's shown taking off from airstrip after unloading British reinforcements.
 82nd Div. 80th AA Bn. Tracer ack ack shots at German planes over Nijmegen, at night 26 September.

Roll 19

(I don't know if I slated this roll).
 40 ft showing a 75 mm gun Pack Howitzer being fired at the Germans by the 319th, 82nd A/B Btry.
 50 ft. C-47 landing for the first time on a landing strip built by the Germans, and captured by the 82nd A/B paratroopers. C-47 brought British reinforcements near (Grave Hall).

Roll 20

Scenes shows a gun manned by the 113rd Light A.A. Regt. (Br) 368th Bn. These huns covered the landing of C-47. The first landing was made by about 175 planes. These planes ~~then~~ then took off, and more landed. The C-47's were protected by P-38's, Spitfires, and P-47's. Some scenes show C-47 coming in for landing Dutch people in foreground waving to them.

Roll 21

Not slated.

About 30 ft of night scenes of 82nd A/B tracer bullets being fired at German planes attacking Nijmegen.

&&
 INV-2074

Subject : ~~Sixteen~~ German Civilian Volunteers.
 Unit : "B", 165 Sig Photo Co.
 Cameraman: Sykers Location : Siegfried Line.
 Footage : 200' Date : 27 September 1944.

Roll 1. Apparently realizing futility of resistance, a number of German civilians help G.I's repair roadway where damaged blasting through Siegfried obstacles.

Roll 2. Elaborate German target range - silhouettes represent American and British soldiers - one scene symbolizes how these "targets" are shooting back.

CONFIDENTIAL

D-1 92580
7608

CONFIDENTIAL
ARMY PICTORIAL SERVICE-LABORATORY
INV-2057

Subject : Civilians Evacuate ~~Holland~~.
Unit : "Eve" Sig. Photo Co.
Cameraman: T/3 G.D. Woods.
Location : ~~Cover~~, Holland.
Footage : 300'
Date : 25 September 1944.

Roll 1

MLS. of line of civilians moving down side road.
MS. same as above.
CU of above.
Military traffic moving along other side of road.
LS of civilians with belongings.
CU of same.
MS. of people with their belongings on their backs and any means of transport available, from baby buggies to horse and wagons.
No slate.

Roll 2

LS. Showing line of civilians on main road leading to ~~Holland~~, Holland.
M.S. of Dutch police and M.Ps directing traffic.
CU of civilians moving.
Old people that cannot walk ride in the wagons.
Wagon load of people, women with babies and old people.
CU of above showing expression of joy at being free again, mingled with sorrow at leaving their homes.
No slate.

Roll 3

MCU of civilians evacuating ~~Kapelle~~, Holland, by order of the Nazis who gave them until 1200 to-day, to be out of the town. Women pushing baby buggies, some loaded with household goods, others with babies.
MS of boy on wagon holding baby brother.
CU of above.
LS of above with wagon going by, showing everything on side of wagon, including the family pig in pen.
Shot of last civilians in town going by with a sign in background.
No slate.

CONFIDENTIAL

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CAMERAMAN... KENNETH GORDON...SHIPMENT No. 42.

1614

LOCATION....BEEK. Date: 24th September.

PAATHE

WITH THE FIRST BRITISH TROOPS INTO GERMANY.

Some tanks of the ~~Sherwood Rangers Recon~~ were knocked out by mines laid by partisans.

Only casualty looking at tanks being recovered.

The other tank damaged by mine - ~~Lt. Colonel G. Christopherson,~~ ~~Major A. Bar~~ inspects damage.

American airborne troops greet ~~Sherwood Rangers~~ Recon Tank on German border.

Two shots - (Use best), British ~~Sherwood~~ tank on forward position ~~used as observation post.~~ ~~Lt. Colonel G. Christopherson~~ and ~~Major I. K. Holman~~ in charge of forward unit. ~~Sherwood Rangers Recon~~ Tank moved further into Germany (Honey Tank).

White flag hung out in German Village... Wrecked German cars.

British soldier uses German Sentry box in BEEK village (C.U. German signs) American airborne troops patrolling after ~~Sherwood's~~ advance.

BEEK village is half in Holland and half in Germany - ~~Sherwood's~~ have advanced four miles into Germany.

The ~~Sherwood Rangers Recon~~ landed on D Day after service in the Middle East. They fought all through the Normandy campaign and are very proud of being first British troops into Germany. ~~Lt. Colonel G. Christopherson~~ commands ~~Sherwood Rangers Recon~~.

CONFIDENTIAL

Cameraman: Sgt. Walter (38)
 Story: Infantry and armour on road to Gemert.
 Date: 25.9.44.
 Length: 100 ft.
 Formation: 11th Armoured Division.

A.700/169/1

Roll 1.

The following shots show Infantry of 3rd Bn. Monmouthshire Regt. mounted on Sherman tanks moving up on road to Gemert.

L.S.S. Sherman tanks carrying Infantry of 3rd Battalion Monmouthsires.
 M.S. As shot 1.
 C.U. Infantry on rear of Sherman.
 M.S. As shot 3.
 C.U. Turret of passing Sherman.
 L.S. Sherman tanks.

A.700/169/2

NOT FOR CENSORSHIP

Cameraman: Sgt. Johnson.
 Story: Widening the Corridor North of Eindhoven.
 Date: 26.9.44.
 Length: 200 ft.
 Formation: C.C. Bty. 5th R.H.A., 7th Armd Div.
 Location: Nijnsel.

A.700/169/3

The artillery of the 7th Armd. Div. is playing a prominent part in the widening of the corridor North of Eindhoven.
C.C. Bty. of the 5th R.H.A. (Royal Horse Artillery) at Nijnesel are firing their self propelled 25 pdr. guns at targets 7,000 yards distant.

Roll 1.

Passing ammunition to the gun.
 ditto.
 Passing ammunition through the loading door.
 Stacking ammunition.
 Loading the gun.
 Gun firing.
 Pressing firing lever.

Roll 2.

The Command to "FIRE".
 Throwing out empty cartridge cases.
 Empty cartridge cases on ground.
 The tracks of the gun as it fires with smoke from the target in background.
 Gun moving to new position for firing.
 Tracks of gun.
 Manoeuvring on to new target.

Cameraman: Sgt. Parkinson (33)
 Story: Armour on road to Arnhem.
 Date: 26.9.44.
 Length: 75 ft.
 Location: Road to Arnhem.

A.700/169/4

Roll 1.

British Armour linking up on road to Arnhem and pushing forward to reach the troops in Arnhem.

L.S. Tanks on road to Arnhem.
 M.S. ditto.
 M.S. Ditto, Bren carriers and armoured vehicles.
 C.U. Tank tracks passing knocked out Mk. III
 M.S. Ambulance returning with wounded.

Cameraman: Sgt. Laws (25)
 Story: 5.5 guns firing.
 Date: 26.9.44.
 Length: 200 ft.
 Formation: 77 Med. R.A.
 Location: N.E. of Gemert.

A.700/169/5 This story was by request.
 This 200 ft. shows 103 Battalion of 77 Med. Regt. R.A. firing their 5.5 guns in support of the 8th Armoured Brigade. These guns only fired a salvo together on one occasion and after that I had to feature on the remaining spasmodic active gun.

Roll 1.

L.S. Battery of 5.5 firing.
 C.U. The recoil of breech.
 M.S.) The flash from the muzzle.
 C.U.)
 M.S.) Gunner Wardrobe "lays" the gun.
 C.U.)
 L.S. Gun crew manning the gun and loading shell.

Roll 2.

M.S. Shell being put in the breech.
 C.U. Breech block snapping shut.
 C.U. Tetake of Gunner Wardrobe "laying" the gun as in the first. take, the direction, i.e. right to left, was wrong.
 C.U. Cogs and wheels turning as the gun is "laid".
 M.S. Gunners Lamb and Smith fire the shells.
 C.U. Gunner Lamb's hand unscrewing the cap of shell.
 L.S. Gunner Lamb's putting fused shell on side.

CONFIDENTIAL

D-F08880

Cameraman: Sgt. Walker
Story: 1st Airborne Division.
Date: 17.9.44.
Length: 100 ft.

A.700/169/8/1

In flights on way to Holland etc.

Cameraman: Sgt. Walker
Story: 1st Airborne Division.
Location: Oosterbeek.
Length: 100 ft.
Date: 19.9.44.

A.700/169/6/2

This is the fourth day of the fighting and things are pretty tough. We are completely surrounded and the casualties are extremely heavy. It seems that the enemy knows where we are but can't pinpoint us but he is attacking everywhere hoping to break the perimeter somewhere. The fighting is savage and if ~~SO~~ Corps doesn't come soon it will be just too bad for us.

Roll is of more supplies coming in by air and of the glider and paratroops moving to new position.s.
The sky is hazy and the light is poor.

10.00 hours. We have given up all idea of photographs and are fighting now for our lives, the machine gunning mortar and shell fire is hellish, the worst I have ever been in.

14.00 hours. As if he can't do ~~more~~ enough with the other stuff he is now using flame throwers but the attack has been beaten off (Sgt.) Smith photographed one of the flamethrowers victims.

18.00 hours. The six pounder has knocked out the flamethrower. (it is a S.P. 88 mm. and flamethrower combined) a beautiful shot.

Cameraman: Sgt. Walker.
Story: 1st Airborne Division.
Date: 26-29.9.44.
Length: 100 ft.

A.700/169/6/3

Withdrawal from Holland and journey back to England.

Cameraman: Sgt. Lewis.
Story: 1st Airborne Division.
Length: 100 ft.

A.700/169/7 No dope Sheet.

CONFIDENTIAL

D-1798809

CDN FILM AND PHOTO UNIT

Prod No. SC 1171
Cameraman: Capt. O.C. McDougall
Story: German Prison Camp.
Location: Fort De Breen Donck
Date Shot: 24 Sep 44

Length: 400'

Roll 1 (McDougall, roll 98)

LS Fort De Breen Donck Prison
MS Entrance to same.
Pan Shot from wire fence to entrance (2 takes).
MS Guard house.
MLS Execution ground yard rear of prison.
CU Bullet marks on wall.

Roll 2 (McDougall, roll 102)

LS Parade arriving at the prison. This parade was part of the ceremony held here on Sunday, September 24th, 1944 when the former inmates now at liberty, gathered here for a short ceremony in honour of their comrades who were killed here. Many were tortured to death, some even buried alive by the Gestapo. In the four years of its existence, eleven hundred Belgian patriots died here. There were torture chambers and all the paraphernalia of one of the worst Staalag camps in Europe. Along with the prisoners came the wives and other relatives of the men who died here to pay tribute to their sacrifice.
MS Raising Belgian Flag above Fort Entrance.
CU Same - (camera jammed).
MS Old prisoners entering Fort ground.

Roll 3 (McDougall, roll 103)

LS Ex-prisoners' relatives gather at the execution stakes.
MS Placing wreaths at foot of stakes (two takes).
LS Ceremony in progress.
MS Bergemaster of Willebroek speaking. He is a former prisoner.
MA People listening to speech.
MS Women relatives of deceased listening.
MS Speaker.

Roll 4 (McDougall, roll 104)

Various shots Of women relatives and ex-prisoners paying tribute at stakes to which prisoners were tied and shot.
MS Group of ex-prisoners talking in front of barred windows.
MCU Same.

Subject : British 2nd Army.
Unit : Det "H" 162nd Sig. Photo Co.
Cameraman: Pat Rapp.
Location : Nijmegen.
Footage : 200'
Date : 21 September 1944

Roll 14

German prisoners being captured by the British 2nd Army, they were hiding in cellar of German HQ in Nijmegen for 7 hours after town had been captured. Three are badly wounded.

(Co. of 2nd Irish Guards).

Roll 15

MS of British tanks on the way to Arnhem. The guns started interdictory fire and two direct hits were scored on ~~two~~ two British Bren gun carriers in background.

MS of Bren gun carriers.

Just then 4 88 mm shells landed about 25 yds from me so if there is a little movement please excuse.

MS of GI grave on the side of the road. Nijmegen girl places flowers.

MS of 82nd A/B 504 Co, coming back after 3 days at the front (between Nijmegen and Arnhem).

INV-2050

Subject : 825th Inf. Airborne Regt.
Unit :
Cameraman: Hebensteit
Location : Holland.
Footage :
Date : 23 Sept 1944

1607

Roll 11 12 and 13

The 376th field unit Medics, treating both Allied wounded and Prisoners. The Hospital is being used by the English and U.S., and is on the outskirts of Nijmegen, Holland. Blood Bank used on all stations, treating the wounded. Roll 13 has some shots of Nijmegen, after street battle.

Roll 14 15 16 & 17

Movies of Gliders, landing near Grave. Parachutists and supplies were dropped. The injured were treated on the scene, most of these injuries were from "Flack" received over Holland, during the flight from England.

Landings were at 1600 hours, 23 September.

NUMBER

Box No. 12790.

CAMERAMAN'S CAPTION SHEET

OLYMPIC KINEMATOGRAPH LABORATORIES, LTD.

BRITISH PARAMOUNT NEWS DEPT.

SCHOOL ROAD, LONDON, N.W. 10

DATE MAILED

30/9/44

Box No.

CAMERAMAN

B. H. Hawkins

SOUNDMAN

STORY COVERED:

Wounded return by air (A/B)

LENGTH EXPOSED

130 ft

PLACE OF EVENT:

An airfield

HOW SHIPPED

STOCK USED

KX

EMULSION NO.

COVERED BY

BRITISH PARAMOUNT NEWS

VERY IMPORTANT! WRITE PLAINLY—SPELL NAMES CORRECTLY—USE TYPEWRITER IF POSSIBLE

SCENE NUMBER	COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF SCENES	FOOTAGE IND.	CAMERA SPEED	LIGHT COND.	LENS USED
1.	This story should have been the return of the Arnan wounded but they did not arrive at the location we were at. As no one knows who are on the planes until they have landed I had to shoot in case they were the fellows we wanted & only stopped taking when realising that they were not the ones.				
2.					
3.	1st. sect. (taken very late in the evening in bad light) American troops getting out of aircraft etc.				
4.	2nd. sect. General views as planes taxi on with ambulances standing by.				
5.	Stretcher cases coming out of planes (Gerrall also covered this)				
6.					
7.					
8.					

WHICH OTHER SOUND NEWS REELS COVERED STORY

None

.. .. SILENT

INSTRUCTIONS: GIVE FULL DESCRIPTIONS OF EACH SCENE AND ALL HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL FACTS POSSIBLE. SHIP ALL FILM PARCEL POST, SPECIAL DELIVERY TO ABOVE ADDRESS. SEND THE PINK ORIGINAL OF THIS FORM WITH NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS BY SPECIAL DELIVERY MAIL. PLACE DUPLICATE IN CAN CONTAINING NEGATIVE.

CALLER NAME: Gemmell
STORY : The Arrival of General Urquhardt
LOCATION :

2nd September, 1944.

STOCK USED: Super XX

Major General Paul L. Williams, Commander U.S. Troop Carrying Forces.

He was in charge on D-Day in Holland for dropping AirBorne Troops. He is seen talking to General Urquardt on his arrival back from battlefront,

The General arrived before we were set up, another one of those things.

The job was over before I got a chance to organise anything.

COPY OF DOPE SHEET

215. m 1634
BOX NO. 12778

Monday, 2nd. Oct. 1944.

CAMERAMAN: Ian Struthers

STORY: Breendonk

LOCATION: Belgium

BATCH No. 30.

Date mailed. 25.9.44. 1634

Length exposed 400ft.

Stock used. XX

Roll 1 L.S. Pan, of the Breendonk Concentration Camp with the F.I. now on Guard.

Scenes show the moat and the look-out tower.

Roll 2 & 3 Scenes at the ceremony when former prisoners and relatives of people who had passed through the camp came to honour those who had died or had been killed by the Germans or the Belgian SS in the camp. Scenes show the Mayor or Burgomaster of Breendonk raising the Belgian flag on the roof. The people are seen going to the yard where the Germans shot and hanged the prisoners. On the platform the mayor makes a speech, in Flemish, in honour of those who had died there. Wreaths are placed in front of stakes re-erected actually where the Germans did the shooting. There were twenty marksmen and ten victims; one marksman shot at the head and one the heart. Three were hanged at a time at the scaffold. The relatives file past the stakes after the speech. The Mayor had been a prisoner for five months, himself. H. Fromant.

The place was originally built as a fort before 1914 and was used during the last for the defence of Antwerp, and lies 16 miles from the town. It was closed during the years of peace. It was practically all covered with earth for strength and camouflage, and the Germans made the prisoners clear the earth off, with poor tools and barrows with square wheels. The prisoners were made to work 14 to 16 hours a day and if they stopped they were beaten. 3680 prisoners passed through the camp between September 1940 when it was started and August 1944 when the

Germans finally had to close it. On leaving they took about 500 to Bois Le Duc, in Holland. About 1100 people were either killed, died of starvation, or buried alive here. The Germans took all their torture machinery with them, they used steam and electricity and every conceivable sadistic means to try to make the prisoners talk. Some 1200 were actually released in the four years and they were made on leaving to sign that they would not talk about the place and they had to report every week to the Gestapo. Medical attention was virtually nil, there was a German Jewish Doctor from Vienna but he had no equipment or supplies. One released Jew who had also been in a German Concentration Camp said the Brocndonk was far worse. A Major Schmitt was Camp Commander, a Lt Frans was in charge of the tortures. Under them were about 20 Flemish Nazi SS who caused the suffering and brutality. At present the camp used for holding Belgian Traitors and Nazis is run by the F.I.