



# CAMERA

FORM NO. 5.

CAMERAMAN'S CAPTION SHEET  
 OLYMPIC KINEMATOGRAPH LABORATORIES, LTD.  
**BRITISH PARAMOUNT NEWS** DEPT.  
 SCHOOL ROAD, LONDON, N.W.10

DATE MAILED

NUMBER

**P.9(a)**

*107*  
*2/10*

CAMERAMAN.....HARDY......SOUNDMAN.....  
 STORY COVERED.....ATOMIC BOMB RUINS AT NAGASAKI......LENGTH EXPOSED.....600ft  
 PLACE OF EVENT.....NAGASAKI JAPAN......HOW SHIPPED.....Admiralty via Washington.  
 STOCK USED.....KODAK PLUS X......EMULSION No.....COVERED BY  
 .....

**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.	<u>ROLL A.</u> <u>ROLL B.</u> Two rolls of aerial shots of the damaged area from various angles. (Note—camera jammed at about 10ft of a third roll due to governor trouble which I have now cured, I trust that these two rolls are o.k. They were shot at 32 f.p.s. Also, due to flying in a light plane in a narrow valley, it was not possible to get any broader views than these as the turbulence of the air made steady flight impossible.)				
2.	<u>ROLL C.</u> Opens with shots across the valley, showing scorched area on hillside opposite. This was immediately below the exploding bomb.				
3.	<u>ROLL D.</u> General views looking down on ruins. Stripped tree trunks left standing etc. Trucks with British sailors <del>working</del> touring ruins. (These trucks just did a fast tour and then went back to pick up more men so that all the ship's company might get a chance to look around in the few hours available. Hence it was not practicable to attempt the story from the angle of the men. With a jeep to myself, I was only able to touch the fringe of the damage in the odd hours on shore.)				
4.	Various shots of the completely flattened area.				
5.	<u>NOTE</u> —the above two rolls may have their labels transposed but identification will be easy. <u>ROLL E.</u> NO START LEADER. Shows mainly factory ruins. It will be seen how the force of the bomb squashed the buildings downwards as it exploded at quite a height from the ground.				
6.	<u>ROLL F.</u> Scenes of the lesser damaged parts of the town. Though these from the air would appear to be superficially untouched these shots will show that they have been badly knocked about all the same.				
7.	Ends with odd scenes of waterfront. (Had intended to shoot this on leaving harbour, but ran it off as the weather was closing down rapidly).				
8.	<p><i>Douglas H. Hardy</i></p> <p>Douglas H. J. Hardy. NAVAL CORRESPONDENT.</p>				<p><i>log 3168</i> <i>15403</i> <i>04</i> <i>05</i></p>

WHICH OTHER SOUND NEWS REELS COVERED STORY.....

“ 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.**



# CAMERA

FORM NO. 8.

## CAMERAMAN'S CAPTION SHEET

OLYMPIC KINEMATOGRAPH LABORATORIES, LTD.

**BRITISH PARAMOUNT NEWS** DEPT.

SCHOOL ROAD, LONDON, N.W.10

DATE MAILED

3/11/45

NUMBER  
**PACIFIC  
TEN.**

CAMERAMAN HARDY. SOUNDMAN .....

STORY COVERED PHOTOREPORT ON JAPANESE LENGTH EXPOSED 1,000ft  
(+ 100).

PLACE OF EVENT various locations, JAPAN, HOW SHIPPED Admiralty via Washington.

STOCK USED KODAK PLUS X, 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.	<u>ROLL ONE.</u> Empty wharf scenes. Idle coastal shipping laid up. Scenes in railway goods yard, idle waggons, goods awaiting transport either by the railway or for distribution. shows also some damage to buildings by fire.				
2.	<u>ROLL TWO.</u> Odd further goods yard scenes. Views over Tokyo, meant for opening sequence. Empty streets and offices of the business area. Includes odd shot showing damaged buildings. (meant as transition shot from immediate opening to damage scenes.)				
3.	<u>ROLL THREE.</u> Idle barges huddled together in canal together with tugs which normally pull them but now idle due lack of fuel. Shipyard scenes in Yokohama, shows ships awaiting fitting out or repair also partly completed ships lying rusting on ships.				
4.	<u>ROLL FOUR.</u> continuation of shipyard scenes in Roll Three. These yards untouched by bombing, but apparently completely idle. Ship construction very crude by our methods.				
5.	<u>ROLL FIVE.</u> Shots of refugees waiting patiently outside station for departure of trains to their homes. Long distance trains very infrequent, hence people have very long waits. Buses burned out during fire raids still lying in streets. Odd deserted street scene. Views of ruins. These were taken in the area which used to be known as the GINZA, (pronounced as spelt - "G" is hard.)				
6.	<u>ROLL SIX.</u> This street held all the department stores etc and was the shopping and social centre of Tokyo. This is what is left! More shots of Ginza area ruins. Ox cart passing derelict car. Of the very limited amount of Japanese transportation available, the ox cart is quite a proportion.				
7.	Two shots of derelict car, run till it stopped and then abandoned. (Has been there 2 months to my knowledge like most of these vehicles).				
8.	General views of another area burned out by fire raids. Shots of temporary house building. Odd scene of temporary house amongst ruins. Houses generally built of salvage.				

WHICH OTHER SOUND NEWS REELS COVERED STORY .....

SILENT .....

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**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.

# CAMERA

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**PACIFIC**  
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SCHOOL ROAD, LONDON, N.W.10

DATE MAILED

3/11/45.

CAMERAMAN HARDY. SOUNDMAN .....

STORY COVERED: PHOTOREPORT ON JAPAN. LENGTH EXPOSED 1,000ft  
(plus 100)

PLACE OF EVENT: various locations Japan. HOW SHIPPED .....

STOCK USED: KODAK PLUS L. 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 INCH.	CAMERA SPEED	LIGHT COND.	LENS USED.
1.	<u>Continuation dope sheet.</u> <u>ROLL SEVEN.</u> Damage scenes showing in particular machinery of small Japanese "home workshops" amidst the ruins. Odd shot of abandoned car.				
2.	<u>ROLL EIGHT.</u> Various empty street scenes also shows empty offices of business quarter (Many actually damaged by fire). Closer views in damaged area. Also shows rough houses made out of salvaged wreckage.				
3.	→ <u>NOTE.</u> All the above scenes were shot in what used to be the busiest business area of Tokio. No attempt has been made to show a complete picture of the devastation, this would be impossible, in fact it would be difficult to know where to start. One continually sees another view which seems worse than the last.				
4.	<u>ROLL NINE.</u> Latter part of reel show railways station scenes. (Not too successfully, it is hard to find anywhere to get elevation). Opens with an odd view over Tokio. Crowds on station platform. Views in industrial area - devastated of course - of				
5.	<u>ROLL TEN.</u> Yokohama. One shot of large factory ruin. C. U. of back of factory. Shot of derelict and sinking barges. Horsedrawn cart with Allied military vehicles in background				
6.	More station shots. Run out on scenes of general devastation from train.  - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 -				
7.	A single roll showing the disembarkation of troops and supplies is included, additional to above. It was originally for a story which fell through. However it may be useful to show the dock facilities are being used solely by Allied ships. Likewise the roll of a fishing village returned in csgt. 9 may work in from the angle that there is very little fishing being done at present and so there is no food coming from this source.				
8.	<i>Douglas H. Hardy</i> Douglas H. J. Hardy. Naval Correspondent.				Log 3167 15401

WHICH OTHER SOUND NEWS REELS COVERED STORY.....

.. .. SILENT .. ..

02

**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.



CONSIGNMENT. PACIFIC NINE(inc. P. a.)  
FROM. DOUGLAS H. J. HARDY. NAVAL CORRESPONDENT. BRITISH PARAMOUNT NEWS.  
DATE. 26/10/45. FOOTAGE. NINE-1,000ft. NINE-A-600ft.

This whole consignment has been separated into two stories, though it might well all be used as one.

STORY NINE. This covers the visit of H. M. S. Swiftsure to Sasebo and Wakayama Bay. The idea underlying the shooting was to treat Sasebo from its basic angle of being one of the important Jap naval bases and to offset this by covering Wakayama from the angle of the ratings ashore.

STORY OUTLINE.

Her first peacetime cruise took H. M. S. SWIFTSURE around the south western coast of Japan. She steamed into Sasebo anchorage, probably the first British ship ever to enter the waters of this important Japanese naval base, and anchored in the rather beautiful landlocked harbour.

Of recent years the Japanese, working under secrecy, had built the headquarters of their third naval district here. The town had been a target for a fire raid and like almost all Japanese towns had suffered very badly. The dockyard itself had been attacked by carrier borne aircraft dropping splinter bombs. However its delapidated state seemed more due the wear and tear of war years-without any maintenance than to the actual bombing. The crude nature of the installations was remarkable, they looked more like pre last war than plants built to combat the factories of the Allies.

In the final phases of the war, work had been concentrated upon the prefabrication of small submarines to be used against our invasion forces. The sections were built in underground tunnels to protect them from bombing and then assembled on the slipways for launching. (fuller notes appended).

Most Japanese towns being badly bombed, it was possible when H. M. S. Swiftsure anchored in Wakayama Bay, for the ship's company to go ashore and see something of rural Japan instead. In the small town of Wakanoura, reached from the ship by a very pleasant run in landing craft, there were plenty of souvenirs to be bought. British and Americans thronged the narrow streets in search of gifts to send home for Xmas.

STORY NINE-A. This covers the ruins of Nagasaki, the second target to be "atomised". This can be used separately or, using the few shots of ratings touring the ruins in trucks, added into the above story.

STORY OUTLINE.

Nagasaki had only had very minor attention from Allied bomber till one morning the second atomic bomb ever used fell out of the sky on its parachute. Before it reached the ground there was a flash more blinding than the light of the sun and when the clouds of smoke and dust drifted away, nothing was left of a huge area except a veneer of rubble.

The main targets were two vast arms plants several miles apart. The bomb exploded between them, wiping all before it. The works themselves have been squashed downwards as though hit from above by some giant hammer. Odd concrete buildings nearer the bomb withstood the explosion, but were mere empty shells having been almost instantaneously gutted by the terrific heat which accompanied the flash.

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FROM. HARDY. Paramount News.

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ADDITIONAL NOTES ON MATERIAL IN CONSIGNMENT NINE.

SASEBO. Japanese naval base, town situated at head of long narrow bay which is reached by very narrow channel from the sea. Completely landlocked harbour could hold large fleet. Headquarters of Jap. Third Naval District. Till comparatively recent times was only a fishing village, then made a closed and secret area for development as a base; town expanded to some 175,000.

Town attacked by one or two fire raids and badly damaged. Installations attacked by carrier planes - presumably with fragmentation bombs as buildings are damaged but no craters visible.

Most installations very crude and reminiscent of pictures of our yards well before World War I. No maintenance work apparently carried out for long time and place falling into ruin. Much work which we would do by machinery has been done by hand.

Shipyard building small submarines for use against Allied invasion forces. These were made in sections, using tunnels in the hillside for protection from bombing and then assembled on slipways for launching. Hulls are some 150 ft long and about 12ft beam. Construction very crude indeed and of very thin plate. Only armament carried was to be two torpedoes. These could not be replaced at sea according to Jap officials. Manned by 12 men the subs were intended to be at sea for some 16 hours, during which time they fired their torpedoes and then returned to port - that is if they survived any depth charging, which would appear doubtful.

Remnants of the Jap fleet in anchorage - apart from landing ships and other minor vessels - included three carriers. These were either incomplete or dismantled for some reason. (they had been very completely stripped). One was fairly large and would approximate to our light fleet carriers, the other two were of a large escort type. They would appear to have been abandoned for some considerable time.

NAGASAKI. The oldest port in Japan, situated some 25 miles south of Sasebo. Received the second atomic bomb. Guide lists as 211,000 population (41) but shows map which makes town much smaller than area observed from air. Presume wartime influx due to large Mitsubishi aircraft works and other wartime installations. Town stretches up narrow valley, older part separated by narrowing of valley from newer portion. Bomb dropped over centre of latter part and wiped it out. The older part was - superficially at any rate - protected by the narrowing of the valley.

Having seen much of the bomb damage in Europe, I have never seen anything like this even in places which have been repeatedly bombed. When the bomb exploded, some 1,000 or more feet in the air, there was a flash which, even at a distance of some miles, was infinitely brighter than the sun and followed by two huge bangs. People were hurled off their feet at twenty miles distance. A large concrete stadium which was immediately under the exploding bomb, just disintegrated leaving no trace whatsoever of its existence. Some concrete buildings fairly near remain standing, but are only shells. They were completely gutted but the terrific heat of the blast.

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WAKANOURA. A small seaside resort on Wakayama bay and some five miles from the town. Looked upon as one of the most scenic parts of Japan. Wakayama is some forty miles from Osaka.

A call was also made at Kagashima. This town was flat and not worth shooting, particularly as shore leave was not given. I had hoped to do a sidelight here with the climbing of the local volcano but was prevented by weather conditions.

Douglas H. J. Hardy.

Handwritten notes on the right margin: "Page 1", "3/13/41", "203-0-0-0".



FROM:- D UGLAS H. J. HARDY.

BRITISH PARAMOUNT NEWS.

Consignment:- P.10.

Length:- 1,000ft

Date:- 3/11/45.

PHOTOREPORT ON CONDITIONS IN JAPAN.

log 3167  
15401  
02

This coverage is designed to show the position in which the Japanese find themselves today. It is of course a very large subject to treat in such short length, but the salient points, upon which so many other things depend, have been picked out and worked together into this coverage. It has been shot mainly in the Tokyo-Yokohama area, but is fully representative of the other parts of Japan which I have seen. The ruins and dislocation are nationwide - so much so that reconstruction has to start with some of the very fundamentals and even so ~~the~~ problem must be "Where to start"?

STORY OUTLINE.

The full effects of Allied bombing and blockade together with the wear and tear of war years, are now being revealed to the full in Japan. Her whole structure has been shaken to its foundations. Her towns have been laid low, one by one. Most of their populations still living in the countryside, they present a semi deserted appearance and business is almost at a standstill.

Transport is chaotic, almost the only motor vehicles seen on the streets are those of the occupying forces. Strewn around are the burned out shells of vehicles caught in the fire-raids and cars abandoned on the spot when they would run no more.

Railways are running, but on very reduced schedules. Passenger trains are crowded to say the least. Goods yards are almost silent, there is little transport to move the freight away from them and a shortage of locomotives to move the goods trains around.

The Merchant navy is largely sunk; most of what is left is required to bring back garrisons from overseas and to repatriate slave labour. Once busy quays are now deserted, though intact. (Except of course where in use by the Allies.) The multitude of barges, which formed the basis of much coastwise and canal traffic, are idle, there is no fuel on the spot to drive the barges which move them around. Hulls of unfinished ships lie rusting on the stocks or in fitting out basins - industry is so dislocated or destroyed that it is difficult-if not impossible-to complete them.

The large numbers of small workshops which formed an important part of Japanese industry have been destroyed when they were caught up in the fire raids. Their machinery lies rusting on the devastated ground. The larger industrial plants are mainly idle, either through damage or if they are still intact, through lack of materials.

The housing situation is very bad, the materials for reconstruction either do not exist or are not available due to lack of transportation. In the devastated areas, people are living in shacks built of materials recovered from the debris. Their food situation is poor, already on a very low diet their future is bleak. Japan is not self-supporting for food and a poor harvest has added to the difficulties brought about by the lack of outside sources or the means to bring food from them.

The sun has set on the Japanese Empire and Japan today - quoting

General MacArthur - is reduced to a "Fourth Rate Power".

ODD NOTES.

The people are not short of cash. It is customary upon the dismissal of an employee to give him about a year's pay which most of them have collected. They cannot spend it however as there is nothing to buy.

In many areas the Black Market is in labour. People leave jobs at the set rates of pay for others where they get pay plus food. It is the food which matters far more than payment. This is the only way for instance that farmers can get their crops in. Cash is little use either to the farmer or the worker. But food is another matter.

The shooting of this was restricted particularly by lack of transportation and was mostly accomplished on foot or by local trains. Hence shooting took longer than it should have done.

It is difficult to get many close-ups of the Japs, if they are willing to be shot they usually pose. More often, particularly with the women, they just get out of the way. Was lucky in some cases to be able to shoot without being spotted.

In some shots taken with my Eyemo, one or both of two faults may appear. (a) a jerk in the steadiness at the start of a shot.

(b) a few uneven frames at the end of a shot.

(a) was caused by operating with one hand bandaged - the bandaging is more serious than the cut I have and which is now about healed.

(b) was due to the motor not stopping properly when the ~~release~~ starter button was released.

Allowance was made in shot length where any jerk was noticed at the start.

*Douglas H. J. Hardy*

Douglas H. J. Hardy.  
Naval Correspondent.  
BRITISH PARAMOUNT NEWS.

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