

BRITISH MOVIE TONEWS Ltd.

CAMERAMAN'S REPORT.

CAMERA MAN A.W. TOZER

SOUND MAN

SILENT

Date and Location 9/4/41. Cairo. Footage 150 ft Approx.

Light Conditions Normal.

General de Gaulle at garden party.

General de Gaulle comes out into the grounds of the Embassy with
Sir Miles and Lady Lampson.

Walking shot de Gaulle and Lady Lampson.

General View gardens etc.

De Gaulle and Sir Miles sit down to tea with the Prime Minister

Sirry Pasha.

C/UP Saudi Arabian Minister

Pasha Russell chief of Police.

Various cut in shots.

Newzealand Band.

ALSO COVERED BY :

Exclusive.

2 Reels

-2-

BRITISH PARAMOUNT NEWS

School Road, London, N.W. 10.

Caméraman Fred Bayliss
Story covered Attack and Fall of Asmara
Place of Event Eritrea
Stock used Plus X
Length 1,300 ft.

On the road to Asmara, the Italians blew the road away in several instances to hold up our troops. The road hold ups were in all cases put in order by Indian Sappers and Miners who did an excellent job of work in an amazingly short time. Pictures show them at work whilst our front line is only half a mile away. Prisoners arriving from front line these are the crack Italian Grenadiers. Gun position in the rock face uncompleted as a result of our speedy advance this position alone could have controlled about four miles of open road. The first tank, armoured cars of the Sudanese Defence Force, motorised unit of same force and heavier tanks were seen going through after the road was cleared prisoners watch. The above on first four rolls.

At daybreak our tanks went forward along the road on 1st April and our infantry across country not knowing what was ahead of them. I boarded the first tank and sitting behind the turret shot pictures which may be shaky but a tank is no Rolls Royce. After several miles we came across an Italian Emissary who had come forward to talk or arrange a talk about the surrender of Asmara. (Tall chap with a bit of a beak for a nose).

We were informed that there were no mines on the road to Asmara but the natives (ascaris ?) were not yet informed that the war had stopped and would perhaps shoot at any English or Indian troops. We went forward and in one or two cases had to use machine guns but mostly the Italians (natives following their lead) came running towards us waving white flags. Later we came across a lorry load of Italians making off towards Asmara and ordered them to dismount, amongst them was a priest. By this time it was realised there was little resistance left, so a motorised unit took over the lead. A second lot of emissaries were met and are seen talking to Brigadier Rees arranging a definite rendezvous two kilometres outside Asmara an hour later. I went forward in the leading car and we waited for the Italians to come back with the Chief of Police and Bishop of Asmara. Pictures show them arriving in convoy, getting out of cars and approaching the Brigadier. Up to this moment I was the only member of the press to be present as everyone was getting into charabanc the first two correspondents turned up. I had slept night in ditch without most advanced troops in order to get action pictures - what a hope. The Bishop is the guy with a beard. Attempt at pictures inside charabanc of actual conference. Brigadier is fellow of small stature wearing cap.

When such things as curfew had been arranged, the shutting of all shops etcetera, the main details of armistice, the Italians returned to Asmara and we followed in about half an hour.

More travel pictures perhaps somewhat shaky but nevertheless taken from the first car to enter Asmara. As we drove down the street the Eritrean police and few soldiers came to attention and saluted. Civilians were hiding behind curtains and very few and far between on the streets. One could see them peering from behind balconies but impossible to photograph them. The motorised unit drove up to the Governor's place and a guard presented arms with everybody else

to/

to attention as the Brigadier went into his new headquarters followed by Italian officers. Further pictures show the palace and the soldiers of various types with their arms thrown down on the ground before them groups of people watching our troops long shot of Asmara cathedral, proclamation to the people saying that despite the heroic fight put up by the Italians and Eritreans there was nothing for it but to come to terms with the Inglesi and realise that a superior force and equipment was up against them. Traffic was changed from left to right. Indians marching into the town after the first heavy downpour of rain this year. It would appear that our success is just in time before the rains begin. Fogging, if any, is due to loosely rewound eyemo spools put up by Kodak's of Cairo I ran off footage on each roll in an attempt to prevent trouble. Civilians were sulky the first few hours, but after a while, especially the following morning as I type this, they came out in full strength in the streets.

Story also covered by Gaumont and Indian Army Official photographer.

BRITISH PARAMOUNT NEWS

B138/A1/2

School Road, London, N.W.10.

Cameraman : F.W. Bayliss
Story British Prisoners released
Place of event Adi Ugri.
Stock used 300 feet, Plus X.

End of 2nd Reel

Following the capture of Asmara, British prisoners were discovered to be in captivity at a place called Adi Ugri, fifty four kilometres south-west of Asmara. In all there were a hundred and fifty which were all prisoners taken on all fronts since Italy declared war including airmen!

A tunnel was under way and an escape was planned for the 15th April. The tunnel when they were released had already reached a length of 105 feet and another fifteen feet were needed to complete the job of taking them outside the prison camp. The work was started on the 9th January and an average of a foot and a half was made per day men did shifts of 35 minutes apiece and worked every three days in the tunnel. The earth from the tunnel was distributed over the ground outside and a garden was started. To get the guards used to their carrying a huge saucepan around with earth in it, they cleared up their exercise yards and carried the stuff around in a huge saucepan - when this continued to be carried around later no notice was taken of it. In tunnelling detours had to be made to get around rocks encountered. Upon their release a Union Jack was immediately flown at the masthead. The flag was made of a sheet, colouring was carried out with ink and red roof paint, sewn together by the Italian's sewing machine borrowed 'to mend clothes'.

The tunnel lid was made of three ply wood nailed on to a stouter material. It was cut with a penknife to the exact shape of the hole and mottled to take the appearance of concrete.

This story is contained in the last 300 feet in Tin No.2.

B138/A2/



B138/A2

BRITISH PARAMOUNT NEWS

School Road, London, N.W.10.

<u>Cameraman</u>	F.W. Bayliss
<u>Story covered</u>	Eritrea's last stand
<u>Place of event</u>	Between Asmara and Massawa
<u>Length of Neg.</u>	400 feet
<u>Stock used</u>	Kodak Plus X

Roll 1.

To slow up our progress the Italians blew up the road half way between Asmara and Massawa. We were so hot on their tails that the men who blew up the road were captured and put to work repairing it. Pictures taken at dusk as the work neared completion. This is the biggest road block encountered in this campaign. Had our troops arrived an hour earlier we could have prevented the road being blown up - our troops did a wonderful job to get so quickly forward as it was, however.

The following day: Two general views of the country through which our troops had to fight their way yet make such rapid progress.

General Heath speaking to members of the Free French Force. A line being run to the advanced O.P. about eight miles from Massawa.

Roll 2 and 3.

On Saturday, 5th April about 3 p.m. having got our tanks, guns and infantry in position to fire into Massawa, we sent forward a truce party into the Italian lines in the hope they would see the futility of continuing resistance. Pictures show the party going forward along the road and coming across a barbed wire barrier. With a machine gun post fifty yards to our left this was removed before the Italians were aware of our presence: a quarter of a mile further on, we later discerned an anti-tank gun trained on us. The officer in the machine gun post came forward and then sent for further officers and the result was that two of our three officers (3) were taken into Massawa. They were blindfolded half a mile further on. When they returned it was dark. Whilst they were gone I spoke with the remaining three officers who stated they hoped for a cessation of hostilities, but if instructed to do so they supposed they would have to continue fighting. The following day at about 11 am, whilst I was still in front of our lines waiting for eventualities, an Italian car turned up with final reply (the matter having been referred to Rome). I acted as interpreter and blindfolded his eyes before taking him to see the General Heath, O.C. operations. The reply was that they would continue to fight from 1 p.m. onwards! He was taken back to his car and sent on his way expressing the regret at having to fight on.

Roll 4.

Finish of the Italian Emissary's visit. War starts again and Italian shells drop behind our line and artillery doing no damage at all. Four inch shot of Massawa in the distance. Range finder in our front line position. Distant shot of 75 mm. French gun's shrapnel shells bursting over enemy gun position

on/

on left of Massawa. Two inch shot of Massawa.

After getting this material, I returned to Asmara in the hope of getting to Addis. Bonnett is finishing off the story and his material should fit in with this.

EXCLUSIVE.

B138/A.2.

BRITISH PARAMOUNT NEWS

School Road, London, N.W.10.

<u>Cameraman</u>	F.W. Bayliss
<u>Story covered</u>	Fall of Massawa
<u>Place of event</u>	Eritrea
<u>Stock used</u>	Kodak Plus X
<u>Length</u>	400 feet

Most of this footage is material taken in Massawa up to two hours before the entry of the first British soldier or officer. Travelling by car from Asmara, an R.A.F. Intelligence Officer, R.A.F. Photographer, Reuter's representative and myself, came across a convoy of armoured cars and believed the town had fallen, and this was the triumphal entry. In order not to miss anything we overtook everything possible, and upon reaching the front armoured car took it for granted there was more ahead out of sight, but we were late. Accelerating into the town we were stopped by police and asked who we were. This was between 11.45 a.m. and noon. Officially, I believe the town surrendered at 1.56 p.m. Pictures show an ammunition dump burning fiercely, accompanied by intermittent explosions, ships sunk in the harbour, Italians looking on without any resistance to us at all.

Men who were dumping boxes of instruments into the sea forced to turn round and bring them back, tanks driven into the sea and set on fire. Three hours and a half before the British entry, a hospital ship left Massawa - a distant shot of her on her way. Picture of General Heath meeting the Italian Admiral. Picture with veranda post down centre is Brig. Rees, Gen. Heath and Brigadier Briggs.

Scene of Tanks greeted by Italians marching to assembly points.

S.R. BONNETT.
War Correspondent.
Gaumont-British News.
c/o A.D.P.R. G.H.Q., I.E.

M. & S. Rolls 1 & 2	400 feet
Eymo 1,2,3,4,5,6 & 7	685 "
Feet	1085 "

SUBJECT. Attack on and fall of small villages of TECLESAN and capital of Eritrea - ASHARA.

Eymo Roll 1 - 1-- ft. AT TECLESAN. Indian Infantry are advancing and passing light guns and ammunition left by the Italians etc... etc...

Eymo Roll 2 - 1-- ft. 2 Kilometres outside ASHARA - Here are several scenes of the conference which took place before ontry to town was made - Group of Italian and British Officers. Panfrom Tank named "Dictator" to private car which brought Italian conference officers - note here white and Italian flags on same. General view of scene showing charabanc in which conference was held. Interior scene, Brigadier Rees in centre - Exterior ditto.

Eymo Roll 3 - 100 ft. In ASHARA. General view of Troops, tanks and Transport movements as they arrive - note absence of population. Brig. Rees is seen entering various buildings to "take over". There are also several shots of the Governor's House - quite a beautiful place with well kept gardens such as was not expected here.

Eymo Roll 4 - 100 ft. In ASHARA. A Scottish regt, arrive led by 1st Piper which has brought out many people who appear to be curious. Following them are a stream of more tanks and transport.

Eymo Rolls 5,6 & 7. 285 ft. In ASHARA. 2nd Dpl. Union Jack is seen flying outside Italian H.Q. - now British Headquarters - "buses are seen running and people move about as things return to normal. "Musso Street" (board sign) is seen together with view of street and the big Italian undamaged church. On end of roll 7 is seen shots of dumps of war material - including Molotoff cocktails - these were taken from car as we raved by and are probably unsteady.

M & S Rolls 1 & 2 400 ft. On way to and in ASHARA. A general view of Asmara together with shot of undamaged wireless aerials is shown. At Aerodrome burnt out and damaged planes and hangers are seen. On way to Asmara - new road slides and concrete blocks, intended to stop our advance are pictured in various shots but thanks to our sappers and Miners were cleared and built up in a few hours allowing the heaviest traffic to pass.

S.R. BONNETT,
GAUMONT - BRITISH NEWS.

M & S ROLLS Nos. 1,2 & 3.	525 feet
Eymo " " 1,2,3,4,5,6 & 7	700 feet
Total	1225 feet

Eymo Roll No. 1. Before attack on Massawa, Indian N.C.O's are instructed re- their objectives to be attacked early next morning - Instructions are helped by the aid of a sand map showing river, ridges, hills etc.

Eymo Roll No. 2. A star shell used by the Italians overnight is brought in by Indian troops and inspected by their officer. Following this are several shots of prisoners captured before breakfast (7 a.m.)

by our conducting officer (Major Monckton) and myself - We were ahead of our troops and ran into this machine gun nest - walking straight at them and calling to them to come out with the Eymo camera pointing at them like a Tommy-gun. 8 came out on their knees - we made them carry their machine gun and water tank back to our lines returning later to carry straight on into Massawa. - More scenes are on roll (Eymo) 7. - On advance to Massawa we came across a fort built in hill and difficult to see from a distance - However, white flag was put out as we came nearer and is seen flying on pole.

Eymo Roll (3) Still approaching Massawa, we came across a large 3 span bridge which was suspected of being mined. Traffic is seen being diverted into river bed. Under bridge are seen many prisoners sheltering from the sun, awaiting escort back to our lines and safety. Further on we pass a burning dump - sheds, cars and a light tank are seen still burning. Roll finishes on a shot of scuttled boats in Massawa Harbour.

Eymo Roll No. 4. Entering Massawa. Tanks and Transport are seen entering outskirts of Town watched by interested natives. Roll finishes on Officer inspecting Italian A.A. guns which were used against our 'planes (continued on Roll 5.)

Eymo Roll No. 5. In Massawa. Officer inspecting A.A. and Naval guns on sea front - in background is seen the Naval Flag Tower from which 2 shots are taken showing ammunition cases and oil drums dumped into the sea by the Italians before throwing in. Following this is a scene which should come in earlier. It pictures the last and best defences we saw. These shown are Anti-tank walls which were not completed owing to our rapid advance. Skeleton work and completed section are shown.

Eymo Roll. 6. Roll commences with a few more shots of Anti-tank defences from previous roll. Followed by a road sign "MASSAWA" with a quick pan to British Transport Driver seated in his truck - "Well, we are here" sort of thing. Then follows several shots of prisoners which we passed on the road. - Salt pans are seen in rear and a shot without prisoners was taken to show the method of this sun-dried-sea-water-salt business.

Eymo Roll No. 7. In Massawa. Shots show wireless masts destroyed by Italians as we entered town (On H & S roll 2). There are 12 shots showing masts still upright and boat scenes on H & S roll 3 which are distance shots of scuttled boats. These shots in this roll are taken aboard and show list of ship by officer walking along deck etc. Roll ends with further shots of Machine Gun nest as per roll 2 (Eymo).

H & S Roll 1. 200 ft. Several shots showing the Kaid, (General Platt -C-in-C), when he officially took over the capital of Eritrea - Asmara. Scenes show Guard of Honour speech. Introduction on steps of Governor's place and inspection of released British prisoners of war.

H & S Roll 2 200 feet. Before Fall of Massawa. Long focus shots as seen from our positions on ridges about 3 miles away - shots of scuttled ships in harbour - Radio masts which were later destroyed by the Italians. General view of town etc. may be seen - Later In Massawa. Scuttled tanks are seen in the water - These never ventured out of the town and this was our first view of them.

H & S Roll 3. 125 feet. Further shots of Tanks in sea followed by shot of large lorry full of ammunition which the Italians tried to run over wall into sea. There are one or two close-ups to cut in with this. Following are U.S. H.S. and close up of scuttled ships (Close-ups on roll 7 Eymo).

Note Probably on roll 7 Eymo will be found shots of a group also of man entering a car and close-up of two inside car. This is Admiral Benotti, the defender of Massawa. - Pictures will show that he dislikes being photographed finally a blanket is held in front of him and car drives him accompanied by our officer, away for further questioning etc.....

Signed. S.R. Bonnett.

1067
A 116.
-8-
C. Ingram Capt.

Public Relations, Government of India.

300 feet exposed film.

The fall of Massawa.

Film No.1.

General Heath on his way to battle Headquarters outside Massawa.

Sappers and Miners and Free French taking cover from enemy shell fire.

Before the final attack on Massawa, we sent a message to the Admiral of Massawa to surrender. The offer was turned down.

Film No.2.

N.C.O's of the Garwallis receiving instructions on a ground map prior to their attack. The attack went through with great success and the Garwallis were one of the first to arrive in the Town of Massawa.

Film No.3.

This was a great day for Major Monckton and Mr. Bennett of Gaumont British and myself. The first scene shows the Major and Mr. Bennett climbing through the barbed wire. We had no sooner got through when to our horror we walked straight into an enemy machine gun nest, but we thought it had been abandoned and went within 25 yards when I spotted the gunners about to aim at us. We scattered and got behind the post. Scene 2 shows the Major holding up the prisoners and scene 3 prisoners carrying their own machine gun back to our lines. Scene 4 going through the barbed wire and scene 5 at the Prisoners of War Camp.

Film No.4.

General Heath, Col. Russell and Major Thornton watching operations from Battle H.Q. Three naval prisoners brought up to Battle H.Q. The enemy fort where the final resistance broke. The flag to go up. Our troops entering Massawa.

Film No.5.

Massawa Bridge, thousands of prisoners captured by our troops and Free French. One of the prisoners told me they had not had anything to eat for 26 hours.

Before we entered the port the Itali's had destroyed large quantities of ammunitions, transport and tanks. The last scene shows one of these dumps in flames.

Film No.6.

Col. Monclan, commanding the Free French after his interview with the Admiral of Massawa.

Our tanks arriving in the city amidst cheers from the native populace. Our troops arriving at the Admiralty. The Admiral and Italian Naval Officers proceeding to Admiral's house.

Film No.7.

Sabotage was rampant in the harbour where the enemy had scuttled practically all their ships. This film shows the extent of the damage. Note the two German ships also scuttled. The entrance to the harbour is completely blocked.

Film No.8.

Scenes in Massawa.

(This film jammed in the camera; if any seems worth while, please cut out).

Signed C. Ingram.

For Paramount London Daily

NUMBER

CAMERAMAN'S CAPTION SHEET

DATE MAILED

OLYMPIC KINEMATOGRAPH LABORATORIES, LTD.

BRITISH PARAMOUNT NEWS DEPT.

SCHOOL ROAD, LONDON, N.W. 10

CAMERAMAN

Fred Bayless

SOUNDMAN

Mute

STORY COVERED:

Massana's fall

LENGTH EXPOSED

400ft

PLACE OF EVENT:

Eritrea

HOW SHIPPED

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.	Apart from the three parties, coverage of which has already gone forward, shortage of film necessitated my leaving the main story of <i>Massana's fall</i> to Bonnett.				
2.	Film ordered in <i>January</i> has not yet arrived in <i>Egypt</i> . Fortunately some film ordered by <i>Genoik</i> has turned up so I am taking this over.				
3.	Confirmation of its arrival in <i>Cairo</i> is just come otherwise I was holding on to a sufficient footage to cover the <i>Addis Abeba</i> story.				
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.	<i>Asmara</i> <i>aldi Ugi.</i> <i>Massawa.</i>				
8.					

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.

35th stories are incorporated
in the same reel -

They are easily distinguished

By scenes of the sea & port
in the "Fate of Massawa" from
those of the town of Asmara
in "Eritrea's last stand".

16/4/41

SR