

CAMERAMAN.

S.R.BONNETT

BATQH 74

29th September 1944

300-ft

CALAIS 24 HOUR TRUCE -- TO ENABLE CIVILIANS TO LEAVE THE TOWN.

To-day the Germans in Calais were granted a 24 hour Truce commencing at Noon. This arrangement was made to enable Civilians to leave Calais which will shortly be a very unhealthy centre. Ambulances and German cars brought them to Control points where they were transferred to other cars or walked or cycled further into France and safety. Scenes were taken at the junction where the Calais Canal and the Canal d'Ardres meet and cross-- a few miles outside Calais. Pictures show the bridge which the Germans blew up-- this road over the Canal leads right into Calais. General views of the Refugees -- some walking, some on stretchers--others carried and walking--this was the first batch to arrive and appear to be chiefly elderly people--women and children and dogs. A barge was swung across the Canal and turned into a bridge to enable them to cross.

24SV. morning

went to lunch age

346. am

4-118880

REFUGEES EVACUATED FROM CALAIS

6.25p.m. Thursday 28th September, 1944 a truce was declared by the Germans in Calais

Their request was sent to the Canadian officer in charge of the attack.

Civilians picked up by ~~xxxx~~ trucks and driven away.

Rain falling during part of the time.

Various scenes of evachees.

C.F.U COVERAGE ON CALAIS

CDN FILM AND PHOTO UNIT

D-16250

PROD NO. SC 1168 B

Cameraman: Sgt. Thompson.

Story: Cross Channel Guns.

Date Shot: 26 Sept 44.

Location: North of Cape Gris Nez Along Coast of Calais.

Roll 1 (Thompson) roll 106

CS Lt. Grant. (P.R. Photographer) and guard talking to German Prisoner (superman) who is 7'3" tall).

Stereox

MS Tall prisoner in file with more P.O.W's.

MS Prisoners move off down hill with guard.

LS Soldiers in f.g. looking down hill towards gun positions just west of Calais.

MS One of the block houses used as a barracks.

CS Entrance of clock house, approx 4' concrete walls.

LS File of infantry going across bomb craters towards two cross channel gun positions.

MS Officers and men by barrel of one of the guns, (16") 406 cm.

CS Officers looking at muzzle of gun.

Roll 2

(Thompson, roll 107)

LS Another block house flying a white flag.

MS Officer by steel housing of guns.

MS Two soldiers on gun looking at mesh and anti-shrapnel equipment.

MS Shot of gun looking from front to muzzle.

LS Gun position, split barrel of gun and camouflaged gun painted on wall.

MS Camouflage of gun on wall (painted).

MS Tilt shot Lt. H.A. Staples of North Shores of Fredericton N.B. looking at blown barrel of gun.

MS Same officer looking at hole in gun pit (supposedly the Dover gun shell).

BCU Lt. H.A. Staples who took the garrison with 4 men.

MS Split barrel of gun.

Q 14217
1920

R.A.F. FILM PRODUCTION UNIT.

Prod. No. C.B. 185.

Date: 22.9.44.

HEAVIES ATTACK TACTICAL TARGET.

CALAIS.

On the evening of 20.9.44 Lancasters, Halifaxes and other heavies attacked German strong points and heavy guns West of Calais, about four miles out of the ~~the~~ town. This material includes good shots of accurate bombing following the dropping of T.I.s.

EVIDENCE OF BOMBING.

BOULOGNE.

Various shots of bomb damage include:-

The Town centre and citadel.

Various street scenes including overturned trams near the docks.

The Docks, showing a smashed bridge which formed one of the lock gates, also the general ~~devastation~~ ~~devastation~~ to the industrial buildings in the district.

U. Boat pens showing remains of concrete foundations protruding from the water.

Cranes and store sheds, which were marked with red crosses, but had been used to store ammunition.

Dead German sailor lying outside street shelter.

The Cathedral of Notre Dame showing only superficial bomb damage.

OPS. 232. 20.9.44.

Attack by heavies of Bomber Command on enemy strongpoints at Calais. Markers were well laid and bombing extremely accurate - dead on markers.

Lancaster is seen in flames over target area and diving into sea.

Lancaster aircraft shot down by enemy burning in sea.