Insert,

PRESENTATION OF RUSSIAN MEDALS TO SERVICE CHIEFS

AT SOVIET EMBASSY

420-ft

Presentation by Russian Ambassador of Medal to Admiral

Presentation of medal to Sir Alan Brooke Presentation to Sir A.Harriw (Air Chief Marahal) Presentation to Sir A Cadogan (twice) Foreign Office (He received orders for Sir Bruce Fraser & General

Alexander
Close-up shots of Service Chiefs
Semi-general of Russian Ambassador speaking
General shots/ ditto
Close-ups Service chiefs sitting
Semi General/& close-ups of Tovey, Brokke, Russian

Close to shots informal of Sir Alan Brooks, Harris Cadegan Mr.A.V. Alexander, Sir Andrew Cunningham Sir A Sinclair some conversing with Russian Ambas and or

Service Chiefs with Russian Ambassador's daughter who didn't appear to be interested

Note. General Lee U.S.Army was present & pictured with Ambassador R

Hrurner

* 温. 指导动行

and the second second second

780-20

Presentation of Orders--back view--this was because of Russians altering arrangements.

Speech by Russian Ambassdor

Reply by Admiral Sir J. Tovey Home Fleet

AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF

-Edwonds

The cover from Fade out":

"Soyuskinojournal No 8" Moscow, February 1944. Producer I. Posselsky Musical director, D. Shtilman, Assistant producer A. Kariuhina, Sound V. Kotov, Production of the Central Studio of Kinochronicle,

The title: The presentation by the Marshal of the Soviet Union, S.M. Budenny, of the Sword of Honour to the delegation of the citizen of Stalingrad.

Cameramen: M. Beliakov, R. Haloushakov,

A. Havchenko.

3 The Stalingrad delegation,

do

- 5 The chairman of People's Commissars for Foreign Affairs - Com. Dekanosov,
- 6 Com. Novikov among the members of the military mission.
- Com. Gorkin,
- 8 Mr. Kerr,
- 9 Com. Budenny enters, 10 The Stalingrad delegation,
 - 11 The sword is brought in and com. Budenny makes a speech,
 - 12 An army man is holding the sword,
 - 13 Com. Budenny is making a speech,
 - 14 The delegation listening,
 - 15 Com. Budenny takes the sword with and hands it over,
 - 16 Com. Budenny passes the sword to com. Pigalev.
 - 17 The general view: the sword, 18 The chairman of the delegation
 - of the Stalingrad citizen holds the sword,
- 19 Com. Pigalev makes a speech.

20 Mr. Kerr shakes hands with com.
Chouyanov,
21 The delegations of Great Britain
and Stalingrad,

The presentation of the Sword of Honour, gift of King George VI of Great Britain as a token of the heroic defence of the city, to the delegation of the citizens of Stalingrad, took place in the Kremlin. Among those at the presentation are: People's Vice-Commissar for Foreign Affairs USSR - Dekanosov, Marshal of Aviation - Novikov, The secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of USSR - Gorkin, The Ambassador of Great Britain to USSR Mr. Kerr and the officials of the British Embassy and military mission. On behalf of the Chairman of the Soviet of People's Commissars of USSR com. Stalin, com. Budenny presents the sword of Stalingrad. Councie Comrades, the Chairman of the Sovet of People's Commissars, Supreme Commander-in-Chief, Marshal of the Soviet Union com. Stalin, has entrusted me to present you the Sword of Honour, the gift of King George VI of Great Britain, to the citizens of Stalingrad as a token of Ke heroic defence of the city. The sword is handed to the Chairman of the Executive of the Stalingrad City Council, com. Pigalev.

Accepting the sword, we declare that we will keep it as a symbol of the growing fighting co-operation of the peoples of the Soviet Union and Great Britain. The Fascist barbarians have demolished The Fascist barbarians have demolished our city but we will rebuild Stalingrad and from the ruins and debris it will rise yet mightier and more majestic. Long live our great Motherland. Long live the comradeship-in-arms of the peoples of Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

Long live the designer of the great Red army victories, the organizer of thedefeats of the German fascist forces at Stalingrad our beloved leader - com.Stalin - Congratulations - (said com.Budenny) - Thank you - (said com.Pigalev) - on behalf of the Stalingrad delegation.

The hour draws near, when the armies of the allied countries will deliver the mortal blow to the Fascist beast and will forever bury the blood-thirsty Hitlerite regime.

22 The title: The city of Stalin rises. Fade in.

With a cameraman at Stalingrad. Cameraman V. Dobranitsky.

23 The City of Stalingrad. 24 do. from another angle.

25 The street of Stalingrad, 26 The demolished building; the general view,

27 A policeman stands at the

street crossing, 28 A square in Stalingrad, 29 A street in Stalingrad,

30 The title: The first trancar,

31 The children walk along and mount a tramcar

32 People of Stalingrad making use of the trams.

do.

34 The trancar passes by,

35 The tram travels along, (photographed from the tram)

36 The tram passes over the camera.

37 Tram passes a square,

38 The tram passes by,

39 The title: The whole country is

41 Building in progress: a conveyer delivers the bricks.

42 do.

43 The workers pick up the bricks,

44 The workers laying the bricks down,

45 Maria Kondrashova at work.

46 Ada Veinstein at work, 47 Ada Veinstein, 48 The hands laying the bricks,

49 Grisha Hristov,

50 The hands laying the bricks,

51 Aino Platais, an Estonian, at work. General view on the sign.

52 Aino Platais,

53 The completed building,

54 A street of the Tractor works settlement. Children walk by.

55. Tractor works settlement.

January 1944.12 months ago this city was a scene of bitter battles. The fighting, unknown in the history of wars for its ferocity ending in a brilliant victory for the Red army. When the thunder of the guns, mortars and automatics has died down, the pulse of life begun to beat once again in the wounded but still majestic city on the Volga. Stalingrad patriots started to return to their native places from all parts of the country.
The life is not easy in the city, where the Germans have blown up, burned and demolished 40 thousands of buildings.
But the population of Stalingrad grows every day. 250,000 people, live, work, rebuilding the factories, transport and houses here to-day.

Day of re-starting of tram services, was a day of joy for the people of Stalingrad.

Only one line is as yet in operation. The line runs from the centre of the city to the factory "Red October". The Stalingrad passengers look with thrilling excitement at the places of historic battles, forever famous strong points and the trenches named after Rodymtsev, Batiuk, Liudvikov, Gorohov. The obelisks and monuments of Glory to the heroes, who defended the city with their blood and life will be erected here.

rebuilding Stalingrad.
40 The writing on the wall of a house:
We will rebuild the native Stalingrad. The great Volga stronghold was defended by the whole Soviet Union and now the whole country helps Stalingrad to rise from the ruins. Every brick, laid down, every board nailed up, represents selfsacrificial labour and heroic efforts of thousands of people.

Members of Leningrad komsomol sent here. are well known and respected by the people of Stalingrad. They have distinguished themselves as excellent bricklayers. These are the members of nobility of Stalingrad of to-day.

Brigade leader, Maria Kondrashova.

Leningrad student, Ada Veinstein....

Moldavian, Grisha Hristov ...

An Estonian, Aido Platais

The hands of the Soviet patriots have already rebuilt complete blocks of inhabitable houses in the Tractor works district.

No 8

56. The title: "The Red October" turns out steel.

57. The gates of "The Red October" works.

58. The general view. the works chimney. the greatest battle in history

59. The yard. The general view.

60. The demolished building. 61. The works yard

62. The new chimneys of the works, General view, Tubs pass by

63. The works yard.

64. Loading the trophies

65. -do-

66. The trophies,

67. The trucks with trophies pass by, 68. A worker com. Marchephovsky and Order of Merit-furnacemen Osloolkovs

69. The first output of steel,

70. The workers,

71. The flow of steel,

72. A section of the works. The flow of steel.

73. Steel flows from the ladle.

74. Steel flows into the moulds,

75. The works,

76. The works yard. Steel ingots

78. The title: Stalingrad education goes on.

79. The facade of a school. A sign: The school named after Stalin.

80. The general view. The damaged school building.

81. The demolished school

82. Re-established school,

83. The school. The children enter the school-building.

84. The sign: School No 3 named after Stalin,

85. A teacher enters the classroom, The children rise,

86. The children at the desks,

87. A girl at the desk,

88. A boy at the desk,

89. A girl,

90. -do-

91. A boy at the blackboard

92. The children at the desks,

93. A boy at the blackboard,

94. The classroom. A boy at the desk.

95. A boy at the blackboard.

96. The classroom

97. A warrior's grave with school in the again to its grandeur and beauty. Many background.

97 The writing on the grave: Glory to the heroic defenders of the city, the heroes of Stalingra d.

98. The end of journal.

Stalingrad's "The Red October" iron works. This is the place of the battle in its concluding stage, when the thunder of the last salvo has announced the end of The works - here the examples of unheard of steadfastness and limitless courage of the Stalingrad fighters will go down in

history. This spot was defended till the last breath

A year has gone by. The works, like a warrior, heals its numerous and serious wounds.

The first furnace of "The Red October" are already smelting.

Shell fragments, bomb fragments, damaged enemy guns, even tinhats, of the infamous and unfortunate Hitlerite soldiers, go in the smelting pot...

George Fedorovich Marchepkovsky is the charge hand of the shift; the leading furnacemen, Order of Merit veterans of the works - father Grigory Vassilievich Oskolkin and son, Alexander Grigorievich Oskolkin. They are responsible for bringing back to life Martin furnaces damaged by the Germans.

The flow of steel ...

High quality steel from "The Red October" works.

The output of the last few days. It is for the benefit of the resurrected industry of Stalingrad.

The German barbarians have demolished the schools, theatres, homes of culture and libraries of Stalingrad. This school-building is completely rebuilt.

Stalingrad children enter the familiar classroom once again.

The children quietly listen. Yet only recently they, together with their parents have gone through a hard ordeal. ... These eyes have seen a lot of sorrow.

Some of them became orphans, others disfigured by the fragments of enemy missiles and all of them lost their homes. They are all sheltered and befriended by the Motherland.

The years will go by ... Stalingrad will rise generations will remember with gratitude those who fought and won the right to live, the freedom and happiness.