

On board an aircraft carrier off Port Said, our camera shows Venoms and Seahawks of the Navy being loaded with bombs and rockets for the strike against the airfields of Egypt. Over 2,000 sorties were flown; and the Egyptian Air Force was virtually wiped out --- for the loss of one British life. Only two British aircraft failed to return

Pilots of all planes were given special instructions to avoid causing casualties among the civilian population --- and the Egyptians were warned, before our aircraft took off, to keep clear of the target area.

Then followed the landings at and near Port Said itself; first the waves of parachute troops, followed by commandos brought in by sea. It was the first time an assault of this kind had been carried out without preliminary bombardment

Mechanised units followed the infantry and quickly pushed on inland.

In addition to the British landings at Port Said, French troops had also landed <sup>also in Egyptian port</sup> ~~and taken control of nearby Port Fouad.~~ ~~xxxx~~  
~~xx~~

In the port, and at the entrance to the Suez Canal, were to be seen the funnels of ships which had been sunk by the Egyptians to block the passage of the Canal. Thus --- as anticipated --- President Nasser's one effective move in the quarrel with Britain and France and Israel, had been to deny passage through the <sup>formerly</sup> ~~xxxxxx~~ international waterway to the ships of all the rest of the world.

Fires and destruction along the waterfront bore evidence of stiff resistance against the early landings of the Allied Forces; but the military command had taken the calculated risk of landing ~~without~~ preliminary bombardment, in order to reduce the damage to a minimum. Tanks moved on into the town to mop up pockets of resistance and clear out nests of snipers; and although the advance of the Allied forces was never seriously challenged, there was some house-to-house fighting during the first day.

This building had been used as a vantage point for snipers  
And here and there ammunition wagons and oil storage tanks  
were on fire.

Slowly and methodically, the landing forces went through  
the town, destroying the strongpoints and bringing out prisoners  
for questioning.

Then --- as the fighting died down --- interested spectators  
turned out to watch.

Gradually the people of Port Said came from their houses into  
the streets --- to gaze, without apparent emotion of any kind, as  
the troops proceeded on their way through the town towards the south.

Near the statue of Ferdinand de Lesseps --- organiser of the  
company which built the Canal ~~at~~ a hundred years ago --- a navy  
helicopter landed. Only ninety minutes after the first landings of  
the parachute troops these handy little aircraft started on their  
job....bringing in additional medical supplies and taking the  
wounded men out of the battle area. Here is a wounded Egyptian,  
who was flown by helicopter to an aircraft carrier for treatment  
in the carrier's sick bay.

Another helicopter took off --- this time with some of our  
own casualties.

~~And now~~ --- landing on a carrier --- are some more British ~~wounded~~  
wounded. These were men who took part in the airborne landing.  
Each flight to pick up casualties and bring them back to the  
aircraft carriers was about a hundred miles.

And now --- after playing their part in the events of the Middle  
east --- our wounded are in hospital in Cyprus. The latest  
~~gix~~ figures of British casualties in Egypt are mercifully small.  
Twenty men were killed; a hundred wounded.

And back home in Britain --- are these men of the R.A.F. They  
flew back to base at Wittering, their mission accomplished. --- With  
<sup>war</sup> activity in the Middle East at a standstill under the agreement  
to Cease Fire; while other members of the United Nations, volunteer  
to form an emergency police force.