

FIRST PICTURES SHOWING DISMANTLING OF GERMAN FORTIFICATIONS ON THE FAMOUS NORTH SEA ISLAND OF HELIGOLAND

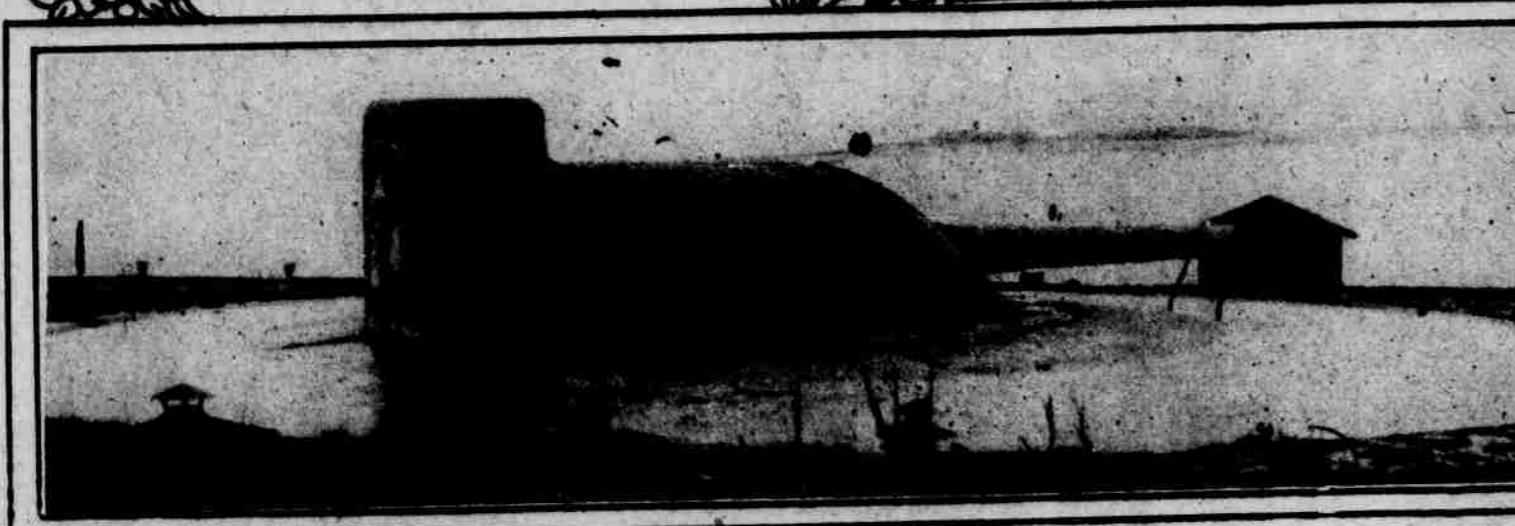
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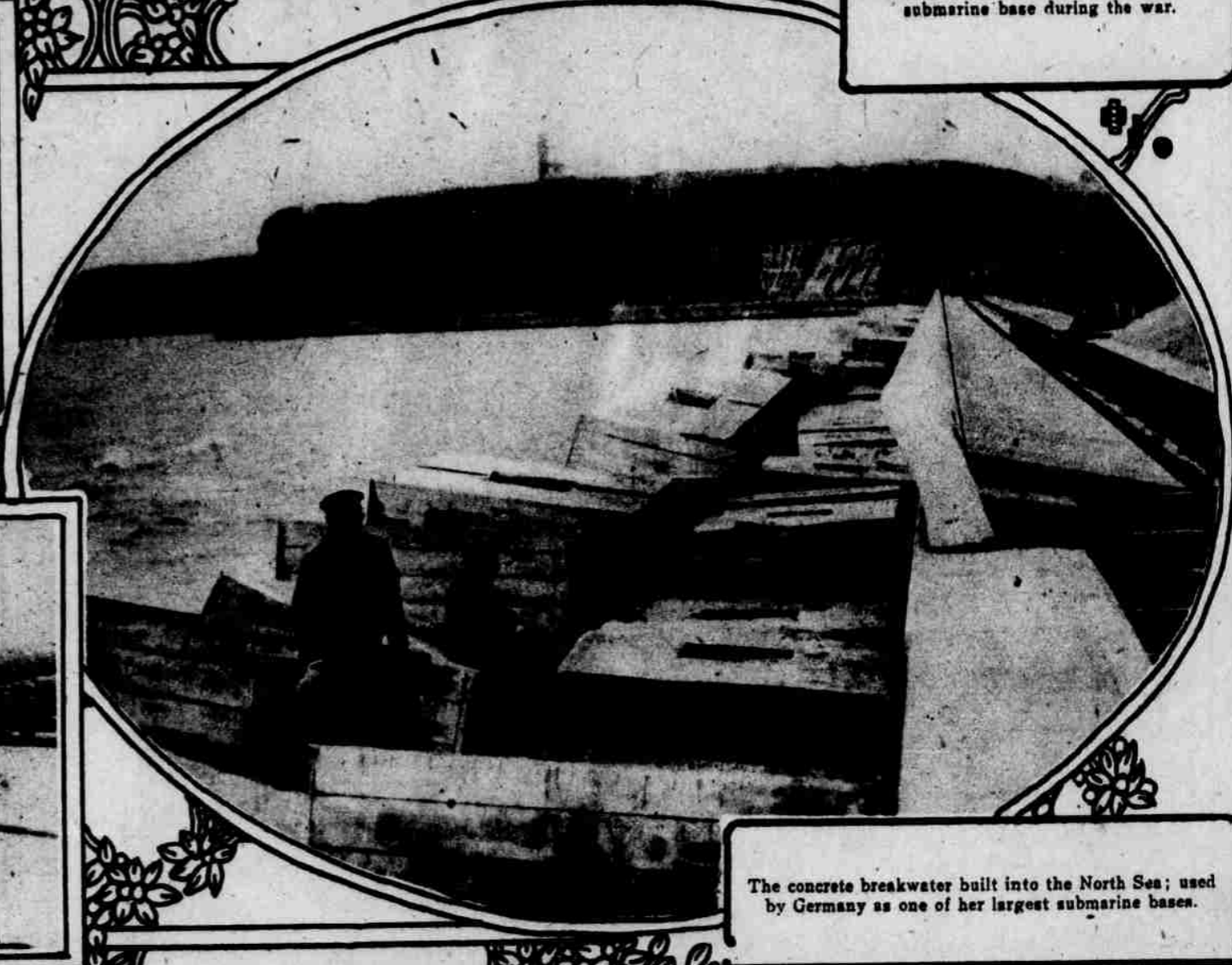
View of Heligoland looking south. It shows the harbor from the northern point of the island. The two white circles at the north are two heavy armored naval turret guns of 13-inch calibre. Heligoland, since its sale to Germany, has always been a thorn in the side of Great Britain. Its dismantling was ordered by the terms of the peace treaty.



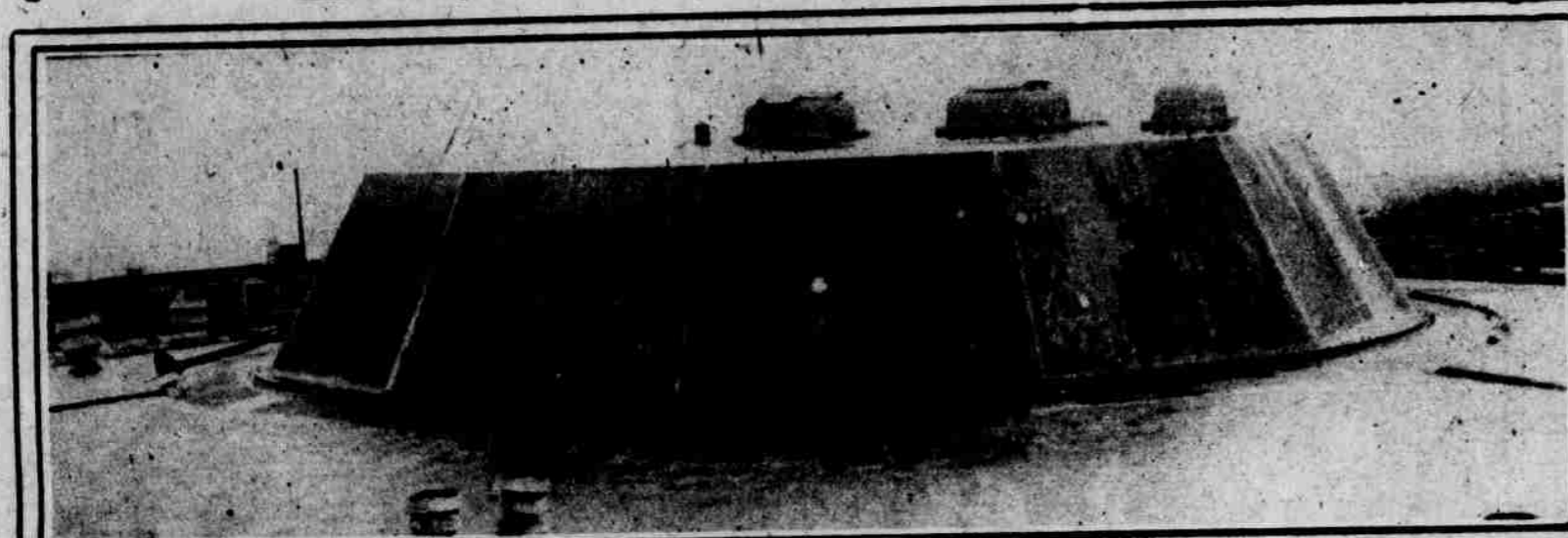
The unfinished structure which was to be the concrete breakwater on the east side of the island. The completed breakwater was used by the Germans as a submarine base during the war.



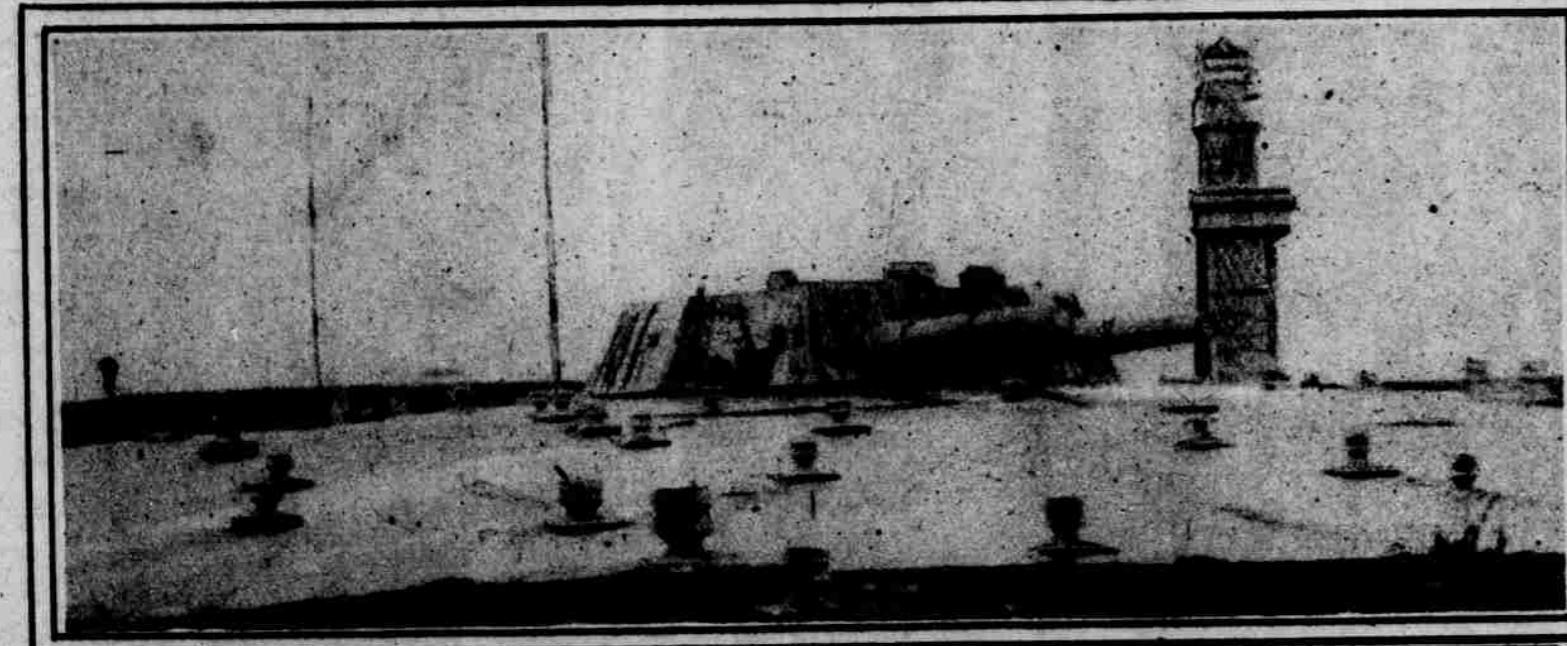
Some of the large mountings that formed part of the principal naval defenses of the island.



The concrete breakwater built into the North Sea; used by Germany as one of her largest submarine bases.



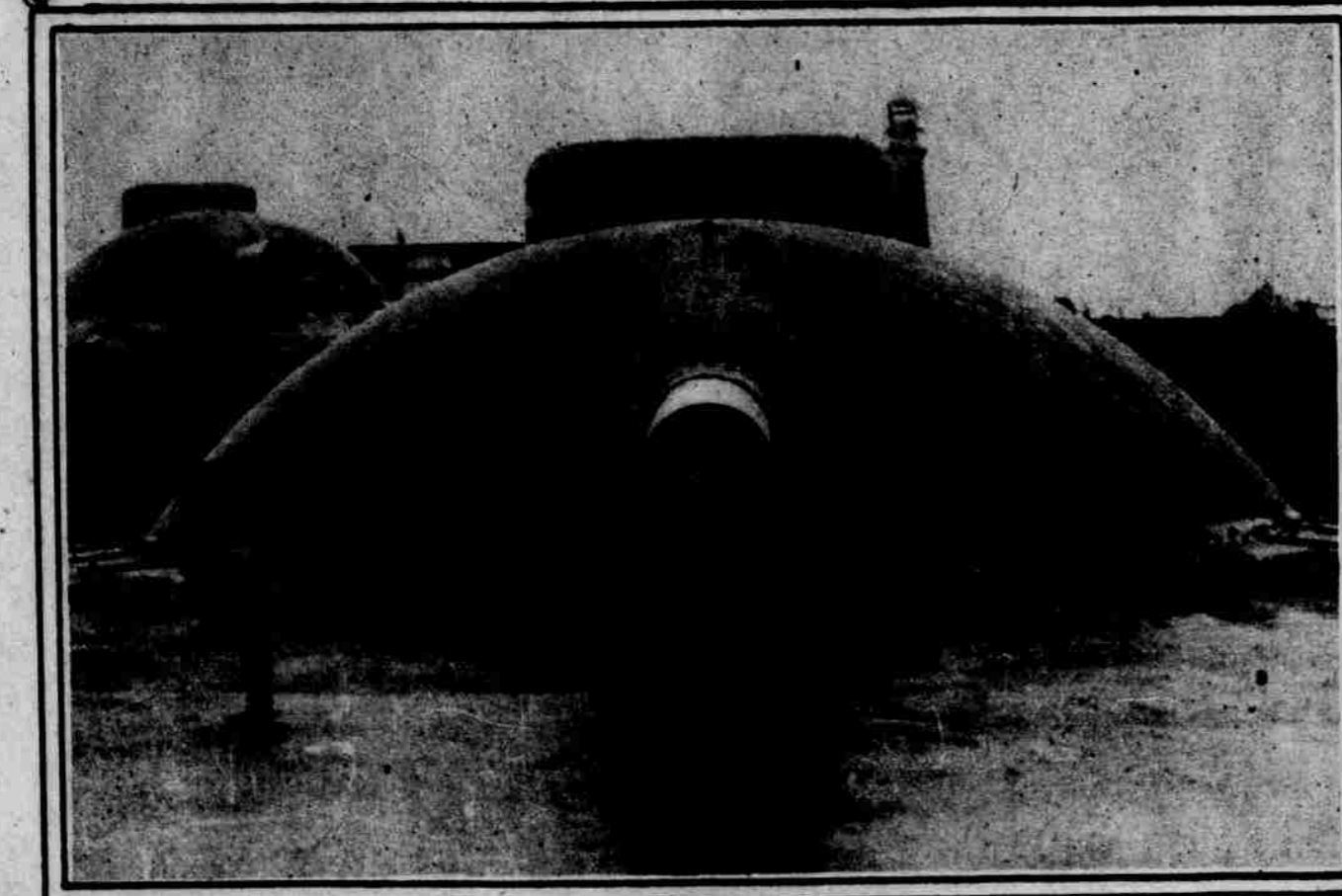
Heligoland was once the property of England, who sold it to Germany. Germany then fortified it, and during the war prevented the Allied fleets from approaching the German waterfront. Photograph shows some of the large mountings.



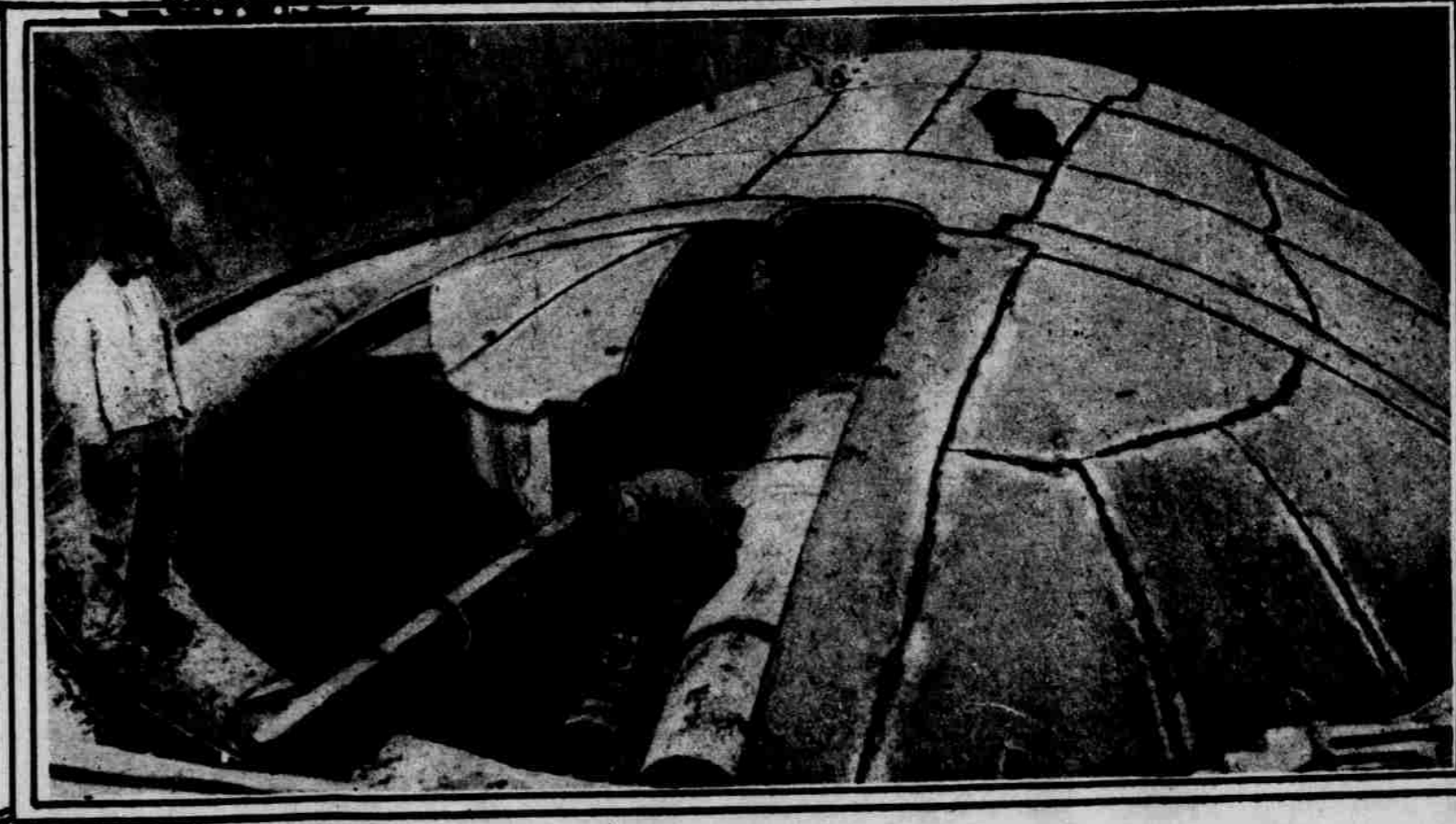
More of the large mountings that formed part of the principal naval defenses of the island.



Scene in one of the barrack streets. This picture illustrates how the streets were wired to prevent a British landing.



The German government previously have not permitted the taking of photographs of the island except by their official photographers. Photograph shows large naval gun mountings.



One of the large howitzer cupola mountings, showing the workmen cutting the armor with oxyhydrogen flame so as to scrap the steel.