

ANTI-PERSONNEL BOMBS ARE BEING USED

On the night of June 13/14 1943 the enemy, in an attack on an East Coast town, used a large number of these bombs along with about 6,000 incendiaries.

These three photographs show how the anti-personnel ("Butterfly") bomb actually comes down. If in the ceiling of a room, it may explode downwards and sideways with terrific force. Pending disposal of the bomb, the room concerned and those immediately above, below and on either side must be vacated.

When an attack from the air develops and incendiaries are dropped in numbers, the police and Civil Defence services should use their hand-lamps freely to detect the presence of any anti-personnel bombs, and the N.F.S. and fire-guards may remove the dimming material from their torches.

EVERY WARDEN SHOULD MAKE HIMSELF FAMILIAR WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR THEIR TREATMENT.

(C.D. Training Pamphlet No. 1)

DON'T TOUCH IT!

NEVER TOUCH AN ANTI-PERSONNEL BOMB IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES WHATSOEVER; THEY ARE LIABLE TO EXPLODE AT THE SLIGHTEST CONTACT.



Bomb has Penetrated Ground—Wings Left Above



Separated Wings

Body of Bomb



Bomb Caught in Roof—Looking Upwards

Bomb Detached on Floor of Loft
—Wings Left in Roof