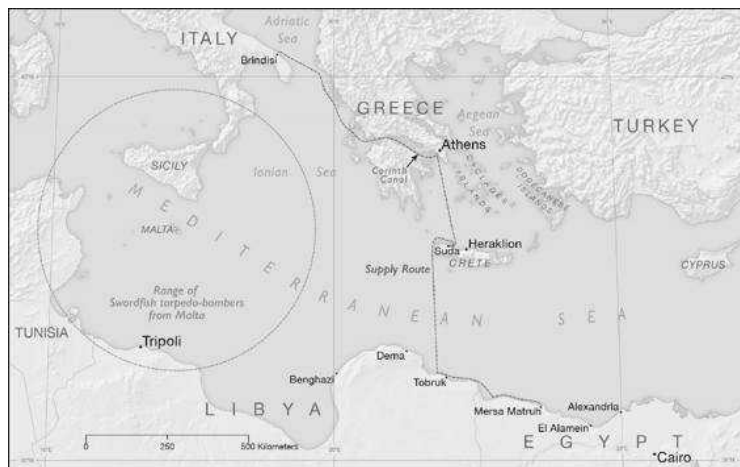


Maps and Photographs



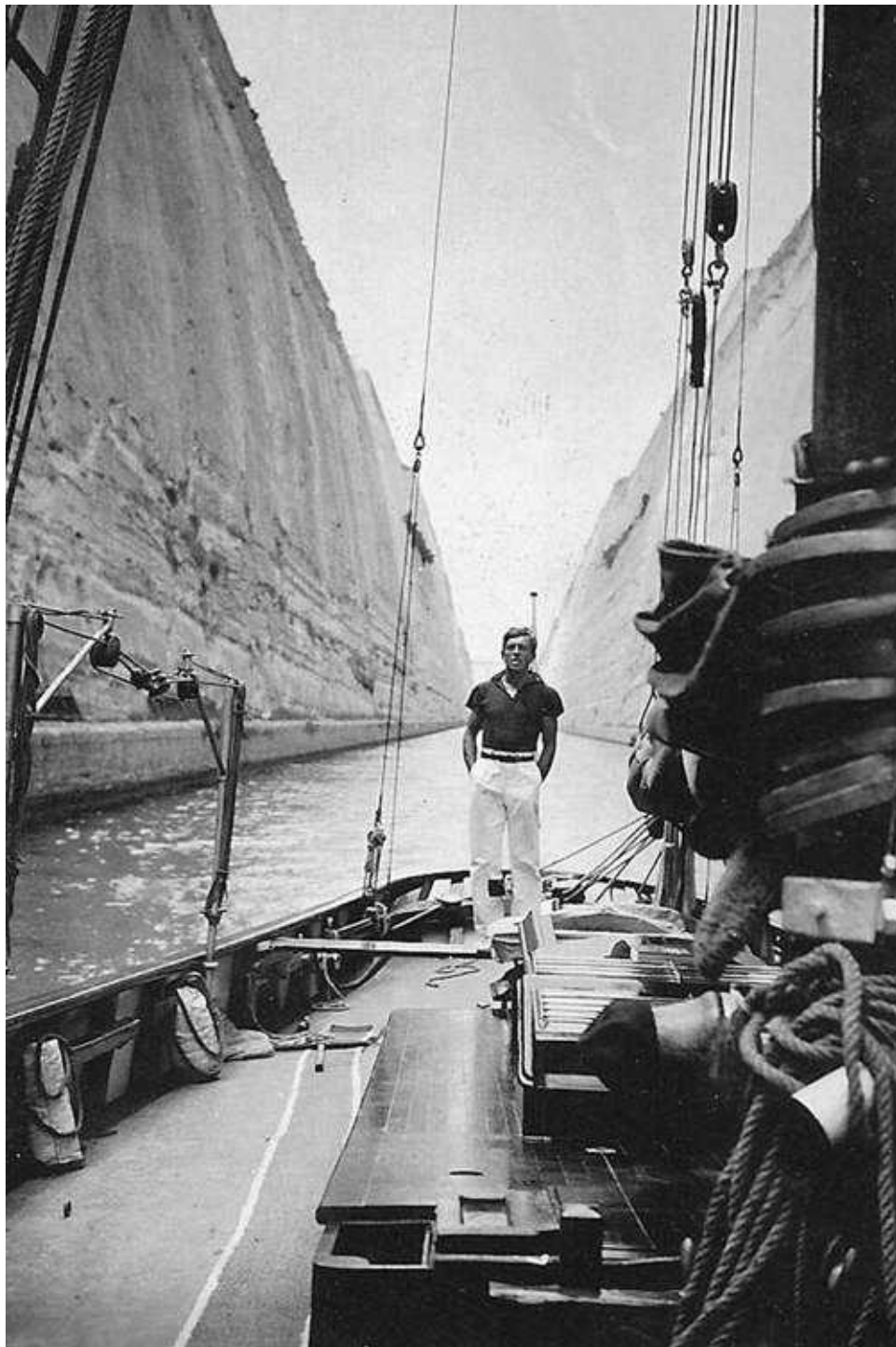
Map 1. First Operation (April 1941)



Map 2. Axis Supply Route via Corinth Canal



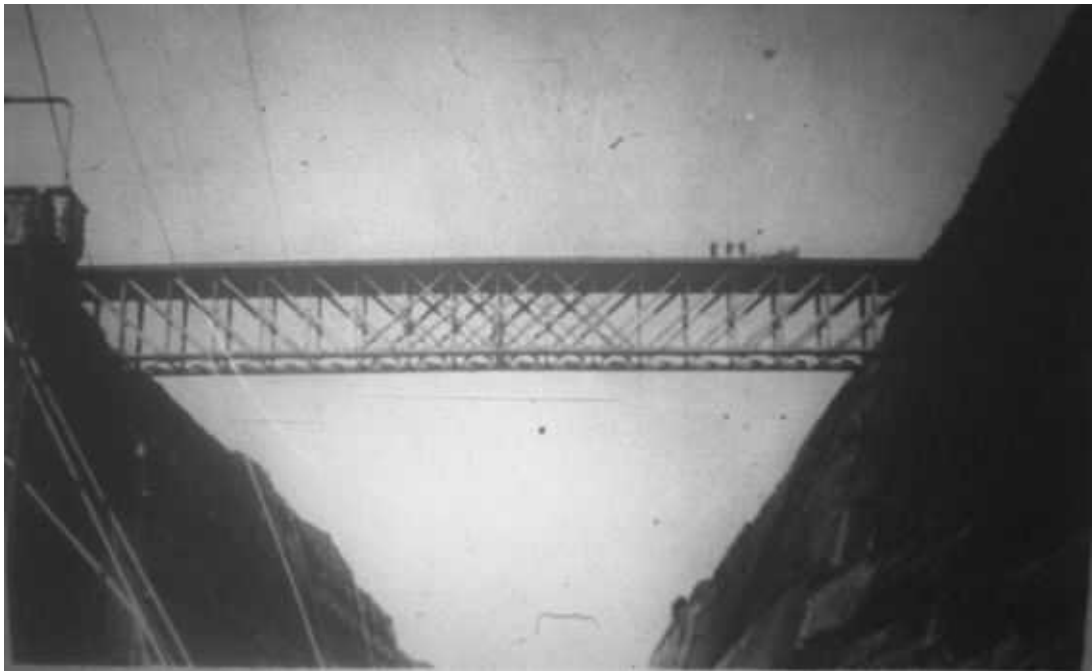
Map 3. Second Operation (March 1943)



Mike Cumberlege going through the Corinth Canal before the war.



View of the Corinth Canal taken from a RAF reconnaissance aircraft (12 May 1941).



The bridge which was blown up during the German airborne assault in 1941.



An Italian submarine making the passage through the canal before the war.



The Corinth Canal today: a view from the approximate spot where the mine and depth charges were laid in April 1941.



Mike Cumberlege in the 1930s.



Mike Cumberlege during LANDFALL's Adriatic cruise (1939).



James 'Jumbo' Cook Steele.



Mike Cumberlege (facing the camera) during the escape from Crete on ATHANASSIOS MIAOULIS (May 1941).



ESCAMPADOR on a clandestine trip (1941).



Major Cleland Cumberlege, killed in action on 31 May 1941.



ESCAMPADOR hiding in the cave of the 'Remarkable Cascades' (Crete 1941).



At Tres Eklesias – Escapers and friends (1941).
The Abbot of Preveli flanked by a Greek wing commander (left)
and Jack Smith-Hughes (right), Captain Harris (with pipe)
and Sergeant Steele behind him.



Atkinson escape party in Cairo (October 1941).
 From left to right (standing) 2/Lt John Atkinson (UK), Cpl Bert Haycock (NZ),
 Harry Grammatikakis, Sgt Fleming (RAF), Flt Lt Henry Daston (RAF) (seated),
 2/Lt Edward Cooper (NZ), Lt Jim Craig (NZ).



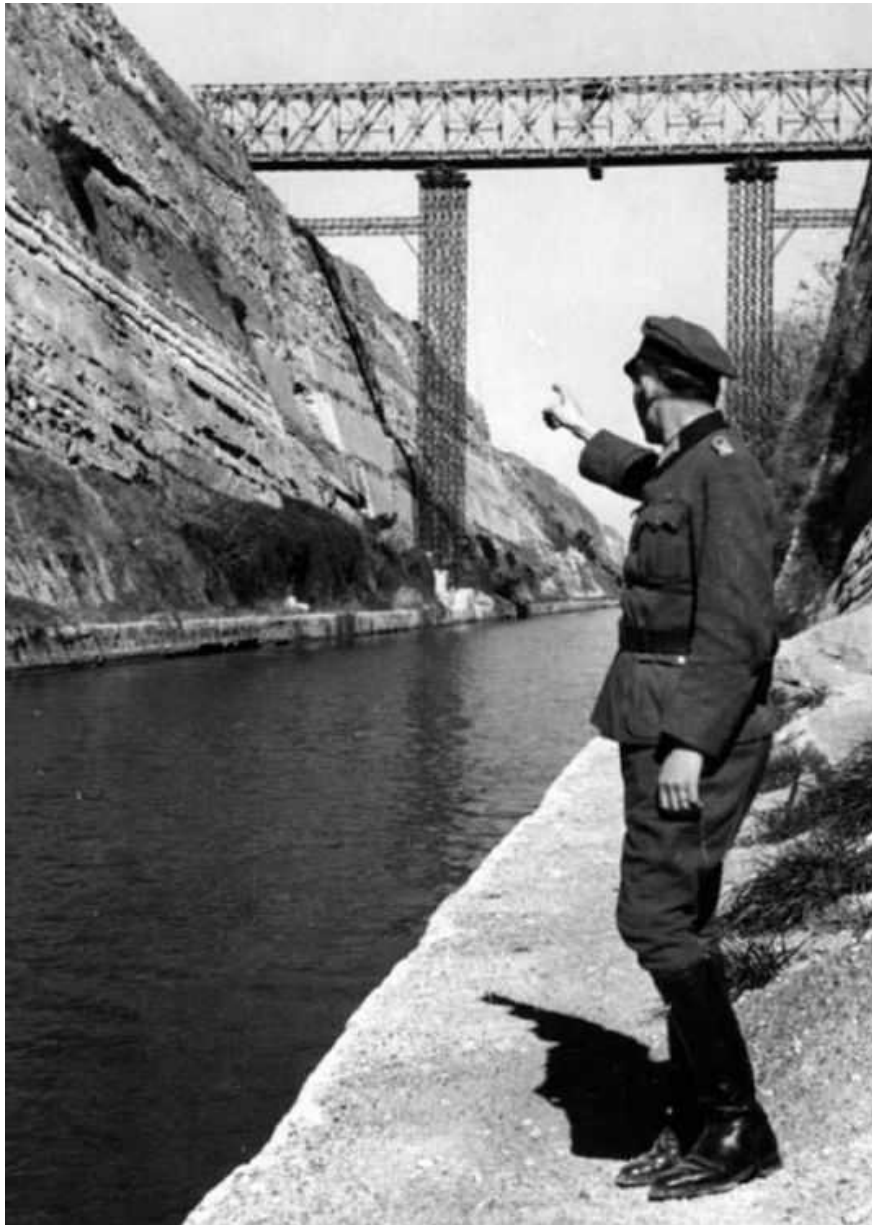
The German transport MARITZA in the canal (probably on 20 June 1941).



The Italian torpedo boat ALCIONE going through the canal (1941)



The tug TITAN towing a ship through the canal.



The new bridge replacing the one destroyed in the airborne assault.



The conning tower of the submarine PAPANICOLIS
preserved in front of the Piraeus Naval Museum.



Lt Nikolaos Roussen, RHN, Commanding Officer of PAPANICOLIS,
killed by mutineers in Alexandria in 1944.



The bust of Major Ioannis Tsigantes at Plateia Aigyptou in Athens.



North side of Boufi Cove where the LOCKSMITH team landed.



At Boufi Cove – From left to right: Dr Alex Stratoudakis, Admiral Ioannis Maniatis (retired), Ioannis Sambanis and author.



Tselevinia area overlooking the Hydra Channel with the island of Hydra in the background.



Nikolaos Manzaris, the miller who assisted the LOCKSMITH team in Damala.



2/Lt Fotios Manolopoulos who carried out operation LOCKSMITH in March 1943.



Dimitrios Sambanis, the landowner
who assisted the LOCKSMITH team in Tselevinia.



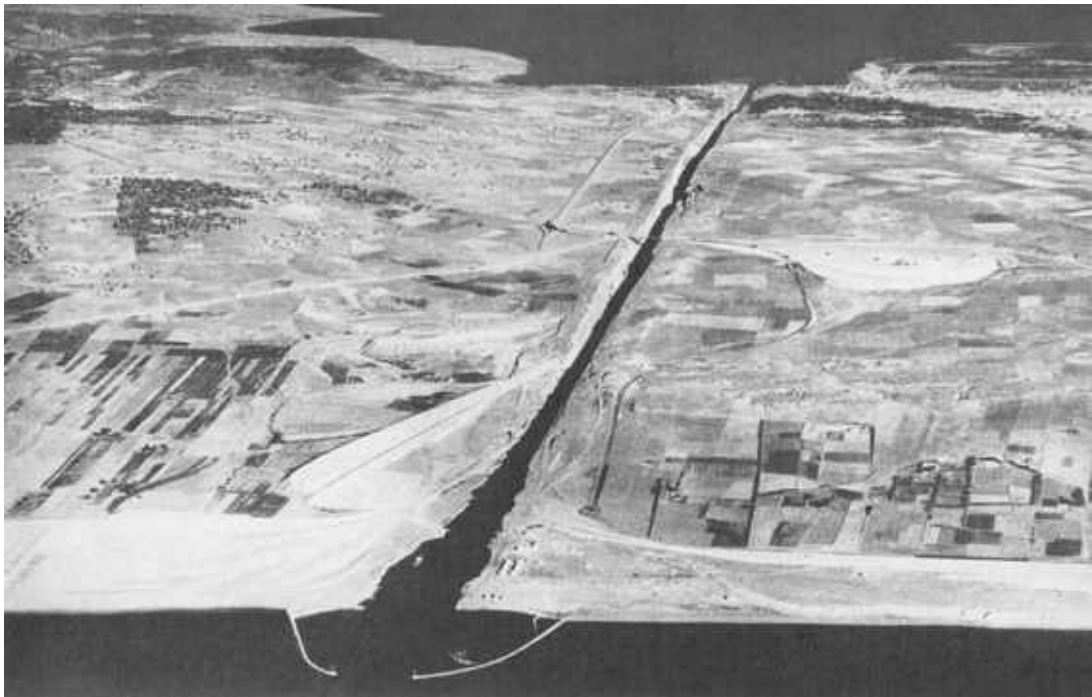
Motozattera landing Italian tanks in North Africa (1942). Their poor seakeeping qualities made their trip via the Corith Canal essential.



VESTA scuttled at the eastern entrance of the canal in October 1944.



Post-war clearing of the waterway.



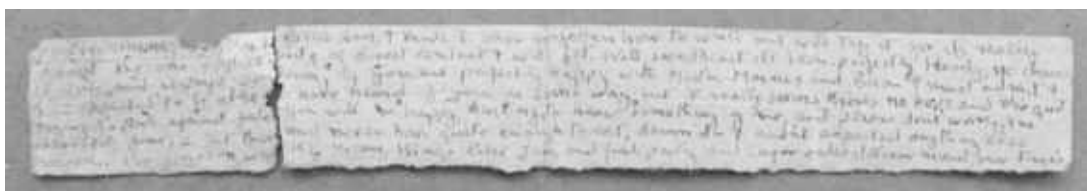
The Corinth Canal re-opened after the war.



The courtyard at the *Zellenbau*, showing part of the T-shaped compound which was razed to the ground.



The cell at the *Zellenbau* commemorating the seven men of operation CHECKMATE.



Mike's last letter to Nancy smuggled from Sachsenhausen on 30 January 1945.

Dead South Lakes soldier was a hero

FIFTY five years after his execution at notorious concentration camp Sachsenhausen, the name of a Sedbergh soldier is to be commemorated.

Attached to the Special Operations Executive, Sgt Thomas Edward Handley was captured in Greece in May 1943.

A member of the Lockdown party, which was trying to blow up the Corinth Canal, the old Sedbergh School day boy was sent to Buchenwald and tortured by the Gestapo.

— by

Karen Barden

Sgt. Handley was held in solitary confinement before his execution on April 10, 1945, and a prisoner in a nearby cell got to know of the brave soldier.

He was Bertalan James, a former RAF sergeant, London, who recently set out to trace any surviving members of Sgt. Handley's family to tell them of the memorial plaque dedicated to the 29 British servicemen shot at Buchenwald.

Henry, now a nurse in The Westminster Gazette, appealing for information about his brother and got in touch with Military Cross holder and retired diplomat Mr James.

"I am so pleased Thomas's name will be remembered," said Thomas's 80-year-old



MEMORIES: Henry Handley looking at the only letter received from his brother Sgt Thomas Handley (left) when he was a POW in Germany.

in a prison camp. They starkly state former librarian Thomas was a prisoner-of-war and later say he had to be presumed dead.

"We were never really told anything. I didn't even know about the Corinth Canal tunnelling until now," Mr Handley told the Gazette.

His wheelwright and undertaker father Frank never got over his eldest son's death and

Mr James had taken part in the great escape from Stalag prison in Silesia, immortalised in the film starring Steve McQueen.

Captured near the Czech border, he was sent to Sachsenhausen, where 100,000 perished between 1939 and 1945.

After getting out of a high security compound and fleeing 100 miles before recapture, Mr

A newspaper clipping commemorating Sergeant Handley, (via Sedbergh School)



Captain Michael Ward of SOE at Veneton (Christmas 1943).
He tried to solve the disappearance of the LOCKSMITH team.



The DSO and Bar awarded to Mike Cumberlege.



This scroll commemorates
Lieut-Cdr. C. M. B. Cumberlege, D.S.O., R.D.
Royal Naval Reserve

held in honour as one who
served King and Country in
the world war of 1939-1945
and gave his life to save
mankind from tyranny. May
his sacrifice help to bring
the peace and freedom for
which he died.

Commemorative Scroll.



The award of the Greek War Cross Third Class.



Seventy-one years later at Boufi Cove:
Marcus Cumberlege and daughter Eunice Cumberlege-Ravassat (May 2014).



The Memorial Plaque at Sachsenhausen.