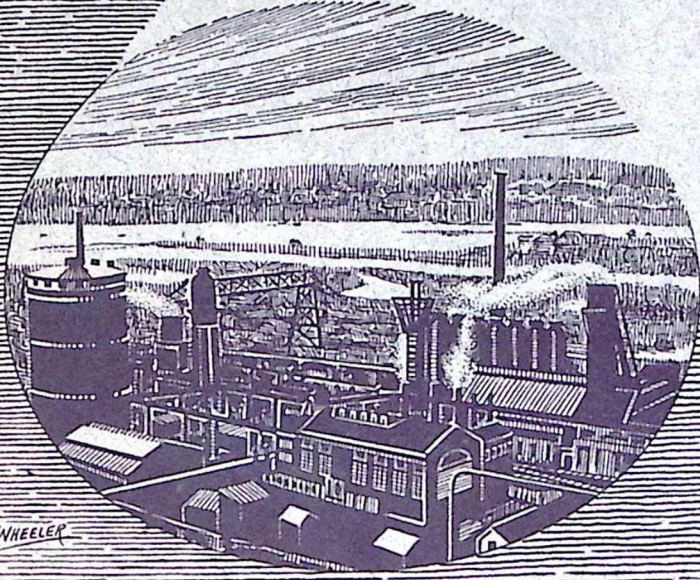


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ROYAL AIR FORCE STATION
DISHFORTH, YORKS.
4 JUN 1943
Ref. 1252



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1943

VOLUME 3 NUMBER 8

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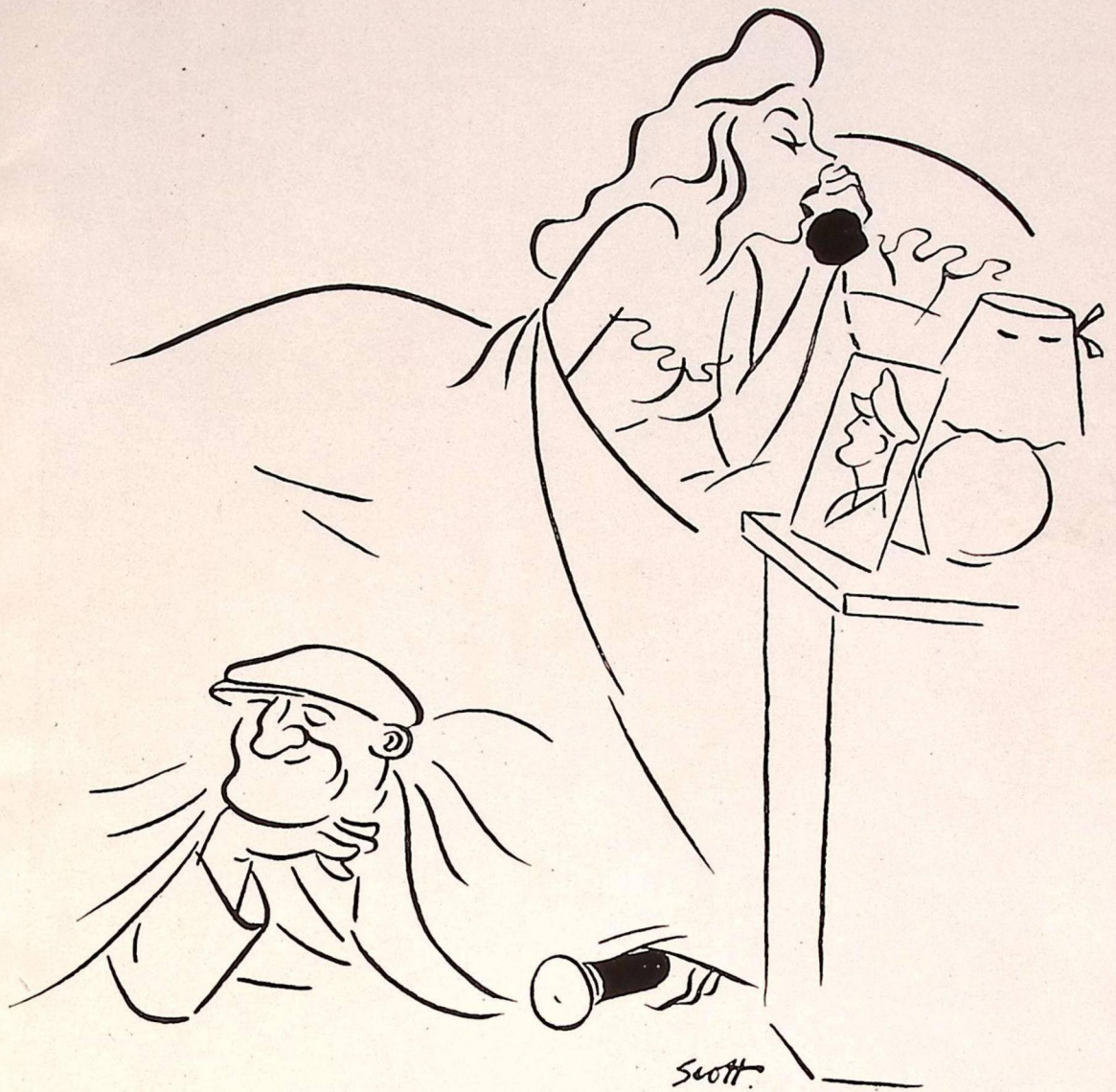
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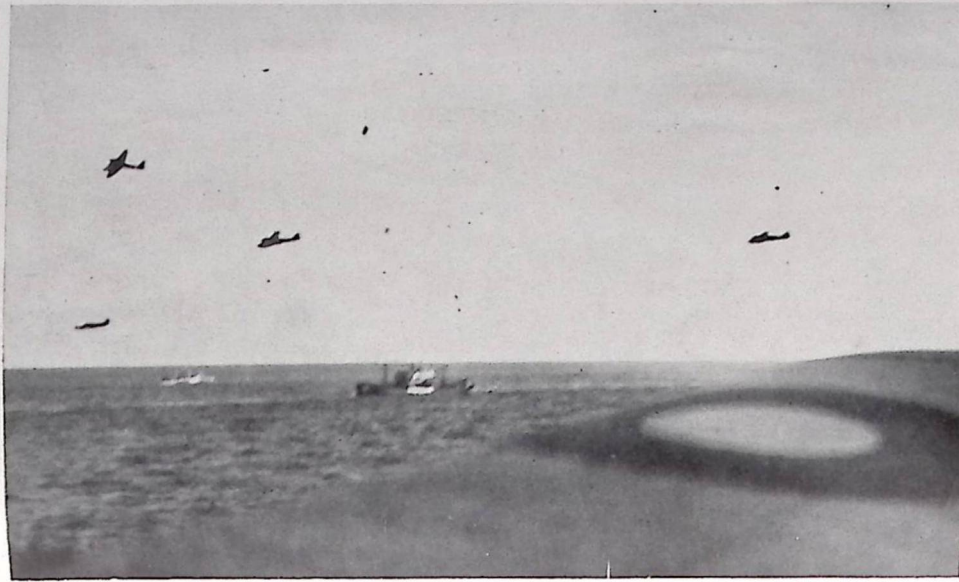
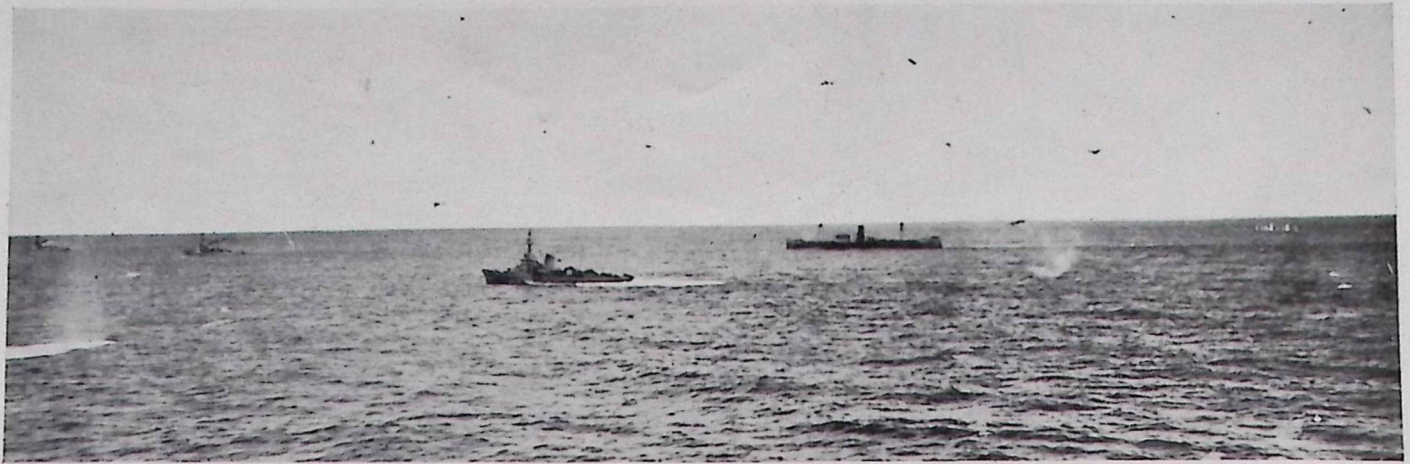
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SEE FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK OF COVER.



"You never know who's listening."



**BEAUFIGHTERS'
ATTACK ON CONVOY
OFF TEXEL**

Beaufighters of Coastal Command, escorted by fighter aircraft, attacked a convoy off TEXEL on 29.4.43. The convoy consisted of eight merchant vessels of approximately 1,500-4,000 tons in two columns. "M" Class minesweepers were disposed ahead and escort vessels on each beam. Four of the merchant vessels were flying balloons. These two photographs show the attacking aircraft sweeping low over the vessels.

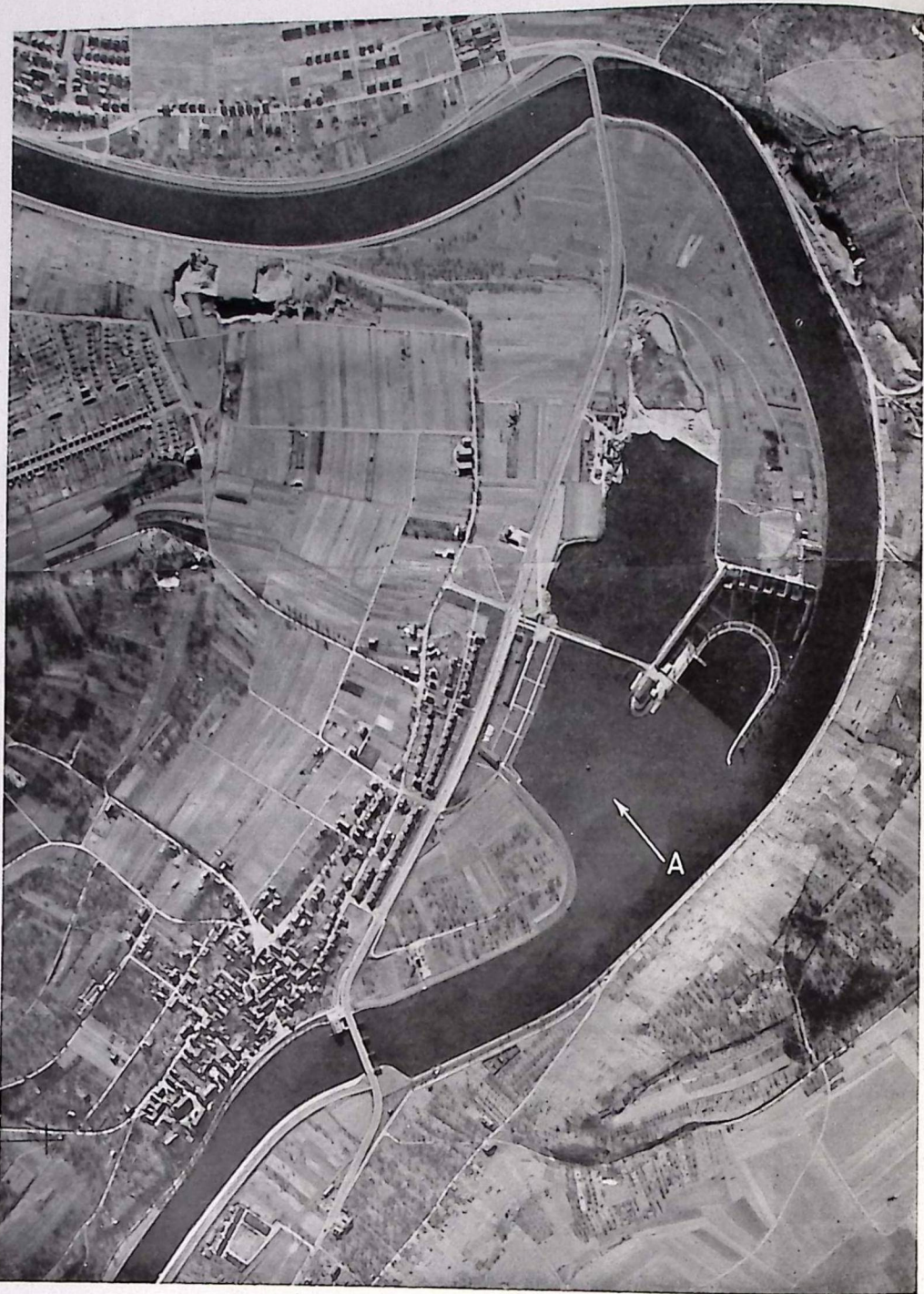


The Beaufighters carried torpedoes and bombs and one of them (above) is seen over the convoy. The low altitude at which the attack was made is shown in the photograph (below) of one of the aircraft leaving an "M" Class minesweeper and merchant vessel.

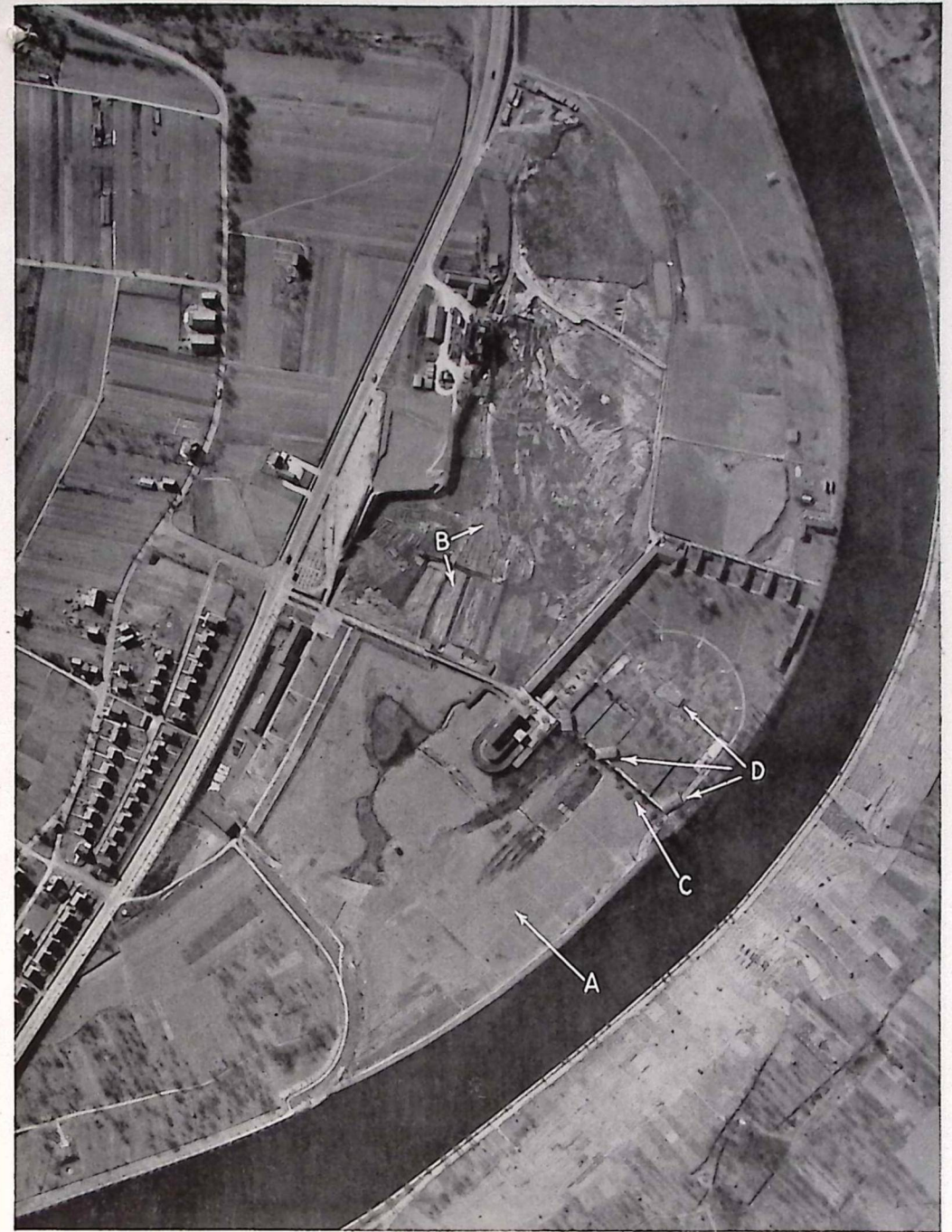


Smoke and plumes of water are seen above the torpedoed merchant vessels which headed the two columns. Hits were also scored on other vessels in the convoy.

CAMOUFLAGED WATER SURFACE IN STUTTGART



The Stausee (A), a harbour on the River Neckar, North of STUTTGART, formed a conspicuous landmark before the distinctive shape of this water surface was camouflaged, thus converting the river into an unbroken stream at this point. (See next page.)



The Stausee, STUTTGART, has been drained, uneven ground near the river levelled (A) and pools of water behind the harbour have been covered with netting on framework (B). The semi-circular part of the harbour has been disruptively painted, while a row of dummy trees (C) and buildings (D) constructed of netting on framework help further in the disguise.

Pictures of R.A.F. Attack which
BREACHED DAMS AND FLOODED VALLEYS



In the early hours of Monday morning, 17th. May, 1943, Lancaster bombers of the Royal Air Force breached the great Moehne and Eder Dams and damaged the Sorpe Dam, vital links in Germany's war production in the RUHR. This photograph, taken before the attack, shows part of the Moehne Lake, the Dam, the main Power Station (A) and Compensating Basin (B). Note the torpedo boom (C) covering the Dam.



The bombers made a breach of about 240 ft. width in the Moehne Dam. When this photograph was taken several hours after the attack water was still flowing through solid. Turbulent water and foam cover the site of the Power Station destroyed in the flood. The dam surrounding the Compensating Basin has been destroyed and houses and farms washed away in the flood of water. Note the remains of the torpedo boom (arrow).

MOEHNE LAKE ALMOST DRAINED

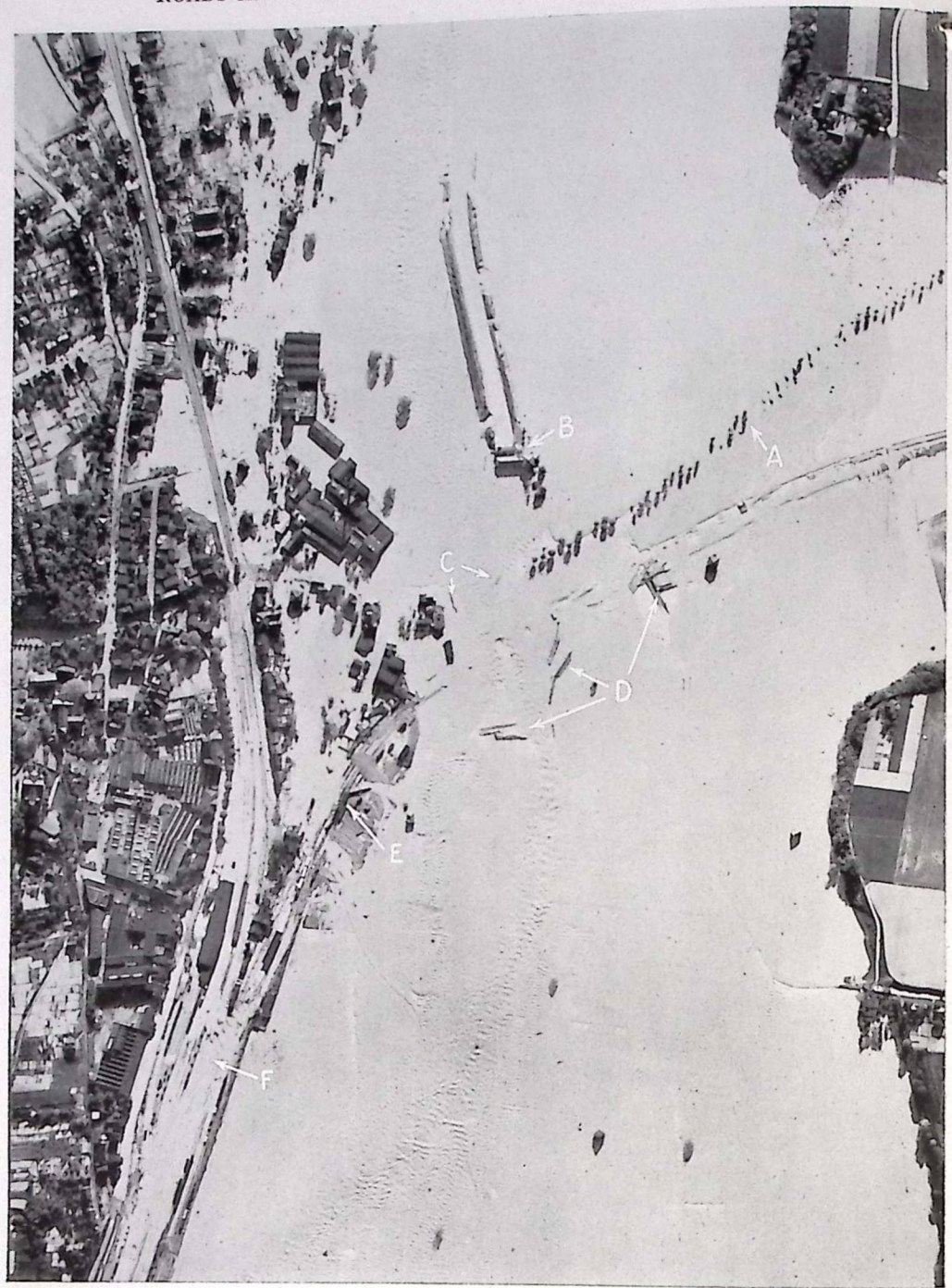


The upper reaches of the MOEHNE LAKE at a point where a road bridge crosses. The water has very nearly drained away, the former level being clearly seen.



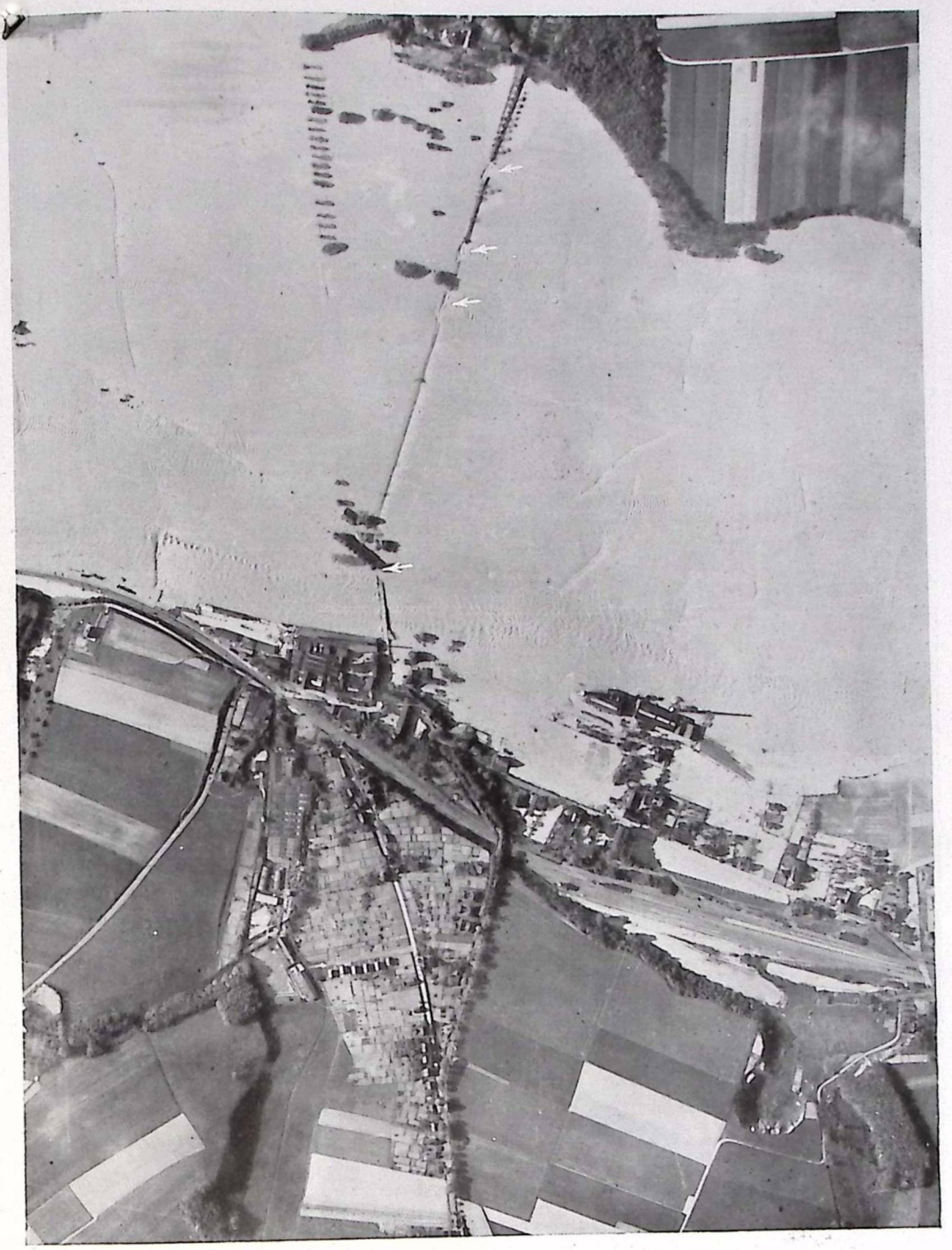
A short time later part of the Moehne Lake, immediately west of Stockum Embankment and Sluice Gate, was observed to be drained. The stream of the Eder, the former fields, roads and a bridge are clearly seen in the bed of the Lake.

ROADS AND RAILWAYS SUBMERGED, BRIDGES DESTROYED

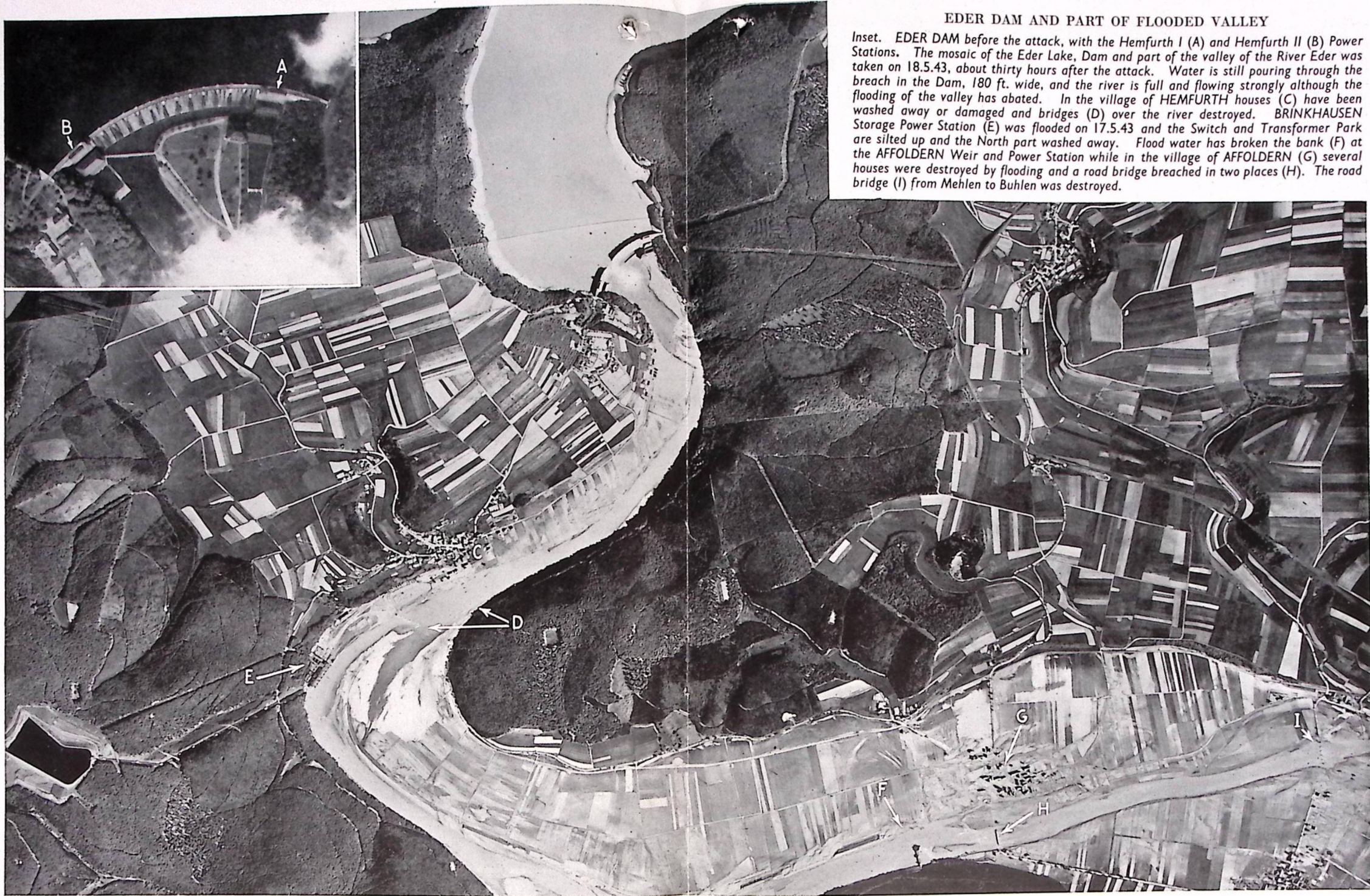


Here is the Ruhr Valley at the town of FROENDENBERG-BOESPERDE, thirteen miles from Moehne Dam. (A) Submerged road across the valley. (B) Isolated Electricity Works. (C) Destroyed road bridge. (D) Destroyed railway bridge. (E) Wrecked railway coaches. (F) Flooded sidings.

VILLAGE, 17 MILES FROM DAM, PARTLY FLOODED



The village of DELLWIG, seventeen miles below Moehne Dam, partly flooded. The embankment of the road crossing the Ruhr Valley is breached in several places (arrows).



EDER DAM AND PART OF FLOODED VALLEY

Inset. EDER DAM before the attack, with the Hemfurth I (A) and Hemfurth II (B) Power Stations. The mosaic of the Eder Lake, Dam and part of the valley of the River Eder was taken on 18.5.43, about thirty hours after the attack. Water is still pouring through the breach in the Dam, 180 ft. wide, and the river is full and flowing strongly although the flooding of the valley has abated. In the village of HEMFURTH houses (C) have been washed away or damaged and bridges (D) over the river destroyed. BRINKHAUSEN Storage Power Station (E) was flooded on 17.5.43 and the Switch and Transformer Park are silted up and the North part washed away. Flood water has broken the bank (F) at the AFFOLDERN Weir and Power Station while in the village of AFFOLDERN (G) several houses were destroyed by flooding and a road bridge breached in two places (H). The road bridge (I) from Mehlen to Buhlen was destroyed.

THE DAMAGED EDER DAM



An enlargement of the damaged Eder Dam. The level of Eder Lake had dropped about 75 ft. by the time this photograph was taken (18.5.43). This would represent a loss of seven-eighths of the maximum capacity of the Lake.

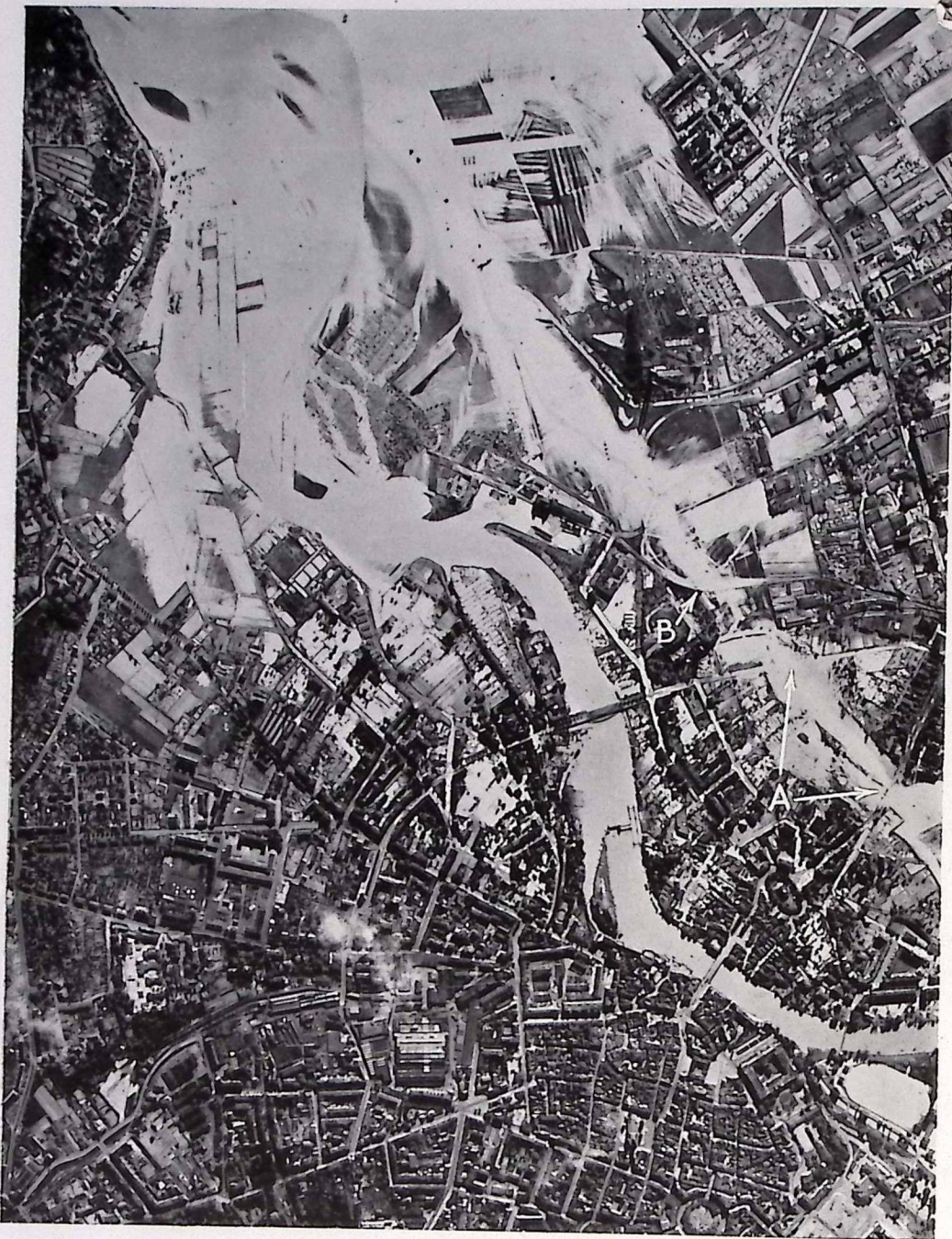


VILLAGE SUBMERGED

Above : The great flood of water which enveloped AFFOLDERN on the day of the attack. (Compare with part of the photograph taken on 18.5.43 on Page 181, annotated F, G and H.)

Left: The village of BERGHEIM, approximately five miles below the Dam. The embankment of the main railway line between Waldeck and Bad Wildungen was washed away for a distance of at least 200 yards.

PART OF KASSEL INUNDATED TWO DAYS AFTER ATTACK



A photograph of the town of KASSEL with the River Fulda in flood two days after the attack on the Eder Dam. Much of the low lying part of the town, UNTER NEUSTADT, is seen to be still inundated. Two main roads (A) and the railway line (B) serving the small dock, are still submerged.

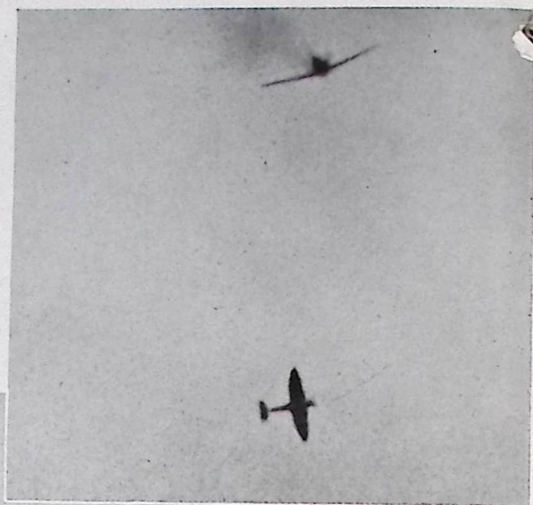
200 FEET OF SORPE DAM ALSO DAMAGED



A stretch of about 200 ft. on the crown of the SORPE DAM was damaged during the night's attack (16/17.5.43). Water appears to have run down the face of the dam and has carried earth from the dam into the Compensating Basin.

FIGHTER COMMAND
COMBAT FILMS

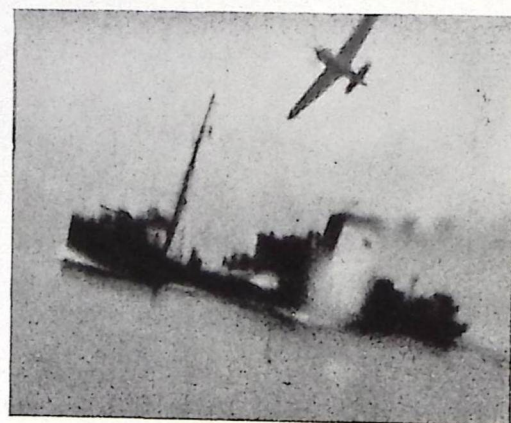
A Spitfire engaged in combat with an Fw 190. The engine of the Fw 190 appears to be on fire.



Aerial Combat.



Attack on Shipping.



A hit on the port beam has been scored by this "Hurribomber" during an attack on an armed trawler off Alderney.

DORNIER BOMBER
DEVELOPMENT

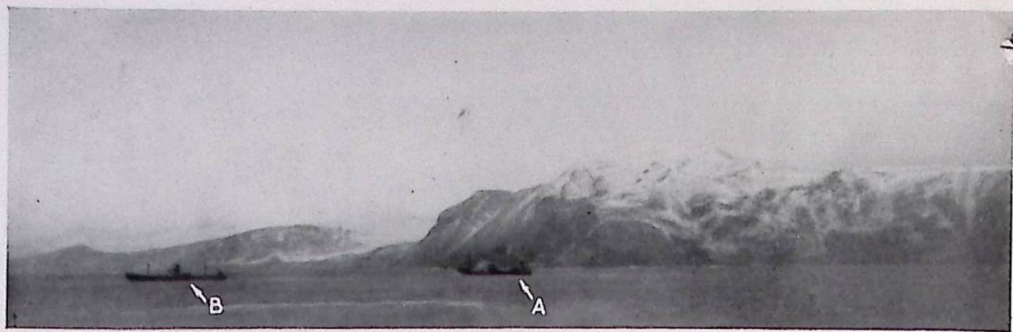
The famous line of Dornier twin-engined bombers began with the Do 23 (below, centre), now obsolescent and used for general purposes.

Right: The Do 17, the "Flying Pencil," which was produced in several versions, is still occasionally used for training.



The Do 217 is at present in production and is now one of the standard bombers of the G.A.F.

Two of these Do 217s (arrows), seen at the Dornier factory at Lowenthal, have increased wing spans, which may indicate a future trend in Dornier bomber design.

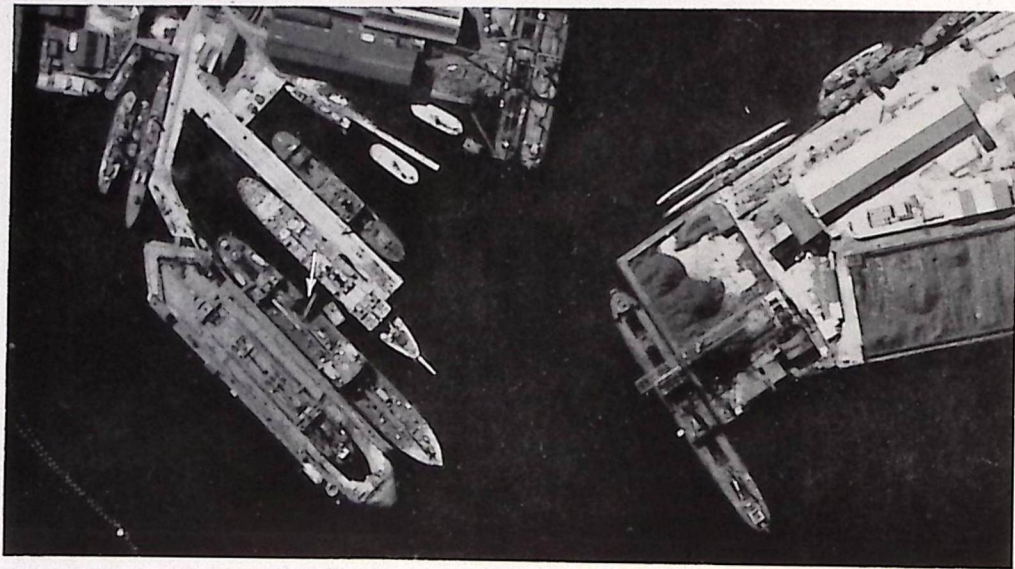


TANKER TORPEDOED

A tanker similar to the ETREMA (ex-Dutch) type of 6,500 g.r.t. was attacked off STATLANDET by torpedo-carrying Hampden aircraft of Coastal Command (9.4.43). She was accompanied by an M/V of approximately 4,000 g.r.t. (B).

Left: A plume of smoke is seen rising from a point where the tanker was attacked.

Below: The damaged tanker seen later at BERGEN. She has a hole approximately 40 ft. x 30 ft. in her port side.

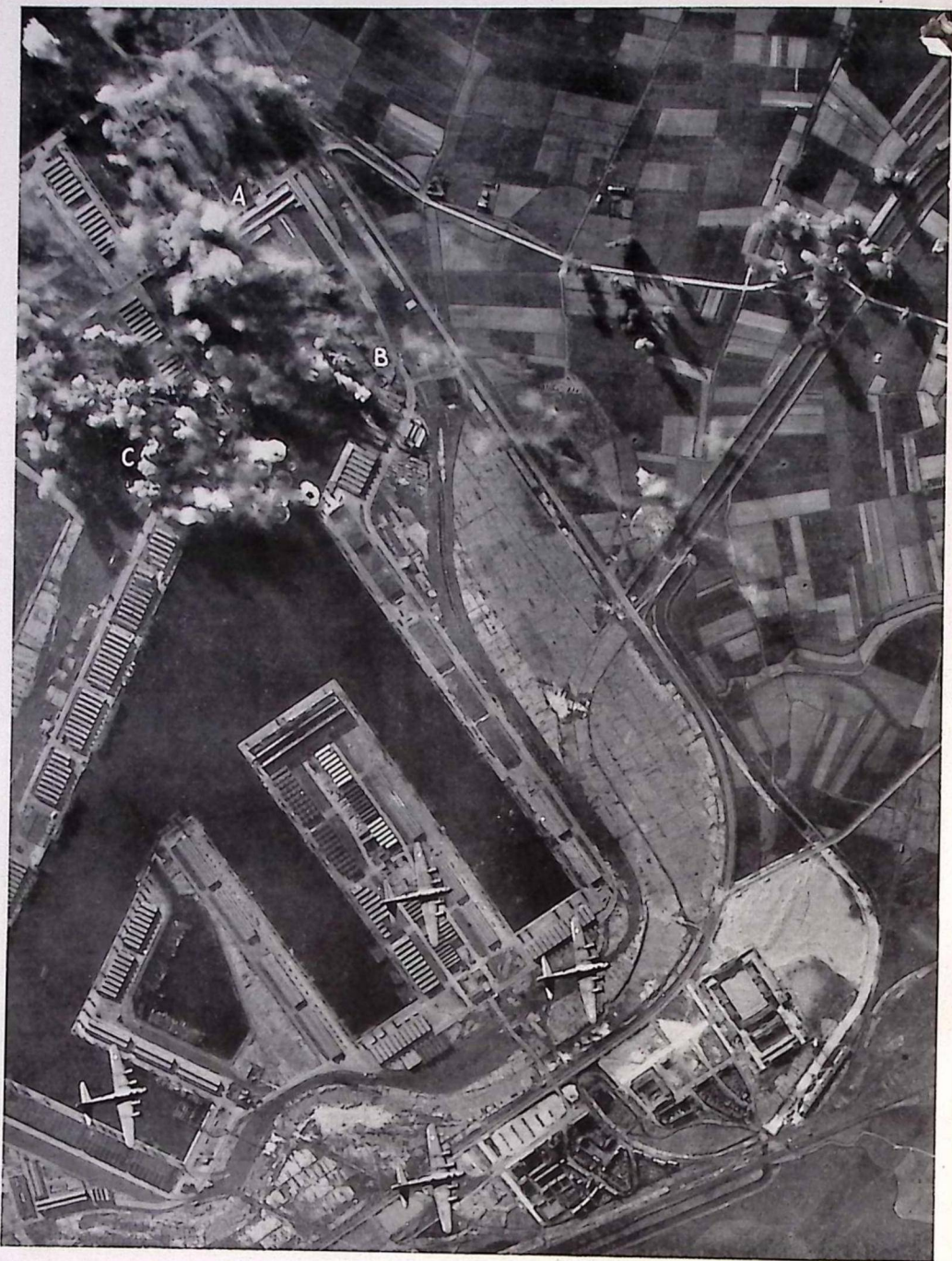


KNOW YOUR PORTS—GDYNIA



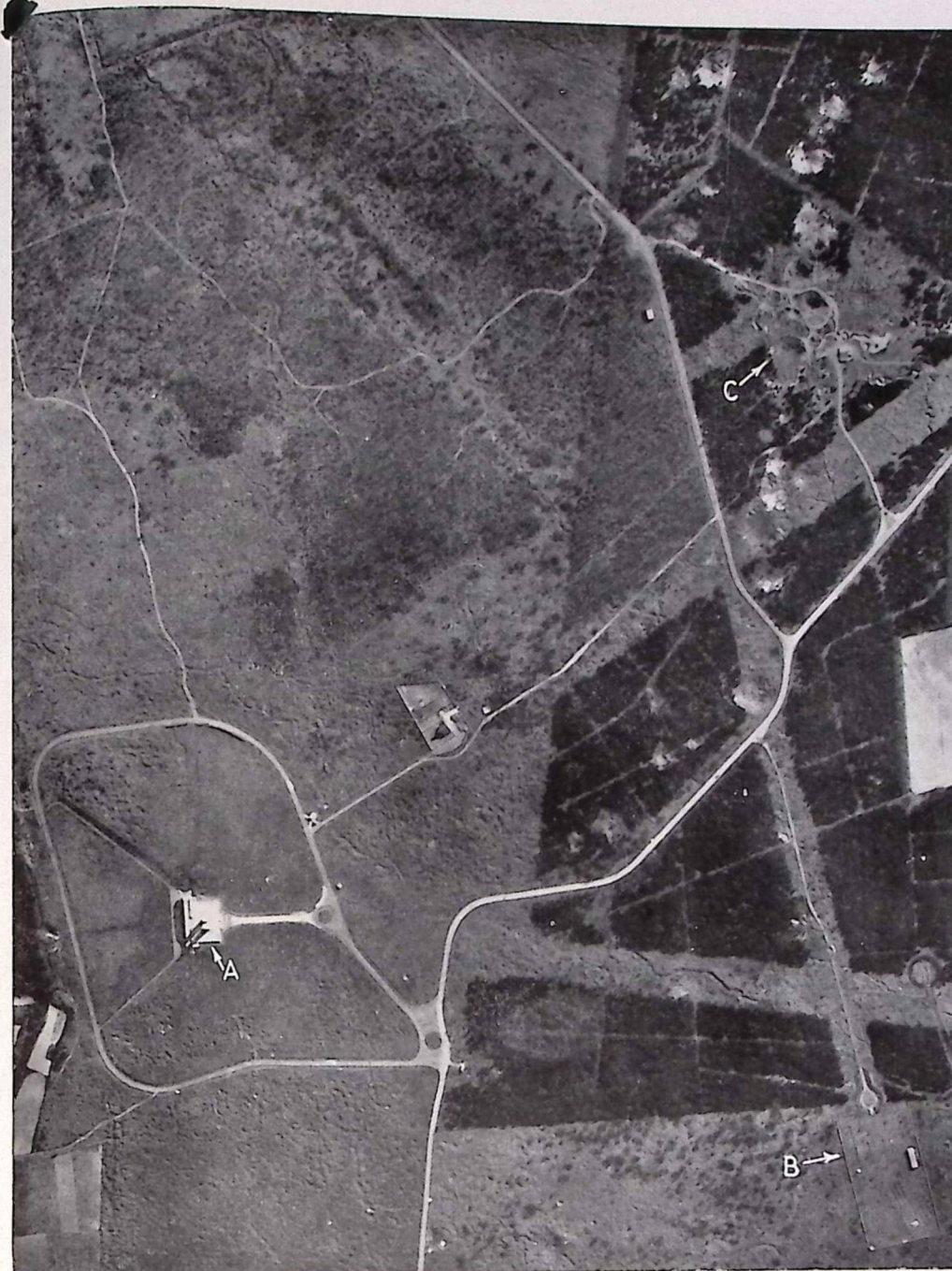
At the time of the German occupation the Polish Naval Base of GDYNIA was in the course of extension and the work is being completed by the Germans. The Inner Harbour is being developed as a repair base for German main units, being less vulnerable than Kiel to air attack from the West. Preliminary training for U-boat crews is carried out from this port.

AMERICAN ATTACK ON FORD AND G.M. PLANTS, ANTWERP



Part of the attacking force of aircraft of U.S.B.C. flying South of the target during the attack on the Ford and General Motor Plants at ANTWERP (4.5.43). Direct hits were made on the Ford Plant (A) and many bursts (B) have been photographed on and near the buildings and dock of General Motors. Many bursts are also seen on harbour buildings (C).

CANADIAN MEMORIAL, VIMY RIDGE



Vimy Ridge, between Arras and Lens, scene of fierce fighting in the last war. The Ridge, unsuccessfully attacked by the French in 1915, was taken in April, 1917, by the Canadian Corps. About 250 acres, forming a park surrounding the memorial (A), became Canadian property and was planted with Canadian trees. One of the many cemeteries in the district is at (B) while trenches and tunnels have been preserved at (C).

PROBLEM PICTURE.



WHAT ACTIVITY IS IN PROGRESS HERE ?

Answer at Foot of This Page

ANSWER TO PROBLEM PICTURE ABOVE.

*Vineyards on the Island of GORGONA, 25 miles S.W.
of Leghorn, Italy.*

EVIDENCE IN CAMERA

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