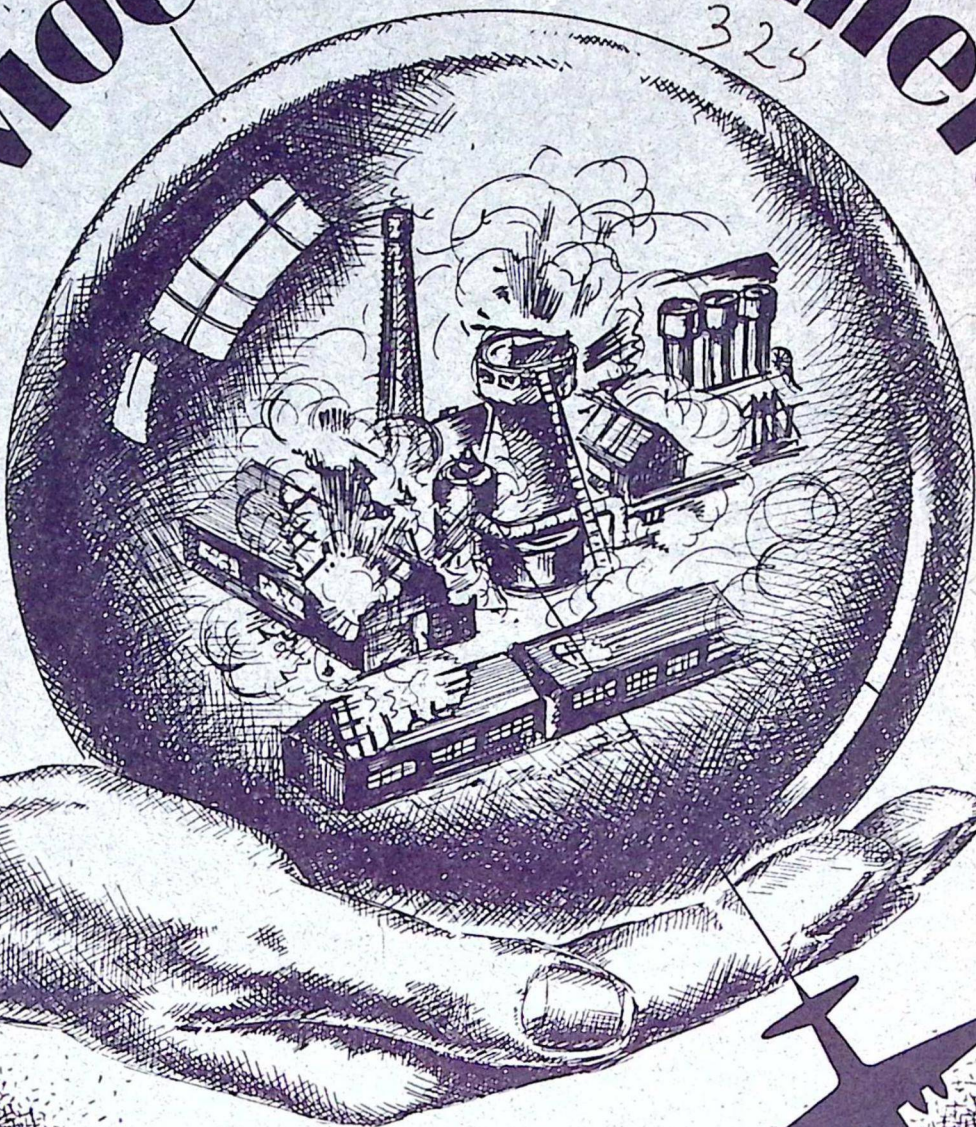


evidence in Camera

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VOLUME 4

NUMBER 1

JULY 5TH 1943



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EVIDENCE IN CAMERA

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SEE FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK OF COVER.



Dimples '43

He has to let it out — you don't.

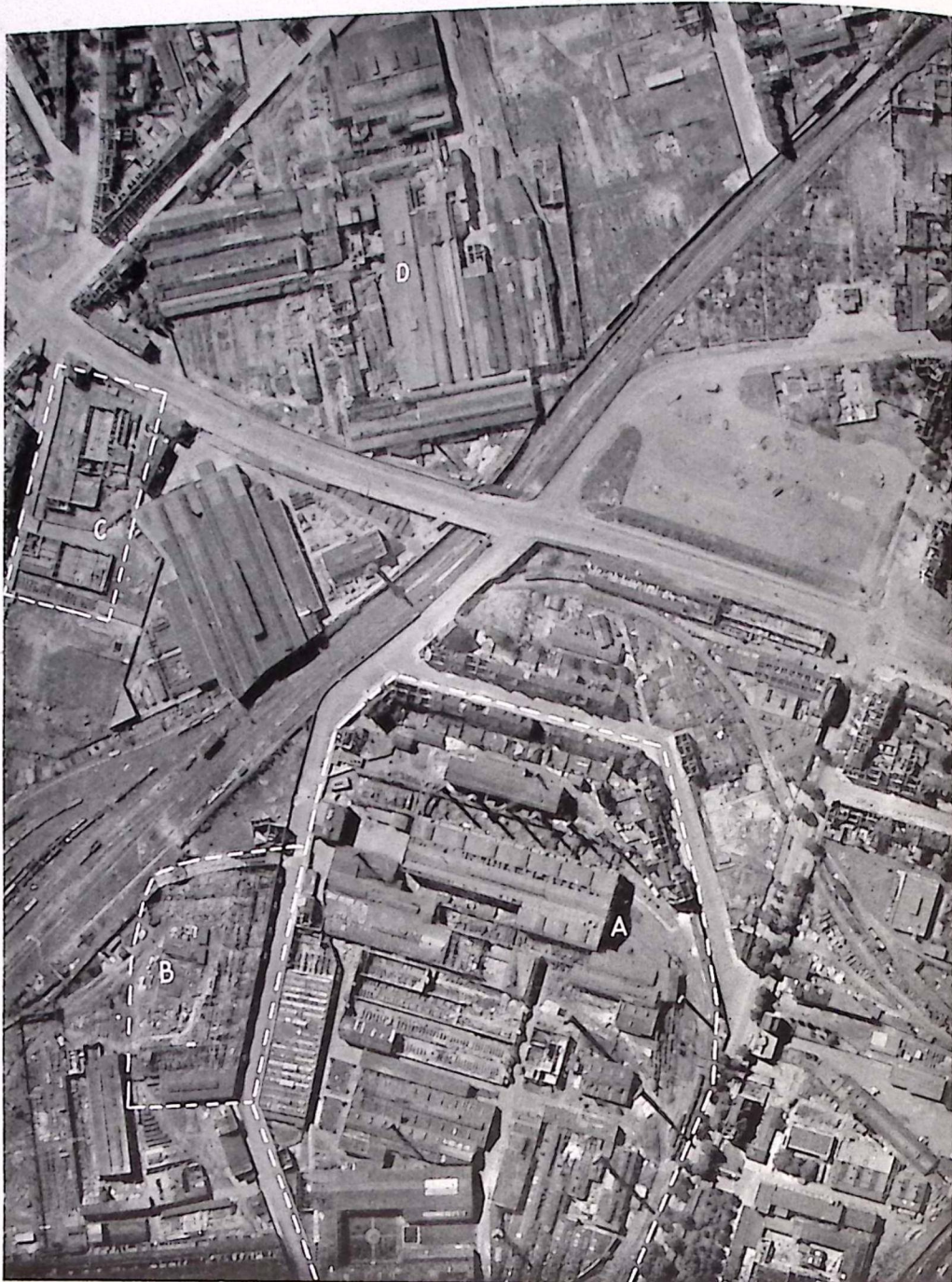
PHOTOGRAPHIC RECONNAISSANCE OF GREAT R.A.F.
ATTACK ON DUSSELDORF



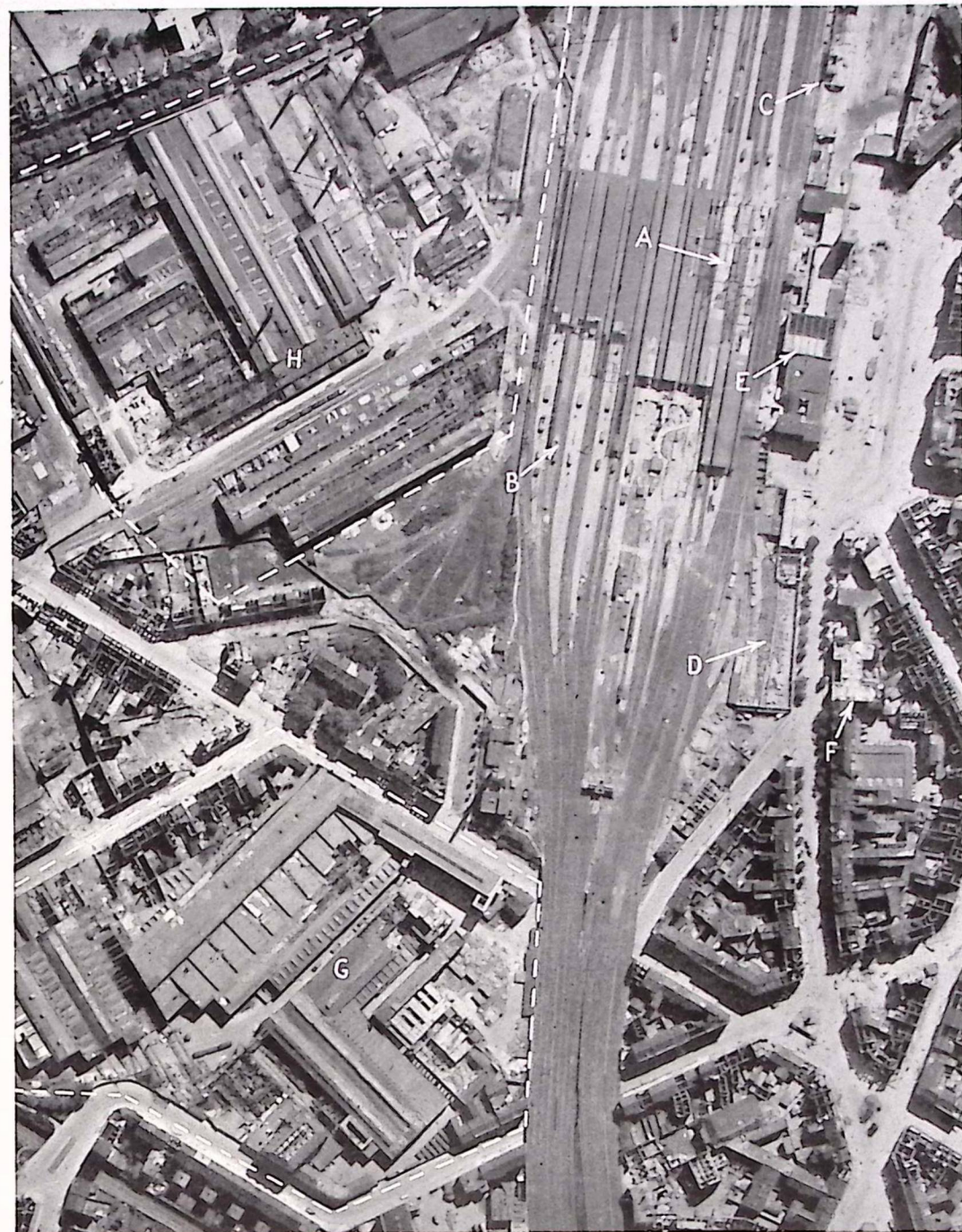
Industrial and residential damage caused in the night attack on DUSSELDORF (11/12.6.43) was extremely heavy and no less than 1,500 acres of devastation is recorded on reconnaissance photographs. The central part of the city lying between the river and the railway suffered severely and this photograph shows a typical area of devastation around Graf Adolf Platz. Many business premises and offices are centred in this closely packed area and despite the broad streets the fires must have been completely out of control.



Almost all the transhipment sheds, warehouses and goods station buildings of the marshalling yard at DUSSELDORF/DERENDORF were destroyed. Very few undamaged buildings can be seen in this area of business and commercial premises.



DUSSELDORF. Factories engaged in important war work were also severely damaged. Although part of the damage at Klöcknerwerke A.G., wire products, (A) was sustained previously the major portion was caused in the attack of 11/12.6.43. Other damaged industrial premises include Hein Lehmann u. ver Kesselwerke A.G., boiler engineers, (C) and Deutsche Röhrenwerke A.G., Oberbilk, steel tubes (D), also severely damaged previously.

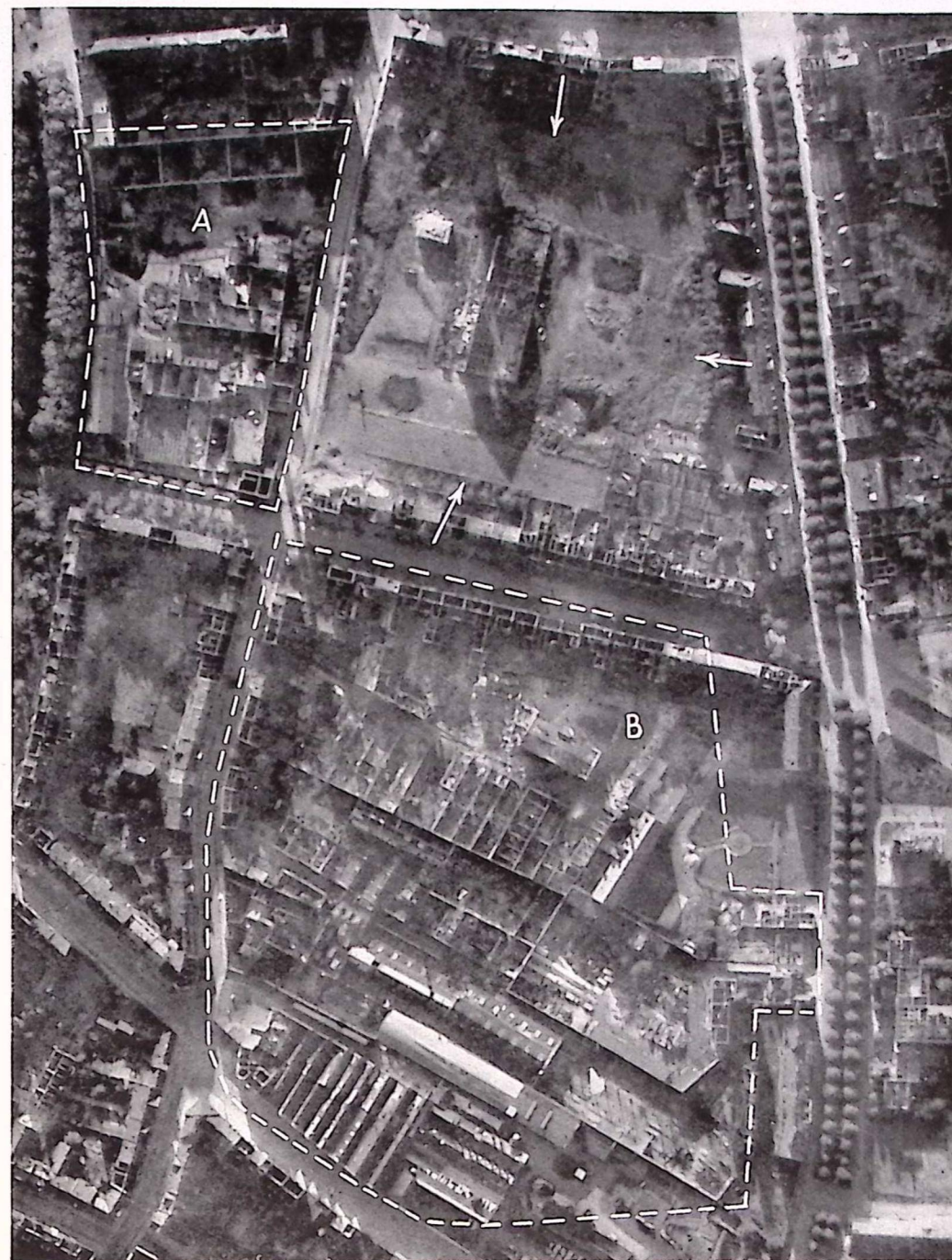


Repairs on the DUSSELDORF Main Railway Station, damaged at (A) by a 4,000 lb. bomb in September, 1942 (See Page 53, Vol. 1, No. 2) and again (B) in an attack early 1943, were incomplete when further hits were made on 11/12.6.43. The Express Goods Depot (C) and the Parcels Office (D) were severely damaged and the Main Station Hall (E) is roofless. Other damaged buildings include the Post Office (F) and the factories of Schiess-Defries A.G., machine tools (G), and Press u. Walzwerk A.G. (H).



FURTHER DEVASTATION IN DUSSELDORF

Another area of devastation to the south-east of the city where industrial buildings join the business/residential area.



An area to the South of DUSSELDORF (arrows) appears to have been the centre of a large explosion and suggests the site of an explosives store. A large area in the vicinity has been damaged by blast. The paper factory (A) of Schulte u. Zinken at Bilk has been severely damaged, while another large area of damage (B) is seen at and around R. Woeste u. Co. (fittings).

FIRST HEAVY ATTACK ON WUPPERTAL



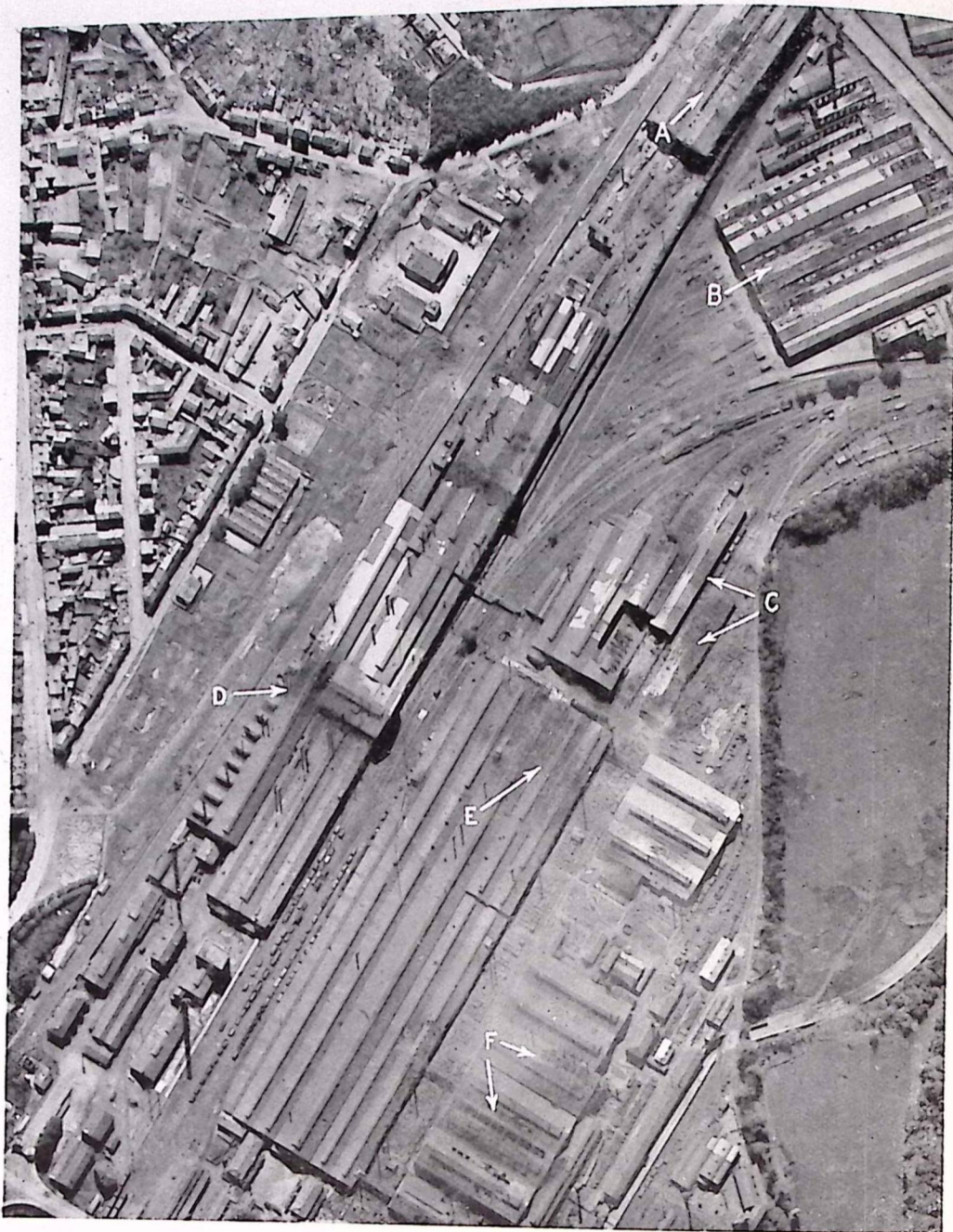
In the first heavy attack on WUPPERTAL (29/30.5.43) very heavy damage was caused, chiefly in BARMEN where upwards of a thousand acres were devastated. Factories and public buildings were destroyed in this congested valley engaged in producing textiles, small machinery and tools. Among the scores of damaged buildings in Barmen are those of Vorwerk and Co., manufacturers of light machinery (A), the Town Hall (B), the Power Station (C) and the Rathaus Station (D) on the Overhead Railway.

FACTORIES DAMAGED IN CONGESTED VALLEY

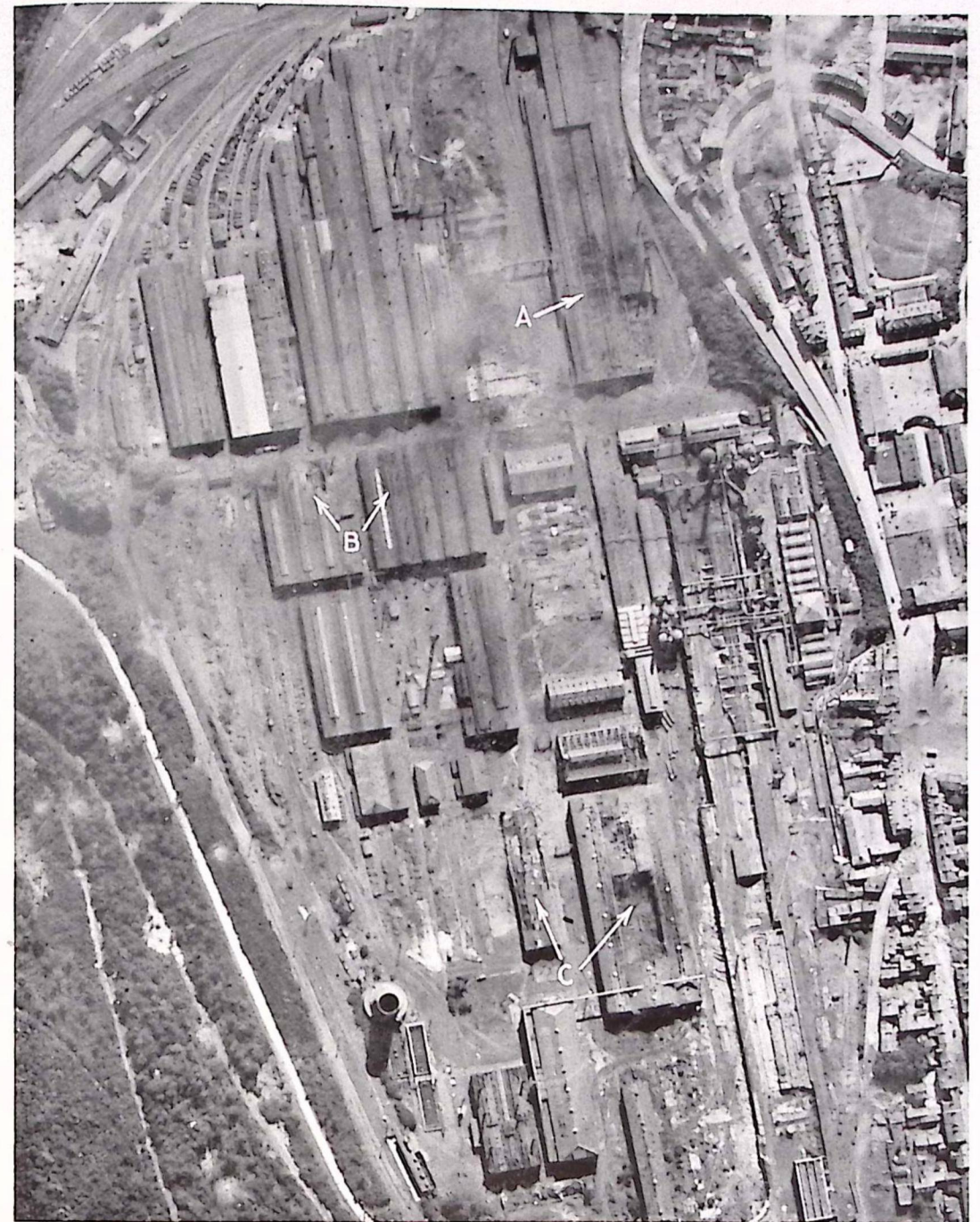


BARMEN-RITTERSHAUSEN Railway Station was devastated. The Passenger Station (A) and Goods Station (B) have been wrecked and numerous small factories are included in this large area of destruction. The terminus of the Overhead Railway (C) is surrounded by the shells of buildings.

LE CREUSOT STEELWORKS SEVERELY DAMAGED

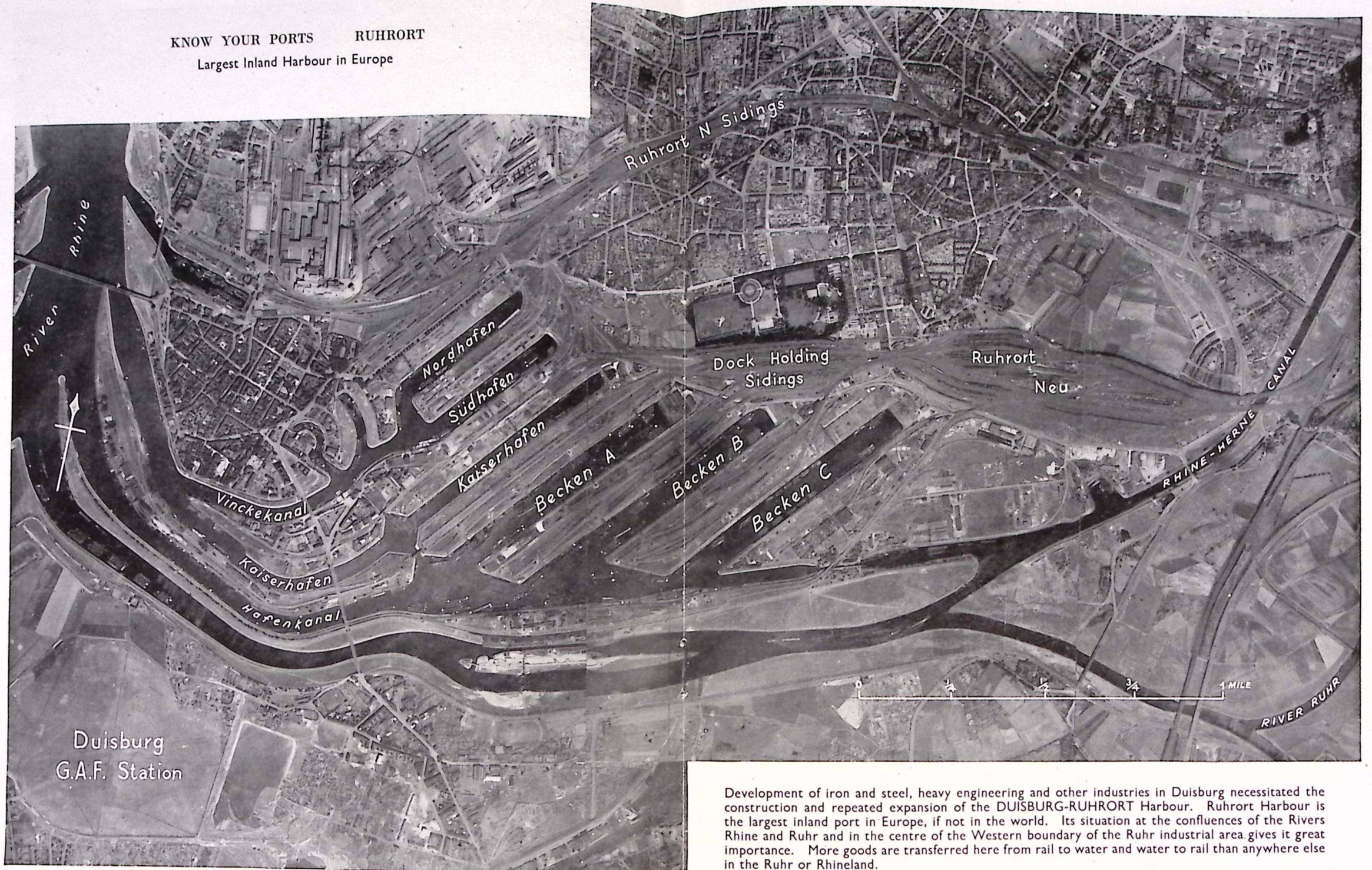


More than thirty medium or large buildings of the armament and locomotive works of Schneider et Cie, LE CREUSOT, were damaged in the R.A.F. attack on 19/20.6.43. At the Processing Works, the Forging Shop (A) and Turbine or Tank Construction Shop (B) were extensively damaged by H.E. The Bar Stores and other buildings (C), damaged in the previous R.A.F. attack, were destroyed or badly damaged. Other seriously damaged workshops included the Heavy Forging Department and Armour Plate Bending Shop (D) and Rolling Mills (E and F). Damage to the two Rolling Mills covers an area of approximately 14,000 sq. yds.



The main building (A) of LE CREUSOT Steelworks was damaged by direct hits over an area of 4,000 sq. yds. while the Light Forging Shops (B) were also hit. The Boiler and Locomotive Shops (C) were wrecked over approximately 75 per cent. of their combined area; other buildings are razed and still burning.

KNOW YOUR PORTS RUHRORT
Largest Inland Harbour in Europe



Duisburg
G.A.F. Station

Development of iron and steel, heavy engineering and other industries in Duisburg necessitated the construction and repeated expansion of the DUISBURG-RUHRORT Harbour. Ruhrort Harbour is the largest inland port in Europe, if not in the world. Its situation at the confluences of the Rivers Rhine and Ruhr and in the centre of the Western boundary of the Ruhr industrial area gives it great importance. More goods are transferred here from rail to water and water to rail than anywhere else in the Ruhr or Rhineland.

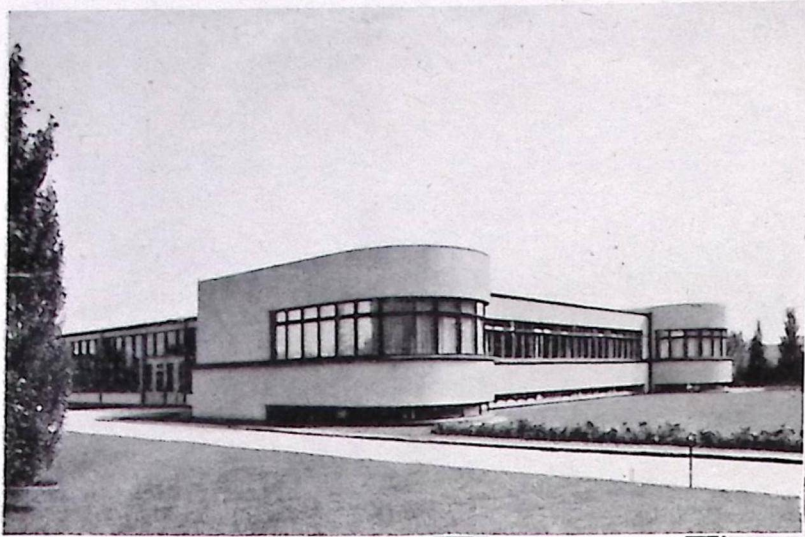


NIGHT FIGHTER AIRFIELD DEVELOPMENT

Constructional work on this airfield near FLORENNES, Belgium, has been extensive during the past nine months. Inset photograph shows construction in an early stage. A few months later considerable progress has been made. The runway (A) had been completed and two additional runways were being prepared. A dispersal area (B) was under construction with villa type shelters. Surfacing of perimeter track and construction of a large hangar (C) had also taken place. A quarry (D) has been filled in with spoil excavated from the runway sites.

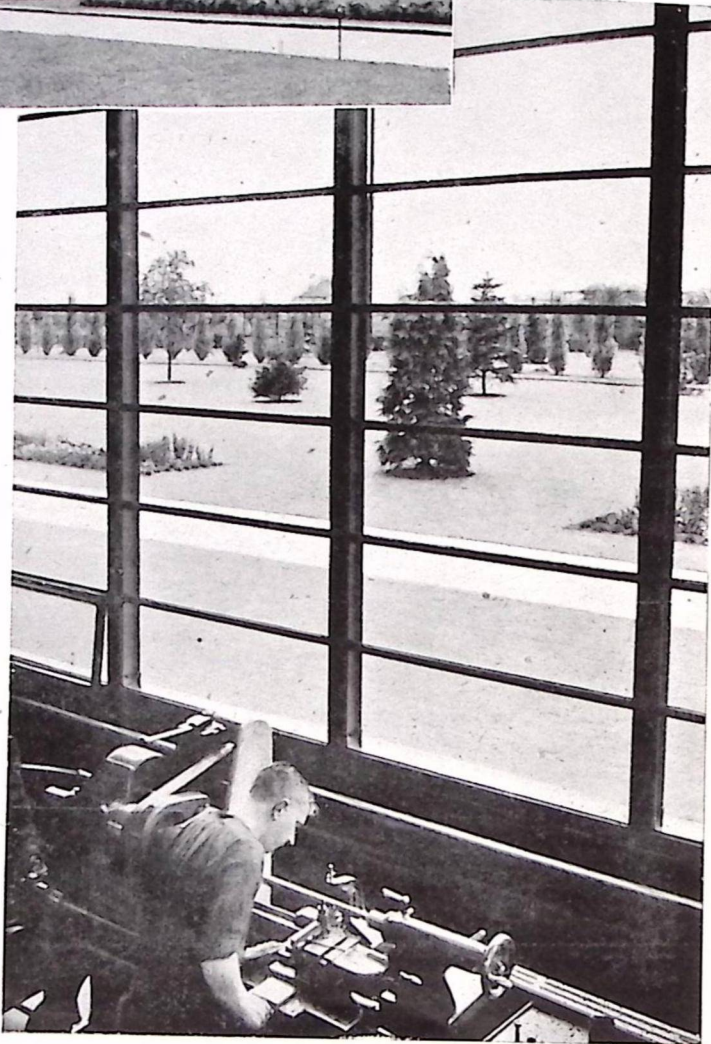


This photograph of FLORENNES airfield taken a few weeks after that on the preceding page shows extraordinary progress. Levelling is nearing completion; the runways are practically finished and partly toned down. Turfs have been removed from adjoining fields (A) to make a grass surface for the landing area. An additional dispersal area (B) is being prepared and constructional details of the villa type hangars (C) can be seen. A number of Me. 110s parked on the now complete servicing tarmac (D) and elsewhere show that the airfield is already in use. (E) Crashed Dornier aircraft.

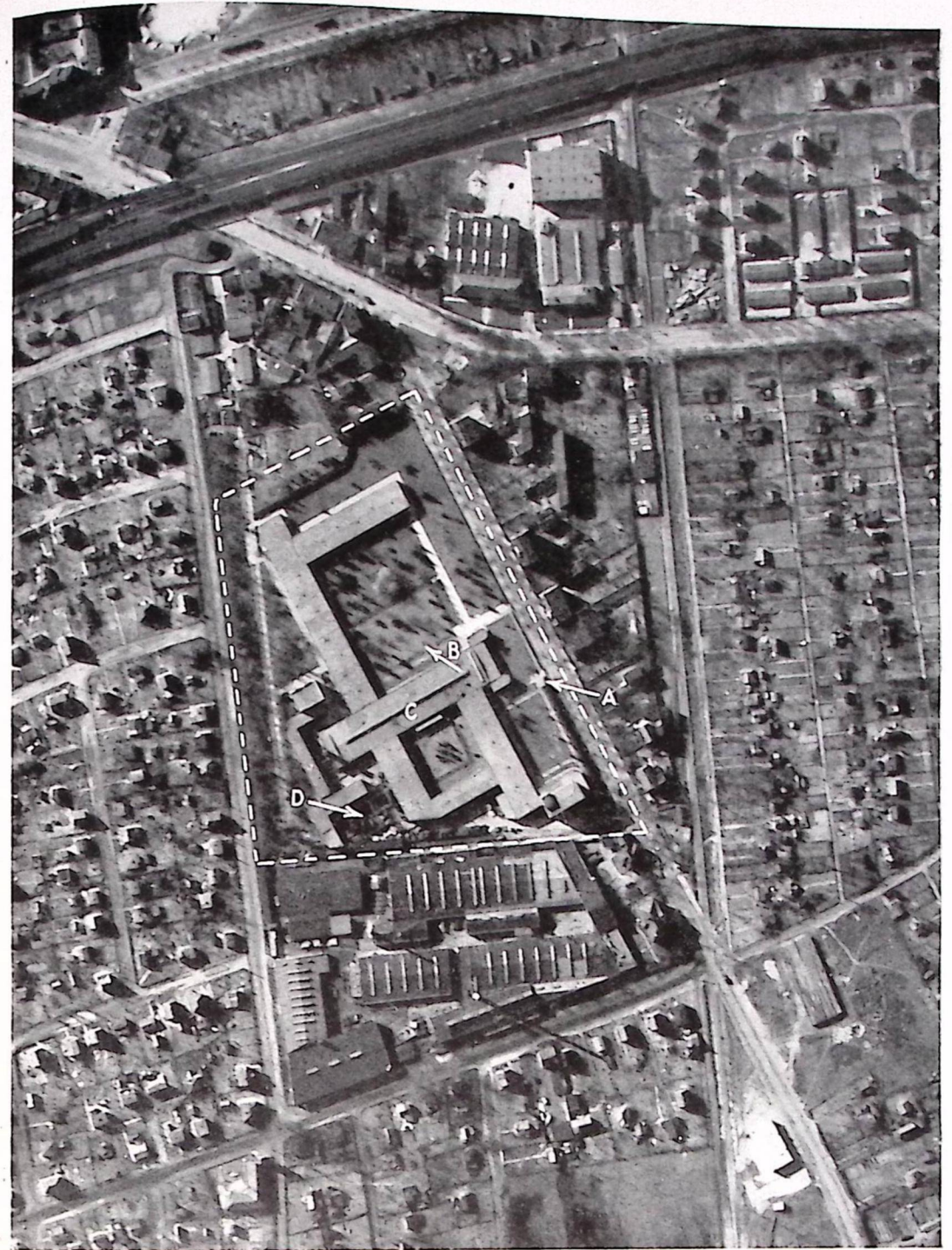


MODERN
BERLIN
FACTORY

The Herbert Lindner factory in the Wittenau suburb of BERLIN produces machine tools. The factory, seen from the air photograph on the opposite page, is of modern design and built to provide the best and safest working conditions possible. Spacious grounds were laid out around the original building and maximum light is obtained through the large windows running the whole length of the building.

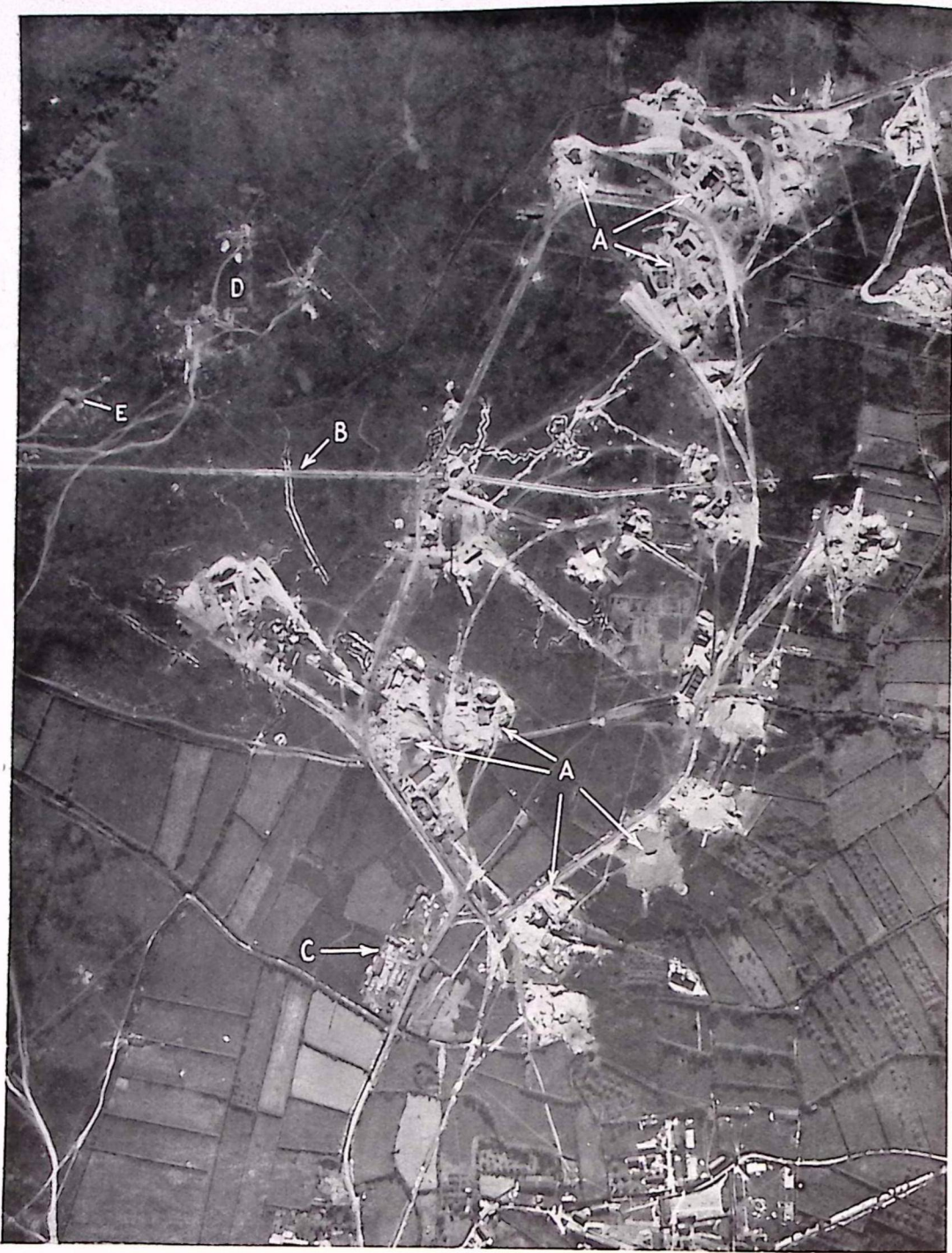


These two photographs were taken from the positions (A) and (B) indicated on the opposite vertical view. Beneath the administrative office block (above) run the employees' canteen and rest room.

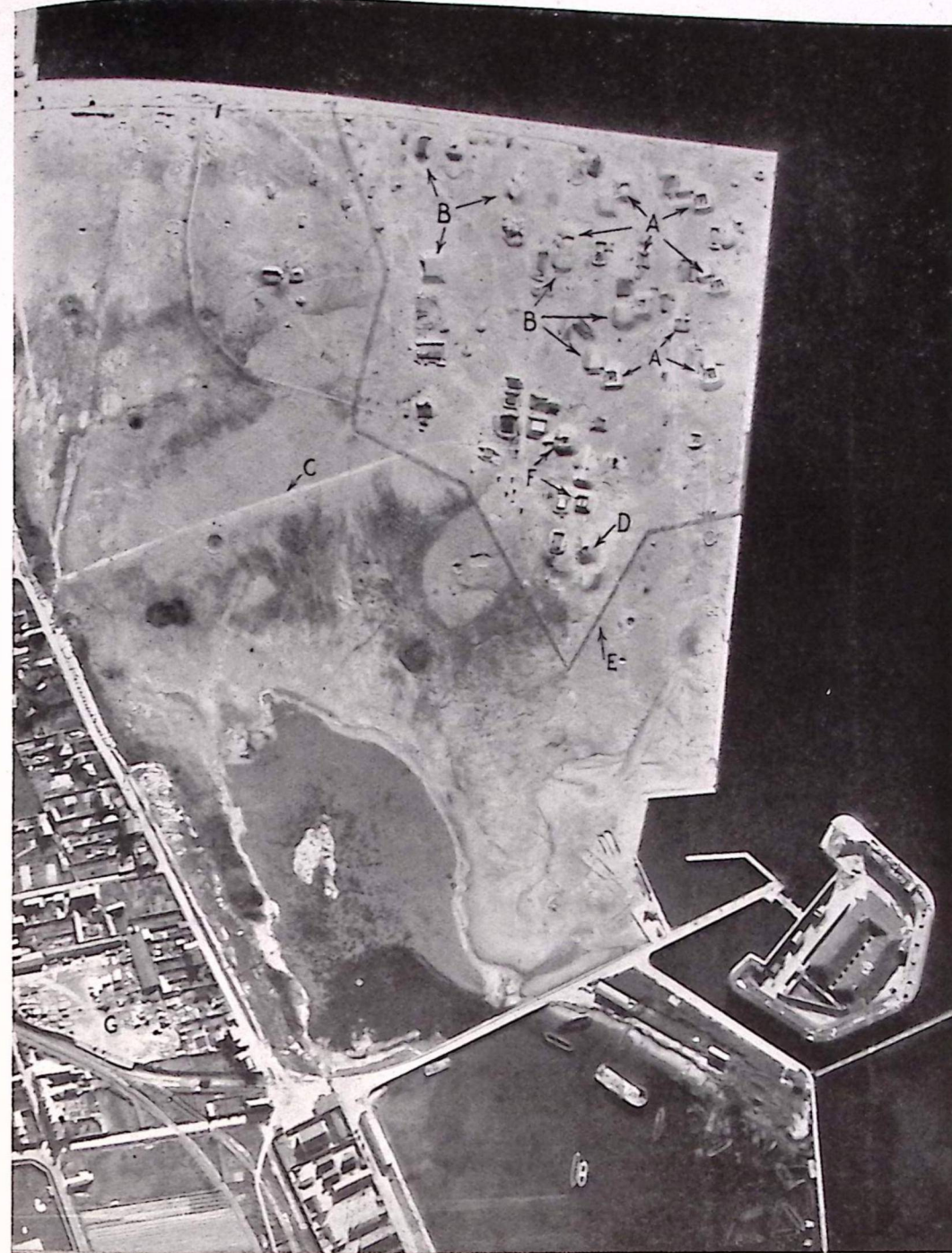


Herbert Lindner Factory, BERLIN

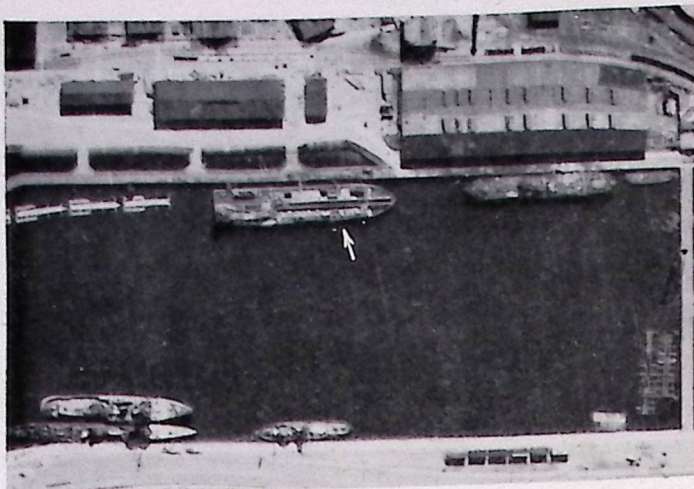
Considerable additions have been made to the original plant (C) since the photographs on the opposite page were taken. The gantry crane and loading bay adjoining the railway sidings are visible at the stockyard (D). The jig boring equipment manufactured at the factory is vital to the German aircraft industry.



Considerable construction of coastal defences is taking place at MAUPERTUS, near CHERBOURG. These defences, serviced by a light railway, include numerous concrete casemate shelters (A) in various stages of construction, cable trench (B) and a stores dump (C). There is also a three gun light flak position (D) and a 60 cm. searchlight (E).

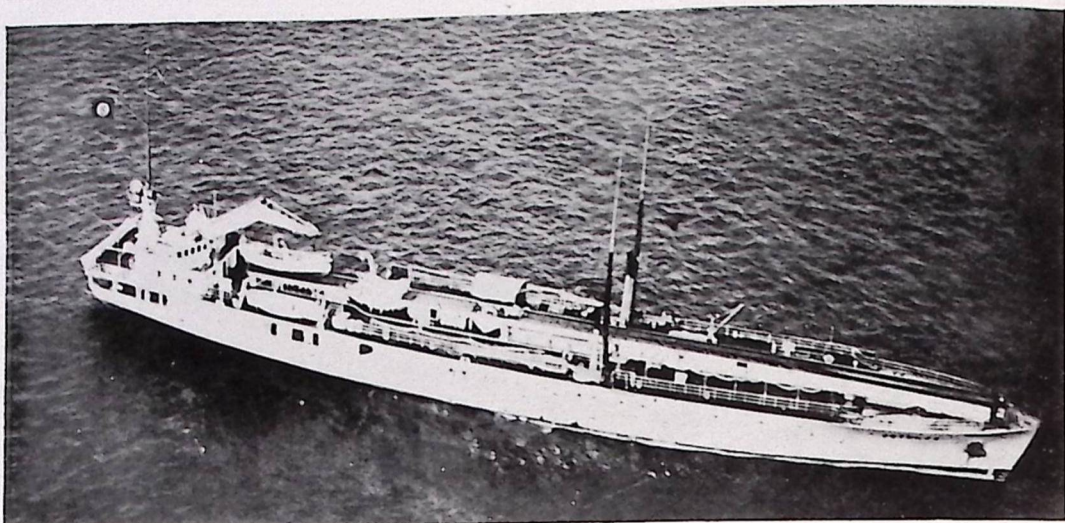


An eight gun A.A. Coastal Defence battery has been constructed on CHERBOURG Quai. Gun emplacements (A), three unoccupied, have been built on top of concrete shelters. Further concrete shelters (B) are for personnel, ammunition, etc. The gun positions are joined by cable trenches (C) and the whole position is defended by light flak (D) and wire (E). Further installations include R.G.L. (Radio Gun Laying) shelters (F) and a stores dump (G).



CATAPULT SHIPS

There are five catapult ships in the German Navy. Three of these have been specially built and two are converted merchantmen. The Germans use these ships in Northern waters probably to catapult reconnaissance aircraft from them. A crane is usually carried at the after end of the catapult.

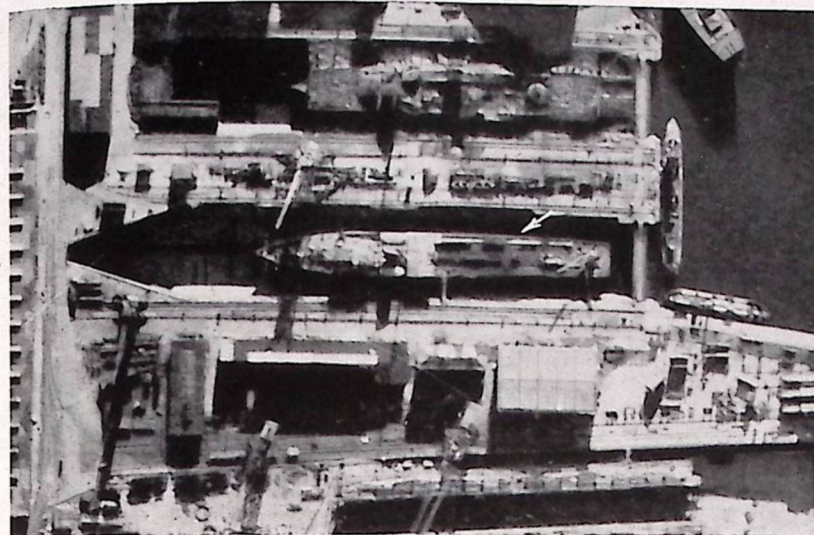
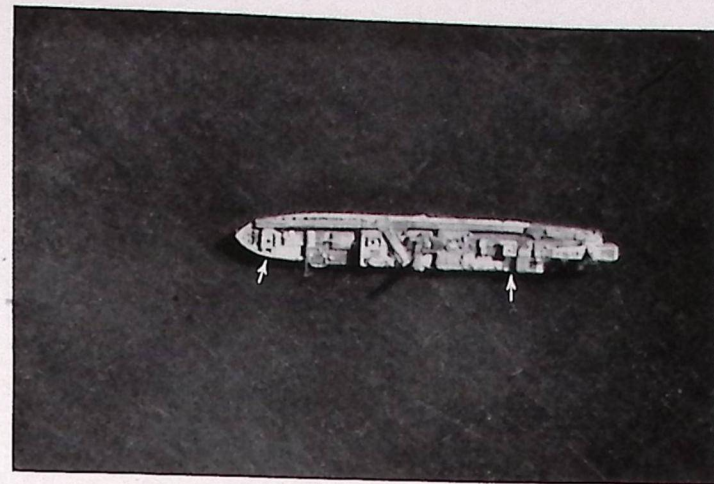


Top: OSTMARK I (243 ft. o.a.). The catapult on the centre line extends about four-fifths of the ship's total length. Note the square gun positions on each side of the catapult.

Centre: A pre-war oblique photograph of the OSTMARK I.

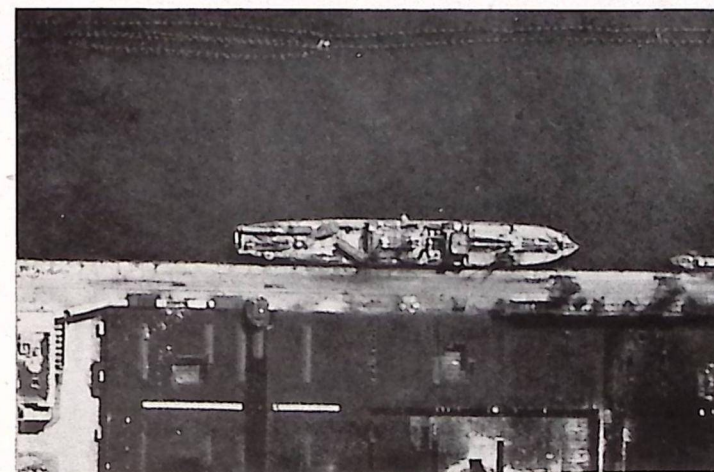
Left: OSTMARK II (325 ft. o.a.). The catapult extends almost the full length of the deck. Circular gun positions on each side of the catapult are well forward. The aircraft are Bv 138s.

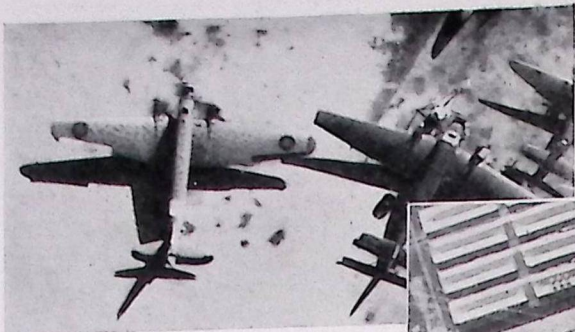
Right: WESTFALEN (409 ft. o.a.), a converted merchant vessel. The catapult extends almost the full length of the deck but is on the starboard side. Note the gun positions.



Above: FRIESENLAND (455 ft. o.a.). The catapult extends along the port side abaft the superstructure.

Right: SCHWABENLAND (468 ft. o.a.), a converted merchant vessel. The catapult is also on the port side aft of the superstructure.

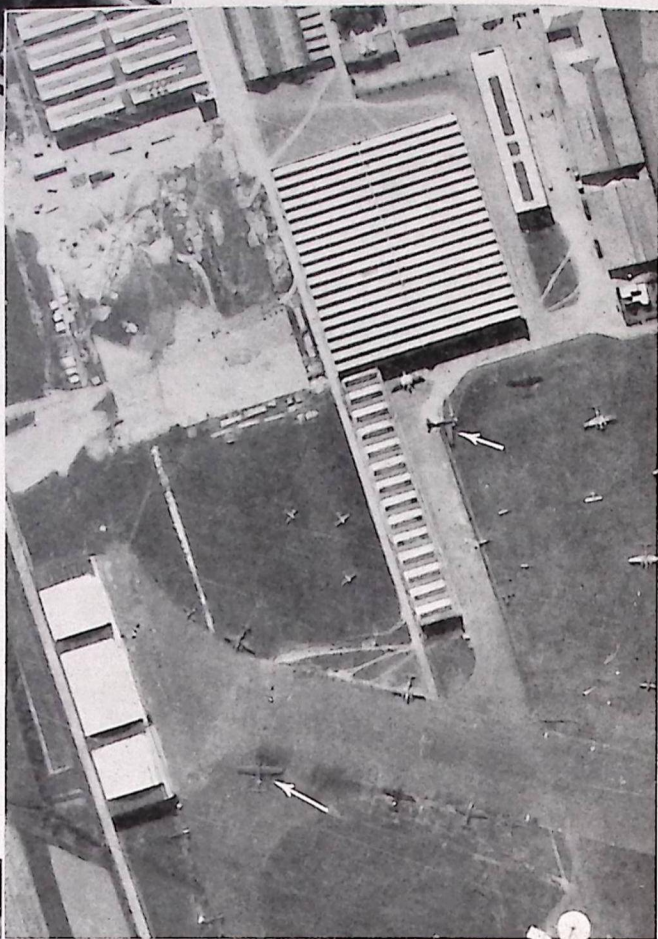




MILITARY TRANSPORT
FIAT G.12

The Fiat G.12, originally designed as an airliner, is now used as a military transport.

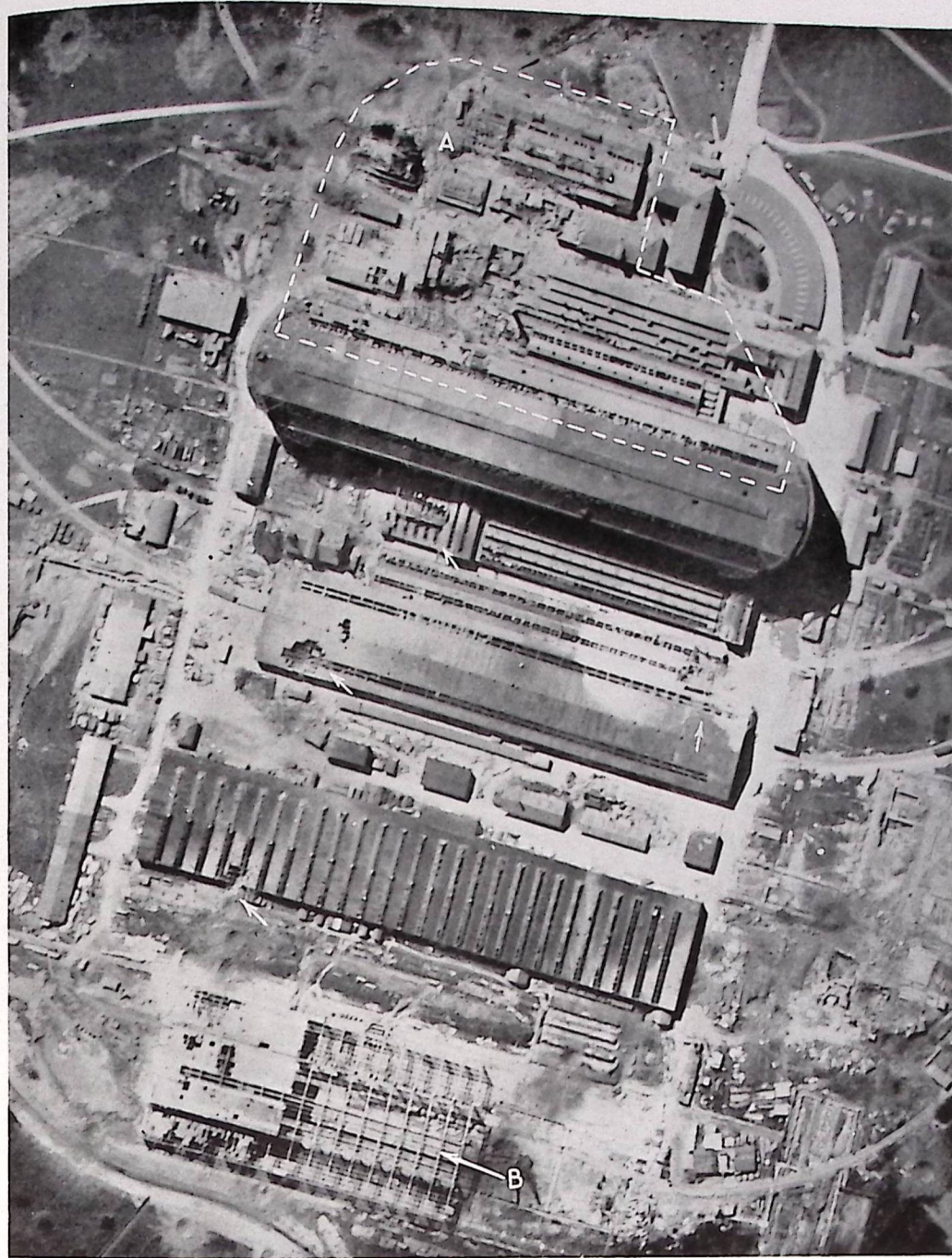
Above: A captured G.12 (left) with typical Italian mottled camouflage, now bears R.A.F. wing markings. With it is a Ju. 52.



Right: G.12s (arrows) at the Fiat factory at TURIN.

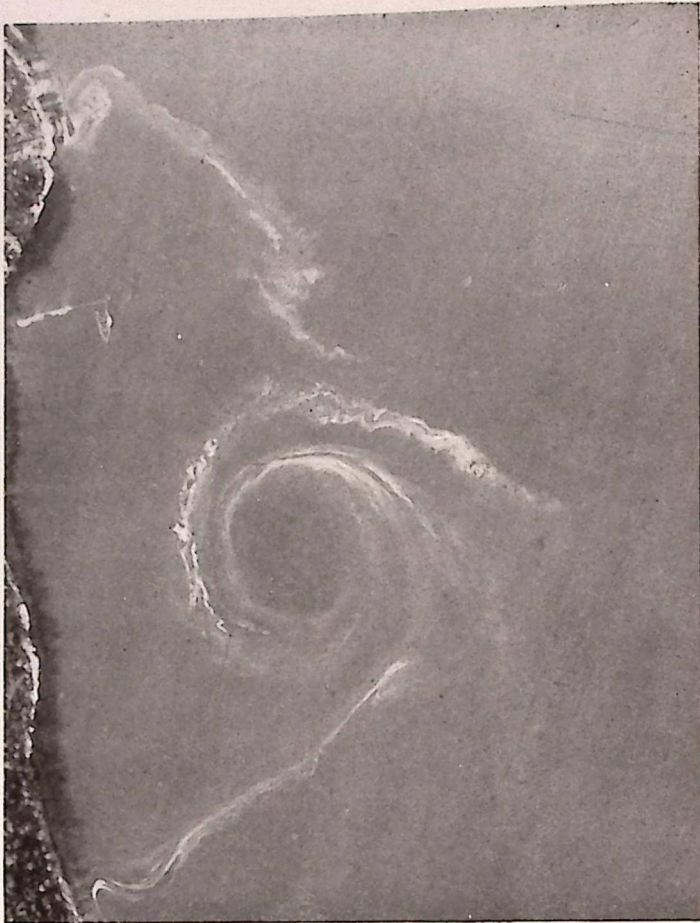


G.12s (A) are fairly frequently seen at Italian air bases. The other aircraft are S.M.82s (B) and an S.M.81 (C).



The important light metal casting works of Luftschiffbau Zeppelin G.m.b.H., reported to be making wireless components and mines, were severely damaged by H.E. bombs in the attack on FRIEDRICHSHAFEN by Bomber Command on 20/21.6.43. An area (A) of about three acres was devastated and there was damage to the giant hangar in which Zeppelins were formerly built. Direct hits and near misses caused extensive damage to other large buildings, including that under construction (B).

PROBLEM PICTURE.



WHAT IS THIS?

Answer at Foot of This Page.

ANSWER TO PROBLEM PICTURE ABOVE.
Whirlpool in TINGVOLD FJORD (South of KRISTIANSUND).

EVIDENCE IN CAMERA

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