

EVIDENCE

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EVIDENCE IN CAMERA

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IT PAYS TO KEEP A STILL TONGUE - ALWAYS

EXPLOSION IN LITTORIO MARSHALLING YARD, ROME



The development of a very large explosion in the Littorio Marshalling Yard during the first air attack on military targets in ROME (19.7.43) is shown in these photographs. ABOVE: The explosion hurling burning fragments thousands of feet.



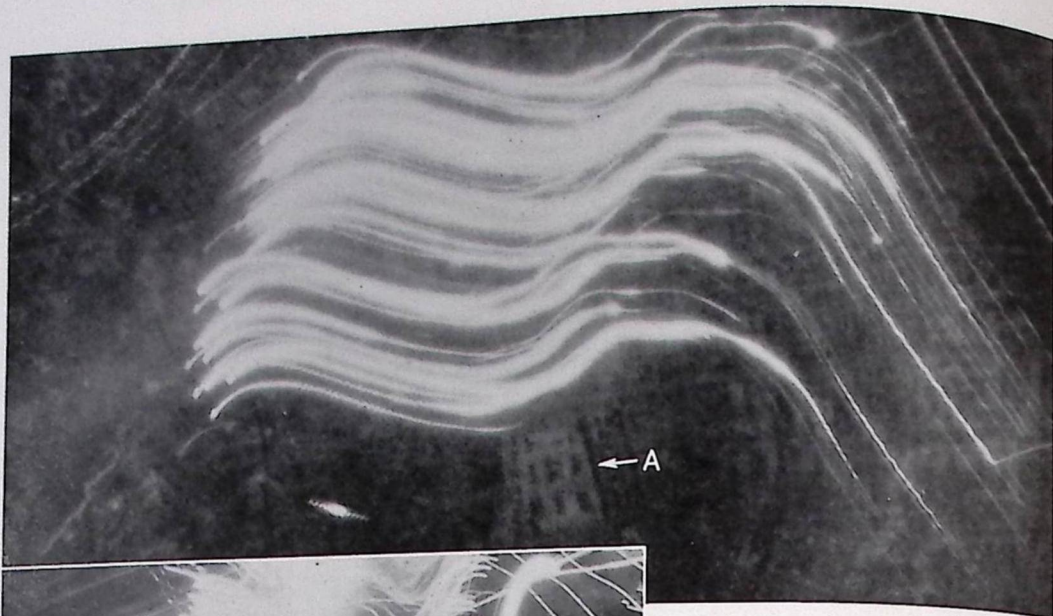
A great spout of flame (above) was followed by an intense fire (right). To the left of the heavy cloud of smoke is the mark on the ground of another large explosion.

The attack was made by 124 aircraft of U.S.A.A.F. Photographs showing severe damage to the targets appeared on Page 178 Vol. 4, No. 8.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE TO MESSERSCHMITT FACTORY AT REGENSBURG



All six main workshops of the fighter assembly factory of Messerschmitt A.G. at REGENSBURG, S.E. Germany, were damaged in a U.S.B.C. daylight attack on 17.8.43. Five of these workshops were severely damaged and nearly all the craters were within the bounds of the factory. Among many other buildings destroyed or damaged were the final assembly shop, gun testing range for aircraft, workshops and offices. The bombers had fighter support part of the way and after the attack flew on to North Africa.



**THREE ITALIAN
CITIES ATTACKED
IN ONE NIGHT**

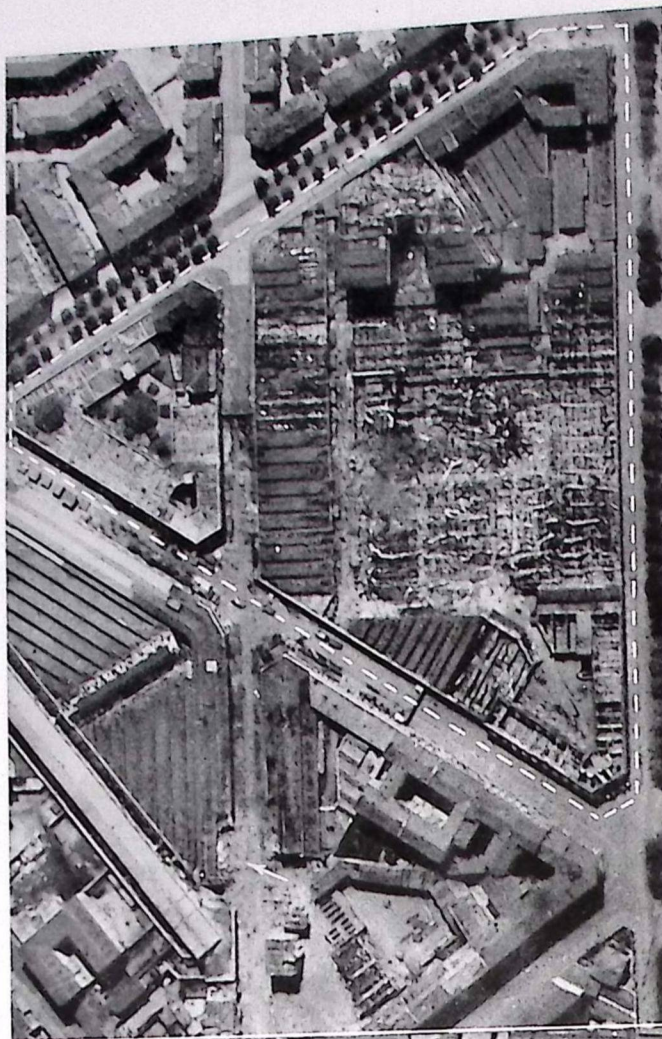
Photographs taken during the night attacks on MILAN, GENOA and TURIN on 7/8.8.43 show many sticks of incendiaries burning in the centre of each city.

ABOVE: Fires developing in the city centre during the early stages of the attack on MILAN. The Palazzo di Giustizia is seen at (A).

LEFT: A photograph taken during an advanced stage in the attack on GENOA shows a concentration of fires over the Old Town, east of the Inner Harbour. Light flak has registered tracks (arrows).



Incendiaries burning in the densely built-up area N.E. of the main railway station at TURIN. The River Po (A) runs through the centre of this area and the Piazza Vittorio Veneto is clearly seen at (B). The River Dora (C) is also evident.

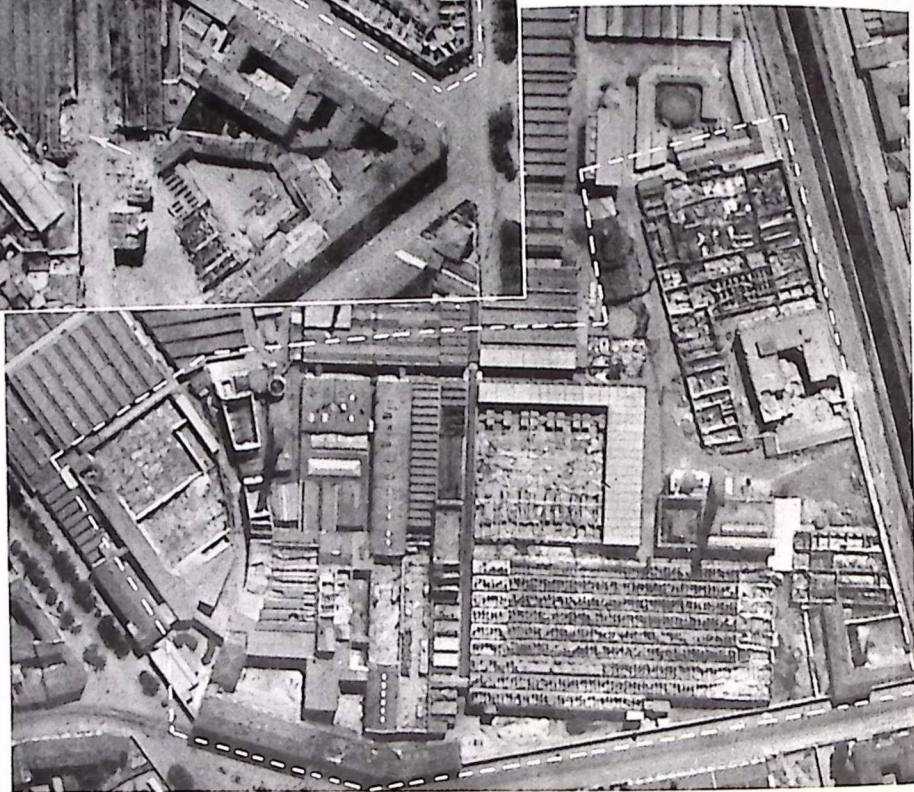


FURTHER ATTACKS ON MILAN

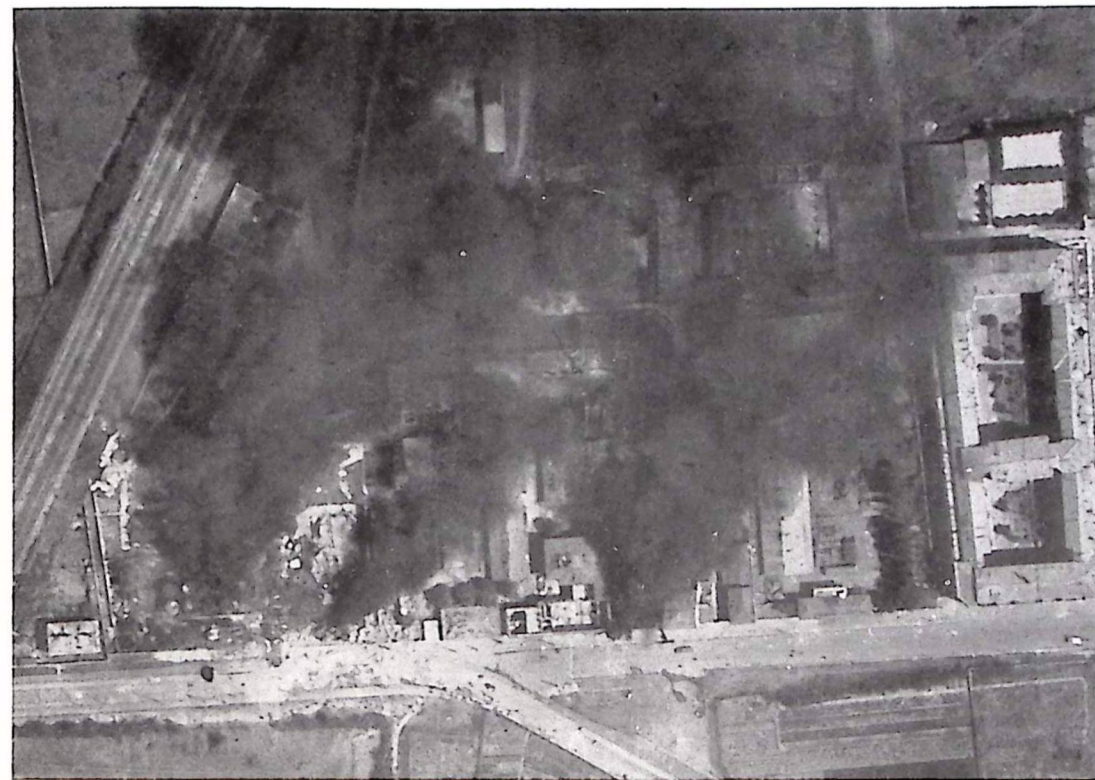
During the night attack on MILAN of 12/13.8.43 damage to industrial concerns was considerable.

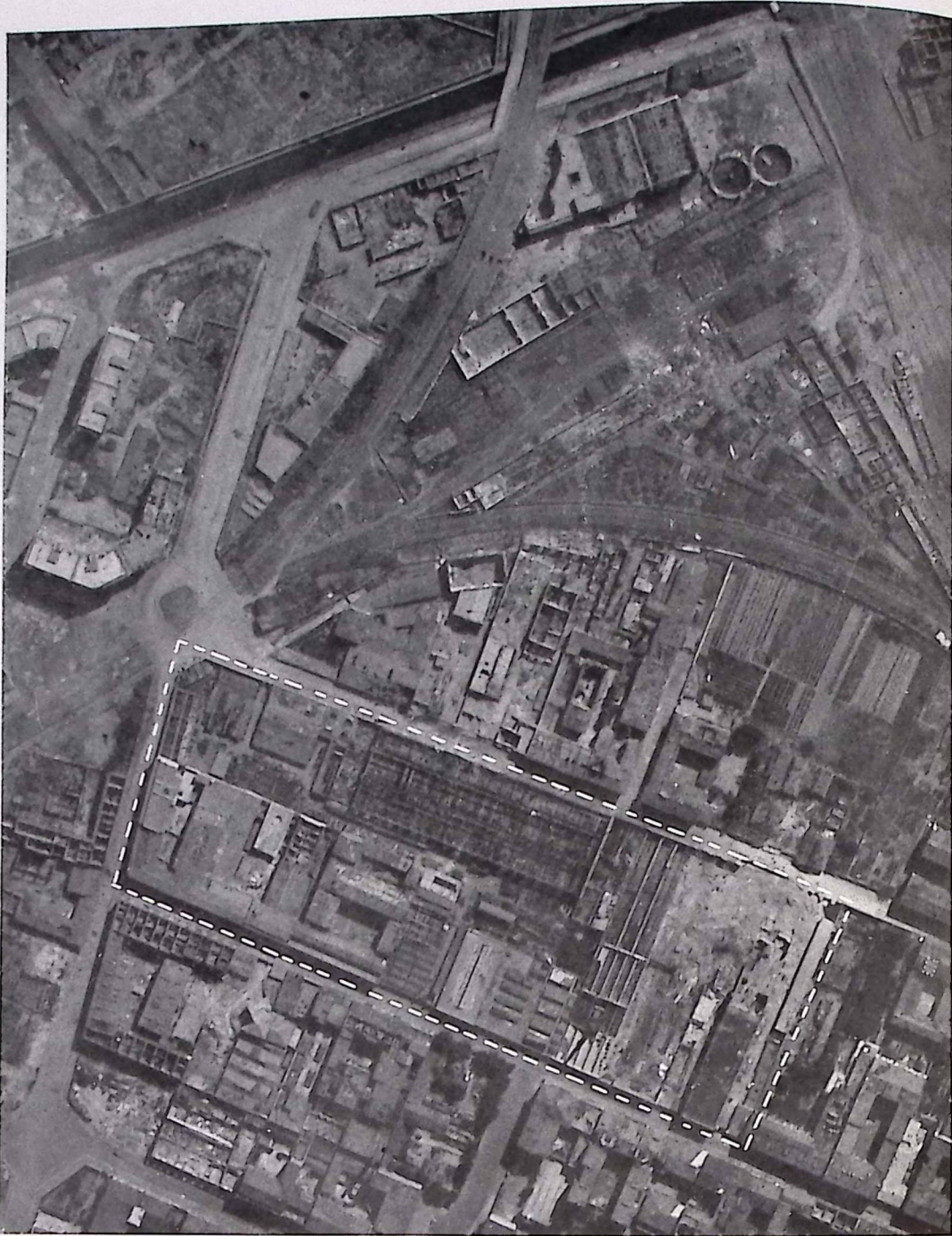
LEFT: E. Bianchi (cars and lorries) was also hit and suffered severe and extensive damage.

BELOW: Very heavy damage was caused to the textile factory of De Angeli Frua.

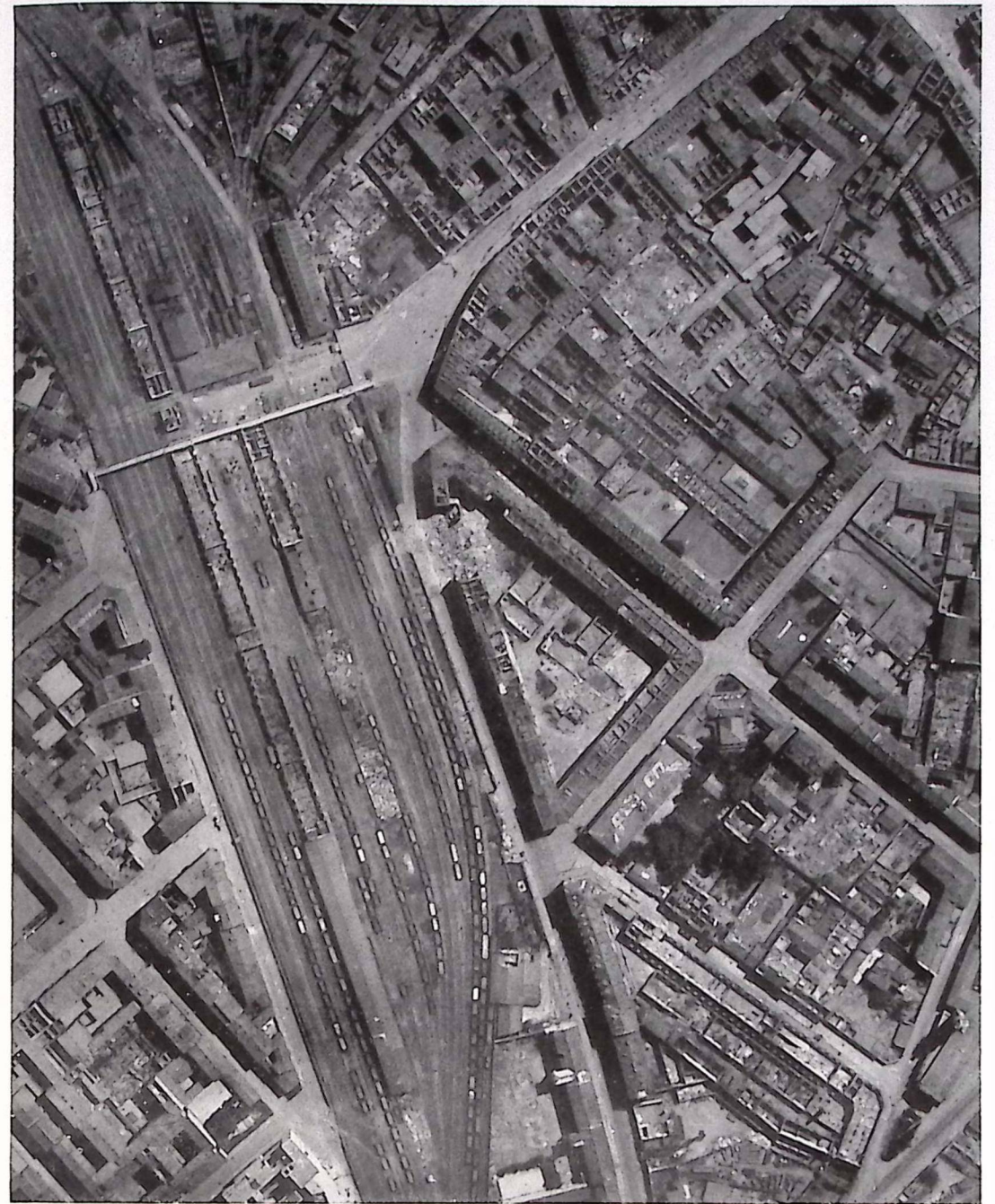


MILAN was again attacked on the night of 14/15.8.43 when further damage was caused to communications and industrial plants. The Porta Nuova Electric Station (above) suffered severe damage, while fires were still burning at the Reinach oil storage and refinery plant (below).





Further damage in MILAN resulting from the attack of 14/15.8.43 included considerable destruction in the Main Station area. Industrial concerns suffered particularly, including the important electrical works of Brown Boverie (outlined area).



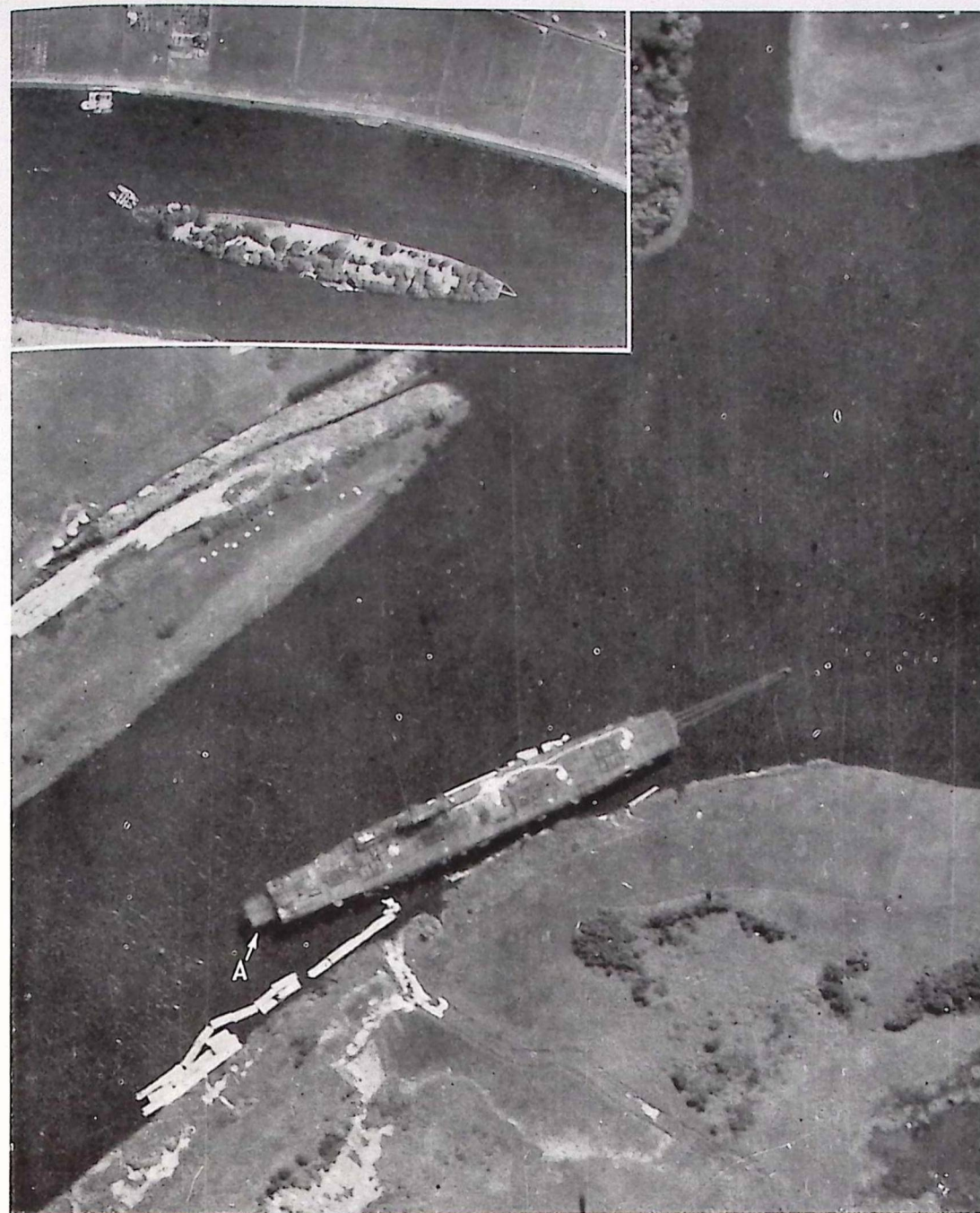
MILAN. Many sheds in the Porta Nuova Goods Depot were destroyed and extensive damage to surrounding property can be seen.

ATTACK ON SEAPLANE BASE IN GREECE



Photographs taken during an attack on PREVEZA Seaplane Base, west coast of Greece, by Beaufighters on 19.7.43 show aircraft on fire and smoke rising from the area of the base (upper photograph). Lower photograph: A close-up of a Z.501 with two Beaufighters in the middle distance.

AIRCRAFT CARRIER 'GRAF ZEPPELIN' AT STETTIN



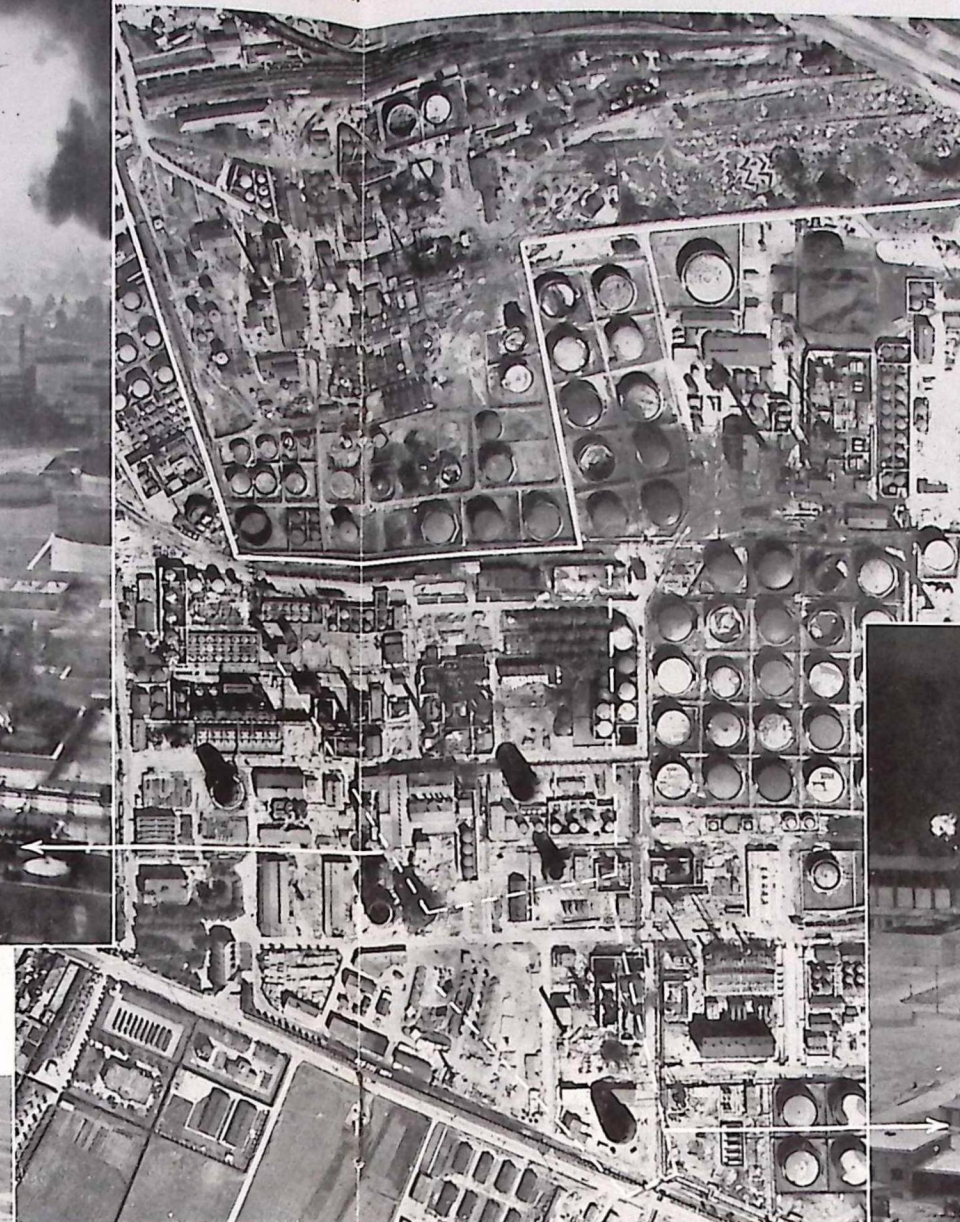
The aircraft carrier GRAF ZEPPELIN, at Kiel until April, 1943, was photographed two months later in a channel east of the Reiherwerder Basin, STETTIN. She is seen camouflaged with netting arranged a little above the level of the flight deck with an extension forward (A) just above the level of the forecastle. The ship is lying alongside an undeveloped marshy island and there is no evidence that work is continuing on her. The camouflage blends well with the land and it is interesting to compare the ship with the island (inset) south of STETTIN.

**AMERICAN ATTACK
ON RUMANIAN OIL REFINERIES**

Photographs taken during and after the attack by the U.S.A.A.F. on oil refineries in the PLOESTI area, Rumania, (1.8.43) show severe damage to several plants.



BELOW: One of the many small oil installations in the PLOESTI region which were damaged.



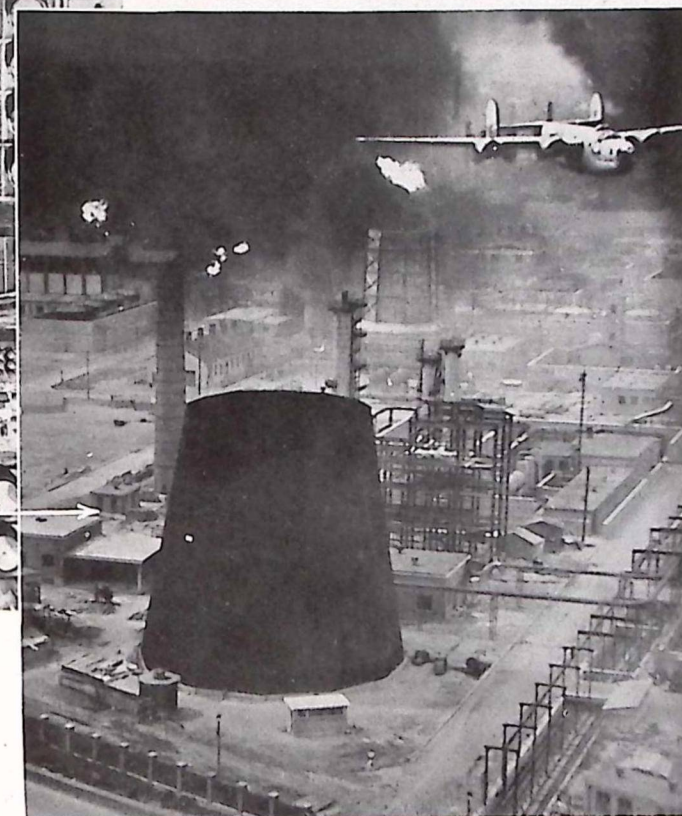
Important parts of the plant of the Astra Romana Refinery (lower half of the photograph above) were destroyed and damaged and 15 tanks were destroyed. Tanks were also destroyed and the boiler house damaged at the Phœnix (Orion) Refinery (outlined in the upper part of the photograph.)

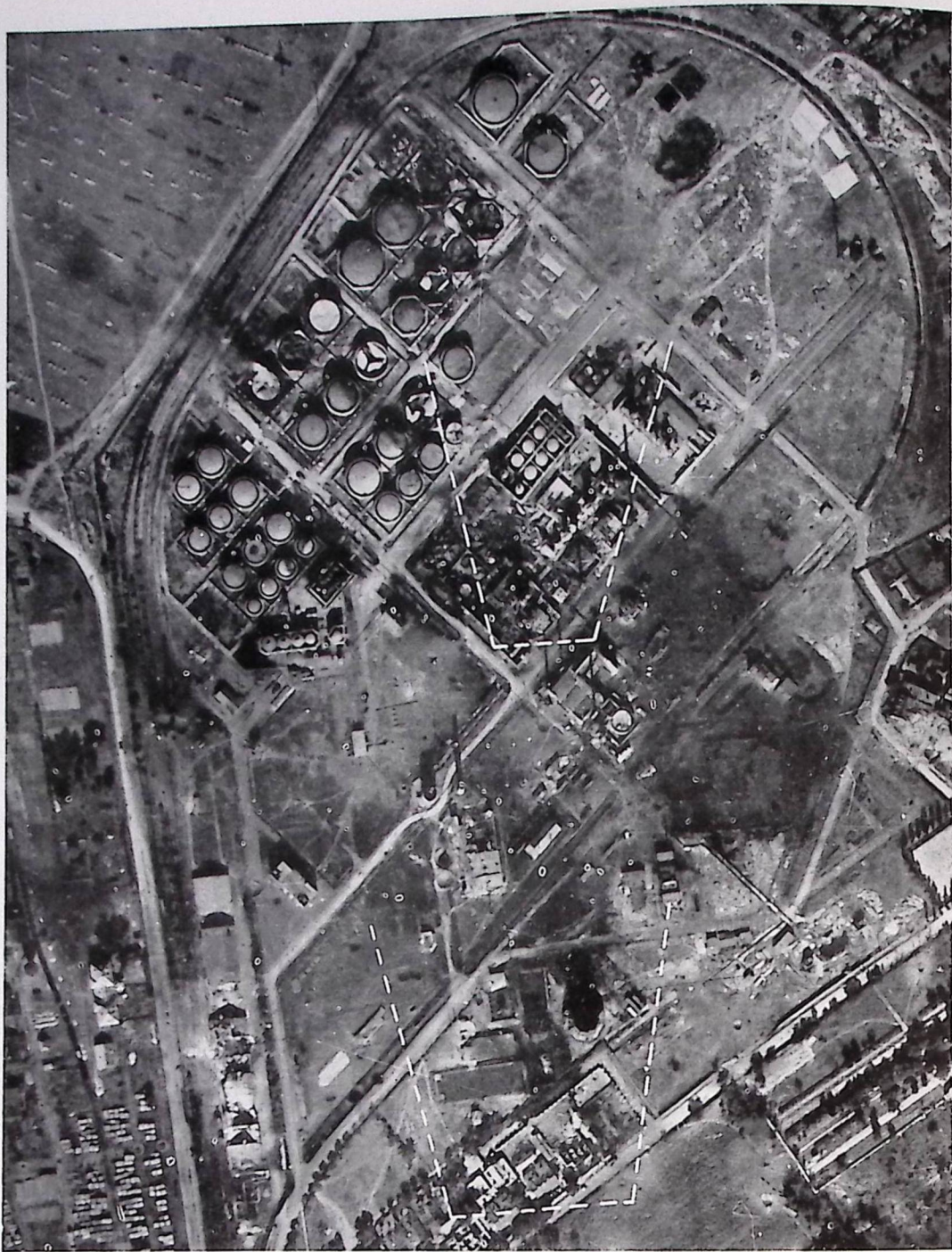
TOP LEFT: B.24 Ds coming in over the fires which are attacking the centre of the target area.

RIGHT: Bursts of flame are seen breaking through the black smoke as another B.24 D leaves the target.

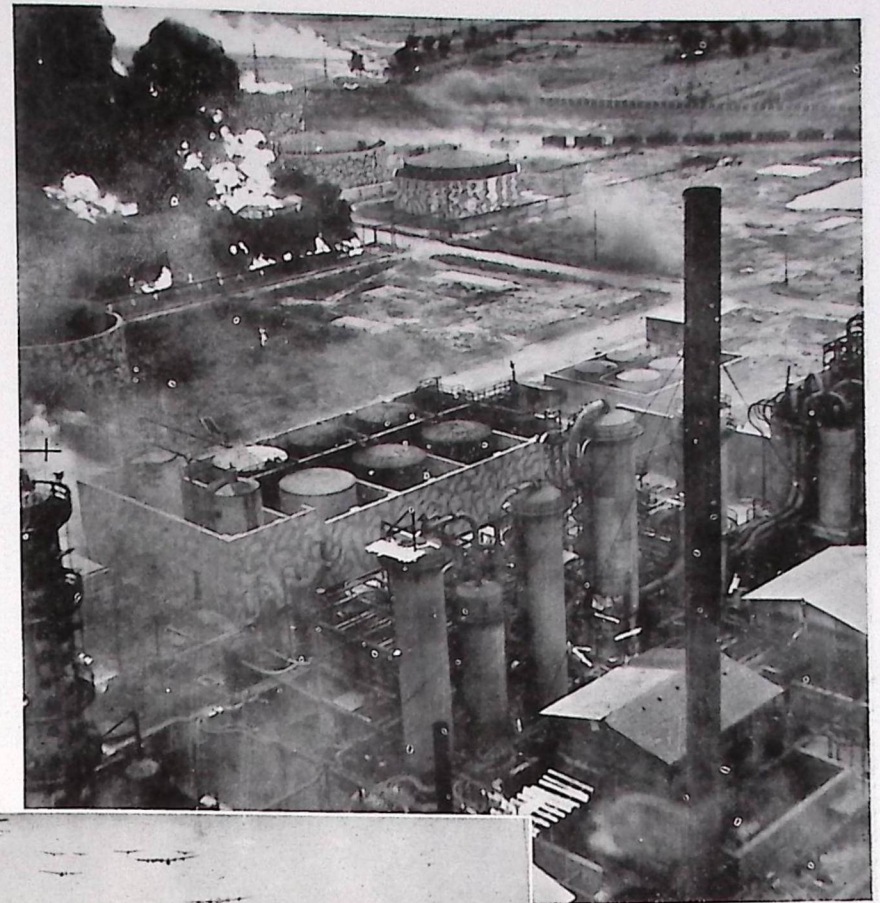


ABOVE: Liberators, against a background of flames and smoke, are seen passing into the target area. This and other oblique photographs indicate the low level at which the attack was made.

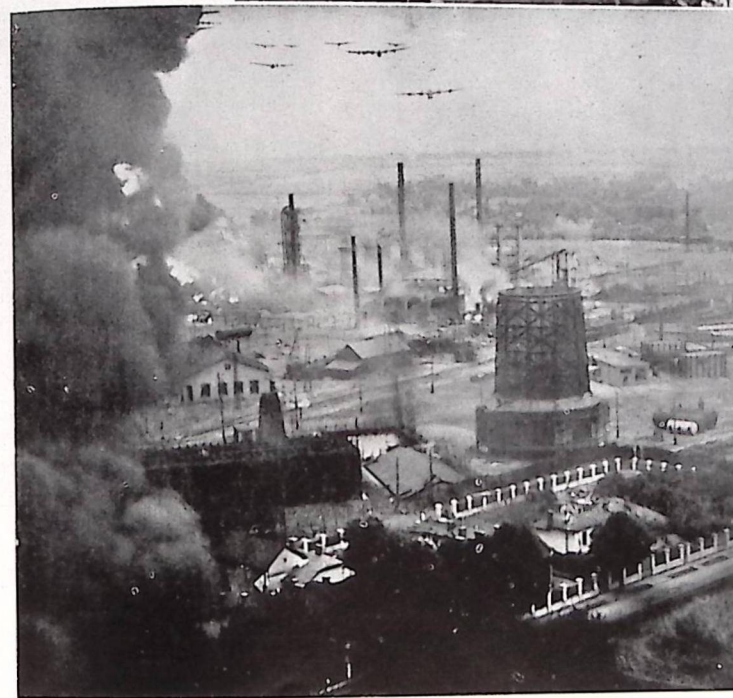




PLOESTI. The Columbia Aquila Refinery was severely damaged. Many storage and process tanks were destroyed, the crude oil distilling plant was devastated and the cracking plant and the stabiliser installation were seriously damaged. Damage was caused also to rolling stock, storehouses, workshops and other buildings. The outlined areas correspond approximately with the oblique views reproduced on the opposite page.



ABOVE: Oil storage tanks at the Columbia Aquila Refinery were burning furiously at this stage of the attack. The distillation and cracking plants in the foreground were severely damaged later.



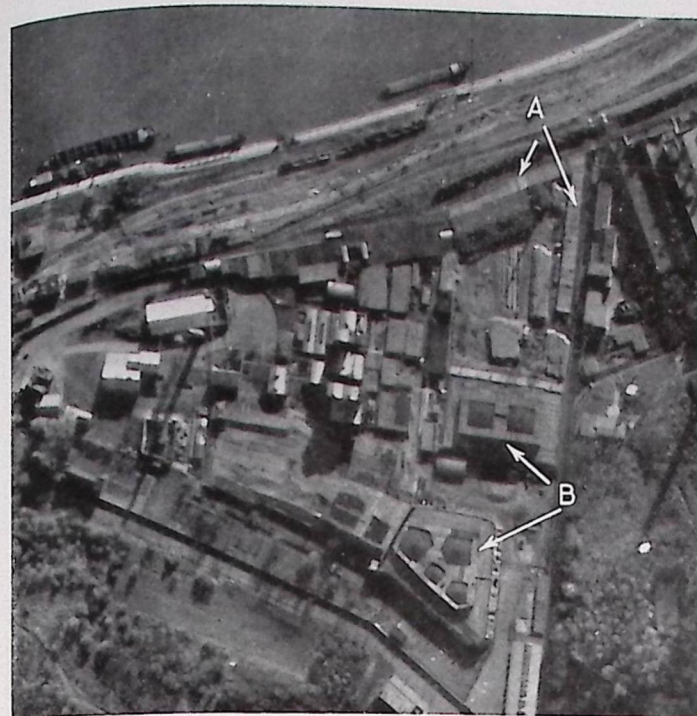
LEFT: The fire is spreading among the cracking plant and stills as more of the attacking aircraft fly over the target. Volumes of black smoke rise from the oil storage tanks.



PLOESTI AND CAMPINA

ABOVE: A general view of PLOESTI with low-flying B.24 Ds in the foreground. A cloud of dark smoke is seen forming over the town while a light smoke screen is being developed from widely spaced generators.

LEFT: Fire attacking the distillation plant and other structures of the Steaua Romana Refinery at CAMPINA, 15 miles N.W. of Ploesti. The plant was severely damaged.

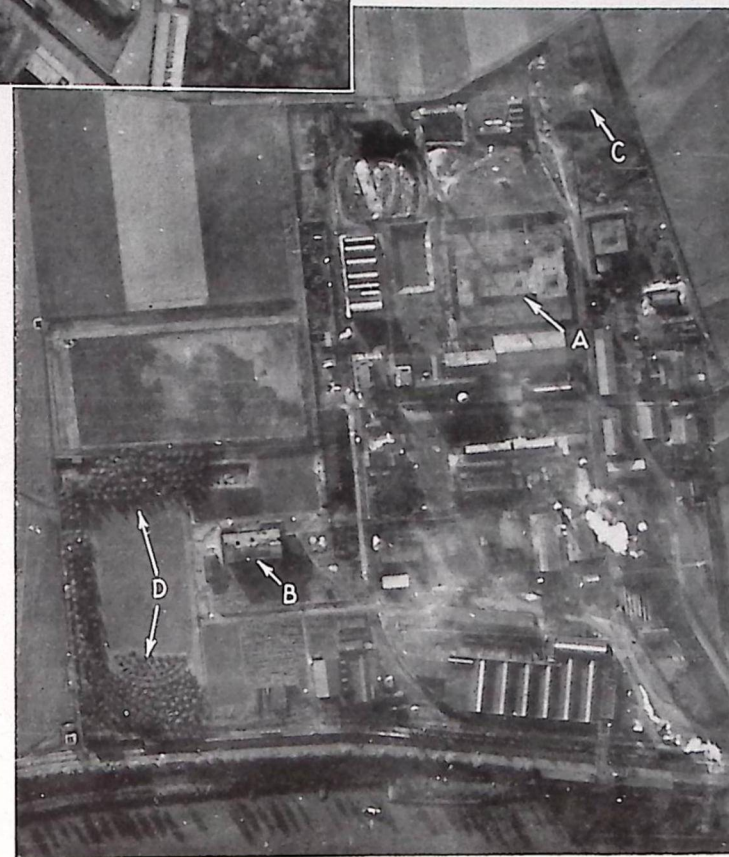


**OIL REFINERIES
AT DUSSELDORF**

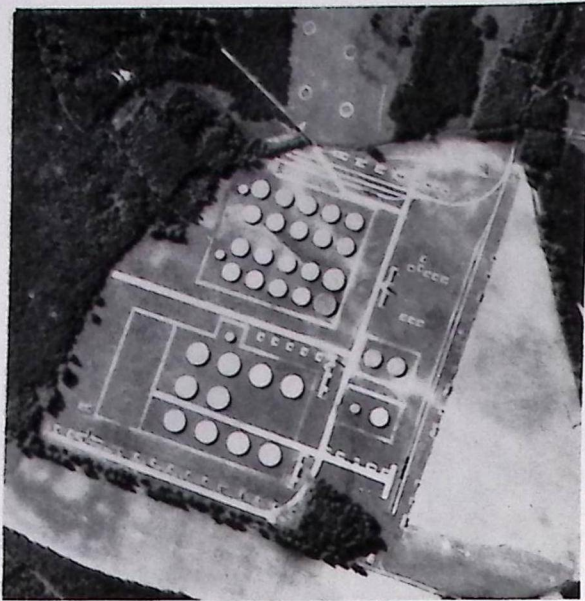
LEFT: The Rhenania-Ossag Oil Refinery at DUSSELDORF/REISHOLZ. The railway sidings (A) and all the storage tanks have been camouflaged with overhead netting. Two groups of tanks (B) resemble factory buildings with irregular roofs and roof lights.

RIGHT: At the same firm's refinery at DUSSELDORF/MONHEIM there is similar camouflage to one group of tanks (A). Other tanks have been covered with rectangular false roofs (B) and mounded netting (C).

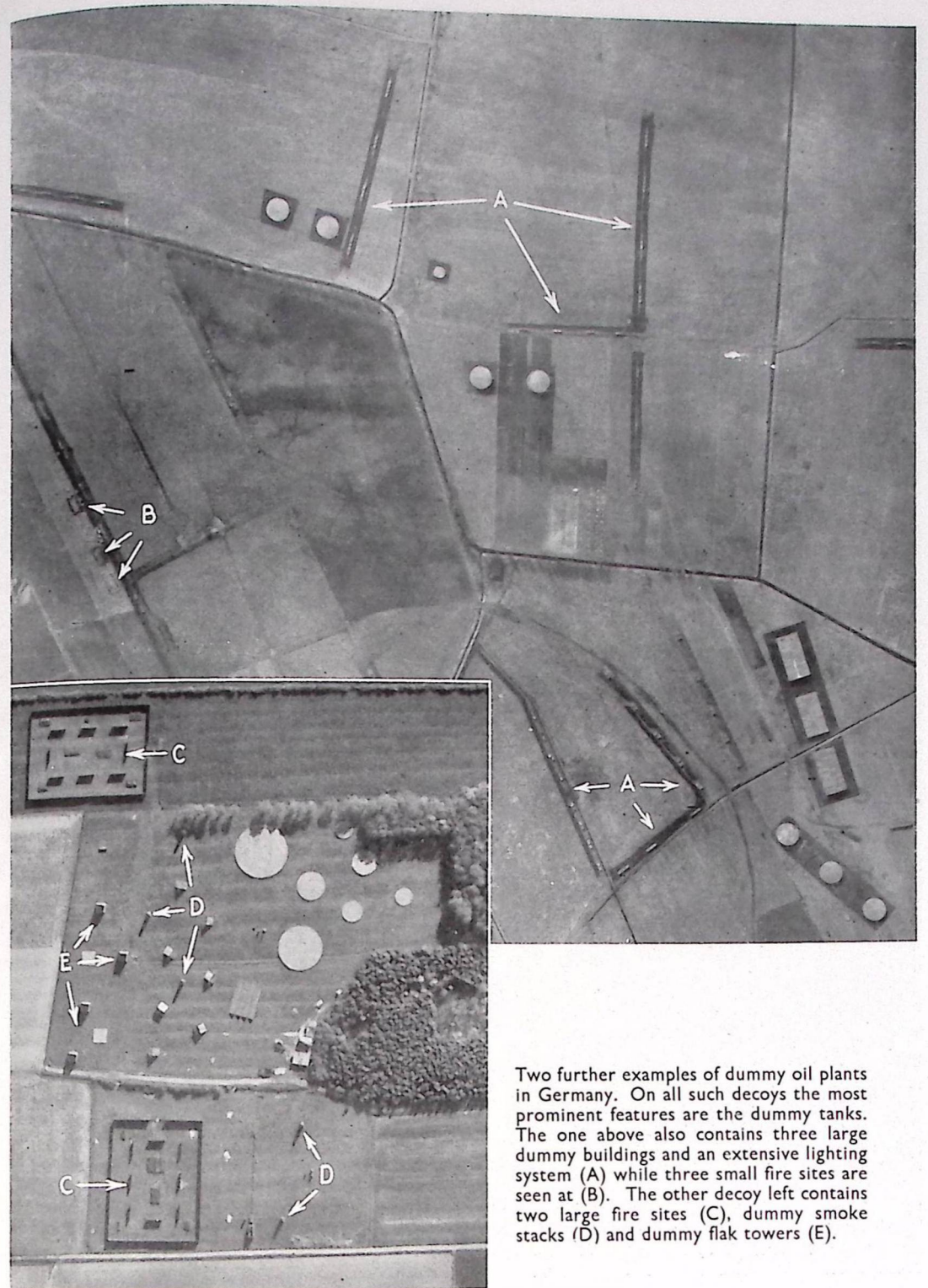
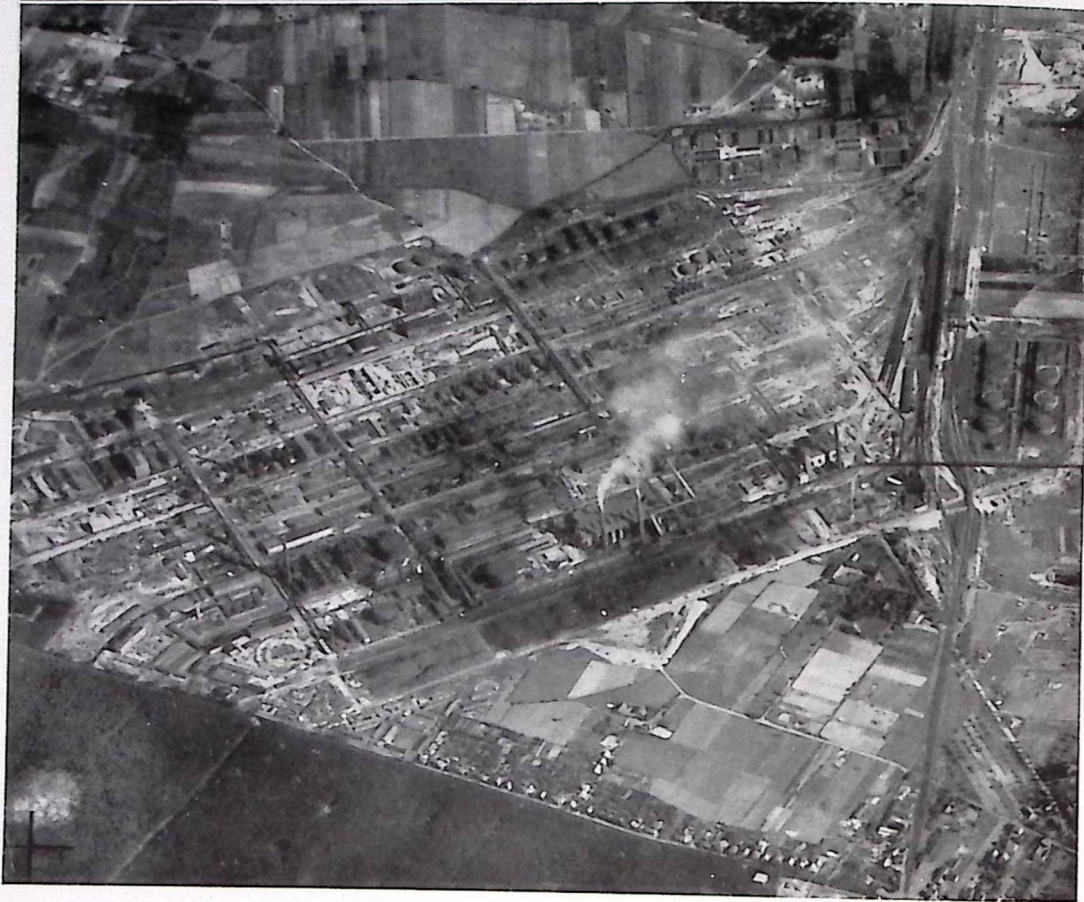
The regular outline of an adjoining sports field has been broken by numerous dummy trees (D).



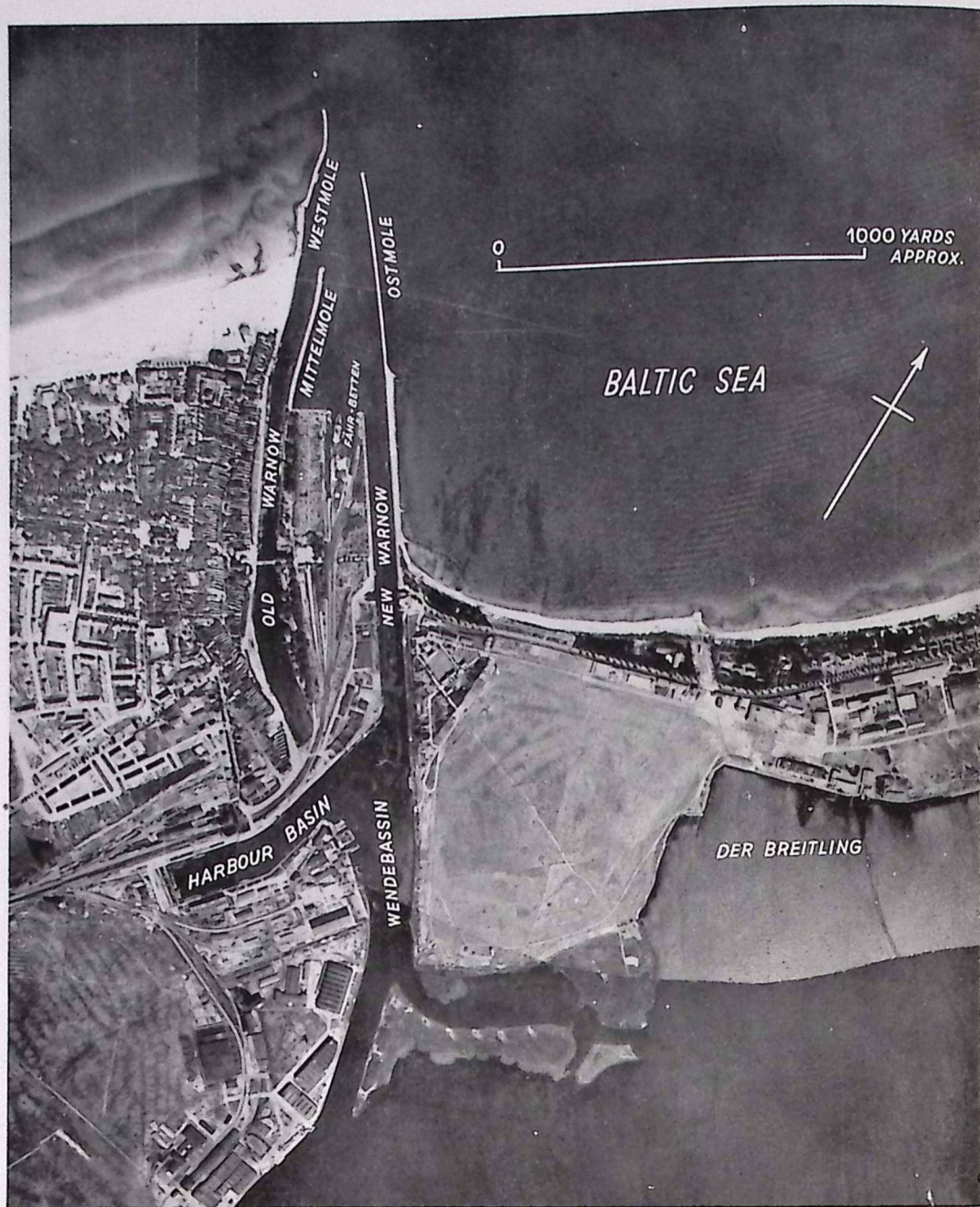
DUMMY OIL INSTALLATIONS



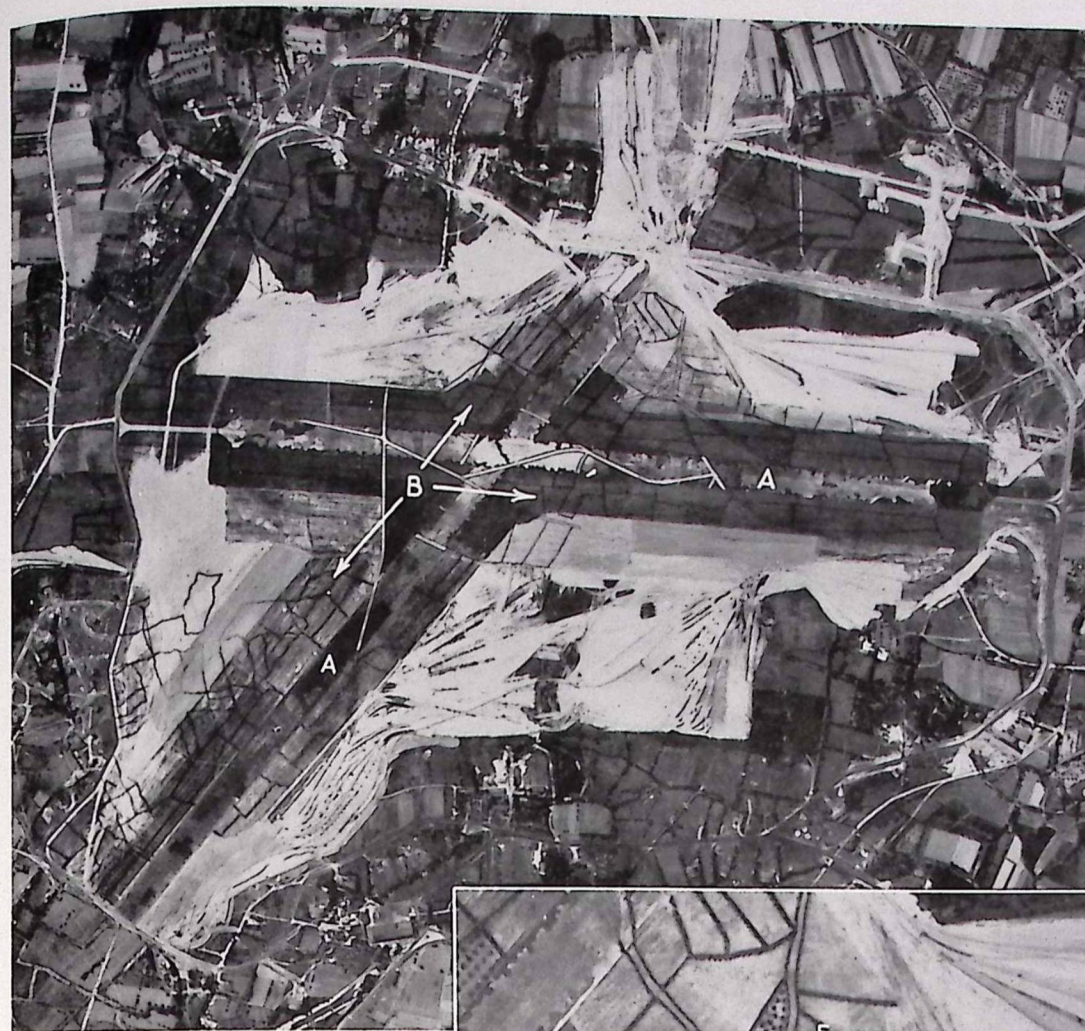
This elaborate decoy which serves the Hydro A.G. Norddeutsche Hydrierwerke at POLITZ (below) is situated six miles almost due west of the works. In common with the target the decoy is sited immediately adjacent to a wood. It consists of dummy tanks, roads, buildings, smoke stacks and railway (with dummy trains). The whole is laid out in the same rectangular pattern as the target.



Two further examples of dummy oil plants in Germany. On all such decoys the most prominent features are the dummy tanks. The one above also contains three large dummy buildings and an extensive lighting system (A) while three small fire sites are seen at (B). The other decoy left contains two large fire sites (C), dummy smoke stacks (D) and dummy flak towers (E).



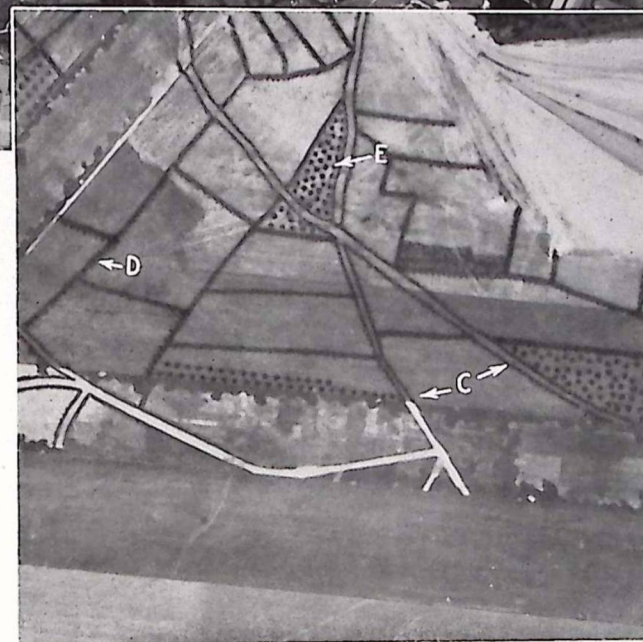
WARNEMUNDE, situated at the mouth of the River Warnow, is the outport of Rostock and an important naval training base. The port is used by light naval craft exercising in the Baltic and as a base for land and sea aircraft. There is a train ferry service to Gjedser, Denmark.



KERLIN/BASTARD AIRFIELD

As the levelling of the projected landing area at KERLIN/BASTARD Airfield progresses the camouflage is being extended. The two runways (A) and prepared strips (B) on each side have been camouflaged but levelling activity draws attention to the area. INSET: Painted roads (C), hedges (D), fields and trees (E) have been included in the scheme of camouflage.

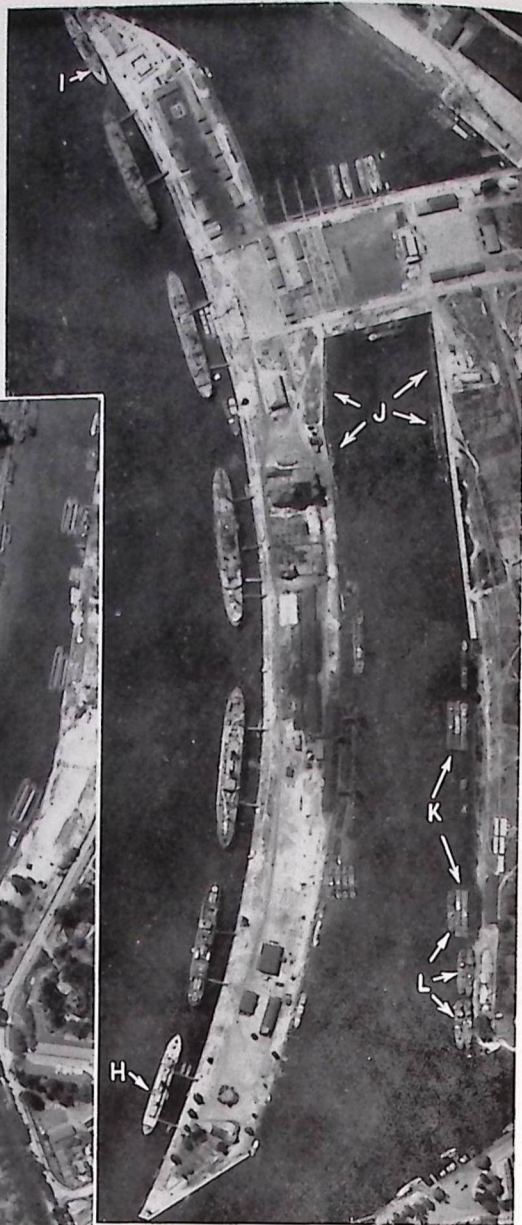
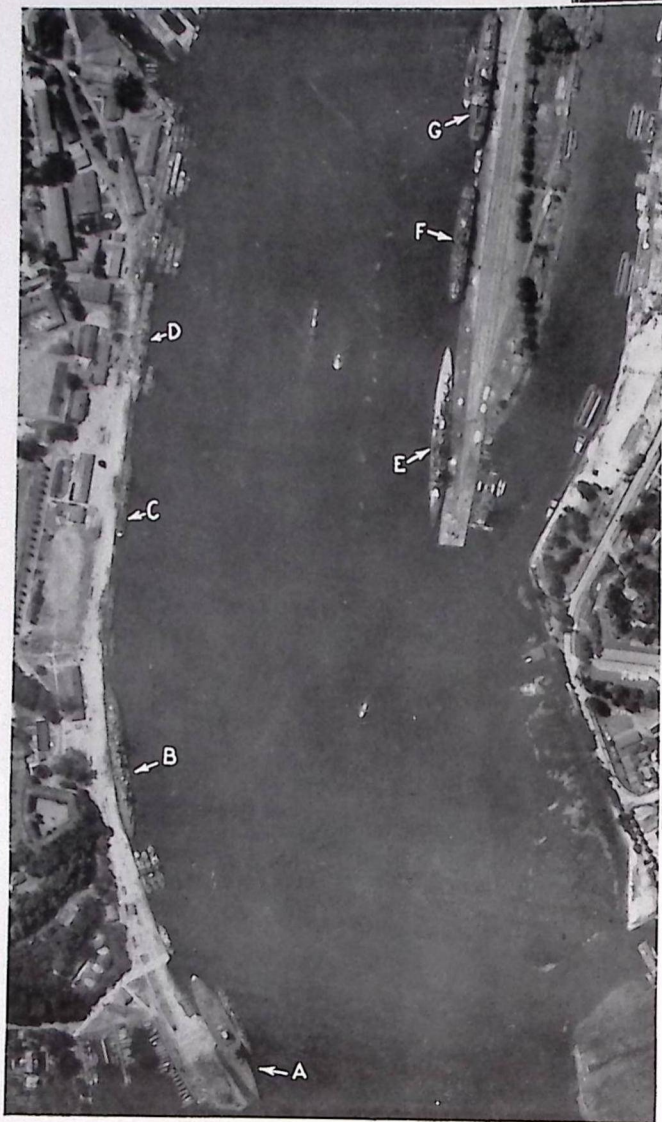
Photographs of the development of the airfield appeared on Pages 46 and 47, Vol. 4, No. 2.



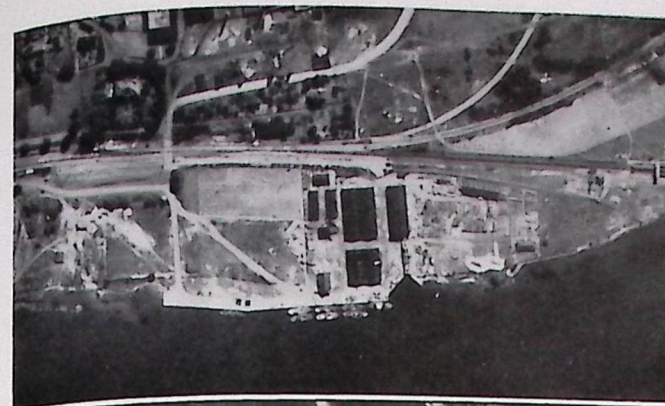
BALTIC BASE FOR ESCORT VESSELS

SWINEMUNDE, the outport of Stettin, is the base for escort vessels accompanying convoys to and from Stettin. There are two naval training establishments which necessitate several accommodation ships for undertaking training.

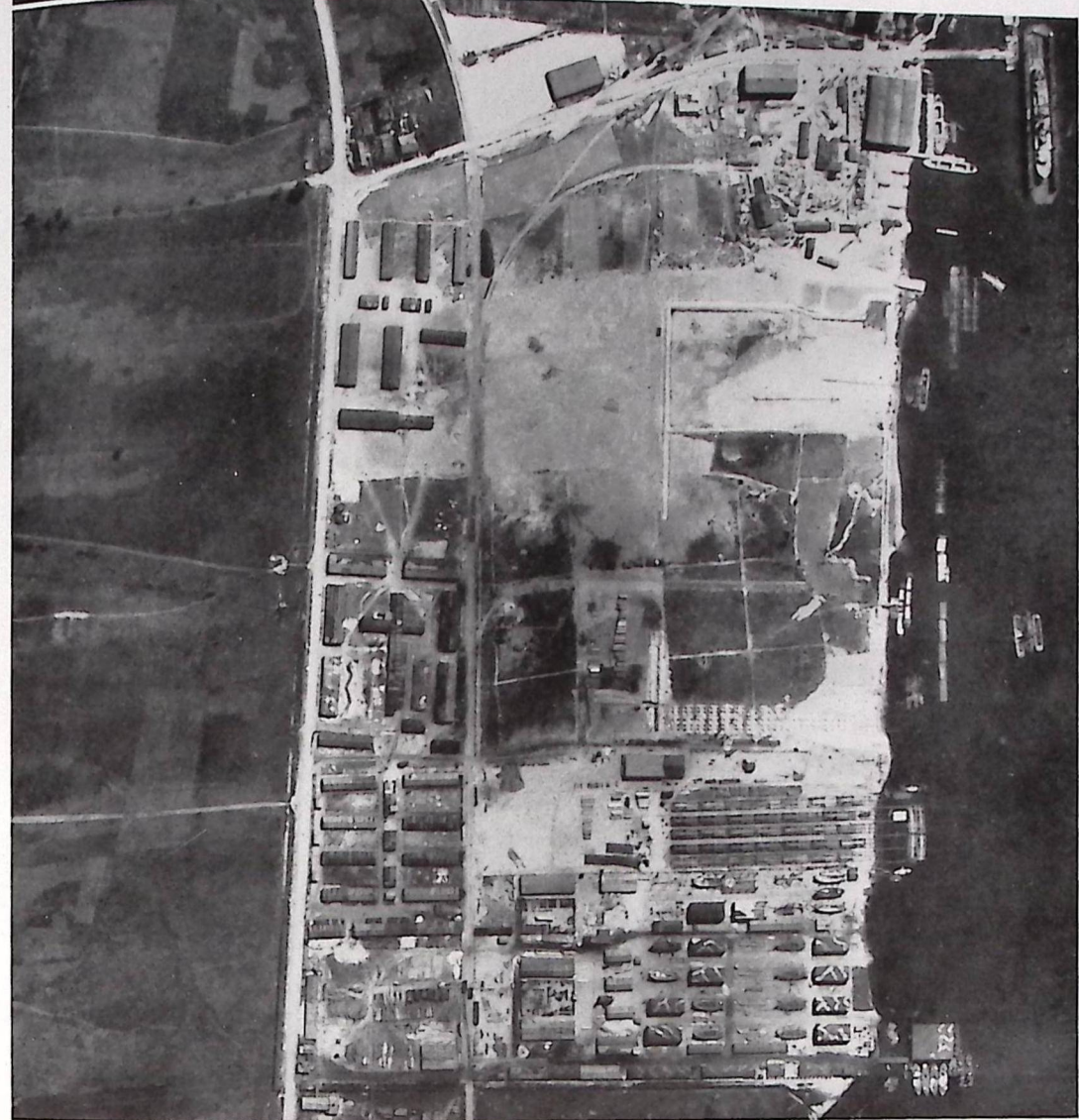
BELOW: Naval Quay; (A) Target ship HESSEN with her control ship alongside. (B) Light cruiser EMDEN. (C) Flush decked escort vessel, 270 ft. (D) Destroyer KARL GALSTER refitting with floating crane alongside. Railway Quay; (E) Light cruiser NURNBERG. (F) Merchant vessel and (G) cargo liner with a 1942 'M' Class minesweeper alongside.



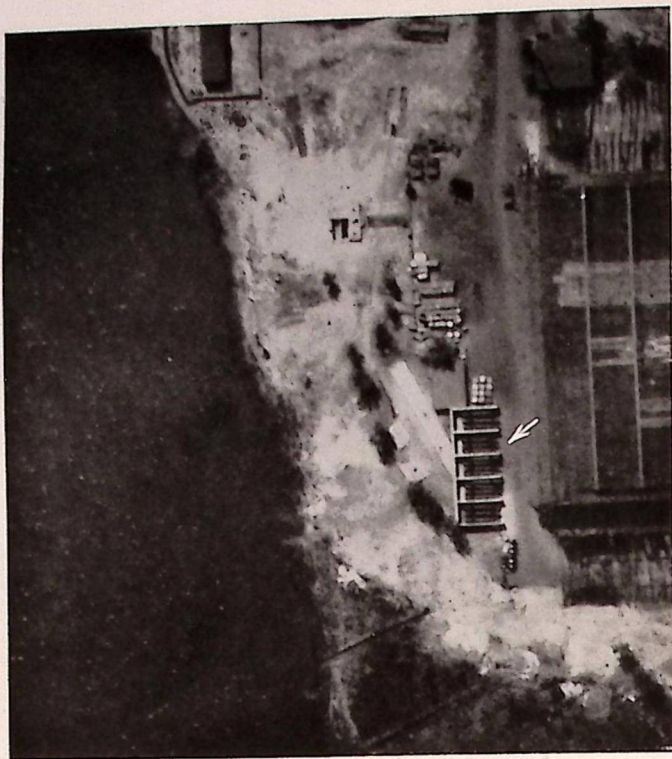
ABOVE: Eichstaden; (H) Saar Class depot ship. (I) Depot ship TSINGTAU. Five liners and merchant vessels, lying between the depot ships, are being used for a similar purpose. Coaling Harbour; (J) Five 500 ton U-boats (K) L.C.T. Several small escort vessels, four of which (L) are armed with 105 mm. (4.1 in.) guns and are classified as gun coasters.



SWINEMUNDE. Prior to mid-1942 E and R boats were building at Movenhaken Shipyard, West (left) and construction at Movenhaken Shipyard, East (below) was confined to Stickenhorn units. By late June, 1942, a large area of land had been drained and levelled at the East Yard and construction of armed drifters (Swinemunde type), 80 ft. in length, commenced. Expansion and development have been rapid and the output of these vessels considerable. The maximum capacity on the slips at one time is 30 and the vessels are fitted out and armed at both yards.



PROBLEM PICTURE.



WHAT IS THIS?

Answer at Foot of This Page

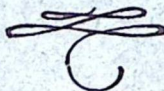
ANSWER TO PROBLEM PICTURE ABOVE.

*"Pens" for storing aircraft components outside assembly shops.
He III fuselages are seen in these "pens" at the Heinkel
factory at ROSTOCK/MARINEHE.*

EVIDENCE IN CAMERA

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