

EVIDENCE IN CAMERA



VOLUME 3 NUMBER 13 28th JUNE 1943
ISSUED BY AIR MINISTRY A.C.A.S.(I)



FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



EVIDENCE IN CAMERA

1. This O.U.O. document may be loaned to Officers' Mess and Station Reference Libraries. (R.R. & A.C.L. 802, 2226(c), 2237.)
2. The only legitimate use which may be made of official documents or information derived from them is for the furtherance of the public service in the performance of official duties.
3. The publication of official documents, information from them, reproduction of extracts or their use for personal controversy, or for any private or public purpose without due authority is a breach of official trust under the OFFICIAL SECRETS ACTS, 1911 and 1920, and will be dealt with accordingly. (R.R. & A.C.L. 1071, 1873, 2233.)
4. Copies not required for record purposes should be disposed of as Secret Waste in accordance with A.M.O. A.411/461.

SEE FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK OF COVER.



*"Even if you have got a job of work to do,
there is no need to talk about it."*



A vivid impression of the shower of incendiaries dropped on DUSSELDORF is provided by this night photograph taken over the course of the attack in the early stages of the attack on 11/11/41. The River Rhine (A), the Rhine Bridge (B) and Karls Platz (C) can be pointed.



Another aircraft, flying over DUSSELDORF approximately half an hour later, photographed smoke billowing over the target at a great height. Incendiaries or small fires produced dozens of light trails while the camera shutter was open.

INDUSTRIAL DAMAGE AT MÜNSTER



In the attack on MÜNSTER by the R.A.F. on 11/11/41 damage was almost entirely concentrated in the Port and industrial area to the S.E. of the town and in the district of Banks-Plaurine. Fires were still burning at many points when this reconnaissance photograph was taken. Cockade buildings (A) and industrial premises (B) were destroyed or severely damaged. A gas holder and buildings (C) of the Town Gas Works were destroyed and the Malle Hammerland (D) almost demolished. A building (E) of the Municipal Power Station and three-quarters of the main building (F) of the Goods Station were gutted. The Railway Repair Shops (G) were damaged.



EDGARD DE CALABRIN

When 12 Liberator of the U.S.A.F. attacked BÜCKING DE CALABRIN on 11/11/41, a direct hit was made on what was probably a munition train. An oblique photograph (right) taken during the attack shows a column of smoke which rose thousands of feet in the air after a violent explosion.





When these U.S.N.C. bombers already were over WILHELMSHAVEN on 11.4.40 the windward smoke generators had only just started while smoke generating boats (A) were proceeding in position in the Jade River. Bomb bursts (B) were photographed in the reclaimed area north of the harbor and more bombs (C) are dropping. The stock area developed in two phases and barracks, workshops and railway premises were among the buildings damaged. Quays, roads, bridges and railway tracks were also hit.



WILHELMSHAVEN

In a concentration of bomb bursts in the harbor Wilhelmshaven area several hits are seen in the vicinity of five camouflaged oil storage tanks. Two of the bombs caused explosions which sent up columns of smoke to heights of 2,000 ft. and 1,500 ft. respectively at the time of photography.



CAPTURED ENEMY EQUIPMENT

Oblique and vertical photographs of medium semi-tracked tractors similar to vehicles seen in the ground photographs on the opposite page.



ENEMY EQUIPMENT. Semi-tracked Tractors.

Semi-tracked tractors are mainly used in the German Army as gun tractors and for other purposes. Of the several types the 12 ton model carrying a 150 mm. field gun is depicted (right) and the three ton model (below) is carrying the standard field piece, a 75 mm. gun howitzer. The gun crew and ammunition can be accommodated in the vehicles.



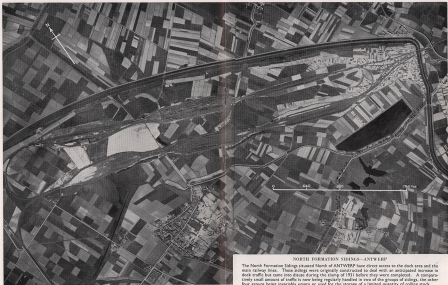


ENEMY TANKS

Two oblique photographs of captured enemy tanks at a British Depot in the Middle East. (A and B). Two rows of Italian M11/40s, some damaged. German Panzer III (C) and one damaged Panzer IV (D).

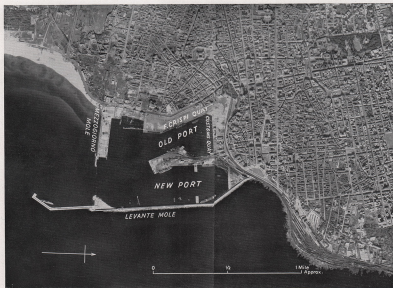


A vertical view of the same tank at the oblique photographs on the opposite page, showing part of the row of Panzer III (left), the Panzer IV (right) and one Panzer IV (bottom right). All these tanks show some signs of damage either to their turrets, tracks or body plating.



NORTH FORMATION SIDINGS—ANTWERP

The Maas Formation Sidings, situated Maas of ANTWERP have direct access to the dock area and the main railway line. These sidings were originally constructed to deal with an anticipated increase in dock traffic but came into disuse during the slump of 1931 before they were completed. A comparatively small amount of traffic is now being regularly handled in two of the groups of sidings, the other four groups being invariably empty or used for the storage of a limited quantity of rolling stock.



CATANIA is one of the supply ports on the East coast of Sicily, and at which vessels from Naples and Messina have recently berthed.



CATANIA. Smoke from fires started in the first phase of a daylight attack on CATANIA Harbour on 11.5.43 was pouring across the target when the second phase of the attack was made. Two direct hits were registered on a medium-sized merchant vessel and there were several near misses, while rolling stock on the main quay is seen blazing fiercely. There are two Me 323 six-engined aircraft on the airfield.



A variety of German airplanes is usually seen at the HORTEN airplane base and repair factory. An He 59 (A), a Ju 52 transport (B) and the assembled fuselage of an He 111 (C) are seen at the hangars, and an Ar 196 (D) is parked. A Do 16 (E) and an He 111 (F) are shown. Fuselages (G), wings of Focke (H), two assembled fuselages (I) and parts of a damaged aircraft (J) are evidence of the repair work done here.

FIGHTER COMMAND
COMBAT FILES

These enlargements from a color gas film show in four (190).



The well-screwed exhaust outlet is a recognition feature of the P-51 seen from the rear.



CAMOUFLAGED SHEDS, DUNKIRK

Left: R/R boat sheds at DUNKIRK before camouflage. The R/R portions (A) are conspicuous.

Above: The concrete roof has been disruptively painted in mottling patterns (B) which help to conceal the flat portions. Work on the roofing over the remains (C) for housing the two motor caissons of the new lock appears almost completed. (Compare with Page 33, Vol 3, No. 4.)

HANGAR CAMOUFLAGE

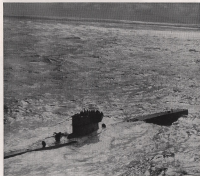
Right: Hangars (K) at the Blohm and Vois. Factory at HAMBURG-FINKFELDERWEG have been camouflaged with draped netting which has been disruptively painted (B) and speckled with dummy bushes (C). (See Page 8, Vol. 3, No. 3 for earlier cover.)

Below: The hangars at BRUNNENFELDER have been heavily camouflaged with dummy gables (A), chimneys (chimneys at B), etc., in blend with the buildings in the adjoining town. Factory type buildings have been condensed into blocks by covering with darkened netting (D) and dummy houses (E) nested round the edges.

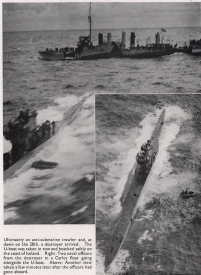




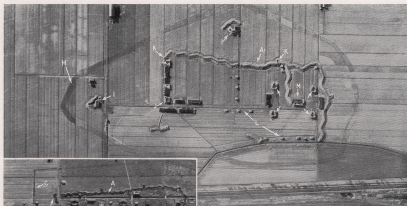
HISTORIC
PHOTOGRAPHS
OF U-BOATS
SURRENDER



A Hudson operating from Iceland on 22.8.41 attacked a U-boat that was starting to submerge. Two minutes after the explosion of the depth charges the U-boat resurfaced and a number of the crew appeared on the conning tower and deck. The Hudson machine gunned the U-boat and a few minutes later a white flag was displayed. The lower photograph shows the crowded conning tower after the surrender. The Hudson, which kept the U-boat covered while surface craft went on their way, was subsequently relieved by Catalina and other Hudsons. The upper photograph was taken the following day with the crew still crowded on the conning tower and deck.



Ultimately an anti-submarine tender and, as dawn on the 28th, a destroyer arrived. The U-boat was taken in tow and towed safely on the east of Iceland. Right: Two naval officers from the destroyer in a Carley float going alongside the U-boat. Above: Another view taken a few minutes later after the officers had gone aboard.



BREASTWORKS AT OSTEND BATTERIES.

Owing to the amount of water in this area near OSTEND breastworks for defensive purposes had to be constructed instead of trenches. These consist of parallel mounds of earth, breast high, with the gap in between being comparable with the dug trench. The hard cast shadow seen at (A), (left) is effectively reduced by the draping of the camouflage netting over the breastworks (Au) (above). Left: (B) Light flask; (C) Wire; (D) M.G. posts. (E) Range finder; (F) Ammunition bunkers; (G) Command post. Above (H) Wire; (I) Light flask; (J) Command post; (K) M.G. posts; (L) Ammunition bunkers; (M) Auxiliary command post.



LEEUWARDEN Airfield was originally a civil aerodrome and was ploughed up at the time of the German invasion. The Germans enlarged the airfield to more than double its size, built runways, hangars, dispersal areas, etc., and transformed it into one of the most important operational bases in Holland. It has been used as a base for minelaying bombers, single and twin-engine fighters and night fighters and also as an alternative aerodrome for bomber and reconnaissance aircraft based on other Dutch airfields.

PROBLEM PICTURE



WHAT IS THIS?

Answers to Questions of This Page

ANSWER TO BORNHOLD RETURN ABOVE.

1. **Identify the subject and predicate of the sentence.**
 2. **Identify the main clause and any subordinate clauses.**
 3. **Identify the tense and aspect of the verb.**
 4. **Identify the mood and voice of the verb.**
 5. **Identify the subject and object of the verb.**
 6. **Identify the adjectives and adverbs in the sentence.**
 7. **Identify the prepositions and prepositional phrases in the sentence.**
 8. **Identify the conjunctions and conjunctive phrases in the sentence.**
 9. **Identify the interjections in the sentence.**
 10. **Identify the punctuation marks in the sentence.**

EVIDENCE IN CAMERA

This weekly document will consist of a collection of illustrations varying in number in each issue according to the quantity of material of sufficient interest and suitable for reproduction that is received.

2. Requests for material to be included in this document should be submitted to Command Headquarters, who, after consideration, will submit them to Air Ministry, A.D.I.(Ph.). Any useful suggestions as regards contents will receive full consideration and will be welcomed.

3. Distribution is carried out by Air Ministry (A.I.I) and any requests for fewer or additional copies must be made through Group Headquarters who will ensure the maximum possible economy.

4. Under no circumstances must any of the illustrations be reproduced by Units in the British Isles. Further copies can be printed from the existing blocks and independent photographic reproduction would be a waste of material and labour to the detriment of the National War Effort.

5. The distribution of photographs to the general public is carried out through the Press who are supplied with photographs which have been specially selected for their general interest and have been published after careful consideration by the Security Branch and by the Ministry of Information; it is therefore unnecessary as well as undesirable to communicate any of the contents of this document, either directly or by discussion in public places, to persons not enjoying the privilege of serving in H.M. Forces.

6. The document has not been officially graded as Secret or Confidential in order that the widest distribution may be given, but Commanding Officers should use their discretion to ensure that the appropriate information is available only to those whose work will benefit.

7. The necessity for security cannot be over emphasised, for although this document is not marked Secret some of its contents may occasionally be of value to the enemy. Every care must be taken to prevent such information being disclosed.

