

R.A.F. SEE ALL THEIR OWN WORK

Bomber Command against Hamburg. R.A.F. Lancasters pounded U-boat pens and an oil refinery in their latest attack.

~~On the night of the 1st of August 1944~~  
~~the following bombs were used with great effect.~~  
The Germans still have U-boats, from which our cross-Channel supply ships must be protected.

Mülhausen

At Merkers, near ~~Mülhausen~~, the Americans discovered that one of the largest salt mines in the world had been employing prisoners of war as slave labour. 600 Russian civilians had also been forced to work there. British soldiers, <sup>here</sup> ~~put to this work in defiance of the Geneva Convention,~~ now enjoyed good rations for the first time since their capture in north Africa. ~~They said that but for Red Cross parcels they would have starved.~~ It's nice to know that Hess and his fellow thugs in British custody are doing quite nicely. At this place there was another looting affray - this time at a shoe warehouse. Germans are going to do a lot of work for the Allies after the war so we can't begrudge them footwear.

German women have all the endearing qualities of their menfolk.

The little town of Gamunden was typical of many places *defended* on the line of advance. ~~German rearguard fighting kept the Americans busy for a few hours~~

Nearby thousands of Germans were herded into a camp the <sup>of</sup> enemy had used for <sup>allied soldiers</sup> ~~British and Americans~~ only a week before. Since D-day more than one-and-a-half-million Germans have been taken prisoner, and the sight of the master race behind barbed wire is comforting indeed in the sixth year of the war.

In the Ruhr pocket Von Papen was taken prisoner. He owns a hunting lodge there and with his genius for getting out of a tight corner contrived to get himself captured. Hitler spared him as long as he could be useful to the Nazis, but he probably wouldn't have lasted much longer. His son and son-in-law were captured with him.

Now at last we can see what the RAF did to the Ruhr. Thyssen, the German steel king who owned this plant, was one of the big industrialists who financed Hitler. Like the others he probably wishes he had supported the German democratic government, but twelve years ago he thought the democrats would ruin his business.

Duisburg is the vast inland port where the River Ruhr enters the Rhine. The RAF made life difficult at Duisburg for a long time.

The junction of the Weser and Dortmund Canals was so thoroughly bombed that the waterways almost ran dry.

Most satisfactory of all was the destruction of Krupps, the very heart of German war industry. By showing the enormous extent of the industrial Ruhr these ~~films~~ <sup>films reveal</sup> ~~depict~~ the tremendous task that Bomber Command set itself and thoroughly carried out.

~~(Ground) One of the statues of the founder of~~  
~~Krupps.~~

(Ground) One casualty was the statue of Alfred Krupps, the industrialist genius who went into his father's small business at the age of fourteen and turned it into the world's greatest armament plant before he died. The poison fruits of his perverted talent are now gathered in Germany itself.

Hanover was a little more than a ruin when it was overrun by the 9th Army. *Atomic bombers & tanks softened it up.*  
~~The R.A.F. had softened it up to the point where resistance was impossible.~~ The battle against German industries is over. No more industrial targets remain to be bombed. That is air victory on the great scale - one part of the R.A.F.'s contribution to the defeat of Germany.