

NOT FOR PUBLICATION, BROADCAST OR USE ON CLUB TAPES BEFORE  
0030 B.S.T. (i.e. FOR MORNING PAPERS) ON  
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1942

THIS EMBARGO SHOULD BE RESPECTED OVERSEAS BY PREFACING ANY  
MESSAGES FILED WITH THE EMBARGO

KARLSRUHE AND DUSSELDORF DAMAGE

Some of the heavy damage caused to the two important German industrial towns of Dusseldorf and Karlsruhe recently was created by the R.A.F.'s new bomb which weighs 8,000 lbs.

Karlsruhe was attacked on the night of September 2nd and Dusseldorf on the night of September 10.

Two hundred and seventy acres of Karlsruhe and over a square mile of Dusseldorf were laid waste. Other areas of the towns were severely damaged.

The area of concentrated destruction in Dusseldorf was south of a line running from the main bridge across the Rhine to the railway station. The station itself was evidently hit by an extremely heavy bomb and as photographs confirm, was partially destroyed.

Among the factories which have been destroyed or heavily damaged, either in or outside the square mile area, are the following :-

The Deutsche Rohrenwerke, a steel tube factory in the Kolne Strasse: the International Harvester factory in the suburb of Neuss: the Ruhrstahl Steel works - here the main building was severely damaged by fire and was still burning some time after the attack - and the Oberbilkler steel works.

Much new destruction was caused in the dock area, where warehouses were either completely destroyed or severely damaged in the Zollhafen, the Bergenhafen, the Hoshafen and the Handelshafen, as well as on either side of the Volkinger Strasse.

During the attack over 100,000 incendiaries were dropped and a great weight of 4,000 lb. and other heavy high explosives, including some which weigh 8,000 lbs.

Dusseldorf has a population of more than 500,000 and, while situated outside the Ruhr valley, is an essential part of the industrial concentration in the Rhenish-Westphalian region.

A complete photographic survey has now been made of Karlsruhe.

Two hundred and seventy acres of this important railway and manufacturing town were laid waste, and that does not include heavy damage to the inland harbour, where barges coming down the Rhine from the Ruhr are unloaded and their cargoes transferred to railways running in many directions.

A briquette storage depot by the dock side shows severe roof damage, and was still burning nine days after the attack.

Damage to industrial plants throughout the town is very severe. There are nine acres of devastation in the Junker and Ruh factory, which made field kitchen stoves, badly needed for the winter in Russia, and other army equipment.

/Other

Other industrial targets either demolished or severely damaged are the Deutsche Michelin motor tyre works: an electro-motor factory: the Karl Metz factory making fire-fighting equipment (fourteen acres devastated) a paint and dye factory: large workshops in a factory making concrete goods: a saw-mill, the Sichtig Engineering Works: a textile factory and a transport repair depot. In addition the main railway station and repair shops were damaged and military barracks gutted.

-----000-----

NOTE: PHOTOGRAPHS AVAILABLE FROM P.N.A. AND B.I.P.P.A.

*[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. It appears to be a detailed report or commentary on the damage described in the first paragraph.]*

Other