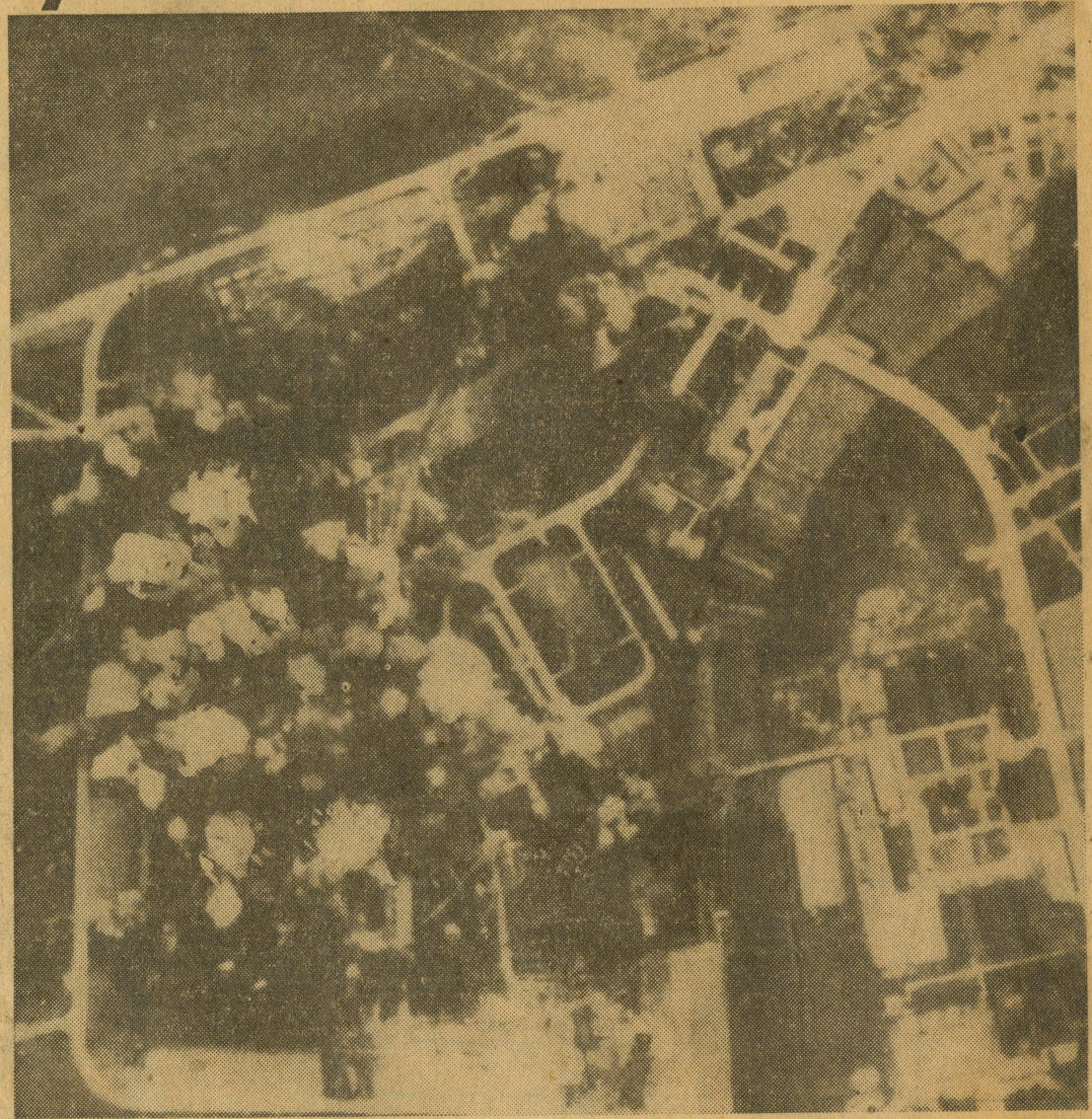


'Finest Example of Day Precision Bombing'



BOMBS START TO BLOSSOM—Bomb bursts start to blossom in a precise and deadly pattern on the Marienburg plant. Note that all bursts are on the target, none is wide.—AP Wirephoto from Airforces.

PROOF OF AMERICAN ACCURACY—The Focke-Wulf 190 factory at Marienburg, East Prussia, lies in ruins, closely pocked with bomb bursts after four raids Oct. 9 by the 8th Airforce of the U.S. Army. Utter devastation is revealed in this reconnaissance photo of the results of what General H. H. Arnold called the finest example of daylight precision bombing.—AP Wirephoto from Airforces.

Fortresses Knock Out Another Plane Factory



County
Traffic
Death Toll

25

The Corpus Christi Caller-Times

The Weather

Cool, with fog and some drizzle.
Sailing weather will be favorable,
with light to moderate winds.
High temperature 79 degrees; low 59
degrees.
Sunrise 7:28; sunset 7:06; moonrise
5:32 p.m.; moonset 5:18 a.m.

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CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1943

Forty-Eight Pages Today—PRICE FIVE CENTS

U. S. Bombers Blast Reich in Longest Raid

Targets In Poland, East Prussia Hit

Flying Fortresses and Liberators Make Trip; 91 Nazis Shot Down

LONDON, Oct. 10. (UP)—American Liberators and Flying Fortresses, in the war's deepest penetration of Central Europe by Britain-based planes, attacked major targets in northeastern Germany, Poland and East Prussia yesterday, aiming one blow at what is believed to be the anchorage of the bulk of Adolf Hitler's fleet.

The bombers ranged so far into the Reich they reached within 400 miles of the Russo-German fighting front and press comments in London said the attacks were in direct support of the Soviet army.

Gunners of the attacking planes shot down 91 Nazi fighter planes definitely, an American communique announced. Other sources said probably 25 more also were destroyed for the second impressive victory over the Luftwaffe in as many days.

Twenty-nine of the big bombers were missing, bringing U. S. losses for a 36-hour period to 59 bombers and three fighters. On Friday 142 German fighters were shot down during a daylight raid on Vegasack in which 30 bombers were lost.

Tons of high explosives were loosed on a concentrated area at Gdynia, the port 15 miles north of Danzig where four years ago Germany began the war by attacking Poland and where Hitler was believed to have anchored a major part of his navy, including the 26,000-ton battleship Gneisenau.

The other targets were Marienburg, rail junction in East Prussia 830 miles from Britain; Danzig, the former free port 800 miles from Britain, and Anklam, in northeastern Germany 47 miles northwest of Stettin.

Americans were at 1,670 miles from Britain, while Pomerania, a province lying across the old Polish Corridor westward East Prussia, were about 600 miles. The record flight was to East Prussia which by-passed Berlin by almost 300 miles, proving to the Nazis the Americans could hit their capital by daylight when they so desired.

The Berlin radio acknowledged the attacks, saying that Allied air formations operated over the German coast and the Baltic Sea from "very high altitude." Berlin said strong German defenses went into action and "numerous terror raiders were shot down."

Deadly United States Marauder bombers meanwhile joined the daylight action, hitting the Nazi airfield at Woensdrecht, Holland, under cover of British and other Allied Spitfire fighters.

An official announcement said the RAF's Friday night raids were made by the strongest force of bombers sent out during this week in which nine German cities were hit in four nights. A Canadian announcement said that RCAF Lancasters, Halifaxes and Wellingtons were out in the greatest strength of the six months the Canadians have been changing over from Twin-motored to four-motored bombers.

(The Swedish radio, reported by the FCC, quoted a Swedish communique as saying that three United States bombers and two German fighters made forced landings in Sweden after what was apparently a battle between a "large formation" of bombers and German fighters of the southern coast. That indicated the Americans might have swung in a wide arc toward the north before cutting in to attack their targets. The communique said a large formation of bombers passed in an easterly direction south of Sweden during the afternoon. Thirty Americans and two Germans from the planes will be interned, Sweden said. Two of the American planes were destroyed by their crews after landing.)

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Harbor installations and docks used extensively by the German navy were bombed at Tydnia, known as Germany's "Pearl Harbor of eastern Europe."

Serving thunderous notice on the Nazis that distance no longer is protection for their vital war industries in the east, the American bombers extended their best previous range against Northern Germany approximately 500 miles—by at least 300 miles and exceeded the RAF's record by 30 miles.

Crew members said observation of results was difficult but First Lt. H. E. Wojdyla of Chicago and Lt. Col. James Travis of Portland, Ore., reported the docks of the port, known as the "Pearl Harbor" of Eastern Europe, took a severe pounding.

Other crew members believed an aircraft assembly plant at Marienburg had been destroyed.

Thundrebolt fighters met the heavy bombers returning from the spectacular assaults and failed to find any enemy fighters while escorting them home.

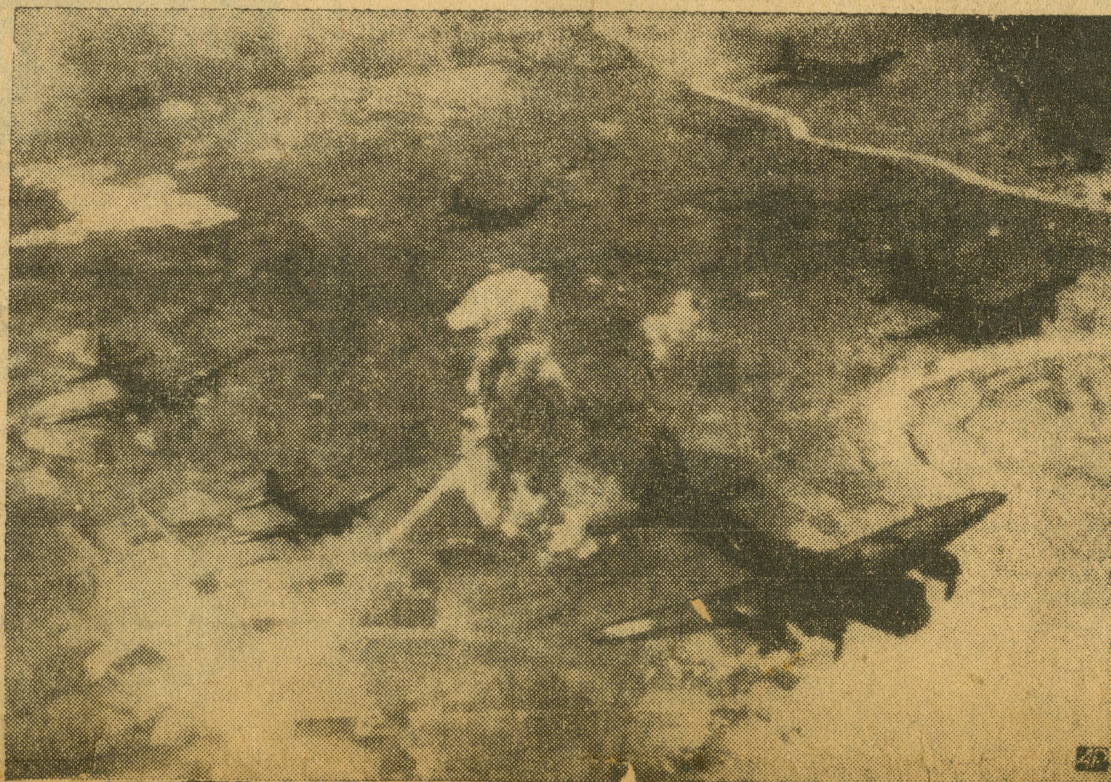
The British press association said the attacks were "the first mighty blow from the west against the rear of the German eastern front."

In lighter raids, Marauders and Mitchells attacked the airfields at Woensdrecht, Holland, and Morlaix, France.

At Marienburg the big American heavyweights battered a fighter assembly plant which is one of the largest in Europe for Focke Wulf fighter planes. Submarine slips and shipbuilding yards were lashed at Danzig, while at Anklam the Arado aircraft components aircraft factory which makes parts for Focke Wulfs was battered.

The Corpus Christi Times

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1943



FORTRESSES LEAVE PLANE FACTORY ABLAZE—Smoke rises from the Focke-Wulf assembly plant at Marienburg, in East Prussia, as U. S. Flying Fortresses head back for the long journey to their bases in Britain. (Continued on page 9.)