

Appendix B:

- a. Evader observed that Me110's, flying low, were over the TROYES area every day at 1100 hours and 1500 hours as if on patrol. (6-20 September 1943)
- b. 2000 German troops have been moved out of the TROYES area and those left in the area are of poor quality. (hearsay 20 Sept)
- c. Bombs on the ROMILLY airdrome before 20 September appeared to have missed the largest hangars. (obs)
- d. Observed an old type of Me 109 (E?) flying over PARIS.
- e. Observed two Ju 52's parked on a large airdrome near VANNES.
- f. From MORGAT observed that the Bay south of BREST is patrolled by Me 110's. The patrol circles over the Bay at MORGAT at 0900 hours and 1600 hours. Five planes are usually in the formation. The airdrome at which these aircraft are based is called LANVEOC. French source stated that it is also a Seaplane Base. ~~...that~~ all planes seen in this area were Me 110's and FW 190's. (obs and hearsay)
- g. In LORIENT sector the canals, railroad bridges and road bridges are heavily patrolled and the anti-aircraft scattered over the canal area appeared to be 90 mm.
- h. A German troop train was derailed between VANNES and QUIMPER. (obs 10 Oct)
- ~~ix~~ There were light trucks and tanks on this train. (obs)
- i. The entrance to the Bay at MORGAT is guarded by heavy guns. ~~xxxxthat~~
- j. Heard that the gun battery at ABBEVILLE had been changed from what it was to eight gun batteries totalling 30 anti-aircraft guns.

Brainer

I leave my room. I lived on potatoes ^{during} these ~~three~~ days ^{not because} my helpers ^{given} didn't produce other food, but they would have ~~turned~~ ^{scanty} much of their ~~ration~~ rations to me but I refused.

At the end of the three weeks I joined Lt SWAP ^{Sgt Vickless} and the rest of my journey was arranged.

APPENDIX B:

- a. There is an airdrome very near MORGAT from which a coastal patrol takes off at 0900 hours, 1100 hours and 1600 hours every day. The patrol leaves the Base in elements of five aircraft. Each aircraft carries two 500-pound bombs- one under each wing. On one occasion ten Me 110's were seen to take off at the same time. (obs-)
- b. Beaches from VANNES to BREST are mined far enough inland to prevent farmers from harvesting field crops along the shore. (hearsay-5 October 1943)
- c. Observed a Ju 52 with anti-magnetic ring around the fuselage taking off on daily flights from an airfield west of VANNES. 5 October 1943
- d. There is an airdrome 20 kms east of TROYES basing FW190's and Me 109's. (hearsay-12 September)
- e. French were angry ~~more~~ about American bombing of NANTES. 7000 Frenchmen were reported killed. (hearsay)
- f. German troops observed in area around TROYES were over 30 years of age. Sept 194.

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

HEADQUARTERS
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
P/W and X Detachment
Military Intelligence Service

25 October 1943

APPENDIX "B" TO E & E REPORT NO. 127

1. The following information has been obtained after an interview with an Officer who evaded capture by the enemy, after being in enemy-occupied territory.

2. Further circulation of this information may be made, but when doing so, no information as to the source may be divulged.

Statement of information covering period from 6 September 1943
to 24 October 1943

- a. In TROYES, there were around 2000 German troops, the majority over 30 years of age, on 19 September. (hearsay)
- b. The airdrome at TROYES had only one aircraft - DO-217 - on 19 September. (hearsay)
- c. At a found-house and electric power plant in TROYES there are five 90 mm anti-aircraft guns. (hearsay) 30 September 1943
- d. After a raid on the ROMILLY airdrome around 28 September, evader observed that most of the bombs fell north of the target, landing in a large prison camp on the outer edge of the airdrome.
- e. Over PARIS on 30 September evader observed many ME 109's of "early type with external tail bracings.
- f. On 2 October 1943 in VANNES there were 10000 German troops. VANNES is a dispersal point for troops stationed on the BREST PENINSULA. There have been up to 100000 troops in the VANNES area for dispersal. All of the ammunition for these troops is stacked, in boxes marked Red Cross medical supplies along the sides of the river which flows through VANNES to the MORBIHAN Bay. The boxes are parked under camouflaged sheds with open (canvassed) sides from a point in the town (a hospital on the river) down to the Bay. The sheds are built beneath the trees which line the river. (hearsay - observation)
- g. Eight (8) kilometers from VANNES on a main highway which travels northeast out of VANNES there is a large airdrome which the highway cuts in half. The camouflage is excellent and would be difficult to observe. There were several JU 52's with mine-sweeping devices and several large transport planes parked on the airdrome. There were also several ME 109's and ME 110's. About four miles west of this VANNES airdrome there is a dummy field with wooden dummy fighter planes dispersed about the field. (observation)
- h. Travelling from VANNES on the train, a German troop train loaded with troops, guns and tanks was seen derailed. This was half-way between VANNES and AURAY. French source stated this had been done by French saboteurs.

- i. Many officers of high German naval rank were seen in VANNES.
- j. In AURAY, a big wooden lookout tower (90-100 feet high) was seen. It was surrounded by six (6) or more anti-aircraft guns. The tower ~~resembled the~~ forest-ranger type, was painted green and located on a sheer cliff which is the bank of the river where the railroad crosses the river in AURAY. There are woods around the tower and some effort ^{had been} made to camouflage it. (observation)
- k. Along the railroad tracks in FRANCE there are gates which are similar to toll-gates. On small houses by these gates numbers are painted. At a point approximately ten miles northeast of AURAY just before the gate-house which is marked 464 and on the right side of the railroad tracks there is a large well-camouflaged factory. In the yard surrounding the factory, under camouflage nets, steel plates, resembling boiler plates, were stacked. A railway spur track ran into the yard of the factory from the Main Lines. The surroundings of the factory appeared to be a large cooperative farm - herds of cattle were seen in the pastures. The roof of the factory had hundreds of small pipes in it acting as smoke outlets. The smoke seemed to diffuse in the air quickly. A French source stated that many cows requisitioned from the French were sent to this factory. (observation)
- l. On the east side of LORIENT along the Bay there are new cement blockhouses. They are camouflaged to look like ruins. They are 20 to 30 feet high and about 100 feet square. (observation)
- m. Large numbers of troops (navy and conventional green-uniforms) were seen in LORIENT.
- n. 2000 German officers were in QUIMPER 13-14-15 October on a three-day course. (observation-hearsay)
- o. There were large numbers of troops in QUIMPER in mid-October. (observation)
- p. There were very few troops in CHATEAULIN in mid-October. (observation)
- q. ~~Along a high cliff on the eastern coastal side of MORGAT~~
~~From MORGAT along the east coast side on a high cliff~~ there are many heavy anti-aircraft installations. When fired the entire cliff seems to be ablaze and the area over the Bay is plastered with flak. (observation) There was a gun on this cliff that sounded like a 75 mm. It will fire up to seventy-eight rounds in less than two minutes. (observation)
- r. There were three military camps along the side of the road between MORGAT and CAMARET. (observation)
- s. The beach along the coast at CAMARET is mined from the beach to the coast road. (hearsay)
- t. The minefields at CAMARET extend eight (8) miles out and are planted at 25-foot depth. A small boat can sail over them. The minefields are marked with small black buoys. (hearsay)
- u. Luftwaffe crews are billeted in some of the summer resort hotels along the beach at MORGAT. (observation)

ADVISED TO
GIVE UP

The boy told me I should give myself up to the Germans - that I would be well-treated. We argued for half an hour, heatedly. His reasoning seemed to be that my face was too badly burned for me to evade. Finally I told him flatly I would go on by myself first and that I would not give up.

When he saw I meant it, he left with the old man after telling me to stay hidden in the wood. Soon, he was back with a blanket and I slept in the wood that night. Before leaving me that night the boy said he would find a better place for me the next day.

BURNS
TREATED

All during the following day I had visitors who brought food. They would walk by and toss packets of food into my hiding place. After dark the boy came to move me to his home. I was taken to an upstairs room where the boy's mother was going to take care of my burns. After looking at it she wouldn't touch me. I was given a purple ointment that smelled like ammonia to rub over the burn and also a pomade of mercurochrome. I spent two nights in the house while a straw shelter was being built in the wood. I had no visitors and after the shelter was finished I was moved into it for five days. Hot meals were brought to me each day. I had to be quiet and watchful but I was ~~ill enough not~~ ^{too ill} to feel impatience. My friends had hidden me in the wood because I could not convince them that my ~~presence~~ ^{presence} in their vicinity was not known to anyone.

JOURNEY
ARRANGED

After the five days I was brought back to the house. For sixteen days I kept to my room without leaving it for any reason. During this time a man came to talk with me and at the end of the sixteen-day period he took me to join Lt KRAMER. ^{is vicious} Our journey was arranged from here.

Compiled By:

Approved By:

JOHN F WHITE, JR
1st Lt, AC

W S HOLT
Lt Col, AC
Commanding

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

HEADQUARTERS
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
P/W and X Detachment
Military Intelligence Service

E & E REPORT NO. 127-128-129
EVASION IN FRANCE

2 November
25 October 1943

Arthur M SWAP, 2d Lt, O-675646
563 Bomb Squadron, 388 Bomb Group

MIA: 6 September 1943

Arrived in UK:

25 October 1943

AGE: 24 years
LENGTH OF SERVICE: 3 years
HOME ADDRESS: Pleasant Street
WEST NEWBURY, Massachusetts

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

PILOT	O-794671	1st Lt Alfred (NMI) KRAMER	RED NARRATOR
CO-PILOT	O-675646	2d Lt Arthur M SWAP	NARRATOR
NAVIGATOR	O-673469	2d Lt Richard Leon BOWMAN	MIA
BOMBARDIER	O-669984	2d Lt Robert George BURNETT	MIA
RADIO OPERATOR	36246275	T/Sgt Allan J PRIEBE	MIA
TOP TURRET GUNNER	15103580	T/Sgt Eugene Merl MARTIN	MIA
BALL TURRET GUNNER	15062855	S/Sgt Joseph Max THOMAS	MIA
WAIST GUNNER	33269194	S/Sgt William Hermann VICKLESS	RED NARRATOR
WAIST GUNNER	38221108	S/Sgt Walter Raymond SOUKUP	MIA
TAIL GUNNER	31170982	S/Sgt William Warren CHAPMAN	MIA

6 September 1943
STUTTART

At 0530 hours, 6 September 1943, we left KNETTISHALL to bomb STUTTART. Returning from target we were attacked by eight fighters, 35 miles northeast of TROYES. We were hit by several 20 mm shells - one exploding in the instrument panel. The hydraulic and electrical systems and the control cables were knocked out. There was no control of the aircraft, and it had caught fire. I gave the order to bale out.

DELAYED JUMP

I put on my chute and jumped, after Lt KRAMER, from the nose escape-hatch. We left the plane around 19000 feet. Before leaving the aircraft I planned a delayed jump and I went out of the plane spinning like a top. I had heard that when a parachutist's legs were held in a crossed position he would fall into a spin but when uncrossed and held straight in front of the body, the spin would stop. I tried this and it worked. After the spin I was falling on my back, watching the ground over my shoulder. There was no sensation of falling nor any difference in the size of ground objects until I fell to 10000 feet. The falling sensation came with ground perspective. Before pulling my ripcord at 3000 feet I counted eight chutes. I judged my heights from long experience with looking at the ground and checking with the altimeter while flying.

SPOTS A WOOD
TO HIDE IN
BEFORE LAND-
ING

After my chute opened I studied the terrain from the air and decided which direction to run. I could see I was going to land near a small village ~~and that there was~~ a large wood about a mile from it. Actually I landed in the outskirts of the village on a hard dirt road. I folded my chute and hid it in bushes by the road. While doing this I saw a farmer in a nearby field unhitch his horses from a plow and run as fast as he could in a direction away from me. ~~After being rid of my flying~~ ^x ~~equipment~~ I was dressed in sun-tans and flying coveralls. Then I ran as hard as I could in a northeast direction, along the inside of a high, wild hedge which lined the dirt road. Once, a fighter swooped low across the road but I ducked and was sure I had not been seen by the pilot.

HIDES IN
BUSHES

When I had covered about a mile at top speed I crawled into a large clump of bushes to rest. Before going into the bushes I stopped and looked around to be sure I was not observed. There was no one in sight. I felt safe for the moment. I had been in hiding for about five minutes when I saw a farmer walking toward me. I lay very quietly but he ~~only could~~ ^{had} known I was there because he walked ~~near enough~~ ^{up} to see me and made motions which I understood to mean I was to ~~stay~~ ^{stay} there until he returned.

SPOTTED BY
A FARMER

It could not have been more than fifteen minutes after this that a child came to my hiding place with food. I lay in these bushes, undisturbed, until nightfall when the farmer returned. I had tried sleeping but my face was burned too badly. Fortunately, I was carrying several clean handkerchiefs which I used as bandages, holding them in place with the adhesive tape from my Aids Box.

The farmer was accompanied by two men. They brought a map and pointed ~~on it~~ to TROYES with motions indicating I should go there. I made it clear that with my face in its present condition I could not travel and that I ~~badly~~ needed sleep and rest.

HELPED ON
FIRST NIGHT

They went away ~~but~~ ^{but} one returned with an overcoat and cap, motioning me to follow. We walked across fields and followed back roads to a farmhouse where I was given food and a bed. By means of sign language I was told ~~that~~ I would have to get up at 0600 hours the next morning and leave because the Germans would be in the town the next day to look for me.

CHANGES DIR-
ECTION OF
TRAVEL TO
AVOID SEARCH

I was awakened at 0400 hours and led to the outskirts of the village. The farmer pointed out the direction I should walk in but after he was gone I decided not to follow along the road as he had said and changed my direction to northeast. I knew that TROYES was the largest town in this area and I guessed the Germans would work from my point of landing toward that town. I walked in the opposite direction ~~from~~ ^{from} TROYES.

APPROACHES
LONE ELDERLY
MAN

I think I walked fifteen miles through fields and woods before hiding in a patch of bushes within sight of a road. All the people who passed were in pairs or groups until late afternoon when an old man came by. I stepped from the bushes. At first he was frightened and I thought he was going to run but before I could speak he asked if I were British. I nodded assent, answering that I was an American. We had a difficult time with sign language and moved into the woods to talk unobserved. I got him to understand I was hungry and wanted help. He left, motioning me to get into a thicket and wait until he returned. Four hours later he was back with an English-speaking boy who brought food and a bottle of champagne which, oddly enough, I didn't want then.

HEADQUARTERS
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
P/W and X Detachment
Military Intelligence Service

E & E REPORT NO.
EVASION IN FRANCE

Oct. 25
(Date)

WILLIAM HERMANN VICKLESS 33269194 S/SGT
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

563 388
(Squadron) (Group)

AGE: 23
LENGTH OF SERVICE: 1.7/12
HOME ADDRESS: 2209 SPANGLER AVE
BPCN TWOOD, PA

MIA: 6 Sept 43
Arrived in Spain:

Arrived in Gibraltar:

Arrived in UK:

Oct. 25

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with FWIB)

	Official Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT KRAMER ALFRED WMJ	—	ARRIVED IN U.K. Oct. 24
CO-PILOT SWAP ARTHUR M	—	1)
NAVIGATOR BOWMAN RICHARD G	—	PRISONERS OF WAR.
BOMBARDIER BURNETT ROBERT L	—	Head toward Switzerland
RADIO OPERATOR PERLBE ALLEN J	—	SAFE IN FRANCE
TOP TURRET GUNNER MARTIN MERLE E	—	SAFE IN FRANCE
BALL TURRET GUNNER THOMAS JOSEPH M	—	DEAD
WAIST GUNNER R. VICKLESS WM H.	—	ARRIVED IN U.K. Oct. 24
WAIST GUNNER L. BOWKUP WALTER R	—	Head toward Spain.
TAIL GUNNER CHAPMAN WM W.	—	in Switzerland

Were you wounded?

No

230435-K

went down from Troyer

6 dtd on crew - buried in Troyer

Buried 15 Americans in Troyer

James G. Wilson, Sgt -
Win W. Rice Lt -

left at Camaret -
where boat left -

HEADQUARTERS
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
P/W and X Detachment
Military Intelligence Service

E & E REPORT NO.
EVASION IN FRANCE

10-25-43
(Date)

KRAMER, Alfred (NMI) 1st Lt. O-794671

(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

563

388

(Squadron)

(Group)

AGE: 23

LENGTH OF SERVICE: 18 MONTHS

HOME ADDRESS: 117-14 UNION TURNPIKE

Kew Gardens, L.I.

NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.

MIA: 6 SEPT 43
Arrived in Spain:

Arrived in Gibraltar:

Arrived in UK:

10-25-43

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

Official Narrators
Disposition Disposition

PILOT	0-675646 2d Lt Arthur M SWAP	Official	Narrators
CO-PILOT	0-794671 1st Lt Alfred (NMI) KRAMER	Disposition	Disposition
NAVIGATOR	0-673469 2d Lt Richard Burnett BOWMAN		
BOMBARDIER	0-669984 2d Lt Robert GEORGE BURNETT		
RADIO OPERATOR	36246275 T/Sgt Allen J PRIEST		
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WAIST GUNNER	31170982 S/Sgt William Warren CHAPMAN		
TAIL GUNNER	15062855 S/Sgt Joseph Max THOMAS		

Were you wounded?

Burnt a little - cuts and sprained right ankle

(5)

(Lt. Alfred Kramer)

Appendix C.

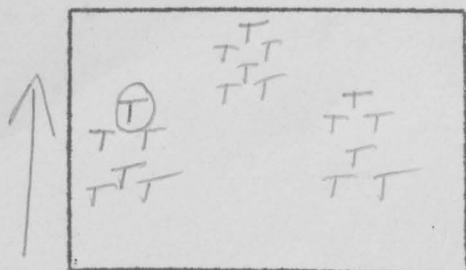
~~was~~ Lt. Kramer was approached by a French woman as soon as he landed. (6 Sept. 43) She told him that he was 12 miles NE of Troyes and wanted to take him with her, but he was afraid to remain in the vicinity and so walked for two hours. Reaching a small village he hid until dusk; and then, as he skirted the village and was passing the last house, a farmer saw him. This farmer immediately took him into the house, gave him civilian clothes, and sent a ~~young~~ girl to ^{fetch} two boys. These boys soon appeared and after asking a few questions in French hid Kramer in a wood three miles from the house. The next morning they brought a third boy who could speak English. This boy interrogated ~~Kramer~~ ^{him}; but the boys, though friendly, were suspicious of Kramer ~~and he~~ until on the third day in the wood they brought him a note from his bombardier, Lt. Burnett, which he answered ~~was~~ satisfactorily. Then on the fourth day, ^(9 Sept.) an old Frenchman came and took him to the highway where an automobile ~~was~~ driven by a gendarme called André was waiting. Lt. Burnett was in this car, and a few minutes after Kramer got into it, Vickless (E + F # 129) was picked up also. ~~And~~ The three Americans were driven to Troyes where they were separated, ~~two~~ ~~of them~~ Burnett and Kramer going to André's. Here they were confined in a room for 21 days. On ~~the~~ 30 Sept. Kramer was moved to the place where Swap was staying (see E + F # 127), and from here his ~~the~~ journey was essentially the same as Swap's (E + F # 127) save for the following details:

upon reaching

~~the~~ Vannes Kramer and Richardson were taken to Arradon (SW of Vannes) where they stayed for six days with M. Allanion (~~an~~ president of an oyster company, speaks English, has two sons). On 10 October Allanion's son took Kramer and Richardson to Quimper ~~the~~ and turned them over to Pierre of Quimper who took them to a bakery for one night and then moved them to the apartment of a lawyer (wife and two daughters had been in U.S. and spoke English) where they remained for five days. Pierre then took them in a party of eight to the stone church near Chatcaulin where ~~after the night~~ ~~the~~ the second night Ryan and others joined them (see E + F # 136-137).

NAME ALFRED KRAMER RANK 1ST LT ASN 0-794671 REPORT NO. _____

SQ 563 GROUP 388 A/C NO. 230222 Letter H Load 12-500 LBS Date SEPT-6-43



Position in formation.
Make Diagram

Observed results of Bombing: - NO

Enemy Fighter Tactics:
Markings:

① SEEMED TO COME UP FROM ~~THE~~
BELOW ON A HEAD ON ATTACK (DOING A
ROLL OVER - FIRING AND HEADING DOWN)

Our Tactics:

② YELLOW NOSE - F.W. 190S

Our Fighter Support:

NO SUPPORT AT THAT TIME

Flak

Time	Place	Quality
09130	STUTTGART	VERY THICK BUT INACCURATE

Technical Failures

Motors:

INSTRUMENTS ON LEFT SIDE OF PANEL DESTROYED
CABLES SHOT AWAY (NO CONTROL OVER AIRCRAFT)

Armor:

HYDRAULIC LINES BROKEN
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM OUT

Armament:

OXYGEN SYSTEM OUT
A.F.C.E. OUT

Miscellaneous:

PROPS STD 1840 R.P.M. (DROPPED)

③ BURNING THROUGHOUT NOSE, ACCESSORY
SECTION, AND PILOTS COMPARTMENT

Comments and Suggestions on any of the above:

① DID YOU BLACK OUT? - NO

② DID YOU USE BAIL OUT BOTTLE - NO

SECRET

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND E REPORT NO.

No., Rank, Name:-

0-794671 - 1st LT - ALFRED KRAMER

Unit:-

388th H.B. Gp. 563rd Sqdn.

Please answer carefully the questions below. Suggestions for improvement of escape equipment and training must come largely from those who make use of them. Your report and comments will help others to evade capture or to escape.

1. AIDS BOX

- (a) Did you use your aids box? - YES
- (b) If not, had you one on you? -
- (c) If not, why had you no aids box? -
- (d) If you used it, which of the following items did you use?
Put a dash (-) against each item used and state briefly the circumstances, e.g., "Lying up for 2 nights", etc.
 - (i) Horlicks tablets. - LYING UP FOR 8 HOURS
 - (ii) Chocolate -
 - (iii) Milk (tube). -
 - (iv) Benzadrine tablets (fatigue). NO
 - (v) Halazone tablets (water purifier). NO
 - (vi) Matches. - NO
 - (vii) Adhesive tape. - YES - TO COVER CUTS
 - (viii) Chewing gum. - YES
 - (ix) Water bottle. - YES - WHILE HIDING
 - (x) Compass - YES - (HEADING AWAY FROM PLACE I LANDED)
- (e) Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory?
If so, in what respect? OTHER THERE WAS NO SULFURIC AMIDE FOR WOUNDS - @ SHOULD BE SOME BANDAGES -
- (f) How did you finally dispose of the box? GAVE IT AWAY
- (g) Can you suggest any way in which the contents of the aids box might be changed to make it of greater use, bearing in mind that the size of it cannot be larger? →

2. PURSE

- (a) Did you carry a purse? - YES
If so, state COLOR. - GREY
If NOT, state why not.
- (b) Did you use the purse? - YES
- (c) If so, which of the following items in the purse did you use?
Put a dash (-) against each item used and state briefly the circumstances.
 - (i) Maps. Which ones? - FRANCE
 - (ii) Compass. - NO
GAVE AWAY

- (iii) File (hacksaw). - *NO*
- (iv) Foreign currency. State countries and amounts. *2000 Franco -*
How did you spend the money. *GAVE IT THE FRENCH FOR*
FURTHER USE FOR ESCAPEES
& Helpers
- (d) How did you dispose of:-
- Maps. - *GAVE THEM AWAY*
- Compass. - *GAVE THEM A WAY*
- File (hacksaw). - *LOST*
- Surplus currency. - *There was none*

3. AIDS TO ESCAPE - (GADGETS+)

(+Issued separately from aids boxes and purses.)

- (a) Did you carry or wear any of the following?
If you used any of them, state briefly WHEN and WHERE

- (i) Round compass.
- (ii) Stud compass.
- (iii) Swinger compass.
- (iv) Fly-button compass.
- (v) Pencil clip compass.
- (vi) Tunic button compass.
- (vii) Pipe compass.

The CHUTE SAFETY
PACKET WAS NO GOOD!
IT RIPPED OFF WHEN
I JUMPED

- (viii) Pouch - *TO WALK IN A DIRECTION AWAY FROM*
MY LANDING PLACE
- (ix) Special flying boots (and knife). -

- (b) Were they satisfactory? *YES*
- (c) Can you suggest any improvements, additions, or substitutions which would improve the above equipment?

4. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

- (a) Did you carry passport-size photographs? *YES*
If so, how many? *2 -*
- (b) Did you use them? *NO - THEY WERE TOO SMALL*
State how.

5. LECTURES

- (a) Were you lectured on evasion and escape? - *YES*
State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM. *KWETTISHALL - AUGUST - CAPT. HARRIS*

- (b) Did you find the lectures of value? - *NO*

TO MANY GENERALITIES
NOT ENOUGH FACTS BACKED
UP FROM EXPERIENCES
ACTUAL

Kramer

MOST SECRET.

APPENDIX "B".
M.I.9.(b)/S/P.G.

The following information has been obtained from our interview with
..... (.....) who escaped
after capture by the enemy/evaded capture by the enemy after being
in enemy/enemy occupied territory.

Further circulation of this information may be made, but when doing so
it is important not to divulge any particulars of source.

Statement of information covering period from
to

- MILITARY MORAL - ENEMY - GOOD
- COASTAL SANDS FROM ~~WARRING~~ ^{VANVES} TO BREST
ARE MIXED AND THE FIELDS ADJOINING SAME, SO
FARMERS CAN'T EVEN HARVEST CROPS - (HEAR SAY)
OCT-5, 1943
- A J052 WITH ANTI-MAGNETIC RING ABOUT
BOTTOM OF FUSELAGE LEFT FOR DAILY FLIGHTS
FROM A FIELD WEST OF VANVES - OCT-5-1943
- 20 K.M. (AIR DROME) EAST OF TROYES -
F.W. 190, ME 109'S - (SEPT 12 - HEAR SAY)
- FRENCH PEOPLE ANGRY AT NANTIES
BOMBING - 7000 REPORTED KILLED
- GERMANS OCCUPYING TROYES AND OTHER
TOWNS ARE AGED AND PAST MILITARY AGE -
VISUAL REFERENCES - *around 50 years*

M.I.9.
/ /42.

Lieut.-Colonel, G.S.

LT. KRAMER:

When the order to bale out was given I went into the nose of the aircraft. The navigator and bombardier were injured. While I helped the Navigator with his chute, the bombardier jumped. The navigator followed him out. The engineer was not around when I left the plane at 20000 feet.

I delayed my jump to 12000 feet and when the chute opened I received a severe jolt because the harness was not tight. I saw seven chutes below me and two above. I think an Me 109 made a pass at me. I saw him firing as he went by but there were no holes in my chute. I saw our aircraft crash and explode in a forest.

From the air I saw a river ~~below~~ with a town at one end and woods at the opposite end. As I ~~drifted~~ drifted down and could determine more exactly my point of landing I decided to follow the river away from the town toward the wood.

I struck a tree as I came down, bounced ~~away~~ clear, and got to the ground all right. A French woman ran up to me while I was ~~getting~~ taking off my Mae West ~~xxx~~ and oxygen mask and rolling them up in the chute. She put out her hands for all of my equipment and I handed all of it over to her. She indicated ^{THAT} she would take care of it. I opened my escape kit and got out the maps. We studied them until she pointed out ^{THAT} I was approximately 12 miles northeast of TROYES. By pointing to her house and tugging at my arm ~~the woman~~ she tried to get me to follow her but I thought it was too dangerous since other people ~~xxx~~ ~~xxxx~~ must have seen me land in that vicinity. After she had filled my water bottle I walked down the ^{river} stream toward the wood as I had planned. My clothes were O.D.'s and G.I. shoes.

Two hours of cautious walking brought me within sight of a small village. all the afternoon

I lay hidden on a wooded knoll overlooking the village. Occasionally some one would come out of a house and disappear down the street but there was very little

activity. I had a few burns and cuts which I tried to cover with the paper from the tablets of my Aids Box. I used the adhesive tape to hold them in place.

At dusk I walked along the back of the village and while passing the barn of the last house I ran into a farmer. ~~I did not see him until~~ I was only a few feet away from him when I first saw him. Without speaking, he took one look at me and led me by the arm into ~~his~~ his house. While being fed, I explained, what the farmer already knew, that I was an American flyer. Corduroy pants and two sweaters were given me to put on while a young member of the family went after two ~~friendly~~ young boys. When these boys arrived they ~~tried to question me~~ asked questions in French. I could understand some of ~~it~~ ^{them} and tried to explain what had happened to me.

I was given a blanket and the two boys ^{had} put me in a wood about three miles from the village. The next morning they brought an English-speaking boy to talk to me. I gave him such details as name, home address in the States, type of aircraft I ~~had~~ piloted. He questioned me very thoroughly and tried different tricks in his questioning to catch me up. Occasionally he ^{threw} would throw German phrases into his sentences to see if he could get a reaction from me. This went on for two days - I was kept in the wood, my helpers were friendly, I was well fed and cared for but I still was under suspicion.

On the third day, one of my helpers brought a note from another member of my plane who was hidden several miles away. ^{After answering} I answered the note and after that was no longer under suspicion. ^{My friends then} Then I was told that other members of my crew were safe and that I would see them eventually.

I had to stay in the wood for four days (6-9 September). ~~The~~ only amusement I had was watching a ^{road that was not} ~~road~~ not heavily trafficked road. My helpers told me nothing of ~~what was to~~ ^{their} future plans and demanded patience while promising that I would not be in the wood too long. I was warned ~~not to move around~~ that I must not betray my hiding place by stepping on dry twigs or rustling the undergrowth.

On the fourth day an elderly Frenchman led me through the wood to a main highway where we were met by ~~another~~ another man with a car. I was taken to a home and for 21 days I lived in a room in this house. I was well cared for but at no time did

VICKLESS' STORY

SMOKE WARNS
OF TROUBLE

I first knew of trouble in the aircraft when ~~the waist door~~ smoke poured into the waist. My interphone was not working. The radio operator came into the waist with his chute on. I notified the ball-turret gunner and saw him ~~come out~~ climb out of his turret. ~~On the way back to the tail-gunner I saw that he was~~ ready to leave the ship. After kicking out the waist door I went back to my position and put on my chute. Sgt SOUKUP was the first to bale out. Just after he left, the ship went into a loop and we were pinned to the floor. When the aircraft straightened out Sgt PRIEBE jumped. I followed him ~~and~~ ^{but} Sgt THOMAS ~~was~~ ^{had been} standing behind me. I delayed my jump from 16000 ~~feet~~ ^{feet} to 2000 feet. I saw no chutes and ~~was~~ still ~~was~~ swinging wildly from side to side when I hit the ground.

DELAYS JUMP
TO 2000 FT

I landed about 20 kms northeast of TROYES in a pine thicket. My chute was draped over a tree. After tugging at it for a few seconds I left it there. I dropped my Mae West and ran northwest through the pine thicket. I came to the edge of the thicket after running about two miles. Instead of going into open country I crawled in ^{to} a thick ~~bush~~ ^{thicket} ~~by the side of~~ about 200 yards from a hard dirt road. I rested here quietly and late in the afternoon heard motorcycles coming down the road. ~~Seven~~ There were seven motorcycles with side-cars, each carrying three Germans. Soon after passing my hiding-place they dismounted and began a search of the area. They walked in groups of three, all making a great deal of noise. Three of them passed within thirty feet of me but from the casual method of their search they would have had to ^{I think} step on me to find me. Soon they disappeared, working their way toward ~~the~~ my parachute.

RUNS FOR
TWO MILES

OVERLOOKED
IN GERMAN
SEARCH

I didn't move from my hiding place all night nor the next day. During the afternoon of the second day I could hear the searchers again but did not see them.

It was growing dark on the second night when I decided to ~~go out~~ hunt for water. I had been living from my escape Aids Box and had found it sufficient for food. Before leaving I buried my heated suit and flying boots. When I left the thicket I was dressed in summer khakis, brown coveralls, a leather jacket and G I shoes.

LIVES ON
AIDS BOX

Following

~~On~~ a compass course, south, I walked across open fields until I came to a road. Changing my course, I continued along the road to look for a house. ^{coming toward me} A few minutes later I saw a flashing light ~~in the distance~~ and ran into the fields. While waiting for the people on the road to ^{pass} ~~get by~~ I discovered I was lying in a sugar beet field. I pulled several of the beets and chewed them for the moisture. after putting one in my pocket. I was afraid to go back to the road and decided to ^{stay in} ~~keep~~ to the fields. Later I heard dogs barking and walked cautiously in that direction to see if there were farmhouses near. It was too dark to ^{walk} ~~go far~~ get very far that night so I crawled into a thicket and slept until daybreak.

HIDES IN
FIELDS

FIND FRIENDLY
FARMER

I lay there all that day watching the farmers in the fields. They worked in groups and it was not until late in the day that I saw one farmer working alone. I went up to him, ~~and~~ pulled out my 'wings', and made eating motions. He seemed to understand at once and ^{was} ~~acted~~ very friendly. He pointed to the hour hand of his watch, then to some bushes and indicated that I should wait until ~~approximately~~ 1900 hours, ^{when} ~~as seen as~~ he was through ^{he} ~~put me~~ in his wagon and ~~we~~ rode through a small farm town to his home. There were no Germans in this town.

After having a bath and supper, my ^{helper} ~~friend~~ went out to get two friends. ~~Even~~ though neither ~~one~~ spoke English we had no trouble understanding each other. If an idea failed to get across, we only laughed and started over again. One of the men took me to his home and showed me the names of several other members of my crew. I spent several days in ~~his house~~ ^{LD SWAP} his house before another man came for me in a car and I joined Lt KRAMER. The rest of my journey was arranged.

JOJNEY
ARRANGED

Kramer: I chule landed before 2 - 2 show me - noticed 2
was high & there was stream & a town at one end & other end
were woods - on way down decided to follow stream to
woods - landed by tree - but it had fallen ground - got
chule & M. Wolff boy gave work - a French woman ran up to me
& gave all eggplant to her - said she would take care of it -
opened escape pit - I found I was 12 miles N.E. of
Troyes from her - she wanted me to stay with her but I
was afraid to because of land in vicinity - she filled
the whole bottle for me - I walked down stream along
wood edge - walked 2 hrs - dressed in O.D. - G.I.
shirt & pants - came on a small village 15-20 house - I
hid on a knoll & watched village - no activity - soon
went then walked down street - had few burns & cuts - used
paper off tablets to cover ~~open~~ wounds - stayed til
evening & walked along back of village to last house -
dark - saw farmer by barn - he took me look at me & took me
in house - I said Am - ged - gave me corduroy pants &
2 sweaters - a girl there went for 2 young boys - he came
back & they asked few questions French & understood some of it -
They put me in woods 3/4 mile from house - one blanket -
stayed there all night & hot a.m. 7 boy came who spoke
English - gave name & they that I was German for two days

because of questioning - three German words at me - in woods -
came once a day with food - my Bomber Lt Burnett had fallen
in vicinity (he wrote note to me + I answered - For the
two days they didn't mention any help or tell me of crew - 6-78-9 in
woods doing nothing - next to a road - couldn't move around -
suggested no plan of escape - asked for no ideas just
said be patient + return of 9th old German came to take
me by main road to Andre (To grandmother) in ^{Paddy} wagon with
~~Vickless~~ Bomber Burnett + rode 3-4 mins + parked up
Vickless + we 3 went into Troyes - Separated + I stayed
with Andre - Took old clothes + gave me Andre's old clothes
In room - apt ground floor - with window + shutters closed -
saw few visitors - in room 21 days - nothing to do -
nothing to read - lived on potato 3 times a day - I was
moved to 2nd Swap - Was visited by Insp. of Securite
and he got something extra (food) for me - 6 10 days
Jeannette came from Paris to take picture - Turned
out wrong + grandmother's wife took me deep store
for photos - 30 Sept joined 2nd Swap -
In Vanne's game Richardson + we went 15 kms
to Arradan, Michaux + M. Allamance took care of
us - Pres of Dept Soc - Owned big Doh bed - 2 sons
could opt Eng -

They had good food - no visitors - quiet life - could
move around house - 6 days there - 10 Oct
their son took us to station & to Quimper & met
Pierre of Quimper - took us to Babery for me & wife
& moved to apt in another section of town &
there 5 days - Lawyer (2 days before date & wife had been
to Sales) - had been there twice - close mouthed;
Rich & I left with Pierre to church at Chateaulin
& 8 with us - ~~then~~ ~~he~~ stayed 3 nights & Ryan
came on second night - 8 more -

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH
MIS (X)

HEADQUARTERS
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
PW and X Detachment
Military Intelligence Service

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL
EVADING FROM ENEMY OCCUPIED COUNTRIES

1. Full Name, Rank and Serial No. ALFRED KRAMER - 1ST LT - 0-794671
2. Decorations. —
3. Unit or Squadron. 563rd
4. Division (Army) or Group. 388th
5. Date of Birth. MAY 21, 1920
6. Length of Service. 22 MONTHS
7. Private Address. 117-14 UNION TURNPIKE KEW GARDENS, G.I.T.
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK
8. If in A.F., on what operation were you engaged? State place, date,
and time of departure. Where and when did you come down?
Were Aircraft and all instruments and papers destroyed?
① BOMBING STUTTGART - KNETTISHALL, SEPT 6, 1943 - 05:30
② 20 MILES NORTH OF TROYES (150 MILES EAST NORTH EAST OF PARIS)
③ YES
9. What was your position in aircraft? - PILOT
10. Were you wounded? - BURNS
11. Did you pay your guides? If so how much? - YES
12. Do you speak French? Spanish? - NO
13. Did you have Identity Papers? - NO (FRENCH MADE CARDS)
14. Have you been questioned before to-day on your escape or evasion? If so,
where and by whom? Have you given anyone a written report on your exper-
iences. Where and when? ① - NO ② - NO
15. Did you report on your operations? If so, where and to whom? - NO
16. Did you sign a security certificate warning you against talking about
your escape or evasion? If so, where and when? YES - L.A.C. 10-25-43
17. Date of arrival in Spain.
18. Date of arrival at Gibraltar.
19. Place and date of departure for U.K. By sea or air. —
20. Place and date of arrival in U.K. PENZANCE - 10-24-43

19 October 1942

SUBJECT: Safeguarding of P/W Information.

TO : Personnel concerned.

1. It is the duty of all Americans to safeguard information which might, either directly or indirectly, be useful to the enemy.
2. It is an offense, carrying heavy penalties, to publish or to communicate to any unauthorized person any information which might be useful to the enemy.
3. Information about your escape or your evasion from capture would be useful to the enemy and a danger to your friends. It is therefore SECRET.
4. a. You must therefore not disclose, except to the first Military Attache to whom you report, or to an officer designated by the Commanding General of the Theater of Operations:
 - (1) The names of those who helped you.
 - (2) The method by which you escaped or evaded.
 - (3) The route you followed.
 - (4) Any other facts concerning your experience.b. You must be particularly on your guard with persons representing the press.
c. You must give no account of your experiences in books, newspapers, periodicals or in broadcasts or in lectures.
d. You must give no information to anyone, irrespective of nationality, in letters or in conversation, except as specifically directed in Par. 4a.
e. No lectures or reports are to be given to any unit without the permission of the War or Navy Department.

By command of Lieutenant General EISENHOWER:

Ralph Pulsifer
RALPH PULSIFER,
Colonel, AGD, Ass't. Adj. Gen.

CERTIFICATE

I have read the above and certify that I will comply with it.

I understand that any information concerning my escape or evasion from capture is SECRET and must not be disclosed to anyone other than the American Military Attache to whom I first report, or an officer designated by the Commanding General of the Theater of Operations. I understand that disclosure to anyone else will make me liable to disciplinary action.

Name (Print) ALFRED KRAMER Signed *Alfred Kramer*Rank 1st Lt A.S.N. 0-794671 Date 10-25-43Unit 388th H.B. Gp. 563rd Sqdn Witness *Ralph Pulsifer*

(1)