

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:

(signed) 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) MONSER, George S. Signed George S. Monser
 Rank S/Sgt A.S.N. 16072028 Date October 23/1943
 Unit 306 Bomb Sq. Witness Grady Lewis
Major

AG 383.6

Hq ETOUSA

9 April 1943.

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By command of Lieutenant General ANDREWS:

Ralph Pulsifer
R. T. S.
RALPH PULSIFER,
Colonel, AGD, Adjutant General.

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Name (Print) MONSER, George S. Signed George S. Monser
Rank S/Sgt ASN 16072028 Date Oct. 29, 1943
Unit 368 Bomb Sq, 306 Bomb Gp Witness Det. [Signature]

(3)

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. *George S. MONSER, S/Sgt, 16072028*
2. Decorations. *Air Medal - 1 cluster*
3. Unit or Squadron. *368 Bomb Sq.*
4. Division (Army) or Group. *306 Bomb Gp.*
5. Date of Birth. *Feb. 21, 1920.*
6. Length of Service. *17 months.*
7. Private Address. *Wenona, Illinois*
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. *Stuggart, Germany - Sept 6, 1943 - 0630 hrs.*
 2. *8 miles south of Beauvais, France at 1100 hrs*
 3. *Aircraft destroyed. Papers-?*
9. What was your position in aircraft? *Left waist gunner.*
10. Were you wounded? *No.*
11. Did you pay your guides? If so how much? *No.*
12. Do you speak French? Spanish? *No.*
13. Did you have Identity Papers? *Yes.*
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 experiences. Where and when? *Yes. Gib. by English officer. Yes. English officer at Gib.*
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. Barcelona, Madrid, + Gib.*
17. Date of arrival in Spain. *Oct 14, 1942.*
18. Date of arrival at Gibraltar. *Oct 27, 1943.*
19. Place and date of departure for U.K. By sea or air. *Gib. Oct 29, 1943. Air.*
20. Place and date of arrival in U.K. *Oct 29, 1943 - Devonshire*

Left Inulagh Sept 6th 0630h to bomb
to bomb a factory in Stuttgart Germany. We had
a spit crew about as far as Rome ^{right up to} they
turned back F Ws ^{ME 109s} started coming in but did
not press our formation. We were the lead group.
Most of attacks were head on attacks. They followed
& attacked up to about Bari St. Denis. They left
us. I saw 4 of our planes shot down saw crews bail
out one out of each ship. I also saw about
6 others logging & smoking. After F-W left had
clear sailing to target. Made our bomb run &
had no flak up to this time, then they turned
loose with heavy flak. The formation behind
us made a 2nd run and really hit bad flak.
We in our formation did not drop bombs
due to clouds over target. We turned and started
back and when our Strusbury dropped our
bombs I do not know target but it was good
concentrated bombing. No flak at Strusbury.
We keep on on way back. At about same
place F Ws left us they again picked us
up. We were low on gas & were changing it from

to talk to another & begged behind
formation. We went on and were not hit at
all. We were attacked & had a lot of shooting
but did not get any. When night fell
Paine which we could see Pilot gave order to
prepare to bail out. We did all except
Ball turret gunner just sat so we fixed
him up fast his parachute on him & I tried
to pull him out of ball turret but he would
not let me. We were now just south of
Beauvais. Pilot gave order to bail out. I
want door off. The radio gunner noticed
me up to bomb bay so I went up and
went out after Egan's and ~~radio~~ radio
gunner, 17000 ft. I stepped out. I looked
back & other waist gunner was trying to
get ball turret gunner out (Had out after
he could no so jump). I opened chute
immediately. It took me 20 min to reach earth.

I saw our ship on fire going down in a gradual
glide & turning. I only saw 4 other chutes. One FW
kept flying down did not shoot at me but
tried to shoot a hole in my chute. I don't
think he hit it. I landed easily in tall
grass on R.R. runway 8 miles south of
Beauvais. I saw farmer coming before I landed.
I took off chute wrapped it up hid it in weeds
along with Mac West being flying boots. I
climbed a fence & started toward the people
15 or 20 coming all ages. When about 30 people
they started to enclose me. I went to an old
man & asked out my load & said command
the next one to other came to a big fellow
who held my arm & said Dutch I said No

American I kept looking around afraid someone would come. He said no Dutch here. They had seen one of our others one day so I bought a girl + I met her a woods 100 yds away. They wanted us to yell so I yelled "Radio James + Equines was both 'Bill'". We found one chute numbered + it was the worst summer chute. I called "heathy" + in 2 or 3 min he came. We hid what was left of his chute + I got out cut it up. All went to farm yard. Big crowd. We asked who he was. We got out our maps and they showed us game no more. They said go to Paris. I asked if he knew how to get back to England. He said wait someone who could speak English would come. Hid us in Ragsburg bushes 5 or 6 min gave us clothes. One gave us his shoes. One the other uniform + told them to buy them which they did.

On the 6th day to farm house to cut + Tucker 1 mile to descent farm house hid in barn. 8 P.M. Radio James brought in

8 A.M. Raham (An English name beautiful lined) came. He left in afternoon returned with friend (Vent in friend's name in dog Felix) They gave me dark blue coveralls. In car to Reamain's then to a suburb + Mareville. I stopped at home of Joseph + Albert Lesieur ² Joseph father 2 days + 2 yrs. Stayed 6 days. In meantime two new from Paris came to identify us they took all of personal belongings dog tags everything with U.S. + English in it. kept English money. (1 French I.O. 5ft 7" 27 yrs old

140 lbs thick black hair spots English + other 5ft 7" 140 lbs black mustache, Grey hair navy about 46).

6th day brought in St Winters. Next day train 3 o'clock to Paris. As far as heard of any in Reamain's not with us they were stayed on I did a Ref for Paris (George) joined us. (19 yrs 5ft 9" very thin hollow chin Dark Brown hair little English).

took us on to Paris. Then to bus stop for next train St Winters + I to Dr Alice Williams (Baby specialist). I stayed 2 weeks then up stairs to a nurse after who made book cover. George was given a voluntary and labor card. Then left 30th a young girl came took me to a park + met St Ransom, St Pauline, Prince Luc (RAF) 2 U.S. boys 1 French I.O. + 3 guides for the group. Took train that night. Train checked by German off on train about 10.30. Chopped about 9 AM at Toulouse 2nd 3 P.M. for Paris.

Took photos of me in Beaune paid for
identification in London.

The Geo took me to Dept store in Paris
and had 6 made. I had mine but Geo
said too small.

Got off first station North. Took a bus & after
others got out the driver took me up in
nets. Stopped at cafe met by local man who
took me to bag. ^{Geo did not show up for}
4 days. ^{8 other} Local man got another guide & 4 days
met at another village by bus. Here met 3 guides
& started 15 US & British 8 or 9 French after 3 hrs lost 7 U.S. & 1 guide
later got thru. We walked 4 days to Andorra. 2 days later
I walked 4 days took train 1 1/2 hrs to Barcelona. Then
to British Consul he took all papers & French money. Stayed
in Edward Jones Ferry apt a week. Then 2 cars to Madrid
in Embassy house one night then to Mra hotel for
4 days. Train to G.B. on Oct 27th 2 days.

SECRET

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND E REPORT NO.

No., Rank, Name:- *16072028 - S/Sgt - George S. Monser.*

Unit:- *368 Bomb Sq, 306 Bomb Gp.*

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 1 night.*
- (ii) Chocolate - *bribe for Frenchmen.*
- (iii) Milk (tube). - *didn't know what was in tube.*
- (iv) Benzadrine tablets (fatigue) - *over mountains. should have more.*
- (v) Halazone tablets (water purifier).
- (vi) Matches. - *cigarettes.*
- (vii) Adhesive tape. - *bandages on feet.*
- (viii) Chewing gum. - *bribe for Frenchmen.*
- (ix) Water bottle. - *no good.*
- (x) Compass - *1st day.*
- (e) Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory? *Water bottle leaks. If so, in what respect? Should have more bandage in escape kit.*
- (f) How did you finally dispose of the box? *Souvenir for French.*
- (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. *Brown.*
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? - *French, until contact with ^{helpers} ~~organize~~ and over mountains.*
- (ii) Compass - *1st day.*

- (iii) File (hacksaw) - gave to organiz for their use.
- (iv) Foreign currency. State countries and amounts - 100 francs for food
How did you spend the money. from farmer, some for cigarettes
In Andorra.
- (d) How did you dispose of:-
 - Maps - gave to organiz or Barcelona consulate.
 - Compass - organiz.
 - File (hacksaw) - organiz.
 - Surplus currency - Barcelona consulate.

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.
- (viii) Pouch
- (ix) Special flying boots (and knife).

(b) Were they satisfactory?

(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? 3.

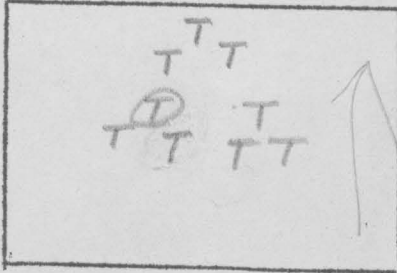
(b) Did you use them? 1 for organiz. in Beauvais, but too small for other uses. (for London identity) but too small for I card.

5. LECTURES

- (a) Were you lectured on evasion and escape? Yes!
State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM. Base-Max-Intelligence Officer
RAF and AAF escapees - May to Sept.
- (b) Did you find the lectures of value? Yes.

NAME MONSER, George S. RANK S/Sgt ASN 16072028 REPORT NO. _____

SQ 368 GROUP 306 A/C NO. -163 Letter ? Load ? Date Sept 6, 1943



Position in formation.
Make Diagram

Observed results of Bombing:

*No, bombed secondary on return.
Low tail attacks. High nose attacks.*

Enemy Fighter Tactics:
Markings:

Our Tactics:

Evasive action when necessary.

Our Fighter Support:

Good on way to target.

Flak

Time

Place

Quality

*overtarget:
Staggered accurate and heavy.*

Technical Failures

Motors:

Armor:

Armament:

Miscellaneous: *out of gasoline.*

Comments and Suggestions on any of the above: *None.*

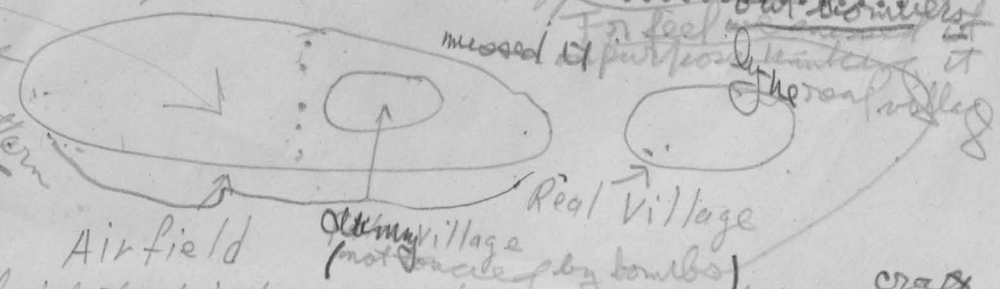
Did not black-out nor use bail-out bottle (belière bottle unnecessary). Did not delay-jump at 17,000 ft.

The following information has been obtained from our interview with
... George S. MONSER... (.....) 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 Sept. 6, 1943,
to Oct. 24, 1943.

- 1- French people ^{suspicious} ~~fear~~ of parachutists as German aviators sometimes claim to be American or British and shoot people when they are given aid - ~~heresy~~ ^{heresy by farmer who first helped me.}
- 2- German pilot tried to shoot hole in my parachute so it would fall faster.
- 3- Germans afraid to search certain sections of France for fliers as their dogs are killed and they are shot by civilians - ~~heresy~~ ^{heresy}
- x 4- Beauvais is very well organized, fortified, and eager for 2nd front. ^{2nd week of Oct 1943}
- 5- French state that if 2nd front doesn't start before winter all boys hiding in mountains will be forced to give themselves up due to lack of shelter, clothing and food.
- x 6- ^{There are} Beauvais vicinity had 300,000 boys eligible for German labor ^{in cooperation} 50,000
- 7- Air base near Clermont (near Beauvais) ^{It is an} ~~is a very large and now operating base~~ ^{used for} and French believe it is to be used as defense against 2nd front. ^{old S.}
- 8- French want explanation why the Gauls' govt was not recognized by U.S.
- 9- ^{There is a} fight in base of Beauvais ^{complaint} ~~defensive fighters~~ ^{are kept} flying all day and night - ^{perfect} ~~very good~~ ^{very}
- 10- B-17 raid of approx. Sept 9 on Beauvais airport was very ^{was heard} ~~good~~ ^{and was heard by} ~~German officer~~ ^{in town} ~~has not~~ ^{been} ~~torched~~ ^{torched}. ^{our} ~~border~~ ^{of}
- 11- ^{There is a} ~~good bomb pattern~~ ^{is in} ~~gone~~ ^{is in} ~~German officer~~ ^{is in} ~~has not~~ ^{been} ~~torched~~ ^{torched}. ^{our} ~~border~~ ^{of}
- 12- ^{The} ~~French~~ ^{have} ~~take~~ ^{take} ~~all important instruments and guns from washed air~~ ^{craft} ~~before~~ ^{before} ~~German~~ ^{take} ~~the scene~~ ^{the scene}



MIS(X).

12. French ^{The} ~~have~~ ^{take} ~~take~~ ^{take} ~~all important instruments and guns from washed air~~ ^{craft} ~~before~~ ^{before} ~~German~~ ^{take} ~~the scene~~ ^{the scene}

E+E Rpt 169
S. Sgt. George S. Mouser
App. C.

Sgt. Mouser came down eight miles S. of BEAUVAIS on 6 Sept. 1943. Frenchmen immediately encircled him, and three boys and a girl took him into the wood where they soon found Sgt. William E. Scott. Mouser and Scott were then hidden in a raspberry patch. Civilian clothes were given them, and an hour later they were taken to a farmhouse where they were fed and whence they were then led to a deserted farm a mile away. There they were hidden in a barn to which later in the evening Sgt. Plaskett was brought. The next day BELVEAU (?) and FELIX (has a v-shaped scar on his forehead) came, gave them blue coveralls, and took them by automobile to MARSEILLES (suburb S. of BEAUVAIS) to the home of JOSEPH and ALBERT LESIEUR (father is mayor of MARSEILLE) where they stayed six days. ~~They~~ Mouser, Scott, and Plaskett were here six days and during that time two men from PARIS came to interrogate them (one was 5'7" tall; 27 years old; 140 lbs.; slick black hair; spoke English; the other was about the same height and weight, had a black moustache and greying hair, and was about 40 years old). On the sixth day Lt. Winters was brought in and the next day the four of them were taken to PARIS where they were met by GEORGES (19 years

(over)

old, 5'9" tall, very thin, had dark brown hair, spoke little English).
 GEORGES took them all to a lady's apartment for a meal, and
 from there Mouser and Winters were taken to the home of
DR. ALICE WILLM, a pediatrician. Mouser stayed there two weeks
 and then was transferred to the apartment of a bookbinder
above that of DR. WILLM's. GEORGES brought papers for him
 and on 30 September a young girl took him to a park where
 he ~~met~~ joined Lt. Ransom, ~~and~~ Lt. Faulkner, Pierce Coe (RAF),
 two American sergeants, a French intelligence officer, and three
guides. The whole party went by train to FOIX and left the
 train at the first station to the ~~west~~ north (ST JEAN DE
 VERGES?). They ^{boarded} ~~took~~ a bus which, when the other
 passengers had been discharged, took them into the
 mountains. They stopped at an inn where a local man
 met them and put them into a barn where eight ~~other~~
 other men had been waiting for a week. They were here
 four days until the local man found a guide in
 lieu of the one who had failed to appear at the
 barn. They were then taken by bus to another
 village where three guides met them. There were now
 15 Americans and Britons and eight or nine Frenchmen
 in the party. It took the party four days to walk into
 Andorra. ~~There~~ There they rested two days and then
 walked four days more to a point where they boarded
 a train which in ^{an hour and a half} landed them in
 BARCELONA. There ^{they went to the} British Consulate. Mouser was
 put into the house of EDWARD JAMES TERRY for a
 week. The party was then taken by automobile to
 MADRID where they spent one night in the Embassy and four
 in the MORRIS HOTEL. On ~~the~~ 27 October Mouser went by train
 to Gibraltar and two days later left by air for U.K.

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

E & E REPORT NO. 169
EVASION IN FRANCE

Oct 29, 1943
(Date)

George S. MONSER, S/Sgt, 16072028
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

368 306

(Squadron) (Group)

AGE: 23
LENGTH OF SERVICE: 17 mos.
HOME ADDRESS: Wenona Illinois

MIA: 6 September 1943
Arrived in Spain: Oct 14, 1943
Arrived in Gibraltar: Oct 27, 1943
Arrived in UK: Oct 29, 1943

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

		Official Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT	0-729532 1st Lt August WINTERS	179 MIA	Left in Madrid
CO-PILOT	0-729896 2d Lt Wesley D. PETERSON	P/W MIA	
NAVIGATOR	0-671990 2d Lt Edward L. MASLANKA	222 MIA	alive went to
BOMBARDIER	0-683307 2d Lt Donald E. PHILLIPS	P/W MIA	got help from sgt Clement
RADIO OPERATOR	15103808 T/Sgt William L. UTLEY	326 MIA	
TOP TURRET GUNNER	12011015 T/Sgt William B. PLASKETT JR.	MIA	Left in Paris 24 Sept
BALL TURRET GUNNER	33021170 Sgt Frederick E. HUNTZINGER	P/W MIA	would not jump lost his head in
WAIST GUNNER	16072028 S/Sgt George S. MONSER		NARRATOR
WAIST GUNNER	15300732 Sgt William E. SCOTT JR.	^{one} MIA	Returned in Gibr
TAIL GUNNER	16127319 S/Sgt Douglas G. WRIGHT	262 MIA	

Saw only 4 chutes of my crew.

Supposedly P/W

Were you wounded?

No

... I
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

We left THURLEIGH 0630 hours 6 September 1943 to bomb a factory in STUGGART, Germany. Spitfires escorted us as far as ROUEN.

Right after they turned back, FW's and ME 109's started their attacks but did not press our formation. We were the lead group.

I noticed that most of the attacks were head-on attacks. They left us when we reached BARLE~~DU~~^C. Before the enemy fighters left us, I saw four of our planes shot down and saw chutes come out of each ship. I also saw six other planes lagging, some of them smoking.

We made our bomb run and heavy flak started. Some of the planes behind us made a second run and ran into extremely heavy and accurate flak. We in our formation did not drop our bombs due to heavy cloud over the target. We started for home and went over STRASBURG, ^WE dropped our bombs but I do not know what the target was. There was no flak here.

We continued on our way and when we reached the point where the enemy fighters had left us, they picked us up again. This time we were getting low on gas and were forced to switch ~~the~~ it from one tank to another. We were lagging a little behind the formation. The fighters attacked us and we did a great deal of shooting, but I don't think we got any of them. I do not believe they hit us.

When we were just north of PARIS the pilot gave the order to prepare to bale out. We all did this except the ball turret gunner who seemed to be in a daze, so I put his chute on him. When just south of BEAUVAIS the pilot gave the order to bale out. I kicked the waist door

THURLEIGH
6 SEPTEMBER 1943

HEAD-ON ATTACKS

HEAVY FLAK ON
BOMB RUN

LOW ON GAS

ORDERED TO BALE
OUT

off. The radio gunner motioned for me to come to the bomb bay, so I went up and baled out there, following the engineer and radio gunner. This was at about 17,000 feet. Just before I went out, I looked back and saw the other waist gunner trying to get the ball turret gunner out. I found out afterwards he could not get him to jump, so he was left in the plane. I opened my chute immediately. It took me approximately 20 minutes to reach the ground. While going down I saw our ship burning in the air. I also saw four other chutes. One FW kept circling me, did not shoot at me, but did try to shoot a hole in my chute. I don't believe he hit it.

I landed in tall grass at the side of a railroad. Just before landing I saw farmers coming to the spot where I would land. I immediately took off my chute, hid it along with my mae west and heavy flying boots in some weeds. I climbed a fence and started toward the farmers. By this time there were 15 or 20 of them, all ages. When about 30 yards away they started to make a circle around me. I went to an old man, stuck out my hand and said "Comrade," then went on around the circle doing this. When I came to a big fellow, he held my arm and said "Deutsch!" I said "No, American!" He said there were no Germans around.

Three boys and a girl then took me to a woods about 100 yards away. They had seen one of our crew members come down there. They asked me to yell, which I did. We soon found the chute which I knew belonged to our right waist gunner, Sgt SCOTT, so I started calling him. In a few minutes he appeared and we hid what was left of his chute. The French had already taken part of it.

We were then taken to a farmyard. By using the maps from our purse, they explained to us where we were. I asked if they knew how we

GREETED BY
FARMERS

SEARCHES FOR
~~CALLS TO~~
CREW MEMBER

USES ESCAPE-
AIDS MAP

could get back to England. They said to wait---someone who could speak English would come. We were hidden in some raspberry bushes and there given civilian clothing. One of the men took off his shoes and gave them to us. We in turn gave them our uniforms and asked them to bury them which they did. After about an hour we were taken to a farmhouse and fed. Then we walked about a mile to a deserted farmhouse where we were hidden until 2000 hours. At that time our radio gunner was brought in. The man with him arranged the rest of our journey for us.

JOURNEY
ARRANGED

Compiled by:

R R NELSON

W. J. Dolt

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

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

12 November 1943

APPENDIX "B" TO E & E REPORT NO. 169

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.

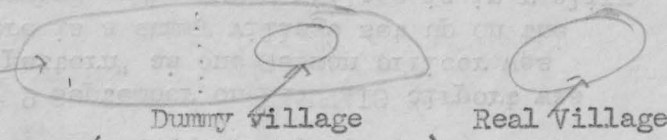
Statement of information covering period from 6 September 1943
to 24 October 1943

- a. Hearsay. The French people are suspicious of parachutists as German aviators sometimes claim to be American or British and shoot people when they are given aid.
- b. Germans are afraid to search certain sections of France for fliers as their dogs are killed and they are shot by civilians. (Hearsay)
- c. BEAUVAIS is very well organized for resistance and it is fortified and eager for a second front. (observation and hearsay, 2nd week of September) There are 200,000 boys eligible for German labor in the environs but 50,000 have hidden out. (hearsay)
- d. French state that if the second front does not start before winter all boys hiding in the mountains will be forced to give themselves up due to lack of shelter, clothing and food.
- e. There is a large air base near CLERMONT (near BEAUVAIS). It is an operating base and the French believe it is to be used as a defense against the second front. (observation and hearsay)
- f. The French want an explanation as to why DE GAULLE'S Government was not recognized by the U.S.
- g. There is a fighter base at BEAUVAIS. Its defensive fighters are kept flying all day and night. The German officers complain that this is too hard on them. (hearsay)
- h. The B-17 raid of approximately 9 September on BEAUVAIS airport was excellent. "A very good bomb pattern" as one German officer was heard to say in a tavern. There is a dummy village set up on the airfield and it has not been bombed. The dummy village is in reality an ammunition dump and armament assembly plant. The French feel that

our bombers missed it purposely, thinking it the real village. (Hearsay)

AIRFIELD

Perfect bomb pattern
on field up to dotted
line.



Dummy village (not touched by bombs) Real Village

- i. The French take all important instruments and guns from crashed air-craft before Germans arrive on the scene. (hearsay)

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