SECRET

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

REPORT FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
MYRON E. SABIN 2nd Lt. 0677579 (Name) (Rank) (ASN) 92 nd Bomb. Sp. 326 th Sq. (Unit)
MEMBERS OF CREW OFFICIAL ST. TUS
PILOT CO-PILOT NAVIGATOR BOMBARDIER RADIO OPERATOR TOP TURRET GUNNER BALL TURRET GUNNER WAIST GUNNER WAIST GUNNER TAIL GUNNER
Date, time and approximate location of plane crash or landing. Life July 8, 1944 - 0730 hours - near Newfehotel, France.
Nature and extent of damage to plane when source bailed out. Was it on fire, etc? Controls were dead - Plane seemed to be coming apart. At approximately what altitude did source bail out?
Were any of the crew injured or killed before the plane crashed? 5 were killed by flak a think. They were in the plane when it masked.
What members of the crew bailed out? Did their parachutes open? Mayon E. Sakin - Pilot - yes. Find C. Moyer - Radio - yes. Did the plane explode on striking the ground? Did the plane explode on striking the ground?
Did source see any other members of the crew dead or alive after reaching the ground?
Did he receive any information from others as to whether any other members of the crew were dead or alive? If so, give details furnished by his informant and whether the other crew members were identified by name or otherwise. 5 fokies were in the auglore. Sgt. moyer stuged on a form near Sgts. Confisey and Parlen and got a little from them. Did source examine the wreckage of the plane? If so, what was its condition?
If the plane crashed in water how far was the plane from land and by what means was source rescued and what life rafts, wreckage, etc., remained on the surface that would have assisted other personnel to keep afloat.
What is source's opinion as to the fate of the other crew members and his reason for his opinion? 5 men were in anything when it worked I think they
were killed or injured by flak. The other 4 men are aline and are evaders. Letter to Sgt. moyer.

2nd Lt. Myron E. Sabin 0-677597 326/92 8 Jul /7 Sep

My ship was hit by flak on the 8th July 1944. I bailed out and landed in a wood 5 to 6 miles NW of Bois des Puits (S./NF.). I crawled through the woods. A farmer working in the field led me to a good hiding place. He fixed a tourniquet on my wounded leg, and told me to await his return. A woman came to me who could read and write Englsih. We exchanged messages. She was Mme. Suzanne Tréville, & Petit Ronchois, Haudricourt, par Avmale (5. Inf.). She tended my wounded leg and gave me food. She told me to remain in hiding and promised to return with a Doctor. I becamed impatient rawaiting herereturneso with then darkness I set off in the direction of Paris. The following morning I declared myself at the farmhouse of M. Dumont Arthanase, Haudricourt la Vitardiere (S. Inf.). He sheltered me in a barn, looked after my wounded leg and fed me. The 3rd day of my stay here Germans called at the famm for food. This frightened my host and the next day a youth in the Resistance, Robert Levasseur, and the local FFI chief, a Major known as George, took me in a horse-drawn wagon to George's house in a small nearby village consisting of 2 houses on the crossroads. Here a Dr. Mercier of Formerie (Oise) my leg wound. I was then taken to Robert's house at Bois des Puits, Criquiers, par Formerie (Oise). Dr. Mercier visited me every 3 to 4 days. Robert Levasseur and his father, Earnest, were both Lieutenants in the FFI and they were very active. When the British arrived on the 31st August the FFI arrested a collaborator, a Belgian by the name of Ditrie or Ditry. Ditrie, when confronted, accused Earnest Levasseur of collaborating. Ditie had sold much food to the Germans and had given them meals. He had 200 litres of petrol which he had got from the Germans. I met Mme. Suzanne Treville here again. She told me that she had helped Lt. Abe A. Helfgoot, who had been shot down in February 1944, on his way to Spain. On the 3rd of September I met my Radio Operator, Fred C. Moyer, at GALLE Fontaine (J. INE) and from that point we were evacuated through military channels.

R. Sarant 2nd Lt. AUS Read 1

CONFIDENTIAL.

CERTIFIED THAT

Unit 326. Saw. USAAF

has been fully/briefly/interrogated by an Intelligence Officer of I.S.9(WEA) on 6. 1940

and has signed a Security Certificate.

He should/should not/be re-interrogated.

Exametro gay 20.

Major.

IMPORTANT.

THIS CERTIFICATE MUST BE RETAINED AND HANDED TO (BRITISH)

AN OFFICER OF M.I.9 OR (AMERICAN), AN OFFICER OF PW. & X. DET.

M.I.S. ON ARRIVAL IN U.K. OR U.S.A.

CERTIFIED THATE

This Officer/W.O./N.C.O. has special information on the following subjects:—

Name (BLOCK LETTERS) 27 Black

Unit 326 : 490 C 4047

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- 2. You will therefore disclose no information whatever, beyond the fact of your return to duty from "missing in action" or "prisoner of war" or "internment", to anyone except the following military officials:
 - a. The first Military Attache to whom you report;
 - b. An officer designated by the Commanding General of an overseas Theatre of Operations;
 - c. The Prisoner of War Branch, MIS, Washington, D.C., the interrogating agency designated by the A/C of S, G-2, War Department General Staff;
 - d. Certain other officers holding written authority from the A/C of S, G-2, WDGS, to interrogate you.
- 3. You will particularly guard against disclosure of SECRET information to relatives, friends, representatives of the press and radio, and military officials, except as noted in a, b, c and d above.
- 4. In order to protect yourself against disciplinary action, any question involving publicity must be referred BY YOU PERSONALLY to the A/C of S, G-2, WDGS, Washington, D.C.

CERTIFICATE

I certify that I have read and fully understand all of the foregoing and the Directive of the Secretary of War, 6 Aug 43 (on the reverse side), and will at ALL TIMES hereafter comply fully therewith.

I understand that all information concerning escape, evasion from capture, activities and equipment in connection therewith, and details of imprisonment or release from internment, is SECRET and must not be disclosed to anyone except the military officials specifically designated. I further understand that disclosure to any other person will make me liable to disciplinary action for failure to safeguard MILITARY INFORMATION.

I realize that publicity concerning my experiences, by word of mouth or otherwise, will endanger the lives of many persons and therefore it is my duty to take all possible precautions to prevent it.

I further certify that I have receive	ed a copy of the foregoing.
I further certify that I have received Name (Print). MY.Row. E. SABIN.	Signed. Myon E. Sabin
Rank. 2. 4 Lt. A.C. A.S.N. 0677579.	
Unit. 92 nd Bornt. Sp., 326 th Sy.	

RESTRICTED

WAR DEPARTMENT
The Adjutant General's Office
Washington

AG 383.6 (31 Jul 43) OB-S-B-M

KLS/el-2B-939 Pentagon

6 August 1943

SUBJECT:

Amended Instructions Concerning Publicity in Connection with Escaped Prisoners of War, to Include Evaders of Capture in Enemy or Enemy-Occupied Territory and Internees in Neutral Countries.

TO:

The Commanding Generals,

Army Ground Forces;
Army Air Forces;

The Commander-in-Chief, Southwest Pacific Area;

The Commanding Generals,

Theaters of Operations;
Defense Commands;
Departments;
Base Commands;

The Commanding Officers,
Base Commands;

Director, Bureau of Public Relations.

- 1. Publication or communication to any unauthorized persons of experiences of escape or evasion from enemy-occupied territory, internment in aneutral country, or release from internment not only FURNISHES USEFUL INFORMATION TO THE ENEMY but also JEOPARDIZES FUTURE ESCAPES, EVASIONS AND RELEASES.
- 2. Personnel will not, unless authorized by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department General Staff, publish in any form whatever or communicate either directly, or indirectly, to the press, radio or an unauthorized person any account of escape or evasion of capture from enemy or enemy-occupied territory, or internment in a neutral country either before or after repatriation. They will be held strictly responsible for all statements contained in communications to friends which may subsequently be published in the press or otherwise.
- 3. Evaders.escapees, or internees shall not be interrogated on the circumstances of their experiences in escape, evasion or internment except by the agency designated by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department General Staff, or the corresponding organization in overseas theaters of operations. In allied or neutral countries, American Military Attaches are authorized to interrogate on escape, evasion and internment matters.
- 4. Should the services of escaped prisoners of war, evaders, or internees be deemed necessary for lecturing and briefing, such services will be under the direct supervision of the agency designated by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department General Staff, or the corresponding organization in overseas theaters of operations.
- 5. Commanding Officers will be responsible for instructing all evaders, escapees, and internees in the provisions of this directive which supersedes letter, AG 383.6 (5 Nov 42) OB-S-B-M, 7 November 1942, subject: Instructions concerning Publicity in Connection with Escaped Prisoners of War and other previous instructions on this subject.

By order of the Secretary of War:

/s/ J.A. ULIO
J.A. ULIO
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

RESTRICTED

He was M. Dumont Arthanase, Haudricourt(la Vitardiere) Seine Inf. at whose house I stayed for 4 days. He was just a helper. He kept me in a barn, fed me and cleaned and bandaged my leg. The 2nd day Robert KXXXX Levasseur, a boy in the Res. came to see me and promised to take me away in a few days time. The 3rd day Germans came to the house for food. This so frightened my hosts that they called Robert the next day and asked him to take me away. Robert together with a Geoarge a local cheif of the FFI a Maj. called with a horse and wagon and took me first to the chief's house in a small town(2 houses on a cross roads) where as prearranged a Dr. awaited me and treated my wounds. H's name was Mercier and he lived in Formerie. We then went on to Roberts house, a Bois des Puits, Criquirs, par Form Fre, Oise. Stayed here from July 13 Sept. 4th I was very well treated. The Dr. came every 3 - 4 days Leg progressed well but then boood poisoning broke out. He pilled me and put me on diet. Robert was a Lt. and so was his father. They were very active with the other members of the Res. In mid Aug. 60 men went out to all the nearby town and blacked out the road signs. For days the Germans were milling about asking direction which were refused them or given falsely. At another time plocks of wood with hugee nails driven through them were strewn on the main roads in the path of retreating German vehicles whichx many of which were immobilized with resultant jam. They also cut down trees across the principal roads. The British arrived on the 31st of Aug. At this pint the Res. went to the home of collaborators, a Belgian family called Ditrie or Ditry in Bois. They were going to kill them but they actually took farmer only pris. They kept him 4 , he had a breakdown and he was returned home. . Ditry had 200 litres of which he had got from the G rmans gas: the inhabitants stripped him of this and other odds and ends. Charge against Ditry wasthat he sold germans allsorts of food and

til

had them in for meals

Had dog tags also Carte

8 July

Were bombing an airfield when hit by flak in nose of the ship. Therex The hit knocked me completely out and killed badly wounded or killed my Co. Pilot. All controls out and plane was in a dive. I came to and just managed to climb out of window above me. This must have been at about 15000 ft. I landed in a wood 5 - 6 miles N.W. of Bois des Puits Just N. of Formerie. My chute hung in atree and I had to abandon it. I through away my Mae West. My leg had been pierced by flak and I coul'dnt walk. I crawled away in the wood. Had just stopped to put a tornouquet on my leg when Germans entered wood in search of Me. They fired shots. I crawled away and found a good hinding place where I put a tornouguet on my leg. I spotted a farmer working in a field beyond the edge of the wood. I made a sign to him and he signaled me back in the woods. He went on working and a few minutes later he came over to me. fixed on a new tornouquet and put me an a better hinding place telling me to wait. While Her name was MMe Suzanne Treville, a Petit Ronchois, Haudricout, Par Amale waiting for min a woman came over to me. She could read and write Seine Inferienre English and we exchanged messages. She left and a short time later came back, wahsed and bandaged my wound and gave me food. She told me to stay put until that afternoon when she was to return with a DK. Germans were continuing their search but finally left. I waited for the D . but when he failed to turn up with darnkness. I got impatient and one hour later started off S.E. toward Paris. I hoppled painfully through fields. Took to a raodway and passed by two German soldeiers sitting on the pedestal of a statue. They ignored me and I kept on til about 4 A.M. in the morning, when utterly exhausted and unable to find shelter I lay down in a field . It was so cold and I was so wet that I could not sleep. A out dawn I spotted a farmhouse about a mile away and crawled to it. I waited hidden behind a tree in the yard until the farmer came out to whom I declared myself with aid of my phr ase card.

He wassuch a rat that when Exxx British arrived he denounced Roberts father E rnest as collaborator. Several girls who had been intimate or even freindly with the Germans also had the re heads shaved. When Britis arrived on the 31st They stopped me and asked me if germans were going through. I told of horse drawn wagons which had just passed through. They left in pursuit, 3 shermans, and caught the germans about a mile away. . Another Britis unit moved in. I was told by a Capt. to stay put until Inf. arrived. I stayed put until the 2nd Sept. On the 3 we (Moyer had joined me on the 1st when returning 1) from place where at Gil Fontaine while scycling out to see wreckage of plane had been. took off toward rear. We met a Maj. who sent us back to Bois and said a car would call for us next morn ng . Car never showed up. But Btn. of Bren carriers came in and C.O. who arranged our evacuation the following day. to Div. Hq. Criquier. We were taken Am Int. O. identified us, He sent us by jeep across theS ine to a supply depot. From there the next morning we trucked to Bayeaux, where reported to MI 9 . We were sent to transit camp wher xxxxx No plane was available so we wre finally taken on LST on the night of the 7th and arrived at New Haven 8th Sat A.M. We then trained to London.

Suzanne Treveille whom I met again at Earnest's told me that she had helped a Lt. Abe A. Helfgoot who had come down in Feb. 1944 on his way to Spain.

RESTRICTED

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I further certify that I have receiv	
Name (Print) . MYRON E. SABIN	Signed. Myron E. Sabin
Rank. 2 nd Lt. A.C. A.S.N. 0-677579	Dated Syst. 8, 94. Place London

RESTRICTED

WAR DEPARTMENT The Adjutant General's Office Washington

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KLS/el-2B-939 Pentagon

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/s/ J.A. ULIO J.A. ULIO Najor General, The Adjutant General.

SECRET

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

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL EVADING OR FESCAPING FROM ENEMY OCCUPIED COUNTRIES

MyRoN E. SABIN 21 LT. 0677579
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

(No. of missions)

326 92 Bond. (Group)

TARGET:

Date mission in action: 3/8/99

Date arrived in UK: APRIL 8,44

MARLERS OF CREW: (Please list names next to positions)

PILOT MYRON E. SABIN - Evader CO-PILOT DON'T REMEMBER - KILLED

NAVIGATOR DON'T REMEMBER - KILLED

BOMBARDIER DONALD M. Johnson - Killed

RADIO OPERATOR FRED C. MOYER - EVAdeR

TOP TURRET GUNNER Nelson - Kilhed

BALL TURRET GUNNER PON'T REMEMBER - KILLED

WAIST GUNTER KERMIT Q. COOKSEY - EVAder-

WAR CHARGE

TAIL GUNDER JAMES DAR deN _ EVAdeR

Indicate what happened to each man and how you know.

FRENCH FARMER SAID

5 MEN WERE IN

AIRCRAFT WHEN IT

HIT THE GROUND.

Cooksey AND DARDEN
STAYEDON A FARM
CLOSE TO SET. MOYER
IN FRANCE AND
WROTE A LETTER
TO MIM SAYING
THEY WERE ALRIGHT,

Decorations:

Date of Birth: Sept. 3, 1921

Private Address: 735 GARden St., EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN

Length of Service: 2 Years, 6 MONTHS

Job as Civilian: TRuck Driver

From what field did you take off? Take off time. POTTINGTON AIR BASE.

ABout 0430

Were all secret papers and equipment destroyed? PAPERS ON MY PERSON

WERE destroyed. Equipment in plane probably destroyed on

Were you wounded? Give details.

A piece of flok went thus my beg about 4 inches below the know.

Three other small pieces penetrated the skin in my right leg and

Did you pay your guides? If so, how much?

I gove a French women that dressed my beg 2 pounds.

Do fou speak FRENCH? no SPANISH? no GERMAN? no ITALIAN? no OTHER LANGUAGE? no

Did you have identity papers? yes

Have you been questioned before on your escape or evasion? If so, where and by whom?

Have you given any one a written report on your experiences. Where and When?

Did you report on your operations? If so, where and to whom?

Did you sign a security certificate warning you against talking about your escape or evasion? If so, Where and When?

yes. Bayent, France - Sept. 6, 1949 Date of arrival in Spain:

Date of arrival at Gibraltar:

Place and date of departure for UK. By sea or air. Boyens, France. Syst. 7, 1944

List names of American or British personnel believed to have been arrested by Germans.

List names of American or British personnel believed to be evading.

Kermit Q. Cooksey James Darden

SECRET

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND E REPORT NO.

No., Rank, Name:-

Unit:-

Suggestions for improvement of escape equipment and training come largely from those who make use of them. Your report and comments will help others to evade capture or to escape.

1. LIDS BOX

- Did you use your aids box? No.
- If not, why? Lost in Parachet guing.
- If you used it, state briefly the circumstances in which you used each item, for example, "While hiding in woods for two nights".

Horlicks tablets.

Chocolate or Peanut Bar.

Milk (tube).

Benzadrine tablets (fatigue).

Halazone tablets (water purifier).

Matches.

Adhesive tape.

Chewing gum.

Water boutle.

Compass. after hiding in woods all day 2 used the compass to work away. I headed S. E. Sowing kit.

- Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory?
- How did you finally dispose of the box?
- 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?

PURSE

Lost in Parachet garny. Did you carry a purse? State color of stripes and letters. If NOT, State why not.

Did you use the purse? no-

(over)

If so, which of the following items in the purse did you use? Maps. Which ones?

Compass,

File (hacksaw).

Foreign currency. State countries and amounts. How did you spend the money?

How did you dispose of :-

Maps.

Compass. - Thew them away when I had finished use

File (hacksaw).

Surplus currency.

Were you issued any extra compasses or further aids to evasion? Yes - 2 Compasses

PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRIPHS

- a. Did you carry passport-size photographs? yes. If so, how many? 4
- Did you use then? yee.

LECTURES 5.

- Were you lectured on evasion and ascape? Pattington air Bose - april 20, 1944 by Capt. Moreymoken State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOLL
- Did you find the lectures of value? yes.
- c. Do you have any suggestions to make which, from your experience, you feel will help other evaders and escapers?

no.

SECRET - AMERICAN MOST SECRET - BRITISH

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND E REPORT NO.

List all military information which you observed or were told while evading. Give fullest possible details. (Airfields, troop encampments, coastal and interior defenses, AA batteries, radar installations, troop movements, results of allied bembing, location of enemy factories and amunition dumps, enemy and civilian morale, etc., etc.,...)

The area in which 2 stoyed is now occupied by English troops. I saw some Berman pursoners and their morale was very low. They said they did not get enough sleep a enough to eat. All the Bermans I saw had had enough fighting. I saw a couple hundred Germans retreating the day the English got to the village and they looked very tried. Some of them did not know guins and their equipment was not very good. They had no trucks but had a few horses and wagons they had taken from the French people.

The French people seemed very glad to see the English arrive and while I was then they were doing substage almost every night.

Then were a few pro- Serman families near when I stayed but the French Patriots took care of them. They shot some of them, cut the womens hair off and paraded them around town, went into thempse their homes and took most of their belongings.

The big majority of French people are 100 % with the allies I think.