

SECRET

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

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL
EVADING OR ESCAPING FROM ENEMY OCCUPIED COUNTRIES

TARGET:

Harold S. Richards
(Name)

SGT
(Rank)

39832932
(ASN)

Date mission in action: Aug 17, 1943

2
(No. of missions)

Date arrived in UK: Sept 17, 1944

327
(Squadron)

92
(Group)

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

Indicate what
happened to each man
and how you know.

PILOT capt. Longest

CO-PILOT

NAVIGATOR

BOMBARDIER

RADIO OPERATOR

TOP TURRET GUNNER

BALL TURRET GUNNER

WAIIST GUNNER

WAIIST GUNNER

TAIL GUNNER

Charles Sailer, POW. up for exchange, Red cross Swiss
James L. Perry, Escaped to U.S. letter from home
John G. Mottley, POW. Red cross Swiss
Matton Swartz, POW. Red cross Swiss
Kenneth Zahnske, Escaped to U.S. letter from home

Decorations:

None

Date of Birth: June 10, 1921

Private Address: Box 193, Plover, Utah

Length of Service: two years

Job as Civilian: Puncher

From what field did you take off? Take off time.

overhead, about 1230

Were all secret papers and equipment destroyed?

? plane crashed

Were you wounded? Give details.

yes, wounded in right forearm by
German officer who attempted to capture me on Swiss
border.

Did you pay your guides? If so, how much? No.

Do you speak FRENCH? No SPANISH? No GERMAN? No ITALIAN? No OTHER LANGUAGE? No

Did you have identity papers? a S.O. and Swiss identity card

Do h 7865 11p 15
fr

(over)

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 bombing, location of enemy factories and ammunition dumps, enemy and civilian morale, etc., etc.,.....)

Also jumped near Liège Belgium. Germans used small recon. plane to hunt for aircraft. Saw quite a few D.W. 190's & M. 88 and large transport planes over Liège. An field said to be ten miles from town. Was in Herstal district of Liège near arms factory. Fabric National. Said to be three A.A. Garrison near by. Heard some guns but they sounded close & people were afraid of a bomber falling in the vicinity. None did to my knowledge. We used to get a good bit of falling shrapnell. There were a good many German troops in town. Infantry, A.A. and many in black uniforms. Saw many soldiers with winter ski equipment moving toward Swiss frontier from Rejon.

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REPORT FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

Harry J. P. ... 3565 39832982 Sept 18, 1943
(Name) (Rank) (ASN) (Date)
327 Bomb Grp, 92 Bomb Div
(Unit)

MEMBERS OF CREW

PRESENT
OFFICIAL STATUS

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. Aug 17, 1943.
330 P.M. Liege Belgium

Nature and extent of damage to plane when source bailed out. Was it on fire, etc?
One engine out, two on fire. Large hole in right wing & tail surface.
One control cable to tail cut. Many flap & machine gun holes.

At approximately what altitude did source bail out? 17000
Ball turret went out.

Were any of the crew injured or killed before the plane crashed?
Radio man Charles Liebs had three pieces of glass in stomach.
Ball gunner. Kenneth Z. ... wound in forehead.

What members of the crew bailed out? Did their parachutes open?
Six ... men for sure. All chute opened.

Did the plane explode on striking the ground? Don't know.

Did source see any other members of the crew dead or alive after reaching the ground?
No.

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. Kenneth Z. ... was with underground in Belgium. Information from underground.
Charles Liebs in hospital. Conf. status.

Did source examine the wreckage of the plane? If so, what was its condition?
No.

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? Two in ... were mentioned in letter from home.
Presented in Switzerland. Three P.O.M. one up for exchange.
Learned from Red Cross Swiss. No word of others.

TOP SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
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APPENDIX C, TECH. SHEET

1. Did you jump or crash land? *Jump*
2. What was the town or village nearest to which you jumped or crash landed? *Tongern*
3. How long was it before you got help? *immediately*
4. List the people who helped you and the location (city, town, or village) in which you were with them, including addresses where possible. After the name or description of each person with whom you stayed give the approximate dates between which you were with him.

*Mr. Lucien Duprez, Don Duprez, piston ring factory
wife & parents. in Hospital Liege. led district under
ground movement. identity cards, illegal papers etc. a
did away with a number of Black Belgians. kept Canadian Englishmen
safe in P.W. and myself. With him after on from Aug.
26, 1943 to Nov. 1st 1943. 67 Rue St. Lambert Hospital
Liege.*

*Madame Legrande 65 Rue St. Lambert Hospital Liege
friend of Mr. Duprez. kept me in her house most of
the time I was in Mr. Duprez organization. also kept Canadian
and Englishmen.*

*Mr. Frank. worked with Mr. Duprez in underground
Belgian. young fellow worked for Mr. Duprez.*

*Dr. Appeldoorn & family Liege stayed there two weeks. son
Michel active in underground. Oct. 12 to Oct. 26 1943*

5. List other American and British evaders whom you saw during your evasion and state where you saw them.

*BRAUNIK MALEONOSKY Polish spitfire pilot in
P.A.B. stayed in same organization with me was
moved to Dr. Appeldoorn & said to have left for Spain
around Oct 30, 1943.*

*SGT Robert Masters, Canadian P.A.B. Halifax crew gunner.
SGT. Ronald E. Lewis Englishman P.A.B. Halifax crew navigator
were with me together in Belgium & went to Swiss border
together. separated when I went to German officer on
border. Have not heard of them since. This was
on Dec. 21 1943. Near Marche Enverse*

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

Naples by Lt. Colonel

Have you given any one a written report on your experiences. Where and When? *No.*

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

aps. to Military Legation Bern Switzerland

Did you sign a security certificate warning you against talking about your escape or evasion? If so, Where and When? *No.*

Date of arrival in Spain: *Switz 21 Dec*

Date of arrival *Kenning* at Gibraltar: *2 Sept*

Place and date of departure for UK. By sea or air.

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.

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;
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 a neutral 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.

1. 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**.

2. 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, or by A. C. of S., G-2, W. D.
 - (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. 4.
- e No lectures or reports are to be given to any unit without the permission of A. C. of S., G-2, W. D., or corresponding organization in the theater.

GERTIFICATE

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 agency designated by A. C. of S., G-2, War Department, the corresponding organization in overseas theaters of operations, or to the Military Attache in a neutral country to whom I first report. I understand that disclosure to anyone else will make me liable to disciplinary action.

Name (Print) HARRY S. RICHARDS
Rank 1st Lt. A. S. N. 8932932
Unit 387 Bomb Bde. 92 Bomb Div

Signed Harry S. Richards
Dated 18 Sept 43
Witness W. L. Cramer - G-2 W

AG P BR HQ SOS

/22472

RESTRICTED

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. AIDS BOX

- a. Did you use your aids box? *No*
- b. If not, why? *Left in plane when changing positions*
- c. 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 bottle.

Compass.

Sewing kit.

- d. Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory?
- e. How did you finally dispose of the box?
- f. 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? *No*
- State color of stripes and letters.
If NOT, State why not. *Left in plane when changing positions*
- b. Did you use the purse?

(over)

c. 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?

d. How did you dispose of:-

Maps.

Compass.

File (hacksaw).

Surplus currency.

3. Were you issued any extra compasses or further aids to evasion?

4. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

a. Did you carry passport-size photographs? *No*
If so, how many?

b. Did you use them?

5. LECTURES

a. Were you lectured on evasion and escape?
State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM. *No*

b. Did you find the lectures of value?

c. Do you have any suggestions to make which, from your experience, you feel will help other evaders and escapers?

Richards - 5/2 Tanager

Put c 17,000 - closed out c 10,000

Knocked self into momentarily lurch

Picked up all my - took egg-joint - good went take -
people argue - L took S. - hid in bushes -

Followed girl across fields - met man - to meet Falmiche -
when to get her - L gone - But in clothes

Hid in woods that night - next day to train station

Met young woman from Old People's Hosp. Lige - Bob -
c 50's - blonde black hair thin face

To Lige at Lige where another young woman - 9 days then -
in their room

Hid in coffee when sent you search for this

P 9 days - to man call Al Cyrene - large white mustache

Taken by new dog - c 10 - an 8 man been the
c 6 weeks

The passed around people to Bureau Duprey - 67 Rue
St Lambert behind Pabinger National - L's
mother & father

M. Frank - a school teacher in Lige

By name of Lige

from 26 -

65? Ran but ship - had on Lige

Moved to Mme Le grande across st - more back & forth

Martens - RBF - com p 2 there c month

Then to 1 Nov

Met Ruedel G. Lige c 15 Oct.

Duprey got casualty info

Then moved to Dr Gyspeldoguen - Mme L. Grand but

3 Jan

Malinowski joins

Inter-
view
with
info

Spring
info
and
search

2 wks there

Dr's mi Michel active in - went to Paris to
attempt open bri - believe contact - push.
Wagner heavily - lot of bri - you by last
beach in Berlin - came through in fairly well.

c 15 Nov Glover & Masters & I went back to Mrs L. beach.
c Wk later Malinowski reported to have left
for Lisbon.

Tall black haired woman - 30 yrs old - stony.

Met tails from M. Dwyer's - & his wife.

Mme de Pique a good girl / my.

Then to c 22 Nov. Dwyer's home raided - L & Frank at
with copies, 9/P, 6 stays - no
witnesses / us -
To be shot - 3 months out here.

Mlle Marie Lami
S. Kirk.
took to 7
took to 12
9/10 to get
P. n

To have Frigean (?) customs official (45 - named
wif. Light is before war.
Queen Elisabeth St.
W. tr studying law - 2nd yr.
Masters & Glover then with us.

Then until 18 December

Saw 4 airman shot down - killed
Just before Dwyer's home raided -
c 20 Nov - P very busy - 27 raids
on 9 gunners last 12

not in contact

Frigean's got
P. Lami to retrieve
9/P - Mlle Marie Lami
keeping us apparently
to put in the journal
had French register
who talked register

Padre cut with 3 of men - one a "Egypt" who
 been there 2 months - Capt volunteered to take
 Padre's place in being shot.

18 Dec Mon Joigneau take 3 of us to Nam -
 Mt in center officials house -

Early next am, through customs box - to Vandange -
 train to Paris -

Eat - met dr who spoke of
 To Dyer - Dole - Mr. Th - gave tickets to
 Beaumont - to Maite - to find men who

in garage -
 Not fast - go Padre - not help - stand in front
 garage - he ask if I go -
 Not - his

Am - pick up customs officials - he 2 miles to border.
 to men's house - he pick to border -

last way - stopped by DO - other 2 of 7 toward Pr -
 I had batt he with DO - O - he shot in air - got gun -
 Crossed river on rocks - Blood at 154 hours.

Took to hospital at St Leger - Saigne logier -
 Month there - to go to Nam - but sent to Clotier.
 Then to Nam - to get

Chick - goes am.
 enter again at hospital - (Ask if pay and for gas)

Operation report for MA - & what happened in good
 without names.

A. Glin

Signed indenting not to leave Surtz -

1 Sept sig indenting not to be until debts paid -
go on.

Out with McKem -

Picked up in truck with J. Henry - to Thomas.
Brown, Pearsons, Price, Nutter, Sragovski, King -

Donny.

To Isenhardt - Smith Aug 14y.

Boat St Max to Naples - 500 (2) miles.

12 AF -

Naples - Stigoris - Coratone - St Max.

2178
S/Sgt Harry S Richards, 39832932, 327/92 Bomb Gp, MIA 17 Aug 1943
Intrvd 18 Sept 44

On 17 Aug 1943 RICHARDS, of the same crew as BERRY²³⁸ and FAHNCKE²²⁵ (E&E) landed E or S of TONGRES. He had bailed out at about 17,000' and his parachute was closed until about 10,000'. He was knocked out momentarily on landing. He had a bit of argument with some Belgians about disposing of his equipment. They took it and hid him. A girl took him across fields to meet a man who was in turn to take him to FAHNCKE, but when they reached the place where FAHNCKE was to be he was gone. RICHARDS received civilian clothes and hid in the woods that night.

The next day he was taken to a train station where he met BOB (5'9", slender, black hair, thin face) an young intern from the Old Peoples' Hospital of Liege, who took him to LIEGE. There he stayed at a hospital for nine days in the room of BOB and another young intern. When the Gestapo searched the hospital looking for fliers he hid in a coffin. One of the interns took casualty information.

He was taken to a man known as Al Capone (large white moustache). After about an hour a new ~~man~~ boy took him to a place where an Englishman had been about six weeks. He then was passed to a number of people and ended up with M and Ma^{a?} Lucien DUPREY, 67 Rue St Lambert, behind the Fabrique Nationale. M's mother and father were there. He met M FRANK, a school teacher in Liege, and a boy named FLORIAN^A. He met a man about 65 who ran a butcher shop in the Herstal district and had a son who was hiding out. M DUPREY ran a piston ring factory.

at 65 Rue St Lambert
RICHARDS moved to Mme LaGRANDE who lived across the street and then moved back and forth. After he had been there about a month he met Sgt Robert MASTERS, RCAF, a Halifax crew gunner. About 15 Oct he met Sgt Ronald GLOVER, and RAF navigator. DUPREY also took casualty information.

About 1 November Mme LaGRANDE took the three men to Dr APPELDORN where they stayed about two weeks. The dr's son MICHEL was active in the organization and went to Paris to attempt to open a line. He was supposed to have got in touch with a padre. DUPREY at this time seemed to be handling a lot of Frenchmen.

RICHARDS met a young Frenchman who had been in Berlin and who came through on trains by himself. Sgt Bronik MALINOWSKI, a Polish Spitfire pilot, joined the group. About 30 Oct he was supposed to have left for Spain (Compiler recalls that he returned to England.).

About 15 Nov GLOVER, MASTERS, and RICHARDS went back to Mme LaGRANDE. A tall black haired woman about 30 gave an A/C story. They met a tailor and his wife from M DUPREZ's organization and also Mme du PIQUE, a gun girl of the organization.

About 22 November DUPREZ's house was raided and he and FRANK were caught with ration coupons, I/P, and German stamps. No evidence of evaders was found. The two were to be shot in ^{three} ~~two~~ months, but Richards does not know what happened to them. At this time the men moved to the home of JOIGNEAU (questionable or ZCHUWYNEOW spelling), a customs official about 45 who was married to a woman who taught ~~be~~ German before the war. They lived on Queen Elizabeth Street. They had a daughter who was studying law and who spoke German. M got ELORIAN to retrieve I/P from one Mlle Marie Louise SHOCK, a bad type who seemed to be keeping the I/P in her journal so that she could make claims for helping allied aviators. He had taken the Belgian I/P in an effort to get French papers.

About 20 November RICHARDS met four airmen who had been shot down in Holland. The P was very large and had been on 22 raids. One of the gunners had been on 12 raids.

A padre was caught with three Englishmen, one of them a capt (sic) who had been there (presumably Liege) for two months. The capt volunteered to be shot in the padre's place.

On 18 December Mme took the three ^{men} ~~of~~ ~~us~~ to NAMUR where they spent the night at the home of a customs official. Early the next morning they went through the customs box ~~and~~ to MAUBEUGE and took a train to PARIS. While they were eating there they met a doctor who spoke English. They went by train to DIJON and to DOLE. There Mme left them after giving them tickets to BESANCON and instructions to take a bus to MAICHE where they should find a man who ran a garage,

RICHARDS:

At MAICHE they could not find the garage man. They approached a padre for help and were refused. When they were standing in front of a garage a man asked them whether they spoke English. They slept the night in a bus. The next morning some customs officials they went ~~by~~ bus to a house about two miles from the Swiss border. On 21 December They were instructed how to get across but they soon lost their way and ran into a German officer. MASTERS and GLOVER ran off toward France and Richards has not heard of them since. RICHARDS fought it out with the German officer and was wounded in the arm before he took his gun away. After getting away from the German he crossed the river which was the border, using rocks, and went to the first house that he saw. He was battered and bloody and was sent to the hospital at Saignelegier. After a month there he was ~~sent to Bern~~ to go to Bern but was sent instead to Klosters from which he did go to Bern. He was subsequently at Glion.

He was interrogated by the Swiss at the hospital. Among other questions he was asked whether the Allies were prepared against gas. For the MA he wrote an operation report. He seems also to have described what happened on the ground but apparently did not mention names.

He signed an undertaking not to leave Switzerland. About 1 Sept he signed an undertaking not to leave Switzerland until his debts were paid and like the other men at Glion he received this as a green light. He left on 2 Sept with McKEON ¹⁹⁵¹ (E&E). In France near THONON he was picked up by HENRY --- in a truck and with BROWN, PEARSONS, PRICE, NEWTON, SRACYNSKI, and KEMP went to ANNECY. From there he went to Grenoble and got in the clutches of Seventh Army Hq who set him out by boat from St Maxime to Naples with 500 German prisoners. He once again got in air force hands and was sent by Twelfth to Algiers, Casablanca, and St Morgans.

DEE

RICHARDS is rather an impressive person and his escape on the Swiss frontier might merit a Bronze Star.