

LT COL HOLT \_\_\_\_\_

Mr F WHITE \_\_\_\_\_

3

Capt SMITH ✓ \_\_\_\_\_

2

Capt EMERSON \_\_\_\_\_

1

Lt BYRON \_\_\_\_\_

4

Lt CHERNISS \_\_\_\_\_

6

Lt SARANT \_\_\_\_\_

Mr Powers \_\_\_\_\_

5

*to get information*

ACTION:

Return to \_\_\_\_\_

For necessary action ✓ \_\_\_\_\_

Draft reply \_\_\_\_\_

Total distribution ✓ \_\_\_\_\_

Rec'd P/W + X  
231,444 0930  
No. 141

IS9(AB/F/284.

SECRET.

To: Major White.

From: I.S.9.(A.B.).

The attached letter to  
F/O. PROSSER has been received in  
this Bureau for forwarding.

It was felt wise to open the  
letter in case it was an urgent  
request for help. As you will  
see, a small parcel of coffee,  
soap, etc., would be very acceptable.

WAS

D. D.

22.DEC.44.

Enc.

Letter forwarded to Colonel Holt -  
Re Prosser's intention of publicizing -

23209

HEADQUARTERS  
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS  
P/W and X Detachment  
Military Intelligence Service  
APO 887

JFW/cmc

26 December 1944

MEMORANDUM: Transmittal of papers re F/O Prosser

TO: CO, P/W and X Det, Mil Int Sv (Rear), APO 413, US Army.  
(Attn: Lt Col W S Holt)

1. Attention invited to Prosser's intention to publicize experiences.
2. Forwarded for your information and any action deemed necessary.

Incls: Ltr to F/O Prosser  
containing 2 pictures  
and 1 menu

JOHN F WHITE, JR  
Major, AC

#269

AG 383.6

Hq ETOUSA

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:

(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) PROSSER - DAVID Signed David Prosser

Rank P/O A.S.N. +1190708 Date December 13/42

Unit 92 Group Witness Wm. W. [Signature]  
Col. G.S.C.

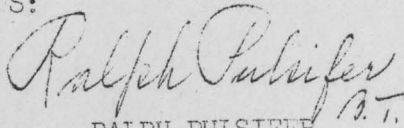
9 April 1943. (2)

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By command of Lieutenant General ANDREWS:

  
 RALPH PULSIFER, *A.T.S.*  
 Colonel, AGD, Adjutant General.

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Name (Print)	<u>DAVID PROSSER</u>	Signed	<u>David Prosser</u>
Rank	<u>P/O</u> ASN <u>+490708</u>	Date	<u>1 Dec 18/43</u>
Unit	<u>407 Sq - 92 B.G.</u>	Witness	<u>W. J. Morrison 1ST LT AUS</u>

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. **DAVID PROSSER, F10 - 71190708**
2. Decorations.
3. Unit or Squadron. **407 SQU.**
4. Division (Army) or Group. **92 G.P.**
5. Date of Birth. **JULY 14/43 /21**
6. Length of Service. **6 MONTHS**
7. Private Address. **20 + B. SIMPSON - 4' ORISK LANE -  
SCARSDALE - N.Y. -**
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?  
**ALLNBURY - SEPT 3/43 - 0600 - TARGET. ROUNDELY -  
FALL - 30 KIL. N.E. OF PARIS - AT 1000 HV.  
NO KNOWLEDGE OF ALL INSTRUMENTS -**
9. What was your position in aircraft? **PRESUMABLY ON COURSE - 36 KIL**
10. Were you wounded? **SPRAINED ANKLE**
11. Did you pay your guides? If so how much? **ORGANIZATION PAID 30000F.**
12. Do you speak French? Spanish? **FRENCH - YES - SPANISH - A LITTLE**
13. Did you have Identity Papers? **AGE CARD & FRENCH**
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? **BARCELONA - BRITISH I.S.  
GIBRALTAR - " " "**
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 - ALHAMA - DECEMBER 11/43 - GIBRALTAR - DEC. 16/43**
17. Date of arrival in Spain. **NOV. 17/43**
18. Date of arrival at Gibraltar. **DEC 15/43**
19. Place and date of departure for U.K. By sea or air. **GIBRALTAR - AIR**
20. Place and date of arrival in U.K.  
**BRISTOL - DEC. 18/43**

DOB clothing seemed to little drift from OR - poor quality. (4)

Down in Navarre saw c 13 Sept - saw some birds with  
wintered in west saying H-G-Dir

13 Sept - Squirrels attacked 12 or 13, 6000 - 9-6  
A/C - near Paris

20,000! 1st - plane descent - O bailout - followed Co-P. ex out  
Tree fell from 10-13, 600 - spinning - think lands frozen  
Decided pull out - open chute - painful -

Down 2-1000 ft people working in fields - gathering -  
sprained ankle falling - boot broken - I decided  
walk on my - leg. Do not help - apparently became  
as may

Saw 1 det  
above

Checked the kids in - they say not - not in air...  
I said kids parachute - gave other equipment to them -  
MW, flying boots

Car  
X food.

CD tenses, battle checked - wooden tan shirt  
Took off jacket - largest of  
People pointed out to woods - could hear the jet not well  
without using hand

To long house - suspicious - people say me  
To marsh - opened 1st side but - but no good -  
buddy for bullet wound. To road

Smile back - badly walk. Saw many people coming  
down - saw me 3 people out - 2 men approached  
me.

1 spoke to - 1 mt - spoke to them - they ask me if American  
flier - Wounded? Obviously under - could do great  
They would like me if I walk - through brush - to help  
entrance of house at (C) I had tentated.

C 2 km MTRM

Asked for Identity card - had none - showed & they remained convinced

Old woman there - a small wood working factory - 1 hr son, his wife, child - another worker - Manuel

Another woman - dth in Jan of old woman - Germanic

Had dieting - they asked what was - I looked up - told wanted bandage - but gave me in from own bag

Saw in sun sugar, coffee & better go - not know what to make. To don - saw hanging - my - not go - must hide.

Had me in crevice between walls - when in least likely look. Then all day - to 1800 - body starts not sleep - must make.

Then, saw all at once house, sent - to attic - old woman had hot water - rubbed with camphor

12 days - nothing much happened - Germanic husband P/W. 2 - in Ruhr - found - pretty badly treated - 12-14 hrs by work.

Then you people - potatoes & bread - yet send pigs to husband then is animal

Manuel had been in Tunisia - interned because informed about 6 mos - in desert - 40

Worker who reports had been working in Hannover at 2 - rubber camp. To America

Had arms in garden. Duty to be there - my 6 people know me.

Sent at police station know me - to warn of arrests. Gave Carte d'Ident. 6 - mistake give 19-27

Raid - just taking groups in - regardless of papers

Bonuses - group - 1. best get taken - 2 days in prison - that in without food - then there had - after 4 days

They ended up in 2 military police

C 1000  
leaded  
2  
got  
did not  
as

C 1000  
not  
sum



some  
copy  
tickets

12th day - left - took me into Paris - to Nervas became  
led in brief, but for their help - easy cross demand  
Got in train - must take by 5 -

To Nervas C lunch - stayed - full of  
Tiger, find mill restaurant - had sat at rather large  
one

On next to him had Reich eagle  
stuck idea look for worker - not find, To Paris -  
bridge across Seine - 2 police on bridge - backed out -  
along bank - to worker working - carrying sand -  
wheelbarrow.

What next him, what was news - saying, hear <sup>not physical</sup> Paris  
London - He said - not 81 - No - Am worker - He said  
to look worker - had been - yeah any - escaped.

Not know help - come with him  
Took me to house - not know what do with me - that  
Boss perhaps help. Boss came - called me over -  
not friendly - suspicious - follow at distance - told  
told me go back to house - I suspicious - come back  
1700 - again followed at distance - to park -  
suspicious with 2 people with by - <sup>some</sup> <sup>holder</sup> <sup>lost</sup>  
was - it's nice - trading gears.

French  
In by <sup>at</sup> spoke by well. Both suspicious  
about in 860 - want know what day I felt.  
In by any - look study - that look. That not to know?  
friends - room in furniture store  
Rt next to <sup>Soldatenheim</sup>. In that there. Man nervous  
Had bought many arrests - that I have news - had found  
good place for me  
Stammest can look for foot - temple other

2.3  
at 2.30

Roland Blomdair

looked like real factory -  
through it to house

NA Rue de la République -

Evidently best bet to do in org - car with officials  
sign - allowed circulate

apparently put my needs for people hiding in woods.

8th of property of US

9 then 8 days - 2 girls in house - 1 sister, 1 girl  
Administration people next door - poor man - from unit  
next door.

Saw Hinkel 111 - K. flying overseas

mother's father of man can in from time to time

men way by to mess of food

Prisoner in - letting in must get away - to mill - 1 not there  
that hiding should go to Paris - not go there - to center

7 km <sup>in cord</sup> - Morac, rather wealthy farmer - they not  
my friend - led to camp - not stay more than 4 days.

4 days later come - truck back to News - place where spot  
1, 4 not - next to soldier's home

wait that you go Paris. 2 young men can down guide  
so - really - other PW - 12 - come back as sick.

21 blond, quite Am in appearance, not tall, dark,  
Other fellow probably 30, mustache, at hair parted  
in middle - I think he just Jew - not completely reliable

Went by way of 5 days because derailing on dirt  
line. To Paris too late to meet other people who supposed  
to. To get near Victor Hugo - studio of Willy's

Jean - Marie came next morning  
20 30 others can of that morning & came see about books  
lunch with Willy's mother - that for people can  
get in - Man & woman - Mrs Marie & Robert (?)

Took me to place in Latin Q - got - Am as soon there.  
McLean can in few minutes afterwards

Camp 2/130

3

D. J. M. ... 30,000  
Paris - 1st

Mme Andrieu - met in st - took us to Alysse Street  
No 159 Rue de Plateau Fontenay sous Bois  
6 Weeks there - A veteran of 1st war - wounded, wife  
Cyprien, Grandmother there - Wti family lived  
with husband Roger in another house.  
1 bed. been 17/18 mos in Silesia.

N of Breslau  
Small house - Roger but not radio  
Jerry used com in it - 2 S or AS son st.  
Saw impression of being very much in org - supposed  
look pleas some to stay  
Told me in spec. Gestapo tried hit Sp guards  
kill Am. am. in prison

On mt to have Massey - think had had air mail  
Man had been in long 17/18 camp near Ueime.  
While there said 5000 Am. in from corps  
in Italy. from front side.  
Said had been Russians there - harsh treatment  
That mt written by them from org - going to by some of  
no mission getting hit.

Saw him  
C. N. ...  
just on back.

France  
Delaware  
1st/B  
San Antonio  
more

Taken with part of de before we left - boss  
Captured & anyone taken in  
Jury claim in plank - had squeeze.  
Taken around a bit - met quite a few people but  
no bad results. met mm mani - rinox de ...  
One to Paris go - called J - 2 who later on. To Paris -  
Tran to Toulouse - Mme Andrieu took us in town.  
Young girl on train - 8 - other 3.  
Toulouse - c 1000. C A hrs. Train in Narbonne.  
C. 2 hrs then. Train Perpignan - some check usual  
Saw mt - not that. c 2000.  
Started walking mt 2 & 2 - involved 50 yds  
met other fellows little way mt  
of paper mt Sp. gds.

Walked that mt from 2000 to 0700 -  
wound beds - pretty wet trail - on plain within  
200 yds of ps control  
c 2000 leaving 1st night wound beds

Smith left us - to Villa -  
Picked up at station -

Smith's story: see Neil + Wilcke

B | 3I OS in occupation area c Grenada - taken P/W by  
us - asked Lt Lt Musso - no on response  
Wanted to go to Russia. The 3 escaped - Alpine troops.  
Now in Italy - to go back to 1st Lt for Badoglio

B | Is deserter at Alabam - from Innsbruck - when lost  
then in for 50,000 refugees.  
Interrogated at Barcelona - Beaumont - young, looks  
rather Irish, blond, sandy, long set, blue eyes.  
Thinks in Bn Intelligence.  
Sent over by Smith -

Donald Dunbar, Interrogated at 1st Lt  
Another interrogated in 1st Lt on - no other persons  
present.

Story that most denunciated as by 3 women - not men!  
2 girls to 'help' men after can drain.  
Approach men rather than women.

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 SEPT 3/43.....  
to..... NOV - 17/43.....

SEPT-9/43 - told that German Army units were doing exercises in area of Meaux - such exercises were not large but frequent. Also DCA within 3 kilometers of Meaux - two battalions of one group. 7 German fighters were said to have fallen in Sept 3 raid - none Sept 9. People at the house all approved of raids on Paris even though targets were not hit at times - all ~~was~~ realized that mistakes were possible, but these people were safe from raids, these people all had arms which they intended to use. told that one U.S. aviator fell near by a day after the Italian capitulation and refused French assistance on the ground that the war would soon be over. One work told me he had been a prisoner of war in Hannover - there had been no damage there when he was held there <sup>April</sup> 1943 but he said that a great number of the German soldiers at Stalingrad came from that area and that after the fall of the 6th Army Hannover and town adjacent were punished by the closing of stores, cafes, restaurants, cinemas etc, because of the failure of the ~~men~~ soldiers. The German police there were supposed to have been particularly bad. All these people favoured de Gaulle to Giroux and others. Going into Paris on Sept 15 there was a lot of activity of troop movement at the Gare de Nord - there must have been 5 troop trains standing in the Rail yards one train was moving into the yards with troops. Going to NEVERS that same day there were many carriages on the train reserved for the Wehrmacht - two carriages full of tank men. In Nevers about 2000 garrisoned troops for administration of Department. Many Luftwaffe fliers in streets from near by airbase

which was a HellK frame - 6 Kil from NEVERS. In NEVERS  
told by a ~~the~~ Czech worker that people were not very pro-  
ally but Neutral - this was a singular opinion and not too  
reasonable for when I was there NEVERS had already been  
under a punishment curfew because there had been so much  
sabotage there. I stayed with one man R. Blancheau who  
was quite prominent in the resistance. He had U.S. Arms, and  
he supported many people who were hiding by feeding them  
and taking food out to the forests for them. He seemed  
to work more with the hiding of workers destined to <sup>go to</sup> Germany.  
told that Le Coust was bombed effectively by daylight ~~by~~ but  
with little effect (military) at night. People were a little  
concerned about Gaubing here and wondered if Forts could not  
come down lower for greater accuracy. One way to Paris had  
many ~~trains~~ that came on Railroad with Me log wings. told  
by one man who took me to Paris that he had worked at  
Vincennes and that near the rail yards there - there were  
many great factories of armament - tanks, Air Craft and  
other heavy Arms. Said that in Factory there were many young  
Gestapo boys of 16 & 17 who mistreated any prisoners who did  
not seem to be working hard enough. I carried 8 incendiary  
bombs to ~~the~~ Paris and the other boys carried the same  
~~incendiary~~ things and other material dropped from a Halifax about  
Sept 28. In Paris I went to one of the boys flat. His  
Name was Willie - born in the U.S.A. and a U.S. citizen  
He was working in country - espionage - particularly against  
the Gestapo - (Incidentally the Gestapo activity was being very  
much increased in NEVERS). He also seemed to do sabotage  
too under command of a Jean-Maurice who had been a  
French Pilot - this group of young men seemed to be well  
organized and working diligently and effectively against the  
Nazi. The incendiary bombs we brought were too small for  
the ~~activity~~ object of burning the records of men conscripted to

to the Germany in the Ministry of Labor. These bombs were  
about 4 inches by 2 in the shape of a double cylinder made  
of bakelite. The next 6 weeks I spent in Paris with a  
man who made several trips to Bouilly and one to  
Draume, on the Draume trip about Oct. 5 he saw two German  
troop train and material trains derailed, ~~and~~ at Bouilly about  
Oct 15 one train derailed. About Nov 5, I was sent  
with a charge and at last minute <sup>organization</sup> discovered that a  
passenger train was coming and the charge was removed  
but the French were found by Germans. The Kommandant  
gave the people the choice of no bread for 2 days or a  
curfew beginning at 7:30 pm. Bouilly airbase well hit  
once but another time a small village was hit and  
almost completely destroyed, an U.S. aviator <sup>into town</sup> parachuted and  
was killed by the hysterical French crowd. People who had been  
near St. Nizans say that the Germans have made bombs that  
some heavy tanks. On train to south near the Medetavian  
there were many doctors and aviators on train. Italian  
soldiers were seen in Narbonne but carrying no markings. In  
Spain I talked with an Austrian deserter from the  
Wehrmacht. He was in the A.A. at Barce and  
Bordeaux. He had deserted the 6th of Feb. 1943 and has  
spent the rest of the time since then in prison in  
Spain although he is free now. I did not question him  
too closely about the technical part of A.A. but more about  
the German Army - moral etc. He did say that the Germans  
were using prisoners for all their work there. I also  
talked to some Italian escaped prisoners of war who  
said after they had been taken they had been  
asked these things to fight for Mussolini but not  
one man had enlisted with the Germans.

They had been near Wimble but not in the  
town. They did not have too much difficulty as  
troops of occupation. They gave most of their  
own material to the French. They wear  
Alpine troops.



December 31, 1943

Dear Lt. Emerson,

In regard to the supposed "suitcase" carried by Flight Officer Prosser, I wish to report the facts of the case in opposition to the fiction. The "suitcase" was merely a musette bag in which I carried some extra sweaters, a scarf, some cigarettes and other minor items--there were no suits, jackets trousers, etc.

None of the items actually in the bag were taken out of the aircraft.

Hoping this explanation will clear all existing mystery, I am

Sincerely,

*David Prosser*  
David Prosser  
F/O A/C

Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of  
their country.

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

*Strat*  
*Proofed*

E & E REPORT NO. 269  
EVASION IN FRANCE

DECEMBER 18/43  
(Date)

David G PROSSER F/O T-1190708  
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

Target: ROMILLY-SUR-SEINE  
Take off: 0630  
Station: ~~ALCONBURY~~

407 92  
(Squadron) (Group)

MIA: 3 September 1943  
Arrived in Spain: NOVEMBER - 17/43  
Arrived in Gibraltar: DECEMBER 15/43  
Arrived in UK: DEC 18/43

AGE: 22  
LENGTH OF SERVICE: 6 MONTHS  
HOME ADDRESS: 90 T. B. SIMPSON -  
4 OAK LANE - SCARSDALE - N.Y.

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with FWIB)

				Official Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT	0-735040	2d Lt	Ralph (NMI) BRUCE	MIA	
CO-PILOT	0-743061	2d Lt	Sebron A McQueen	E & E #249	
NAVIGATOR	T-1190708	F/O	David G PROSSER	NARRATOR	
BOMBARDIER	0-670292	2d Lt	Bertram R THEISS	E & E #218	
RADIO OPERATOR	33202991	T/Sgt	Mike FLESZAR	E & E #216	
TOP TURRET GUNNER	15114879	T/Sgt	Hedley E CASSIDY	E & E #250	
BALL TURRET GUNNER	32327409	Sgt	Milton (NMI) SELDIN	MIA	
WAIST GUNNER	33391867	S/Sgt	Simeon K McGUIRE	MIA	
WAIST GUNNER	32142309	S/Sgt	Robert D MUIR	E & E #217	
TAIL GUNNER	16092258	Sgt	Regis L McDONELL	MIA	

*Runover! - All ten members landed in area of MTRY - ONE  
'BROKE HIS LEG AND WAS CAPTURED - THREE WERE SEEN GOING INTO  
PARIS SEPT 4/43 - WITH HELP*

Were you wounded?

*SPRAINED ANGLE ON LANDING.*

own leg and put it on my ankle. They gave me some sugar and some coffee and then said that I had better go. I did not know what to do, so I started limping toward ~~the~~ the door. Then they said that I should not go but should hide. They hid me in a crevice between a couple of buildings, a place where ~~so~~ a searcher would have been least likely to look for me. I spent the day there. I tried to sleep, but I was pretty badly shaken up and did not seem sleepy. Some mice and snakes also kept me from making myself comfortable. That night I was taken to the house to eat and sleep. One of the family rubbed my ankle with camphor.

After I had spent 12 days at this place, little had happened. I had been given false identity papers with my own name on them, but my hosts did not seem to be able to find any help for me. My hosts were very poor people, and I did not think I should stay with them any longer if they were unable to find help, so I decided to ~~go on my own~~. <sup>make my way by myself.</sup> They gave me a couple of food tickets, and I took the train for NEVERS. ~~I had been told in briefing~~ <sup>I had learned</sup> learned in instruction about evasion that lots of patriotic and helpful Frenchmen could be found in NEVERS.

When I reached the city, I found that it was full of Germans. I was very hungry and tried to find a small restaurant, <sup>but I saw only large ones,</sup> ~~did not find a small one,~~ so I ate at a rather large one. <sup>When I was</sup> ~~The~~ civilian sitting next to me wore a Nazi eagle, <sup>decided</sup> so I thought I should not have much conversation with him.

My idea, gained from instruction in evasion, was to find a worker and ask him for help, but I could not find any workers on the streets. I walked to the bridge across the Loire and found it guarded by a couple of gendarmes, <sup>so I</sup> ~~so I~~ decided not to cross. While I was walking, I came upon a man carrying sand in a wheelbarrow. I asked him what the next town was. Then I asked him what the war news was, hoping that he would tell me something he had heard <sup>on</sup> ~~from Radio/~~ the BBC so I would know he was all right. He remarked that I was not French, <sup>so</sup> ~~so~~ I replied that I was an American. He did not seem very surprised and told me that he was a Czech worker. He did not know where I could find help, but he told me to come with him. ~~I followed in at some distance~~ He took me to a man who did not seem very friendly but told me to come with him. I was fearful

HID

12 DAY VISIT

WENT TO NEVERS

LOOKED FOR HELP

SEE E&E  
216-217, 218,  
299-250

BAILED  
OUT

LANDED  
NEAR FRENCH  
PEOPLE

WALKED  
AWAY

MET GERMAN  
SPEAKING  
HELPER

TAKEN TO  
HOUSE

I was in the same crew as Lts McQUEEN and THEISS, and Sgts FLESZAR, CASSIDY, and MUIR, and our flight is described in their reports. *I had with me a musette bag in which I carried some sweaters + a scarf.*

When the order to bail out came, I followed the co-pilot out the nose hatch ~~with a musette bag~~ at 20,000 feet. I made a free fall for 10,000 or 13,000 feet, spinning a good deal. My hands felt as if they were frozen. When my chute opened, I was pulled pretty painfully. I could see people gathering in the fields ~~beneath~~ beneath me; I saw one parachute, in the air above me. When I landed, I hurt my ~~ankle~~ ankle. It felt as if it were broken, but it was apparently only a bad sprain. The French people around did not seem to want to help me, apparently because there were so many of them. I asked a couple of them in French if they could hide me, but they said that they could not. I asked a couple of them to hide my parachute, and I gave my mae west and flying equipment to a couple of others. I started walking <sup>ed away</sup> off, wearing OD trousers, a battle dress jacket, a tan woolen shirt, and civilian oxfords. After walking a short distance I took off the ~~bat~~ jacket.

but I had been briefed to be suspicious of large houses, I came to a large house, ~~and talked to its occupants, but they did not seem to want to help me.~~ I walked to a marsh and stopped to try to do something ~~to~~ for my ankle which by then was making it almost impossible for me to walk. I opened my first aid kit and was disappointed to find that it contained a dressing for a bullet wound. I limped on to a road. A number of people were walking down it. Two men walked toward me, and one of them asked me in German if I were ~~an~~ American aviator. They looked to me like workers, and I figured that I could trust them, so I replied in German that I was an American. When they offered to hide me, I walked with them through the brush to the back entrance of the house <sup>which</sup> I had passed earlier. There I was asked if I had any identity papers. I had my AGO card ~~with me~~, and when I showed it to ~~them~~ people, they seemed satisfied. They asked me what was wrong with me. I had an ~~English-French~~ English-French dictionary with me, so I looked up the proper words to explain that I had broken or sprained my ankle. When I asked for a bandage, they did not seem to have any, but <sup>a</sup> ~~one~~ <sup>woman</sup> of the Frenchmen <sup>her</sup> took off a bandage from his

that I was being turned over to the Germans. I went to a house, and from there my journey was arranged.

Compiled by:

D E EMERSON  
1st Lt, AUS

Approved by:

*W.S. Holt*  
W STULL HOLT  
Dt Co<sup>d</sup>, AC  
Commanding

Appendices A-E

Appendix B

1. The following information has been obtained <sup>in an</sup> ~~from a~~ 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 in that case it is important not to divulge any particulars about the source.

Statement of ~~information~~ covering the period from 3 September 1943 to 17 November 1943.

- a. Around September 9 evader was told by Frenchmen that German army units were doing exercises in the area of MEAUX. These exercises were supposed to be ~~large but not~~ frequent but not large scale.
- b. Two one-gun batteries of anti-aircraft defense were located within three ~~kilometers~~ kilometers of MITRY ~~in September~~ ~~in September~~ in September. (Hearsay)
- c. Frenchmen said that seven German fighters went down in the ~~raid~~ on September 3 and none on September 9.
- d. Frenchmen told the evader that an American aviator landed on the day after the Italians capitulated and declined French assistance because the war was going to be over so soon.
- e. A Frenchman who had worked in a rubber plant at HANOVER told evader that a number of the Germans at Stalingrad came from the HANOVER area. ~~After~~ The Frenchman said that after the fall of the Sixth Army HANOVER and an adjacent town were punished by the closing of stores, cafes, restaurants, cinemas, etc., because of this failure of German arms. The German police were supposed to have been particularly bad.
- f. Going in to Paris to the Gare du Nord on September 15, evader saw a lot of troop activity. Five troop trains were standing in the yards.   
in September
- g. Evader understood that about 2000 German troops were garrisoned in NEVERS for administration of the Department.
- h. ~~Evader says~~ In September evader ~~saw~~ saw numbers of German fliers in NEVERS. He understood that they came from an airdrome about 6 km away, but he did not know in which direction. He understood that He 111-K's were stationed at the field.

field.

i. Frenchmen told evader that Le CREUSOT had bombed effectively by daylight and with little military effect at night---but they gave no further details

j. A Number of Frenchmen who talked to evader seemed to be concerned about American high-level bombing and wondered if the Fortresses could not come down a little lower for greater accuracy.

In Spain

k. /Evader talked to three Italian ~~officer~~ officers who had been in the occupying forces at GRENOBLE. They said that Italian troops in that area had been asked to fight for Mussolini after the Italian armistice. When they refused, they were threatened with being sent to Russia. These three Italians had escaped.

l. In Spain evader talked to an ~~Austrian~~ Austrian deserter from INNSBRUCK who claimed that 50,000 refugees were in that town when he was last there in January, 1943.

SECRET

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND E REPORT NO.

No., Rank, Name:- 4U90702, F10 DAVID PRUSSER

Unit:- 407 SQ - 92 B. 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? ~~BENZADRINE MATCHES~~ ~~YES~~ LITTLE.

(b) If not, had you one on you?

UNIT (c) If not, why had you no aids box? HAD HELD ALWAYS - ]

(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.

Horlicks tablets.

Chocolate. CROSSING MOUNTAINS

Milk (tube). " " " "

Benzadrine tablets (fatigue). " "

Halazone tablets (water purifier). ~~---~~

Matches.

Adhesive tape.

Chewing gum. DO MOUNTAINS

Water bottle.

Compass.

(e) Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory? HORLICKS TABLETS  
If so, in what respect? OLD AND STALE - DIFFICULT TO

REMOVES FROM PAPER AND MOST UNPLEASANT TASTE

(f) How did you finally dispose of the box?

LEFT IN PARIS WITH FRIENDS

(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? HORLICKS COULD BE

FRESH

2. PURSE

(a) Did you carry a purse?

If so, state COLOR.

In NOT, State why not.

BROWN WITH RED STRIP AND "F"

(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.

- Maps. Which ones?

ALL FRANCE - DETERMINING HOW TO CROSS LINE OF DEMARCATION.

Compass.

NO



File (hacksaw). *GO TO MS*

Foreign currency. State countries and amounts. *FRENCH . AMERICAN*  
How did you spend the money? *ENGLISH - RAFL <sup>fare</sup> ~~FAIR~~*

(d) How did you dispose of:- *FOOD AND CIGARETTES*

Maps.

Compass.

File (hacksaw).

Surplus currency.

*GIVEN AWAY OR LEFT WITH FRIENDS-*

3. AIDS TO ESCAPE - (GADGETS+)  
(+Issued separately from aids boxes and purses.) *NO*

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

Round compass. *CARRIED*

Stud compass. *"*

Swinger compass. *"*

Fly-button compass. *"*

Pencil clip compass. *"*

Tunic button compass. *NO*

Pipe compass. *NO*

Pouch *NO*

Special flying boots (and knife). *NO*

(b) Were they satisfactory? *—*

(c) Can you suggest any improvements, additions, or substitutions, which would improve the above equipment? *NO*

4. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

(a) Did you carry passport-size photographs? *YES*  
If so, how many? *3*

(b) Did you use them? *YES* *identity*  
State how. *FOR TWO IDENTITY CARDS*

5. LECTURES

(a) Were you lectured on evasion and escape? *YES*  
State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM. *407 SQU. - AUGUST / 43, INTEL.*

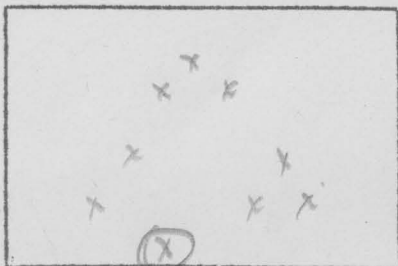
(b) Did you find the lectures of value?

*VERY MUCH SO.*

*OFF. S. EVADERS*

*ONE THING NOT STRESSED IS THAT IT IS <sup>POSSIBLE</sup> TO GET MEDICAL ATTENTION OF A VERY GOOD SORT IN FRANCE FROM THE PEOPLE. <sup>CONSEQUENTLY</sup> AND SO DO NOT ABANDON HOPE OF ESCAPE BECAUSE OF INJURY.*

NAME PROSSER-DAVID RANK F/O ASN TU96708 REPORT NO. 269  
 SQ 407 GROUP 92 A/C NO. 229728 Letter U Load 12-500 LBS Date SEPT-3/43



Position in formation.  
Make Diagram

(Does not correspond to previous reports from the same crew.)

Observed results of Bombing: SHOT DOWN BEFORE BOMBS DROPPED.

Enemy Fighter Tactics: ATTACK 12 O'CLOCK - LOW  
Markings: UNDOUBTEDLY GERMAN - TOO QUICK AN ATTACK TO NOTICE ANYTHING DEFINITE.

Our Tactics: SHOOTING VIOLENTLY DURING SHORT PERIOD WE HAD - THE ATTACK WAS A SURPRISE.

Our Fighter Support: - GONE HOME

<u>Flak</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Quality</u>
	?	?	?

Technical Failures

- Motors: ?
- Armor: ?
- Armament: ?
- Miscellaneous: ?

} NO DEFINITE KNOWLEDGE OF THIS -

Comments and Suggestions on any of the above:

NO -  
 NO -  
 DID NOT WEAR GI SHOES - CIVILIAN OXFORDS