

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) Edward R Burley Jr Signed Edward R Burley Jr
 Rank 2nd LT A.S.N. 0-739401 Date 12/30/43
 Unit 94 Group Witness H. W. [Signature]

Col. G. S. C.

AG 383.6

Hq ETOUSA

9 April 1943.

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By command of Lieutenant General ANDREWS:

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

CERTIFICATE

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Name (Print) Edward R Burley Jr. Signed Edward R Burley Jr.
 Rank 2nd LT. ASN 0-739401 Date 1/5/43
 Unit 94th Bomb. Group Witness R. Dimerson / ST LT AUS

(9)

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. Edward R. Borley Jr. 2nd Lt. 0-739401
2. Decorations. Air Medal
3. Unit or Squadron. 331 ST
4. Division (Army) or Group. 94th
5. Date of Birth. 8/25/18
6. Length of Service. 2¹⁰/₁₂
7. Private Address. 155 Wardman Rd. Kenmore 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?
6th operation - Departed 14 Oct.
came down 10 miles North of Crepy en Valois
Aircraft & papers destroyed
9. What was your position in aircraft? Left wing last element, 1st Sq. 1st Group.
10. Were you wounded? No
11. Did you pay your guides? If so how much? No
12. Do you speak French? Spanish? - French (enough to get along)
13. Did you have Identity Papers? No
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? Questioned in Gibraltar - Mr. Darling
No written report
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. - Spain.
17. Date of arrival in Spain. 11/27/43
18. Date of arrival at Gibraltar. 12/31/43
19. Place and date of departure for U.K. By sea or air. Gibraltar 1/3/44 Air.
20. Place and date of arrival in U.K. Bristol - 1/3/44

to be corrected

(4)

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

E & E REPORT NO. 307
EVASION IN FRANCE

1/5/44
(Date)

Edward R. Borley Jr. 2nd LT. 0-739401
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

331 ST. 94 TH.
(Squadron) (Group)

AGE: 25
LENGTH OF SERVICE: 2 10
HOME ADDRESS: 155 Wardman Rd.
Kenmore N.Y.

MIA: 10/14/43
Arrived in Spain: 11/27/43
Arrived in Gibraltar: 12/31/43
Arrived in UK: 1/3/44

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

	Official Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT <u>LT. T W Beak</u>		
CO-PILOT <u>LT. Hubert J Moseley</u>		
NAVIGATOR <u>LT. George E Glatthar</u>		
BOMBARDIER <u>LT. E.R. Borley</u>		
RADIO OPERATOR <u>T/Sgt. Charles L Elwell</u>		
TOP TURRET GUNNER <u>T/Sgt James E Tracy</u>		
BALL TURRET GUNNER <u>S/Sgt. Leon J Jamgochian</u>		
WAIST GUNNER <u>S/Sgt Robert J Hamerick</u>		
WAIST GUNNER <u>S/Sgt Robert L Dillon</u>		
TAIL GUNNER <u>S/Sgt Laurence B Sheek</u>		

Were you wounded? NO

BURLEY

Hit as soon as 47 escort dropped on way in - vert. of stability but attached constantly from tail - occasional side attacks.

Just beat my thumb - 20 mm at constant rate got to T - miracle how we got through. Just before T - left my hand by hit from 20-25 mm - WG say see all gas his. BT O₂ blown out over T. WG standing on flabrant piece of lab out of little too.

Dropped bombs - not see results. Not think fresh bag of silver - every body else think terrific - but I watching head ship.

Shortly after T TT hit head with piece of flab - N dressed wound. back to gun in spite of fractured skull - as found in face.

His IP shot out. Gas needed transfer - P not get him - I went back on walkaround bottles - took over TT for 4 mins

TG completely out of air - ^{Elwell} RGon took him back to tennis for Red & tail - firing with my 1 gun at time. BT shot O₂ - up from rest of ship - up shift tennis with walkaround bottles.

N box of Am hit by shell piece of flab.

1 attack from 3 o'clock - got that one - W had fired & I - Only 4th in - from.

At 20-21,000'. O₂ running low. 1/2 ship almost out. P fthred No 1 - not know why - un-fthred about 5 mins later - caused us running - caused us low formation. No 2 burst out in flames - thick 20 mm. Try put fire out - succeeded. O₂ out - down to 5000' from 20 - confused me - put fire out, but started again - flames beginning to waft in down.

We always know when fire - regardless of P. - Argue with P that tail - 16. out tail - try SOM - but no radio response - we lost - overdue for incoming flab went; P say try put fire out - back in deck. Finally to gun and argon went back - N had knocked down out - gave her word. Then P order everyone out - I out B hatch - WG & TG, BT out

and afterwards.

wait down - 2 pilots & TT out through BB. Not see any chutes in air -
Crey in Valois. Picked up by Dr. boy. Someone else took chute - ran to woods
method for in testy in woods. Had medical kit from nose. 15-20 min back into
'Joseph' - c 35, big chubby, jolly - det 19. Had wri. Took me to place in
woods where Nav. Clothing, wri. In truck - debris, wri. - c 10-15 min
I did flying boots, helmet, red equipment, M.M. in lot in ground while I slept.
Kept gloves.

Saw flying jacket + Dr - 5 days, year 45.
To Crey in Valois. Home Chaussey. - 1 there 20 days - people coming
all this time - Dr boy who picked me up.

Man Paul - Det deserted from 15 Army - his brother actually in army -
Paul - blond straight hair - rather anemic looking. Speaks Fr, Dr, quite good
Eng. Using 'sword' - showed me real & assumed papers.

Brother short, bushy, dark.
One man with dog - Churchill.

Paul tell us we go to Creil, Paris - train to Bordeaux, border town, over Pyrenees...
Actually over Bordeaux.

Only in Crey to collect parts @ come down - sabotage train - D had red in specter.
"Les six montons sont bruis arrivés." I saw - 2 & found much Paris -

B / Joseph shows picture from Crey by Paris - 17 cars transferred.

Had 7 MG in garden.

B3 / Half block away to inf not fit - don't think more than 200-300 men -
could hear them firing in woods all day long.
Firing - well - while marched.
Lots along, went in Paris - morale seemed pretty good.

C / To Paris - with 3 refs - Jam, Ham, Shick - stayed at same place - but taken at for
Another son - 1 hurt in forehead after N's Eng left medical attention
Took 2 p & wri with wounded foot & Elwell
picked up.

+ Paul
Left us in garden - think Jardin des Plantes.
To get - 4 / os - Paul took 2 at time. Danni - widow c 45 - dressed in
black. - c 5'5" spoke perfect English - took all but 500 fr from
purses. Apt full of relics from S Africa.
Dry tag, wri, ask taken in Crey.

Then to during Bargon. dressed like tramp - though beautiful part of Paris.
Then met someone who had got 210 logs through.
Short thin - rt side paralyzed, almost bald - scar on forehead
16 medals.

Think 7-8
days
A

2

To his 3 or 4 rooms behind given it to - already 2 Mohammed as there - men not
know what do with them - going take garden shorts conflicting stories. They left 3-4
days after we got them.

B
Bart in 3 Soss - Chauncy Hicks, N, & Poslo-P. → Going through 1 Till
25 Marville
fresh pencil.

Went through men's wing - gave a change you party before left - can show it at uni.
Secty 4 years in Cambridge. ^{thick lined glasses.} Home over office.

Visited some people across it - showed B a prog magazine with picture
of Maximilian. Saw 7 people

In trays when you tell them 2 boys P/W - they had been picked up
by 15 peasants & turned over to B - think 2 EM - They went out & hung
them that night.

Left by car to Paris - took L to red station - met woman in black again -

By this time I scared 1 man in lining - who said we spied 1 us day - days -
Woman not give them. Man had made couple of tries to try & get them.

Excitement became hard in station - I quiet

By the guide - gave us tickets to Dix - train c 1900 - 3 other yts
with me. Obedient set of papers - I deaf & dumb.

A

Photos down with 10 notes - look like tramps.

Follow guide to another compartment - guide talking - see 3 on other side,
look at me & smile - look scared at all - had 1st class. Looked on leg for
time - saw 1st man's watch ch.

c 2800 stopped c 3-4 out / Paris - B On - opposite side 3 Soss
my guide - asks guide for his paper - showed. B screamed - gave back.

Asked for 1st / Soss - look, gave back. 2d - looked, hesitated.

I was scared. Asked for 1st Soss paper - started comparing - asked
for 2nd man - comparing them all - asked for 3d Soss - Then said
come with me. Asked for 3 - man next to me - not look at me -

My guide & 3 fms not even back - all same of - 3 identical mittens - all 951 shoes - fingers must have been identical.

GO in metro ask in direction from my behind @ sitting - fortunately ^{from survey} many _{up}

B Subway filled with propaganda photos - Roosevelt leaning over grass with mother - "Assassins" Old woman

Got Mat Tolson @ 0800, I guide supposed to meet others - not - walked ^{to church} - boarded train for Jorix - search, hungry, sleep.

At station ^{in Jorix} not man supposed to - 1800 in hotel for meal - lots of fms in & out. Off at 2100 - to kill met guide, 3 fms - thick cl - us my fms. Walk 7 hrs

that at. Guide supposed man who takes food to German mt parts in mt. T. bars - 7 mt there - 2 mt waiting for another long 7 hrs. When they came arriving - waiting for 4 days.

91 - trousers, sweater, or overcoat, pair of

Eng high shoes from PX - flew with them every time - went down with them

One not like 951's - Gestapo looking for them - same as black English shoes for RBF. Had on heavy wool sock but at PX.

20 hrs though 9 with 10 with frozen feet - some serious, other not - I not suffer a thing -

Trivially walked from 0200 until 0800 - no food. - 12 lbs in a little sheepskin - more by 203 men here to move. Spent mt nothing

each other food. My sock & shoes frozen - One of 951 shoes look - lit

John got heavy pair also. I was going to cut arms mt 951 sweater - cut legs of heavy 951 underwear for John - Other 2 ER - in another hut - no sock. Play showed mt this pair sock - other put shoes in socks with mt socks.

Stood 0800 reached London @ 0800 - c 30 hrs - snowing to waist good half way - suffered from knee.

Paul Pascal had same pair in shoes I did - led to left knee by leads.

Next morning taken away by car. Lucia de Rozel - turned over to

police - 3 to hospital, 9 there became with them

Sanada - 11 days. Wrote letter to Ambassador in Madrid soon as got there - 8 days later by long car & got us.

Alama - 12-13 days. My young to take us to Barcelona - met her been connected with D - met her in cafe - but wouldn't let me talk to her

C Had just read good security letter from Major Clark - when got Readers Digest.

A
E
Try Hill - be in train - for days - at least 12 hrs
Advice: eat more
Trousers
Gloves
Hemorrhoids
not get
2 - it
Tennis
At one point
Gestapo returned
sent 2 to boot
lead wire

27 Nov
Ref Paul Pascal

Col Foster not quoted in

B

11 Nov Abbeville kids moved to Compiègne - org in legs.

To people not like Am raid - criticism so called precision bombing - showed them pictures of Mannheim - distributed all over zone.

1st of raid on Lille - practically complete miss.
 One day on 26's generally but targets & that all.

Ask on day for further to bomb - think not give because bombing so poor -

5

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

E & E REPORT NO. 307
EVASION IN FRANCE

A/C #42-30457

Richard L. Burley, Jr.
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

(Date)

MIA: 14 October 1943
Arrived in Spain:

94
(Squadron) (Group)

Arrived in Gibraltar:

AGE: _____
LENGTH OF SERVICE: _____
HOME ADDRESS: _____

Arrived in UK: _____

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

				Official Disposition
PILOT	0-2044805	2d Lt	Thomas W BEAL	MIA
CO-PILOT	0-681462	2d Lt	Hubert J MOSELEY	MIA
NAVIGATOR	0-749676	2d Lt	George E GLATTHAR	MIA <i>NARRATOR</i>
BOMBARDIER	0-739401	2d Lt	Richard E BURLEY, JR.	Narrator
RADIO OPERATOR	31169183	T/Sgt	Charles L ELWELL	MIA
TOP TURRET GUNNER	31128008	T/Sgt	James E TRACY	MIA
Ball TURRET GUNNER	13153375	S/Sgt	Levoun J JAWGOCHIAM	NARRATOR <i>IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY</i>
WAIST GUNNER	12156892	S/Sgt	Laurence B SHECK	NARRATOR
WAIST GUNNER	15105969	S/Sgt	Robert J HAMRICK	MIA " "
Tail GUNNER	35447379	S/Sgt	Robert L DILLON	MIA

Lt BURLEY:

German fighters came after us almost as soon as ~~we~~ ^{we} dropped our P-47 escort
 dropped out on the way in to SCWHEINFURT on 14 October 1943. Our vertical
 stabilizer was hit early. Constant attacks were made from the tail and occas-
 ional ones from the sides. ^{Right up to the target} We seemed to meet continual 20-mm fire ~~right up to~~
~~the target~~, but ^{by some miracle we} ~~somehow~~ got through it. The left wing had a large hole from
~~the shells,~~ ^{through which} the waist gunner said that he could see all the gasoline lines.
 The oxygen system for the ball turret was blown out over the target. One of
 the waist gunners was hit in the foot by a piece of flak.

We dropped our bombs at the target, but I did not see the results. Al-
 though everyone else thought the flak over the target was terrific, it did not
 seem tremendously heavy to me, perhaps because I was keeping an eye on the lead
 ship so as to see when to bomb. Shortly after the target the target a piece of
 flak hit the top turret gunner in the head. ^{He} came down to the nose. ^{The}
 navigator dressed his wound, and he returned to his guns in spite of the fact
 that he had a fractured skull, as we found out afterwards. His interphone was
 shot out, ^{so} we discovered when the pilot ordered him to transfer gasoline, so I
 went back and took over the top turret for him while he shifted the gasoline.
 The tail gunner ran out of ammunition, and ^{four} five times the radio operator took
 ammunition back to him from the radio room. The tail gunner was firing only one
 gun at a time to conserve ammunition. The ball turret gunner's oxygen ^{was} ~~became~~
 completely inoperative, so ^{four} five different times he came up into the plane to
 get walk-around bottles. A piece of flak hit the box of ammunition on which
 the navigator was sitting and exploded a couple of shells.

^{After I had returned to}
~~When I~~ ^{was} back in the nose, one German fighter came in from three o'clock.
 The waist gunner and I fired at him, and I saw him go down. We were flying at
 21,000 or 20,000 feet, and ^{the} oxygen system was running low. Half the ship
 was almost out of oxygen. The pilot feathered number one engine---for what
 reason I did not know---and ~~then~~ unfeathered it in about five minutes. Then

HEAVY
FIGHTER
ATTACKS

HARD FIGHTING
CREW

the propellor ran away ~~and~~ caused us to drop out of formation. Number two engine burst into flames from 20-mm shells, I thought, ~~and the pilot tried suc-~~
~~cessfully to put the fire out.~~ Our oxygen system went out, ~~and~~ ~~The~~ pilot
 dove from 20,000^{feet} down to 5,000, rather dazing me but apparently putting the fire
 out thoroughly. In a few minutes, however, flames were leaping back to the
 waist window. I called up the pilot to ask him whether we should bail out,
^{but} he did not think we should leave ~~yet~~. He asked the radio operator to request
 a QDM, but we could not get any radio response. We were then overdue in meet-
 ing our withdrawal fighter cover, and we were lost. The pilot said that he
 would try and put the fire out and go back on deck, but he shortly gave the
 order to bail out. The navigator had already knocked out the door of the
 nose escape hatch, and when I told him that the pilot had given the order, he
 went out. One waist gunner, the tail gunner, and the ball turret gunner went
 out the waist hatch, and the two pilots and the top turret gunner went out the
 bomb bay. I went out the nose hatch and did not see any parachutes in the
 air.

PLANE ON FIRE

BAILED OUT

IMMEDIATE HELP

JOURNEY ARRANGED

WORDS OF ADVICE

SHOES

As soon as I landed a Frenchman took my parachute. Another Frenchman took me to the woods and indicated that I should stay there. Someone brought me some wine soon, later I was taken to a place in the woods where I met the navigator. We were brought food and civilian clothing and taken to shelter.

From there our journeys were arranged. We did not travel together the whole time.

especially from climbing the Pyrenees

From my journey I have a number of suggestions which I would like to pass on. ^{Although} I had always been told to wear GI shoes, but I wore a pair of English high shoes which I bought at a PX. They ^{had} struck me as very sturdy shoes

which look like an oxford as long as one's trousers conceal most of them. I ^{at once with their shape + their rubber soles} always thought GI shoes looked too conspicuous. ^{had} I had been told that when flying I should wear shoes in which I could walk home from France, so I had bought these shoes with that purpose in mind, and they certainly served it perfectly. A number of people who helped me said that GI shoes are much too

& that the Gestapo ³ are looking for men with either conspicuous, as are the black English shoes the RAF wear. I was wearing some heavy wool sox I had ^{also} bought at the PX and ^{in addition} also carried an extra pair. I think air crews should be warned to wear warm and heavy wool sox and to carry an extra pair with them. Of the men who crossed the Pyrenees with me, most had frozen feet. I had no trouble at all, chiefly because I had the luck to get an extra pair of sox. Little things like this can be tremendously important. Fellows might also be told that if necessary one can cut the sleeves out of sweaters or the legs out of long underwear and use these pieces as sox. One man with me had his sox so badly frozen that he ^{could} not use them. He wore his shoes without any socks and froze and cut his feet badly walking through the snow. At one point we slept in a hay loft - or froze in the cold - having to turn over as a group when one man wanted to shift.

HEAVY WOOL SOX - & AN EXTRA PAIR

DON'T EAT SNOW!

OVER THE NEXT HILL - MANY MORE

Furthermore, I can testify from our experience that it is an extremely bad idea to eat snow, however thirsty one may get. One of our party almost failed to make it across the Pyrenees because he ate snow.

Our guides kept telling us that after the next hill we would be safe in Spain. Then we walked on for days. We got that same story at least 12 times. [↑] Part of the time we went through a terrific blizzard. [↓] Our guides became so tired that two of the party took the lead for part of the way. I had so much pain in the knees that I literally had to lift my legs up with my hands in order to keep on going. After our journey through the Pyrennes we understood why those mountains are the highest in the world.

Lt GLATTHAR:

We were flying low squadron, low group, left wing element---last plane. Before we reached the target, flak hit the tail wheel. On the way back from the target we were under constant fighter opposition for about four and one half hours. I do not think there were 10 rounds of ammunition left in the plane when we bailed out. The top turret was well shot out; the nose was in very bad shape; my radio was shot out; hardly a part of the plane was undamaged. The top turret gunner seems to me to deserve special commendation

NOTES

for carrying on in his turret after he was wounded, and the waist gunner who was wounded also. The tail gunner did a really magnificent job. The pilot dived from altitude down to 5000 feet trying to blow the fire out..

It was about 1700 when we bailed out; every man got out. P After I bailed out I was helped as soon as I hit the ground. A French girl directed me to a woods. In 10 or 15 minutes a couple of men took me to another woods where I stayed for two or three hours before they brought the bombardier. We were give civilian clothes as he indicated, and the French took all of my clothes except my shirt. The French themselves had taken care of my parachute.

We were taken to a house from which our journey was arranged.

When I was taken to PARIS, I was stopped in the railroad station because I was carrying a packet of food. I had a number of embarassing moments and was almost picked up. It seemes to me a very bad idea to carry such packages, especially into Paris where there is such strict control against black market activities. After this incident I refused to carry any such packet.

Compiled by:

D E EMERSON
1st Lt, AUS

Approved by:

W. L. Holt
W STULL HOLT
Lt Col, AC
Commanding

Appendices A-E

Appendix B

1. The following information has been obtained in an interview with two officers 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 details about the source.

Statement of information covering the period from 14 October 1943 to 6 December 1943

a. About 11 October French saboteuss had derailed a 17 car train near CREPY en VALOIS. (hearsay)

b. Informant saw a German infantry outfit of 200-300 men in CREPY en VALOIS in middle October. They seemed to spend the day firing in the woods and seemed to be a training outfit. They sang while they marched, and informant feels that their morale could be called good.

c. Informant saw in Paris ^{the} Metro a number of German propaganda posters which had a caricature of President ROOSEVELT leering over a mother standing beside

IMMEDIATE
HELP

JOURNEY
ARRANGED

ALMOST
CAUGHT
BECAUSE
CARRIED
PACKAGE

a grave. The caption was, "Assasins!"

d. Frenchman told informant that on 11 November 1943 the "Abbeville kids" moved to COMPIEGNE.

e. A number of Frenchman who helped informant seemed critical of American "precision bombing" and declared they did not like the American raids. The spoke particularly of a raid on LILLE. Informant, who is a bombardier, showed them pictures of the very successful raid on MA IENBURG, pictures which had been dropped in many parts of France, but the critics were not convinced. One source pointed out that the B-26 raids were much more accurate than the B-17 raids.

IN PARIS

f. Informant asked one helper to point out to him some factories which should be bombed. He thinks his helper refused to give the information because of his fears about the inaccuracy of American bombing.

g. Other informant thought the German unit at CREPY was training for the Russian front. (Hearsay)

h. Informant understood that there was an airfield with Messerschmidts south of CREPY.

i. In Paris in November informant saw many Germans in black uniforms, wearing high black caps ~~like the service cap with white piping~~ and death's heads.

j. At the same time informant saw many Germans in black uniforms with red piping and red stripes on the trousers.

k. He also saw some Germans whom the French told him were remnants of Hitlers "advance guard" in Paris. They had "Heil Hitler" on bands on their sleeves

SECRET

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND E REPORT NO. 307

No., Rank, Name:- 2nd Lt. Edward R. Borley Jr.

Unit:- 33189. 94 Group

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? *No. immediate help*
- (b) If not, had you one on you? *Yes*
- (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.

Horlicks tablets.

Chocolate.

Milk (tube).

Benzadrine tablets (fatigue).

Halazone tablets (water purifier).

Matches.

Adhesive tape.

Chewing gum.

Water bottle.

Compass.

- (e) Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory? If so, in what respect?

(f) How did you finally dispose of the box? *Taken by organization*

- (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? *No*

2. PURSE

- (a) Did you carry a purse? *Yes*
If so, state COLOR. *Brown Red*
In 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.

Maps. Which ones?

Compass.

File (hacksaw).

Foreign currency. State countries and amounts. 2000 francs
How did you spend the money? Gave 1500 to organization in Paris
Spent 120 francs for Tooth brush + tooth paste - balance Taken
(d) How did you dispose of:- in Andorra

Maps.

Compass.

File (hacksaw).

Surplus currency.

} Taken by organ. in Crepy
Spain

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.

Round compass.

Stud compass.

Swinger compass.

Fly-button compass.

Pencil clip compass.

Tunic button compass.

Pipe compass.

Pouch

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 (Taken by Sq.)
If so, how many? Two

(b) Did you use them? No. - Too poor quality. PAPER was too
State how. shiny, + I was dressed too slopily.

5. LECTURES

(a) Were you lectured on evasion and escape? Yes, a number of times - in the
State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM. US + in the Squadron.

(b) Did you find the lectures of value? Yes! Very much indeed.

SECRET

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND E REPORT NO. 308

No., Rank, Name:- *George E. Glatthar, Jr. B. M. 0-749676*

Unit:- *94th Bomb Group.*

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? *slightly*
- (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.

Horlicks tablets.

Chocolate. —

Milk (tube).

Benzadrine tablets (fatigue). — *used in crossing mountains.*

Halazone tablets (water purifier).

Matches.

Adhesive tape.

Chewing gum. — *used to relieve thirst in mountains*

Water bottle.

Compass.

- (e) Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory? *No*
If so, in what respect?
- (f) How did you finally dispose of the box? *Gave box to French but kept items from above.*
- (g) Can you suggest anyway 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? *The Benzadrine tablets were not so less*

2. PURSE

- (a) Did you carry a purse? *Yes*
If so, state COLOR. *Brown Red*
In 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.

Maps. Which ones?

Compass.

File (hacksaw).

Foreign currency. State countries and amounts. - French 2000 fr.
How did you spend the money? for railway ticket - for soap,
for toothbrush & for food

(d) How did you dispose of:-

Maps. French

Compass. French

File (hacksaw). French

Surplus currency. None

3. AIDS TO ESCAPE - (GADGETS+)

(+Issued separately from aids boxes and purses.)

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

Round compass.

Stud compass.

Swinger compass.

Fly-button compass.

Pencil clip compass.

Tunic button compass.

Pipe compass.

Pouch

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? *yes*
State how. *For identity papers*

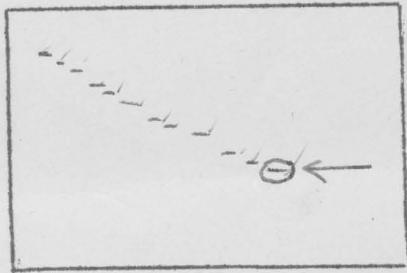
5. LECTURES

(a) Were you lectured on evasion and escape? *yes*.
State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM. *Dalhart, Texas AND COVINGTON.*
by a Sgt. and Major

(b) Did you find the lectures of value? *yes.*

NAME Edward R. Borley RANK 2nd Lt. ASN 0-739401 REPORT NO. 307

SQ 331 GROUP 94 A/C NO. _____ Letter _____ Load _____ Date 10/14/43



Position in formation.
Make Diagram

Observed results of Bombing: Not observed

Enemy Fighter Tactics: Mosly 6 o'clock level attacks.
Markings: usual

Our Tactics:

Our Fighter Support: Good support into France

<u>Flak</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Quality</u>
	<u>14:30</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Heavy</u>

Technical Failures

Motors: None

Armor: None

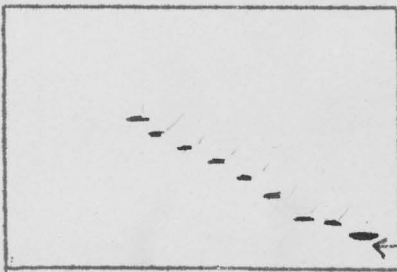
Armament: None

Miscellaneous: —

Comments and Suggestions on any of the above:

NAME George W. Glattfar, Jr. RANK 2nd Lt. ASN 0-149676 REPORT NO. -

SQ 331 GROUP 94 A/C NO. 471 Letter A Load 3000 Date 14 Oct. 1943



Position in formation.
Make Diagram

left wing element low 5g. low Group
low wing.

Observed results of Bombing: Difficult to observe because of smoke but appeared very satisfactory

Enemy Fighter Tactics: approximately 100 passes were made by enemy at aircraft for pass. Attacks were most frequent at tail but all positions were subjected to attack.

Our Tactics: others of our aircraft attempted to support us but our position in formation made us very vulnerable

Our Fighter Support:

Flak

<u>Time</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Quality</u>
intermittent over entire route to target - Heavy flak over target decreasing upon departure but heavier than on route in.		

Technical Failures

Motors: #1 engine - runaway
#2 engine - fire.

Armor: _____

Armament: right nose gun out - radio operator's gun out.

Miscellaneous: oxygen shot out - interphone partially destroyed. Tail wheel shot out - vertical & horizontal stabilizers partially destroyed - holes in wings 2 1/2 - 3' diameter due to flak - nose partially destroyed by fighters, upper turret damaged by fighters.

Comments and Suggestions on any of the above:

Uncertain - landing gear damaged by flak.

~~But~~ I think the aircraft could never have been used again had we returned the damage done by both flak & fighters was so considerable it cannot be described.