

AP 78
Michelin

380

360

49 20

Blue

Laboulayre

Isout ce

Coyde Pm

490



C Adcock 449

Lt Adcock made this trip from France to Spain without organized help. He got to Frenchman, who secured the services of the mountain guide, lived in Peyrebrade. His father is the guard at the railroad crossing at Labatut. Lt Adcock paid for the mountain guide out of his own pocket.

SECRET

APPENDIX "D" TO LANT REPORT NO.

No., Rank, Name:- 0-801126, 2d Lt, Charles Eugene ADCOCK
Unit:- 332 Bomb Squadron, 94 Bomb Group

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? Yes.

b. If not, why?

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. } Gave away as I couldn't eat them. Couldn't
stand the taste and I was plenty hungry.
Chocolate or Peanut Bar.

Milk (tube). None

Benzedrine tablets (fatigue). Used first night after landing - did no noticeable good.

Halazone tablets (water purifier). Used a lot.

Matches. None

Adhesive tape. Used - ok

Chewing gum. Used

Water bottle. Used it once or twice - OK

Compass. None in box. I think the box had been opened.

Sewing kit. Cut up maps and sewed them together to make a bandage.
Sewed up golves for sprained ankle.

d. Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory? Food, uneatable when plenty hungry.

e. How did you finally dispose of the box? Burned.

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?
I think food should be replaced with something more edible.

2. PURSE

a. Did you carry a purse? Yes
State color of stripes and letters. Red.
If NOT, State why not.

b. Did you use the purse? Yes.

c. If so, which of the following items in the purse did you use?

Maps. Which ones? Yes, France

Compass. Would not work. Bearing must have rusted. Would not point in any direction.

File (hacksaw). No.

Foreign currency. State countries and amounts. 2000 French francs
How did you spend the money?

d. How did you dispose of:-

Maps. Made bandage for sprained ankle

Compass. Threw away

File (hacksaw). Threw Away

Surplus currency. None.

3. Were you issued any extra compasses or further aids to evasion? No.

4. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

a. Did you carry passport-size photographs? Yes.
If so, how many?

b. Did you use them? No. Solo trip, no papers used.

5. LECTURES

a. Were you lectured on evasion and escape?
State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM. Bovington, Nov. 15, 1943
94th Bomb Group, Nov 20,-Nov 25, 1943

b. Did you find the lectures of value? Yes, they told me to go south and get a guide for the mountains.

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

I wore Oxford shoes which wore out long before the Pyrennees. Had to use them for crossing anyway. Wished for GI shoes.

Adcock

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

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

PD

10 March 1944

APPENDIX "B" TO E & E REPORT NO. 449

1. The following information has been obtained after an interview with an Officer who evaded capture by the enemy, while in enemy-occupied territory.

2. Further circulation of this information may be made, but when doing so no information as to the source may be divulged.

Statement of information covering period from 5 January 1944
to 18 January 1944

- For gun?*
- a. Trenches, ~~to be used as~~ light arms emplacements, and temporary tank traps of mobile ~~street~~ ^{STEEL} barriers made with girders, were observed along the approaches to the cities on the coast of France south of Lake HOURTIN.
 - b. Large numbers of German troops of all kinds were observed in BORDEAUX on 6 January. The French claim that the docks of this city should be bombed. The Germans move five or six trainloads of supplies from boats in the harbour to the freight cars in the yard every night.
 - c. At LE BARP, south of BORDEAUX, permanent heavy gun emplacements were observed in concrete pill-boxes along the road.
 - d. All bridges observed across the ADOUR River in the vicinity of DAX were heavily entrenched for the use of light and medium guns. ~~This was true~~ on both sides of the river.
 - e. German motor equipment in southwest France all sounded as though badly in need of repair, or as though lubricated with low grade petrol. *oil?*
 - f. Hearsay that during the 5 January raid on the MERIGNAC airdrome, the first bombs fell before the siren sounded. Approximately 700 Germans were killed and there was severe damage to the hangars.
 - g. Three kilometers south of LABOUEHYRE there is a lot of construction work going on in a large clearing in the woods. Three circular rows of steel girders, the lower row approximately 25 feet high, the center row 50 feet and the outer row approximately 75 feet high, are being worked on. Besides this steel construction there is a small concrete house. French labor under German guard, is being used. (See map.)

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

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

E & E REPORT NO. 449
EVASION IN FRANCE

2 March 1944

(Date)

Charles Eugene ADCOCK, 2d Lt, O-801126

(Name)

(Rank)

(ASN)

332 Bomb Sq, 94 Bomb Group

(Squadron)

(Group)

TARGET: BORDEAUX

MARYNAC AIRDROME

MIA: 5 January 1944

Arrived in UK:

2 March 1944

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWID)

				Official Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT	0-740849	2d Lt	Harold Keller LOCKWOOD	MIA IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY	Co-Pilot (Being checked out as PILOT)
CO-PILOT	0-801126	2d Lt	Charles Eugene ADCOCK		NARRATOR (Pilot acting as CO-PILOT)
NAVIGATOR	0-689712	2d Lt	Harry J WIENER		MIA
BOMBARDIER	0-749466	2d Lt	George A COLLINS		IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY
RADIO OPERATOR	37468932	T/Sgt	Floyd L STEVENS		MIA
TOP TURRET GUNNER	15333885	S/Sgt	Robert H MARTIN		IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY
BALL TURRET GUNNER	19180813	Sgt	Floyd E SAUNDERS		MIA
WAIST GUNNER	19175377	Sgt	Bennie E LIVESAY		MIA
WAIST GUNNER	14078615	S/Sgt	Horace S MANN		MIA
TAIL GUNNER	13069341	Sgt	George M BERTHOLDT		IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY

Were you wounded?

SECRET

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND F REPORT NO.

No., Rank, Name:-

Adcock

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? *YES*
- b. If not, why? *—*
- 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. *GAVE AWAY AS I COULDN'T EAT THEM Couldn't stand the taste and I*
Chocolate or Peanut Bar. *THESE TO - was plenty hungry*
Milk (tube). *NONE*

Benzadrine tablets (fatigue). *USED - 1ST NIGHT AFTER LANDING - did no noticeable good*
Halazone tablets (water purifier). *USED A LOT*

Matches. *NONE*

Adhesive tape. *USED OK*

Chewing gum. *USED*

Water bottle. *USED it once or twice OK*

Compass. *we could move in but think box had been opened*

Sewing kit. *used Cut up maps and sewed them together to make a bandage. Sewed up shoes. In sprained ankle*

- d. Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory?
FOOD - UNEATABLE WHEN PLENTY HUNGRY
- e. How did you finally dispose of the box? *YES - burned*
- 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?
THINK FOOD SHOULD BE REPLACED WITH SOMETHING MORE EDIBLE.

2. PURSE

- a. Did you carry a purse? *YES - Red*
State color of stripes and letters.
If NOT, State why not. *DID NOT NOTICE ANY LETTERS OR STRIPES*
- b. Did you use the purse? *YES*

c. If so, which of the following items in the purse did you use?

Maps. Which ones? YES - FRANCE.

Compass. COMPASS WOULD NOT WORK. ^{beary must have trusted}
File (hacksaw). NO ^{would not find in any direction}

Foreign currency. State countries and amounts. 2000. ~~ALL~~ FRENCH

How did you spend the money? 15 POUND OF ENGLISH MONEY ~~personal~~

d. How did you dispose of:-

Maps. MADE BANDAGE for sprained ankle

Compass. THREW AWAY.

File (hacksaw). THREW AWAY.

Surplus currency. NONE.

3. Were you issued any extra compasses or further aids to evasion? NO

4. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

a. Did you carry passport-size photographs? ~~no~~ yes
If so, how many?

b. Did you use them? No solo trip no papers used

5. LECTURES

a. Were you lectured on evasion and escape?

State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM. BOUINGINGTON - NOV - 15 - 43

94TH BOMB GP - NOV 20 - NOV 25 - 43 ^{at guide}

b. Did you find the lectures of value?

(CARE) YES They told me to go south for the hills

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

More officers were out long before the Pyrenees - Had to use them for that. Wished for G.I.'s.. crossing anyway.

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

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

2 March 1944

E & E REPORT NO. 449
EVASION IN FRANCE

Charles Eugene ADCOCK, 2d Lt, O-801126
(8 MISSIONS)
332 Bomb Squadron, 94 Bomb Group

TARGET: BORDEAUX
MARIGNAC AIRDROME
MIA: 5 January 1944
Arrived in UK:
2 March 1944

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

PILOT	O-740849	2d Lt	Harold Keller LOCKWOOD	IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY
CO-PILOT	O-801126	2d Lt	Charles Eugene ADCOCK	NARRATOR
NAVIGATOR	O-689712	2d Lt	Harry J WIENER	MIA
BOMBARDIER	O-749466	2d Lt	George A COLLINS	IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY
RADIO OPERATOR	37468932	T/Sgt	Floyd L STEVENS	MIA
TOP TURRET GUNNER	1533885	S/Sgt	Robert H MARTIN	IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY
BALL TURRET GUNNER	19180813	Sgt	Floyd E SHUNDERS	MIA
WAIST GUNNER	19175377	Sgt	Bennie E LIVESAY	MIA
WAIST GUNNER	14078615	S/Sgt	Horace S MANN	MIA
TAIL GUNNER	13069341	Sgt	George M BERTHOLDT	IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY

HIT BY FIGHTERS
WHEN WAIST GUN
FAILS

MISSION
On this trip I was checking my co-pilot out as a first pilot, and I was flying in his regular place as co-pilot. The right waist gun went out at I.P. Flak hit us just after we had dropped our bombs. I could hear it hit, but I do not know that it did any specific damage. We had started home with the formation when the enemy fighters came in. They knocked out our controls and we went into a spiral to the left. I finally got the AFCE on which I brought the aircraft into a shallow spiral. I gave the bale-out order as the fighters came in again. This time they knocked out the oxygen system.

The engineer left his turret and went to the bomb-bays, followed by the co-pilot. When I went back to the bomb-bays I found my engineer still standing there waiting for me. I again ordered him out and jumped as soon as he had cleared the ship. There were five ME 109s about, and therefore, I delayed my jump. Because of free fall so long I hit the ground before the rest of the crew, although I did not see anyone leave the plane after me. When I looked up I could see the ME 109s buzzing the other chutes, in what

DELAYS
DELAYS JUMP

I believe was an effort to capsize them. I jumped at 19000 feet and landed 45 seconds after pulling the rip cord.

TIGHT HARNESS
NO JERK

My harness was tight and there was no jerk when I pulled the rip-cord. I counted five other chutes, and watched an aircraft crash nearby and explode. I thought I was going to land in a lake, so I took off my flying boots and dropped them, so that I would be prepared to swim. I landed hard in a swamp, fell on my face, and sprained my ankle.

It was then 1130 hours. I hid my chute and mae west in the mud and weeds of the swamp. Then I immediately started walking. I travelled east, because I knew I had landed near the coast, and we had always been told to avoid coastal areas while evading. I walked until 1730 hours, stopping neither for food nor drink. I skirted one town and then travelled south to another, walking between the railroad tracks and the main road. When I reached this town, I hid in the woods until dark. I was wearing summer coveralls over pinks, and a green shirt. I wore these clothes all the way to Spain. I was also wearing oxford shoes; they were wrecked and leaking badly before I ever cleared the swamp. As I lay in the woods, I emptied the contents of my aid box into my pockets and then buried the box. I took a dose of benzadrine, but I do not believe it had any effect.

TO SPAIN IN
COVERALLS

OXFORD SHOES ARE
NO GOOD TRAVELLING
IN ROUGH COUNTRY

6 JANUARY
SPENT HIDING
AND RESTING.

When it was dark I walked through this town and down the road to another. On the outskirts I found an empty shack and spent the next day in it. There was a pile of corn shucks in the shed. I used part of them to make a bed and burnt the rest to keep warm. Once a Frenchman stopped and watched the smoke, but he went on again. Whenever I heard someone coming down the road I took to the woods behind the shack. I was very hungry and ate some Horlicks tablets, but I disliked them so that I decided to go hungry.

The night of 6 January I walked down the road to a farmhouse, and I knocked on the door, and it was opened by a man in some kind of uniform. He spoke some Spanish and, as I do too, I explained to him who I was and that I wanted food and clothes. He was not overly friendly. He gave me a slice of dry bread, but I refused to give me any clothes. I walked on until I reached a large city at 0700 hours.

WALKS ALL NIGHT
ON PIECE OF DRY
BREAD

I went into a wine shop, pointed to a bottle, and put down some money. I made the purchase without even having to say a word. Who I was must have been very obvious from my clothes. I drank part of the wine in the shop and then set off through the streets drinking it as I went. I wanted to buy something to

NO COUPONS NEEDED
FOR PASTRY

noticed

GERMANS OFTEN
OVERLOOK THE
OBVIOUS

eat, but noticed that beside the bread in the baker's shop windows, there was always a sign about coupons. I kept ~~watching~~ the windows, however, and soon ~~realized~~ that there was no mention of coupons in the pastry shop windows. So I ~~then~~ went into a pastry shop and bought a large jam pie, again by just pointing and laying down the money. As I ~~returned~~ ^{continued} through the town the French all stared, but the Germans - the town was full of them - paid no attention to me at all. It was noon before I cleared the city and started on the highway leading south.

8 JANUARY RESTS
AT NOON ~~AFTER~~
WALKING SINCE
DUSK, 6 JANUARY

PEASANT

HOSPITALITY

ENGLISH POWDER

POINT OF VIEW

130 WIFE 150

WARNED OF GERMANS ~~BY~~
BY WAYSIDE
FRENCHMAN

FRENCH IN SOUTHWEST
FRANCE OFFER NO
HELP, NOR DO THEY
REPORT TO GESTAPO

RESTS AGAIN AFTER
151 HOUR HIKE

SIMPLE FARMERS
SACRIFICE SUPPLIES
FOR U.S. AIRMEN

STEADY NERVES AND
BOLDNESS GREATEST
ASSETS IN CRISIS

I walked, with one or two short rest periods, until noon the next day, 8 January. I was terribly tired and very hungry, ~~then~~. I reached the outskirts of a small town and went and knocked on the door of a house. An old woman answered my knock. When I had finally made her understand who I was, and what I wanted, she took me in. I was given two large steaks and put to ~~rest~~ bed until 1800 hours. Then, after a good supper, I left and walked the whole night.

Early the next morning, as I approached the outskirts of a town, a Frenchman who was part of a group watching me from the road side, rushed toward me, ~~and~~ warned me not to continue through the town, because it was full of Germans doing some sort of construction work. I figured that ~~XXX~~ if I had the nonchalance ~~could~~ to walk through a city full of Germans I could certainly outface them in a small town. Furthermore, I wanted to find out just what sort of construction work they ~~were~~ were doing. When I came to the place where the work was being done the French laborers started to cut up, ~~and~~ ^{which} this completely distracted the German guards. I passed through the town without being stopped.

I walked until I reached another small town between 1030 and 1100 hours on 10 January. I went up to a farmhouse on the edge of the town and declared myself. The occupants promptly killed all their chickens and ducks in order to make me a meal fit ~~for~~ a king. They went in search of a friend who could speak English. He turned out to be the local barber, so I had him give me a shave and a haircut. He also gave me his tobacco ration for the month. The old grandmother darned my socks. I slept here that night and rested all the day of the 11th JANUARY.

That night I set off down the road again, and came to a German prison camp. As I passed, the guard called: "Halt," and I did. I realized that if I did not think fast my evasion was over. In spite of the fact that I had survived breaking many of the evasion rules through sheer bravado and good fortune. I had also put in a great deal of physical labor in walking those long stretches hour after hour. I decided and was determined ~~not~~ to have ~~and~~ walked in them.

EXERCISES MORE
CAUTION ON
APPROACHING GOAL
FRONTIER

LOOKS FOR MOUNTAIN
GUIDE BEFORE
REACHING OBVIOUS
AREA

BEFRIENDED BY
ESCAPING FRENCHMAN

PYRENEES

190 MILES FROM
POINT OF LANDING TO
SPANISH BORDER
IN 9 DAYS, WALKING
WITH SPRAINED ANKLE
ON A

ARREST

Arrest and Consul

CONSUL

I said that coolness and effrontery were my only salvation. So saying the only French I know, "oui - oui", I and went on down the road. He stood there, muttering, but he did not follow me. I reached a small town early on the 12th of January, but kept walking until 1830 hours in case the guard had spoken of me to anyone. I stopped at a farmhouse for the night and went on ~~XXX~~ again the ~~next~~ morning of 13 January. I was near a large coastal town, and near enough to Spain for me to feel that the time had come to be cautious. I branched east until well beyond the town before cutting south again toward the Pyrenees. I spent the night at a farmhouse.

JANUARY
On 14th I decided that it was time to contact a mountain guide, for I knew that if I waited until I was at the foot of the mountains, the Germans would probably be waiting on the lookout for refugees, if not for evaders. I saw a young man on a bicycle, stopped him and declared myself. He was delighted to help me, for he had just escaped from prison in Germany and was on his way home for the first time. I spent the night with him and he travelled with me ^{the next day} on the 15th after having procured me a bicycle. We spent the night in ~~the barn of one of his friends~~ and it was here that he brought the mountain guide.

The boy left, and I went on with the mountain guide and four Frenchmen. I gave the guide the eighteen hundred francs which remained from my purse and some English money which I happened to have with me. I had no food, but managed to talk a good supply out of my four trusting companions. We walked all night through snow and ice. We spent ~~the day~~ ^{the next day} of 16 January in a barn and walked all the next night. We reached Spain at 0430 hours on 17 January ~~at 1100~~ and the guide left us.

I walked on, followed at a distance by the Frenchmen, who usually out distance Americans in the mountains. When I got hungry I stopped at a farmhouse for food. The party joined me as I finished ~~the~~ meal and they paid for it. Then I continued to a town. The Frenchmen stopped at a restaurant and were arrested. They told the police about me and the police soon caught up with me. After my arrest I was moved to PAMPLONA and turned over to the consul. ^{brought}

Compiled by:

Dorothy A. Smith
DOROTHY A SMITH
Capt, WAC

Approved by:

W S HOLT
Lt Col, AC
Commanding

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

E & E REPORT NO.
EVASION IN FRANCE

3-2-44
(Date)

CHARLES E. ADCOCK 2nd LT. 0-801126
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

332nd 94TH.
(Squadron) (Group)

AGE: 22

LENGTH OF SERVICE: 2 YRS

HOME ADDRESS: 1026 W. 22ND ST.
KEARNEY, NEBR.

Hordeau
Magnac cordone

MIA: 1-5-44

Arrived in Spain:

1-18-44

Arrived in Gibraltar:

2-18-44

Arrived in UK:

3-2-44

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

	Official Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT <u>LOCKWOOD - H. K.</u>		SPAIN
CO-PILOT <u>ADCOCK C. E.</u>		U. K.
NAVIGATOR <u>WIENER, H. J. (spelled F)</u>		UNKNOWN
BOMBARDIER <u>COLLINS, G. A. - (spelled heard from him)</u>		UNKNOWN
RADIO OPERATOR <u>STEVENS, F. G.</u>		UNKNOWN
TOP TURRET GUNNER <u>MARTIN, R. H.</u>		SPAIN
BALL TURRET GUNNER <u>SAUNDERS, F. L.</u>		UNKNOWN
WAIST GUNNER <u>LIVESAY, B. E.</u>		"
WAIST GUNNER <u>MANN, R. M.</u>		"
TAIL GUNNER <u>BERTHOLDT, G. M.</u>		SPAIN

saw 5 other otules

Were you wounded?

NO

*Hurt ankle on landing
sprain*

of those seen

I delayed my jump as there were 5 ME 109s ^{ME 109s} buzzing around, and therefore although I was the last to leave the ship I was on the ground quite a bit before the others. I could see the ME 109s buzzing the other chutes in an attempt to catch them. I jumped at 19000 landed 45 secs after opening chute. When I pulled the rip-cord there was no jerk. I had my harness on tight. I thought I was going to land in a lake so I took off my flying boots & dropped them in case I had to swim. I counted 5 chutes for aircraft crashed nearby & exploded, I thought it was ours, but could not be sure. I landed hard in a ~~swamp~~ swamp & fell on my face and sprained my ankle.

Hooten

I took ^{11:30 hrs} off my chute & life jacket & hid them in the swamp weeds. There was no one about and I started walking west as I knew I was pretty close to the coast & we had been told to avoid it. I walked until about 17:30 hrs when stopping for food & drink I went to Carcano, I went around it and then took a path between the road & the railroad track to Pacarany. I waited there in the woods for dark. ^{Wearing} ~~summer~~ ^{summer} coveralls over pinkies & a green shirt and wore these all the way & again I had

~~At I.P. the right waist gun was out.~~
~~Over the target~~

On this trip I was checking the
~~my~~ co-pilot out as a pilot so I was flying
as co-pilot with my crew. At I.P. the right
waist gun went out, we went on to target
and dropped our bombs. Then flak
hit us somewhere, I could hear it. We
rolled home with formation & the fighters
came in and we were hit and the
controls were knocked out so that we
went into a spiral to the left. Then I gave
the bail out order. Finally got the
AFCE on and brought the A/C out in a
shallow spiral. The fighters attacked
us again and blew out the oxygen.
The engineer went to the back of the
plane ~~jump~~, the co-pilot (acting pilot)
got out next. Then I went back and
found the engineer standing in the bomb
bay waiting for me. I ordered him out
again and I jumped as soon as he had

(2)

on offroad shoes which leaked badly before I cleared the swamps. Saw no civilians since I saw about 200 & marching down the road toward Lacanau. It was dusk then & they did not see me hiding in the woods. While waiting in the ~~the~~ woods I rumpled the contents of my canvas bag into my pockets & burned the box. I took some benzadrine, but it didn't seem to do me any good.

When it got dark I walked ~~from~~ ^{for} the Lacanau & St Hélène. On the outskirts of the latter I found an empty shack and spent the day asleep in it. There was a pile of corn sheaves they made a good bed & burnt beautifully & kept me warm. I also burnt some ^{old} furniture. One Frenchman stopped & looked at the shack but he went on again. Whenever I heard anyone pass, I took to the woods back of the shack. I was hungry and tried eating the Horlicks but they tasted so badly that I preferred to sleep.

to
6

That night I walked on down the road to a farmhouse. I knocked on the door and a man in some kind of French uniform opened it. He could speak a little Spanish & so do I so I told him who I was, that I was hungry & that I wanted clothes. He did not seem overly friendly & would give me no clothes, but did give me one slice of dry bread which I ate. I set out again and walking all night reached Bordeaux about 0700. I stopped in a shop and bought a bottle of wine I just gave them some money & pointed out what I wanted. In my coveralls it must have been obvious enough as to who I was, I drank some here & then set off through the streets drinking it all I went. ~~Stood~~ I wanted to buy something to eat but noticed that beside the bread in the bakery windows, there was always a sign about coupons. I also noticed that the pastry shops had signs in the windows no mention of coupons. I went into a pastry shop and bought a few pie. I then went on through the town. The French people all stared but paid no attention to the Germans. The town was full of them. It was noon before I cleared the city and

5th and started down the main highway
 of Bayonne. I walked until noon
 on the 8th street once or twice. I got
 pretty hungry. At noon I reached
 Belen, picked out a big stone
 house and went & knocked on the
 door. I picked a large house cause I
 wanted a large meal. An old woman answered
 the door. I finally made her understand
 who I was & what I wanted & she gave
 me by steak. Then I went to bed until
 1800 hrs. After a good supper I set
 off again down the ^{all night} road to Labouheyre.
 On reaching this town I was stopped
 by a Frenchman who rushed up & said
 not to continue down this road because
 other Frenchmen stood watching
 of German. I figured that if I
 had gotten to Bordeaux I could get
 through Labouheyre, so I continued
 and I wanted to know what the German
 were doing some kind of construction was going on. When they
 on the road I passed through the
 laborers saw me they started to cut up when distracted the guard's attention
 town without being stopped.
 I went on until I reached Cap de Pin

4

to avoid Dax and get back on the road
to Spaur. I had seen enough G-w
to Bordeaux and now that I was so near
my goal I did not want to waste all
that work by getting caught. I spent the
night at a big farmhouse at Candressea
The 13th to 14th I went Peyghorade
evening about 1800. I approached a man
who was riding a bike ~~down the road~~ ^{stopping} I stopped him.
I told him in sign language who I was,
and pointing to my map showed him
where I wanted to go — Spaur. He
seemed quite happy about the whole thing, he
was just on his way home from prison
guard onto railroad crossing after supper at Labatut, we got into the
camp, and he took me home with him
Peyghorade on his bike
supper. I spent the night with him.
The 15th we got on bicycles and
rode to Saint Palais. We spent the night
and the 16th in a nearby barn belonging to
a friend of his. That night a mt guide
came in with four dumb Frenchmen who
also wanted to make the trip. The boy for

Penelope went back. I made
all sorts of promises to the Tormen about
what I would do for them in Spain and they
gave me half their food for the trip in
exchange. The guide had to be paid
then so he asked me how much I
had. I told him 15000 francs & \$17 which
he took. This still left me \$5. We took
off then for the mts and walked all that
night. Then we stopped in a barn
on top of a hill. Snow & ice. Spent the
day of the 16th in the barn. That night
another guide picked us up and we
walked about an hr & a half peace
for supper. Then we took off and
again walked all night arriving in
Spain about 0430 the ~~next~~ 17th.

He told us we had reached Spain
& turned & left. I followed the two tradi-
tioner & Orbaiceta the Tormen following.
I got hungry on the way and stopped
at a farmhouse. I was eating when the
Tormen caught up also hungry. I let them
eat & pay for all of us. Went on to the town
with the flock. On arrival the
Tormen stopped at a restaurant
& were arrested. They told the
police about me & they came
down the road after me.

Stopped the 17th had to wait till 19th for
 bus to Pamplona. Stayed in hotel charged
 it to consul. & sold G.I. watch for 100
 pesetas in case I had to pay for it.
 Took knife but didn't find back saw or
 maps or money. The 18th Sgt Linderson
 arrived I told him to say he was an
 officer & see if he could get a better
 deal. He did & it worked. At Pamplona
 he stayed at the hotel while the other Sgts went
 to Lecumberri. The 19th to Pamplona routine
 ending at hotel. Here called consul
 for pesetas — see Aldridge

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 5 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \\ 12 \overline{) 190} \\ \underline{12} \\ 70 \\ 60 \\ \hline 100 \end{array} \quad 16$$

Raid since had sounded -
approx 700 Germans ~~the~~ killed
& severe damage to hangars - -
(Information from French worker
who was at the scene)

B-17 - Crashed - Jan 5 - West
of Lohanic with 3 men on board -
plane burned - the 3 were dead - (Inf.
from Frenchman at Castetes)

On this trip I was checking
my co-pilot out as a first
pilot, and I was flying in his
regular place as co-pilot.

~~Control~~ The right waist gun went out at
~~hit by~~ I.P. ~~fast~~ Flak hit us, just after
fighters we had dropped our bombs.
~~lower~~ could hear it hit, but do not
~~know~~ know that it did any specific
damage. We ~~started~~ home with
the information when the enemy
fighters came in. They knocked
out our controls, and we went
into a spiral & to the left. I ~~gave~~
~~the~~ finally got the AFCE on which
brought the aircraft into a shallow
spiral. I gave the bale-out order
as the fighters came in again.
The time by knocked out the
ejector system."

The engineer ~~went~~ left his
 turret and went to the bomb-bays
 followed by the co-pilot. When
 I went back to the bomb-bays, I found
 my engineer still standing there
 waiting for me. I again ordered
 him out and jumped as soon
 as he had cleared the ship.

Delayed
 jump

~~Delayed~~ There were five me 109
 about and therefore I delayed my
 jump. Because I fell for
 so long, I hit the ground before
 the rest of the crew, although I did
 not see anyone leave the plane
 after me. When I looked up I
 could see the me 109s bugging
 the other chutes in what I
 believe was an effort to capture
 them. I jumped at 19000 ft and
 landed 45 seconds after pulling
 the rip cord.
 My harness was tight.

Tight
Hornes
No
Jerk

and there was no jerk when I pulled the rip-cord. I counted five other chutes and watched an aircraft crash nearby and explode. I thought I was going to land in a lake, so I took off my flying boots and dropped them, so that I would be prepared to swim. I landed hard in a swamp, fell on my face, and sprained my ankle.

Walls
away from
Coast
Remembering
S2 advice

It was then 1130 hours. I tied my chute and may west in the mud and weeds of the swamp. Then I immediately started walking. I travelled east, because I knew I had landed near the coast, and we had always been told to avoid coastal areas while evading. I walked until 1730 hours, without stopping.

(4)

for food or drink. I skirted one town, and then travelled south to another, walking between the railroad tracks and the main road. When I reached this town, I hid in the woods until dark. I was wearing summer coveralls over pants and a green shirt. I wore these clothes all the way to Spain. I was also wearing offroad shoes; they were wrecked and leaking badly, before I ever cleared the swamp. As I lay in the woods, I emptied the contents of my aid box into my pockets, and then buried the lot. I took a dose of benzadrine, but I do not believe it had any effect.

Offroad
are no
good
travelling
in rough
country

When it was dark, I walked through this town, and down to

(5)

road & another. On the outskirts
I found an empty shack and spent
the ~~next day~~ ^{night} in it. There was a pile
of corn shucks in the shed. I used
part of them to make a bed, and
burnt the rest to keep warm. Once
a ranchman stopped, and watched
he smoke but he went on again.

6th
January
Spent
Hiding
and
Resting
~~at~~

Whenever I heard someone coming
down the road, I took to the woods
in back of the shack. I was very
hungry, and ate some ~~Horlicks~~
tablets, but I disliked them so,
that I decided to go hungry.

The night of 6 January

I walked down the road to a
farmhouse. I knocked on the
door, and it was opened by
a man in some kind of uniform.

~~unfriendly~~
~~man~~
is not
friendly

He spoke some Spanish, and
as I do too, I explained to
him who I was, and that I

(6)

Walks
all night
on piece
of dry
bread

wanted food and clothes. He was
not overly friendly. He gave me
a slice of dry bread, but refused
to give me any clothes. I walked
on until I reached a large
city at 0700 hours.

I went into a wine shop,
pointed to a bottle, and put
down some money. I ~~made the~~
purchase without ever having
to say a word, ~~but~~ who I was

must have been very obvious
in my clothes. I drank part of

Walls & city
streets
drinking
bottle
from wine
bottle

the wine in the shop, and then set
off through the streets drinking
it as I went. I wanted to buy
something to eat, but noticed
that beside the bread in the
bakers' shop windows, there
was always a sign about
coupons. I kept watching the

(7)

Windows however, and soon realized that there was no

No coupons mentioned of coupons in the pasty
needed drop window. I ^{then} went into a pasty
shop and bought a large jam

pie, ^{clear} just by pointing and laying
down the money. As I ~~went~~ ^{continued} through

the town, the French all stared,

but the Germans, and the town

was full of them, paid no
attention to me at all. I +

Germans
after
overlook
the obvious

was noon before I cleared the
city and started on the highway
south.

I walked, with one or two

short rest periods until noon

the next day 5 January. I was

terribly tired and very hungry
then. Preached the outposts

5 January
at noon
rest after
walking
since
dusk
6 January

of a small town, and went
and knocked on the door of a
house. An old woman answered
my knock. When I had finally
made her understand what
I was, and what I wanted, she
told me in. I was given two
large steaks and put to bed
until 1800 hours. Then after
a good supper, I left and walked
the whole night.

Early the next morning,
as I approached the outskirts
of a town, a Frenchman
who was part of a group watching
me from the roadside,

Warned
of Germans
by roadside
Frenchman
rushed toward me, warning
me not to continue toward the
town, because it was full of
German doing some sort of
construction work. I figured

(9)

that if I saw the nochalance
to walk through a city full
of Germans, I ~~must~~ could certainly
outface them in a small town.

Friends
in
Southwest
France
~~land~~
off, no
self mo
do they
report
to Gestapo

Furthermore, I wanted to find
out just what sort of construction
work they were doing. When

I came to the place where
the work was being done, the

French laborers started to
cut up, and this completely
distracted the German guards.

~~While the French never offered
to help me, they must be~~

now I passed through the town
without being stopped.

Rests again
after
15 1/2 hours
to take

I walked until I reached
another small town between
1030 and 1100 hours on 10 January.

I went up to a farmhouse on
the edge of the town, and declared
myself. The occupants
promptly killed all their
chickens and ducks in
order to make me a
meal fit for a king. They went
in search of a friend who
could speak English. He turned
out to be the local barber, and
I had him give me a shave
and a haircut. He also
gave me his tobacco ration
for the month. The old grandmother
dressed my socks. I slept
here that night, and rested
all the day of the 11th.

That night I set off
upon the road again, and
came to a German prison
camp. As I passed the

Simple
Farmers
sacrifice
supplies
for U.S.
warmer

guard called: "Halt"
 and I did. I realized that
 if I did not think fast ~~and~~
 my evasion was over. In spite
 of the fact that I had sworn
 breaking many of the evasion
 rules through sheer bravado
 and good fortune, I had also
 put in a great deal of physical
 labor in walking long stretches
 hour after hour. I decided
 that ~~my only~~ ^{efficiency} and
~~efficiency~~ ^{efficiency} were my only
 salvation. So saying he
 only I reach I know "our-
 our" I went on down the
 road. He stood there muttering
 but he never followed me.

Steady
 nerves
 and
 boldness
 greatest
 assets
 in crisis

I reached a small town early on the 12th of January but kept walking until 1830 hours in case the Guard had spoken of me or anyone. I stopped at a farmhouse for the night and went on again the next morning 13 January. I was near a large town, and near enough to Spain for me to feel that the time had come to be cautious.

Verises
more
caution
on
approach
goal

I branched east until well beyond the town before calling south again toward the Pyrenees. I spent the night at a farmhouse.

The 14th I decided that it was time to contact a mountain guide, for I knew that if I waited until 9

(12)

was at the foot of the mountains,
the Germans would, ^{probably} be waiting
Guide ~~I called me~~ along with
before reaching on the look-out for refugees, if
obvious not for evaders. I saw a
~~man~~ young man on a bicycle
stopped him and declared
myself. He was delighted to
help me, for he had just
escaped from prison in
Germany, and was on the way
home for the first time. I spent
the night with him and he
travelled with me on the

Befriended,
by escaping
Frenchman
and after leaving procured me
a bicycle. We spent the night
in the barn of one of his friends
and it was there that he bought
the mountain guide
The boy left and
I went on with the mountain

guide and four Frenchman. I gave
 the guide to eighteen hundred
 francs which remained ~~from my~~ paper
 and some English money which I
 happened to have with me. ~~I~~ I had
 no food, but managed to talk a
 good supply out of my four trusting
 companions. We walked all
 night through snow and ice.
 We spent the day of ~~the~~ 16 January
 in a barn and walked all
 the next night. We reached Spain

190 miles at 0430 hours on 17 January
 from point of
 landing of the guide left us.
 Spanish border
 in 9 walking days.
 with sprained
 ankle

I walked on, followed
 at a distance by the Frenchman,
 the better who ~~repeatedly~~ usually out
 walking distances Americans on the
 steep mountains. When I got hungry
 I stopped at a farm for food.
 The party joined me as

Pyrenees

Two nights
 of snow
 and ice
 in Pyrenees

I finished the meal and they
paid for it. Then I continued
of a town. The Frenchman
stopped at a restaurant and were
arrested. They told the police
about me and the police
soon caught up with me. After
my arrest I was moved to Bamflong,
The Consul, and turned over to the Consul

12 day
3
6 night

21
190
18

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) CHARLES, E. ADCOCK Signed Charles E. Adcock
Rank 2nd LT A.S.N. O-801126 Date 2-19-43
Unit 94 BOMB G.P. Witness Wm. W. Smith
Col. G.S.C.

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

MILITARY LIAISON OFFICE
AMERICAN CONSULATE
GIBRALTAR

19 February 1944

E-X-T-R-A-C-T

SPECIAL ORDERS)

NUMBER.....6)

* * * * *

3. Pursuant to authority contained in WD Cablegram, Number 45, dated 4 February 1943, the officers named below, having reported at this station on 19 February 1944, are placed on temporary duty at this station. Upon completion of this temporary duty they will proceed by first available transportation to where they will report to the Commanding General,

U.S. Army. In lieu of subsistence, a flat per diem of \$5.00 is authorized while traveling on official business (except by belligerent or government vessel) and while on temporary duty this station, in accordance with existing law and regulations. TDN 21-26 P 432-02 A 212/40425.

1st Lt. ELTON HOYT III, O-731872, 379th Bm.Grp.
1st Lt. CHARLES W. WALTERS, O-797208, 93rd. Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. CHARLES E. ADCOCK, O-801126, 94th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. J.M. BICKLEY, O-745039, 93rd. Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. WILLIAM J. COOK Jr., O-670094, A.C.
2nd Lt. CHARLES C. DOWNE, O-678624, 384th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. REUBEN H. ECKHARDT, O-677460, 385th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. WILLIAM M. FOLEY, O-690072, 96th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. LAWRENCE E. GRAURHOLZ, O-811628, 96th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. DONALD W. HANSLIK, O-739094, 448th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. GLEN A. McCABE, O-686917, 381st Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. HOMER E. McDANAL, O-803840, 401st Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. KARL D. MILLER, O-801630, 96th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. WILLIAM L. OLSEN, O-738937, 392nd Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. ARNOLD T. WORNSON, O-743388, 379th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. JACK R. ZEMAN, O-803331, 381st Bm.Grp.
F/O ERNEST O. CRUBB, T-120800, 322nd. Bm.Grp.

Horace W. Forster

HORACE W. FORSTER,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
Mil. Lia. Officer.

Distribution.

MIS
Hq (A.C. of S., G-2)
Personnel concerned
File

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 *Jan 5 - 1944*
to *Jan 17 - 1944*

All Coastal towns I passed
through - had light ^{trucks} arms emplacements
and temporary tank traps - along
approaches to cities - ^{mobile steel barriers made of girders}

Passing through Bordeaux
saw all kinds of ~~of~~ German
troop - in large numbers - French
claim docks at Bordeaux should
be bombed - as every night
Germans move out 5 or 6
train loads of supplies ^(from boats) (Work
done at night)

South of Bordeaux at Le Bep-
Permanent gun emplacement along
Road in Concreth Pell Boxes for
heavy guns -

At Laubachyne - Numerous
Germans - approx. 3 Kilos. South
in large opening in woods - a lot
of construction going on - Could not
tell what was being built -
Description - 3 Circular Rows of
steel girders - (()) - Center Row
approx 25' high Center Row about
50' high + Outer Row approx 75' high.
Concrete house setting along side -
Numerous French workmen + a lot of
activity.

Numerous Germans at Dak - all
Bridges across Adour River.
heavily entrenched for light and
medium guns - Both sides of
River -

All German Motor equipment
sounded as if it badly needed
repair or was lubricated with
very low grade petrol.

French Report excellent Bomb
Results on Merinae Airplane -
as first bombs hit before air

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH
MIS (X)

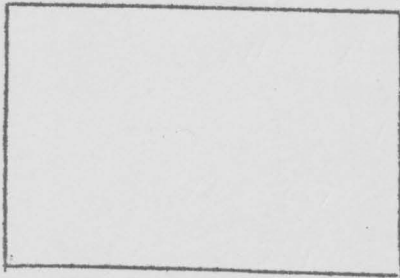
HEADQUARTERS
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
P/W and X Detachment
Military Intelligence Service

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL
EVADING FROM ENEMY OCCUPIED COUNTRIES

1. Full Name, Rank, and Serial No. *CHARLES, E. ADcock, 2nd LT. O-801126*
2. Decorations. *NONE.*
3. Unit or Squadron. *94TH BOMB GP. 332ND SQDN.*
4. Division (Army) or Group. *94TH BOMB GP.*
5. Date of Birth. *11-27-21.*
6. Length of Service. *2 YRS*
7. Private Address. *1026 W 22ND ST. KEARNEY, NEBR.*
8. Job as civilian. *STUDENT.*
9. From what field did you take off? *STA. BURY ST. EDMONDS.*
10. Take off time. *06:30*
11. Date and target. *11:20*
12. Where did you land? *~~PARACHUTED~~ Southern end of Lake Howden*
13. Were all secret papers and equipment destroyed? *YES*
14. What was your position in aircraft? *CO. PILOT*
15. Were you wounded? *NO*
16. Did you pay your guides? If so how much? *YES - 1800 FRANKS & 15 POUNDS*
17. Do you speak French? Spanish? *FAIR SPANISH.*
18. Did you have Identity Papers? *NO*
19. Have you been questioned before to-day on your escape or evasion? If so, where and by whom? Have you given anyone a written report on your experiences. Where and when?
YES - MADRID - GIBRALTER. BRITISH. INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS.
20. Did you report on your operations? If so, where and to whom? *NO*
21. Did you sign a security certificate warning you against talking about your escape or evasion? If so, where and when? *YES - MADRID - GIBRALTER - 3-19-44*
ENGLAND - 3-2-44
22. Date of arrival in Spain. *1-18-44*
23. Date of arrival at Gibraltar. *2-18-44*
24. Place and date of departure for U.K. By sea or air.
GIBRALTER. - AIR - 3-2-44
25. Place and date of arrival in U.K.
SWINDON - 3-2-44

NAME _____ RANK _____ ASN _____ REPORT NO. _____

SQ _____ GROUP _____ A/C NO. _____ Letter _____ Load _____ Date _____



Position in formation.
Make Diagram

Observed results of Bombing:

Enemy Fighter Tactics:

Markings:

Our Tactics:

Our Fighter Support:

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

Technical Failures

Motors:

Aarmor:

Armament:

Miscellaneous:

Comments and Suggestions on any of the above:

RESTRICTED

WAR DEPARTMENT
The Adjutant General's Office
Washington

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

6 August 1943

KLS/el-2B-939 Pentagon

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.

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 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) CHARLES E. ADcock
Rank 200 LT A. S. N. O-801126
Unit 94 BOMB GP 332 5960

Signed Charles E. Adcock
Dated 3-2-44
Witness Desty C. Smith Capt WAC

RESTRICTED

AP 78
Michelin

380

360

49 20

Blue

Laboulayre

Isout ce

Coyde Pm

490



C Adcock 449

Lt Adcock made this trip from France to Spain without organized help. He got to Frenchman, who secured the services of the mountain guide, lived in Peyrebrade. His father is the guard at the railroad crossing at Labatut. Lt Adcock paid for the mountain guide out of his own pocket.

SECRET

APPENDIX "D" TO LANT REPORT NO.

No., Rank, Name:- 0-801126, 2d Lt, Charles Eugene ADCOCK
Unit:- 332 Bomb Squadron, 94 Bomb Group

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? Yes.

b. If not, why?

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. } Gave away as I couldn't eat them. Couldn't
stand the taste and I was plenty hungry.
Chocolate or Peanut Bar.

Milk (tube). None

Benzedrine tablets (fatigue). Used first night after landing - did no
noticeable good.

Halazone tablets (water purifier). Used a lot.

Matches. None

Adhesive tape. Used - ok

Chewing gum. Used

Water bottle. Used it once or twice - OK

Compass. None in box. I think the box had been opened.

Sewing kit. Cut up maps and sewed them together to make a bandage.
Sewed up golves for sprained ankle.

d. Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory? Food, uneatable when plenty hungry.

e. How did you finally dispose of the box? Burned.

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?
I think food should be replaced with something more edible.

2. PURSE

a. Did you carry a purse? Yes
State color of stripes and letters. Red.
If NOT, State why not.

b. Did you use the purse? Yes.

(over)

c. If so, which of the following items in the purse did you use?

Maps. Which ones? Yes, France

Compass. Would not work. Bearing must have rusted. Would not point in any direction.

File (hacksaw). No.

Foreign currency. State countries and amounts. 2000 French francs
How did you spend the money?

d. How did you dispose of:-

Maps. Made bandage for sprained ankle

Compass. Threw away

File (hacksaw). Threw Away

Surplus currency. None.

3. Were you issued any extra compasses or further aids to evasion? No.

4. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

a. Did you carry passport-size photographs? Yes.
If so, how many?

b. Did you use them? No. Solo trip, no papers used.

5. LECTURES

a. Were you lectured on evasion and escape?
State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM. Bovington, Nov. 15, 1943
94th Bomb Group, Nov 20,-Nov 25, 1943

b. Did you find the lectures of value? Yes, they told me to go south and get a guide for the mountains.

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

I wore Oxford shoes which wore out long before the Pyrennees. Had to use them for crossing anyway. Wished for GI shoes.

Adcock

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

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

PD

10 March 1944

APPENDIX "B" TO E & E REPORT NO. 449

1. The following information has been obtained after an interview with an Officer who evaded capture by the enemy, while in enemy-occupied territory.

2. Further circulation of this information may be made, but when doing so no information as to the source may be divulged.

Statement of information covering period from 5 January 1944
to 18 January 1944

- For gun?*
- a. Trenches, ~~to be used as~~ light arms emplacements, and temporary tank traps of mobile ~~street~~ ^{STEEL} barriers made with girders, were observed along the approaches to the cities on the coast of France south of Lake HOURTIN.
 - b. Large numbers of German troops of all kinds were observed in BORDEAUX on 6 January. The French claim that the docks of this city should be bombed. The Germans move five or six trainloads of supplies from boats in the harbour to the freight cars in the yard every night.
 - c. At LE BARP, south of BORDEAUX, permanent heavy gun emplacements were observed in concrete pill-boxes along the road.
 - d. All bridges observed across the ADOUR River in the vicinity of DAX were heavily entrenched for the use of light and medium guns. ~~This was true~~ on both sides of the river.
 - e. German motor equipment in southwest France all sounded as though badly in need of repair, or as though lubricated with low grade petrol. *oil?*
 - f. Hearsay that during the 5 January raid on the MERIGNAC airdrome, the first bombs fell before the siren sounded. Approximately 700 Germans were killed and there was severe damage to the hangars.
 - g. Three kilometers south of LABOUEYRE there is a lot of construction work going on in a large clearing in the woods. Three circular rows of steel girders, the lower row approximately 25 feet high, the center row 50 feet and the outer row approximately 75 feet high, are being worked on. Besides this steel construction there is a small concrete house. French labor under German guard, is being used. (See map.)

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

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

E & E REPORT NO. 449
EVASION IN FRANCE

2 March 1944
(Date)

Charles Eugene ADCOCK, 2d Lt, O-801126

(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

332 Bomb Sq, 94 Bomb Group

(Squadron) (Group)

TARGET: BORDEAUX

MARYNAC AIRDROME

MIA: 5 January 1944

Arrived in UK:

2 March 1944

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWID)

				Official Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT	0-740849	2d Lt	Harold Keller LOCKWOOD	MIA IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY	Co-Pilot (Being checked out as PILOT)
CO-PILOT	0-801126	2d Lt	Charles Eugene ADCOCK		NARRATOR (Pilot acting as CO-PILOT)
NAVIGATOR	0-689712	2d Lt	Harry J WIENER	MIA	
BOMBARDIER	0-749466	2d Lt	George A COLLINS	IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY	
RADIO OPERATOR	37468932	T/Sgt	Floyd L STEVENS	MIA	
TOP TURRET GUNNER	15333885	S/Sgt	Robert H MARTIN	IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY	
BALL TURRET GUNNER	19180813	Sgt	Floyd E SAUNDERS	MIA	
WAIST GUNNER	19175377	Sgt	Bennie E LIVESAY	MIA	
WAIST GUNNER	14078615	S/Sgt	Horace S MANN	MIA	
TAIL GUNNER	13069341	Sgt	George M BERTHOLDT	IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY	

Were you wounded?

SECRET

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND F REPORT NO.

No., Rank, Name:-

Adcock

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? *YES*
- b. If not, why? *—*
- 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. *GAVE AWAY AS I COULDN'T EAT THEM. COULDN'T STAND THE TASTE AND I WAS PLENTY HUNGRY*

Chocolate or Peanut Bar. *THESE TO —*

Milk (tube). *NONE*

Benzadrine tablets (fatigue). *USED — 1ST NIGHT AFTER LANDING — DID NO NOTICEABLE GOOD*

Halazone tablets (water purifier). *USED A LOT*

Matches. *NONE*

Adhesive tape. *USED OK*

Chewing gum. *USED*

Water bottle. *USED it once or twice OK*

Compass. *NO GOOD — MOVIE BOY THINK BOY HAD BEEN OPENED*

Sewing kit. *USED — CUT UP MAPS AND SEWED THEM TOGETHER TO MAKE A BANDAGE. SEWED UP SHOES. IN SPRAINED ANKLE*

- d. Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory? *FOOD — UNEATABLE WHEN PLENTY HUNGRY*
- e. How did you finally dispose of the box? *YES — BURIED*
- 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? *THINK FOOD SHOULD BE REPLACED WITH SOMETHING MORE EDIBLE.*

2. PURSE

- a. Did you carry a purse? *YES — Red*
- State color of stripes and letters. *Red*
- If NOT, State why not. *DID NOT NOTICE ANY LETTERS OR STRIPES*
- b. Did you use the purse? *YES*

c. If so, which of the following items in the purse did you use?

Maps. Which ones? YES - FRANCE.

Compass. COMPASS WOULD NOT WORK. ^{beary must have trusted}

File (hacksaw). NO ^{would not find in any direction}

Foreign currency. State countries and amounts. 2000. ~~ALL~~ FRENCH

How did you spend the money? ~~15 POUND OF ENGLISH MONEY~~ ^{personal}

d. How did you dispose of:-

Maps. MADE BANDAGE for sprained ankle

Compass. THREW AWAY.

File (hacksaw). THREW AWAY.

Surplus currency. NONE.

3. Were you issued any extra compasses or further aids to evasion? NO

4. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

a. Did you carry passport-size photographs? ~~no~~ yes
If so, how many?

b. Did you use them? No solo trip no papers used

5. LECTURES

a. Were you lectured on evasion and escape?

State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM. BOUINGINGTON - NOV - 15 - 43

94TH BOMB GP - NOV 20 - NOV 25 - 43

b. Did you find the lectures of value?

(CARE)

YES They told me to go south for the ^{at a guide} ~~into~~

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

More officers would be better before the Pyrenees - Had to use them for ~~the~~ ^{Wider for C.I.'s..} crossing anyway.

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

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

2 March 1944

E & E REPORT NO. 449
EVASION IN FRANCE

Charles Eugene ADCOCK, 2d Lt, O-801126
(8 MISSIONS)
332 Bomb Squadron, 94 Bomb Group

TARGET: BORDEAUX
MARIGNAC AIRDROME
MIA: 5 January 1944
Arrived in UK:
2 March 1944

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

PILOT	O-740849	2d Lt	Harold Keller LOCKWOOD	IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY
CO-PILOT	O-801126	2d Lt	Charles Eugene ADCOCK	NARRATOR
NAVIGATOR	O-689712	2d Lt	Harry J WIENER	MIA
BOMBARDIER	O-749466	2d Lt	George A COLLINS	IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY
RADIO OPERATOR	37468932	T/Sgt	Floyd L STEVENS	MIA
TOP TURRET GUNNER	1533885	S/Sgt	Robert H MARTIN	IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY
BALL TURRET GUNNER	19180813	Sgt	Floyd E SHUNDERS	MIA
WAIST GUNNER	19175377	Sgt	Bennie E LIVESAY	MIA
WAIST GUNNER	14078615	S/Sgt	Horace S MANN	MIA
TAIL GUNNER	13069341	Sgt	George M BERTHOLDT	IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY

HIT BY FIGHTERS
WHEN WAIST GUN
FAILS

MISSION
On this trip I was checking my co-pilot out as a first pilot, and I was flying in his regular place as co-pilot. The right waist gun went out at I.P. Flak hit us just after we had dropped our bombs. I could hear it hit, but I do not know that it did any specific damage. We had started home with the formation when the enemy fighters came in. They knocked out our controls and we went into a spiral to the left. I finally got the AFCE on which I brought the aircraft into a shallow spiral. I gave the bale-out order as the fighters came in again. This time they knocked out the oxygen system.

The engineer left his turret and went to the bomb-bays, followed by the co-pilot. When I went back to the bomb-bays I found my engineer still standing there waiting for me. I again ordered him out and jumped as soon as he had cleared the ship. There were five ME 109s about, and therefore, I delayed my jump. Because of free fall so long I hit the ground before the rest of the crew, although I did not see anyone leave the plane after me. When I looked up I could see the ME 109s buzzing the other chutes, in what

DELAYS
DELAYS JUMP

I believe was an effort to capsize them. I jumped at 19000 feet and landed 45 seconds after pulling the rip cord.

TIGHT HARNESS
NO JERK

My harness was tight and there was no jerk when I pulled the rip-cord. I counted five other chutes, and watched an aircraft crash nearby and explode. I thought I was going to land in a lake, so I took off my flying boots and dropped them, so that I would be prepared to swim. I landed hard in a swamp, fell on my face, and sprained my ankle.

able
It was then 1130 hours. I hid my chute and mae west in the mud and weeds of the swamp. Then I immediately started walking. I travelled east, because I knew I had landed near the coast, and we had always been told to avoid coastal areas while evading. I walked until 1730 hours, stopping neither for food nor drink. I skirted one town and then travelled south to another, walking between the railroad tracks and the main road. When I reached this town, I hid in the woods until dark. I was wearing summer coveralls over pinks, and a green shirt. I wore these clothes all the way to Spain. I was also wearing oxford shoes; they were wrecked and leaking badly before I ever cleared the swamp. As I lay in the woods, I emptied the contents of my aid box into my pockets and then buried the box. I took a dose of benzadrine, but I do not believe it had any effect.

TO SPAIN IN
COVERALLS

OXFORD SHOES ARE
NO GOOD TRAVELLING
IN ROUGH COUNTRY

6 JANUARY
SPENT HIDING
AND RESTING.

When it was dark I walked through this town and down the road to another. On the outskirts I found an empty shack and spent the next day in it. There was a pile of corn shucks in the shed. I used part of them to make a bed and burnt the rest to keep warm. Once a Frenchman stopped and watched the smoke, but he went on again. Whenever I heard someone coming down the road I took to the woods behind the shack. I was very hungry and ate some Horlicks tablets, but I disliked them so that I decided to go hungry.

AND ATE NONE OF THEM
The night of 6 January I walked down the road to a farmhouse, and I knocked on the door, and it was opened by a man in some kind of uniform. He spoke some Spanish and, as I do too, I explained to him who I was and that I wanted food and clothes. He was not overly friendly. He gave me a slice of dry bread, but I refused to give me any clothes. I walked on until I reached a large city at 0700 hours.

WALKS ALL NIGHT
ON PIECE OF DRY
BREAD

I went into a wine shop, pointed to a bottle, and put down some money. I made the purchase without even having to say a word. Who I was must have been very obvious from my clothes. I drank part of the wine in the shop and then set off through the streets drinking it as I went. I wanted to buy something to

NO COUPONS NEEDED
FOR PASTRY

noticed

GERMANS OFTEN
OVERLOOK THE
OBVIOUS

eat, but noticed that beside the bread in the baker's shop windows, there was always a sign about coupons. I kept ~~watching~~ the windows, however, and soon ~~realized~~ that there was no mention of coupons in the pastry shop windows. So I ~~then~~ went into a pastry shop and bought a large jam pie, again by just pointing and laying down the money. As I ~~returned~~ ^{continued} through the town the French all stared, but the Germans - the town was full of them - paid no attention to me at all. It was noon before I cleared the city and started on the highway leading south.

8 JANUARY RESTS
AT NOON ~~AFTER~~
WALKING SINCE
DUSK, 6 JANUARY

PEASANT

HOSPITALITY

ENGLISH POWDER

POINT OF VIEW

130 WIFE 150

WARNED OF GERMANS ~~BY~~
BY WAYSIDE
FRENCHMAN

FRENCH IN SOUTHWEST
FRANCE OFFER NO
HELP, NOR DO THEY
REPORT TO GESTAPO

RESTS AGAIN AFTER
151 HOUR HIKE

SIMPLE FARMERS
SACRIFICE SUPPLIES
FOR U.S. AIRMEN

STEADY NERVES AND
BOLDNESS GREATEST
ASSETS IN CRISIS

I walked, with one or two short rest periods, until noon the next day, 8 January. I was terribly tired and very hungry, ~~then~~. I reached the outskirts of a small town and went and knocked on the door of a house. An old woman answered my knock. When I had finally made her understand who I was, and what I wanted, she took me in. I was given two large steaks and put to ~~rest~~ bed until 1800 hours. Then, after a good supper, I left and walked the whole night.

Early the next morning, as I approached the outskirts of a town, a Frenchman who was part of a group watching me from the road side, rushed toward me, ~~and~~ warned me not to continue through the town, because it was full of Germans doing some sort of construction work. I figured that ~~XXX~~ if I had the nonchalance ~~could~~ to walk through a city full of Germans I could certainly outface them in a small town. Furthermore, I wanted to find out just what sort of construction work they ~~were~~ were doing. When I came to the place where the work was being done the French laborers started to cut up, ~~and~~ ^{which} this completely distracted the German guards. I passed through the town without being stopped.

I walked until I reached another small town between 1030 and 1100 hours on 10 January. I went up to a farmhouse on the edge of the town and declared myself. The occupants promptly killed all their chickens and ducks in order to make me a meal fit ~~for~~ a king. They went in search of a friend who could speak English. He turned out to be the local barber, so I had him give me a shave and a haircut. He also gave me his tobacco ration for the month. The old grandmother darned my socks. I slept here that night and rested all the day of the 11th JANUARY.

That night I set off down the road again, and came to a German prison camp. As I passed, the guard called: "Halt," and I did. I realized that if I did not think fast my evasion was over. In spite of the fact that I had survived breaking many of the evasion rules through sheer bravado and good fortune. I had also put in a great deal of physical labor in walking those long stretches hour after hour. I decided and was determined ~~not~~ to have ~~and~~ walked in them

EXERCISES MORE
CAUTION ON
APPROACHING GOAL
FRONTIER

LOOKS FOR MOUNTAIN
GUIDE BEFORE
REACHING OBVIOUS
AREA

BEFRIENDED BY
ESCAPING FRENCHMAN

PYRENEES

190 MILES FROM
POINT OF LANDING TO
SPANISH BORDER
IN 9 DAYS, WALKING
WITH SPRAINED ANKLE
ON A

ARREST

Arrest and Consul

CONSUL

I said that coolness and effrontery were my only salvation. So saying the only French I know, "oui - oui", I and went on down the road. He stood there, muttering, but he did not follow me. I reached a small town early on the 12th of January, but kept walking until 1830 hours in case the guard had spoken of me to anyone. I stopped at a farmhouse for the night and went on ~~XXX~~ again the ~~next~~ morning of 13 January. I was near a large coastal town, and near enough to Spain for me to feel that the time had come to be cautious. I branched east until well beyond the town before cutting south again toward the Pyrenees. I spent the night at a farmhouse.

JANUARY

On 14th I decided that it was time to contact a mountain guide, for I knew that if I waited until I was at the foot of the mountains, the Germans would probably be waiting on the lookout for refugees, if not for evaders. I saw a young man on a bicycle, stopped him and declared myself. He was delighted to help me, for he had just escaped from prison in Germany and was on his way home for the first time. I spent the night with him and he travelled with me ^{the next day} on the 15th after having procured me a bicycle. We spent the night in ~~the barn of one of his friends~~ and it was here that he brought the mountain guide.

The boy left, and I went on with the mountain guide and four Frenchmen. I gave the guide the eighteen hundred francs which remained from my purse and some English money which I happened to have with me. I had no food, but managed to talk a good supply out of my four trusting companions. We walked all night through snow and ice. We spent ~~the day~~ ^{the next day} of 16 January in a barn and walked all the next night. We reached Spain at 0430 hours on 17 January ~~at 1100~~ and the guide left us.

I walked on, followed at a distance by the Frenchmen, who usually out distance Americans in the mountains. When I got hungry I stopped at a farmhouse for food. The party joined me as I finished ~~the~~ meal and they paid for it. Then I continued to a town. The Frenchmen stopped at a restaurant and were arrested. They told the police about me and the police soon caught up with me. After my arrest I was moved to PAMPLONA and turned over to the consul. ^{brought}

Compiled by:

Dorothy A. Smith
DOROTHY A SMITH
Capt, WAC

Approved by:

W S HOLT
Lt Col, AC
Commanding

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

E & E REPORT NO.
EVASION IN FRANCE

3-2-44
(Date)

CHARLES E. ADCOCK 2nd LT. 0-801126
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

332nd 94TH.
(Squadron) (Group)

AGE: 22

LENGTH OF SERVICE: 2 YRS

HOME ADDRESS: 1026 W. 22ND ST.
KEARNEY, NEBR.

Hordeau
Magnac cordone

MIA: 1-5-44

Arrived in Spain:

1-18-44

Arrived in Gibraltar:

2-18-44

Arrived in UK:

3-2-44

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

	Official Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT <u>LOCKWOOD - H. K.</u>		SPAIN
CO-PILOT <u>ADCOCK C. E.</u>		U. K.
NAVIGATOR <u>WIENER, H. J. (spelled F)</u>		UNKNOWN
BOMBARDIER <u>COLLINS, G. A. - (spelled heard from him)</u>		UNKNOWN
RADIO OPERATOR <u>STEVENS, F. B.</u>		UNKNOWN
TOP TURRET GUNNER <u>MARTIN, R. H.</u>		SPAIN
BALL TURRET GUNNER <u>SAUNDERS, F. L.</u>		UNKNOWN
WAIST GUNNER <u>LIVESAY, B. E.</u>		"
WAIST GUNNER <u>MANN, R. M.</u>		"
TAIL GUNNER <u>BERTHOLDT, G. M.</u>		SPAIN

saw 5 other otules

Were you wounded?

NO

*Hurt ankle on landing
sprain*

of those
seen

I delayed my jump as there were 5 ME 109s
~~being~~ buzzing around, and therefore although
I was the last to leave the ship I was
on the ground quite a bit before the others
I could see the ME 109s buzzing the
other chutes in an attempt to capture
them. I jumped at 19000 landed 45 secs
after opening chute. When I pulled the
rip-cord there was no jerk. I had my
harness on tight. I thought I was going
to land in a lake so I took off my
flying boots & dropped them in case
I had to swim. I counted 5 chutes for
aircraft crashed nearby & exploded, I
thought it was ours, but could not be sure.
I landed hard in a ~~swamp~~ swamp
I fell on my face and sprained
my ankle.

Hooten

I took off my chute & life
jacket & hid them in the swamp weeds
There was no one about and I started
walking west as I knew I was pretty close
to the coast & we had been told to avoid
it. I walked until about 17:30 hrs when
stopping for food & drink I went to
Carcass, I went around it and then took
a path between the road & the railroad track
to Lacarau I waited there in the woods
for dark. ^{Wearing} ~~summer~~ ~~coveralls~~ coveralls
over pinkies & a green shirt and
wore these all the way & again I had

~~At I.P. the right waist gun was out.~~
~~Over the target~~

On this trip I was checking the
~~my~~ co-pilot out as a pilot so I was flying
as co-pilot with my crew. At I.P. the right
waist gun went out, we went on to target
and dropped our bombs. Then flak
hit us somewhere, I could hear it. We
rolled home with formation & the fighters
came in and we were hit and the
controls were knocked out so that we
went into a spiral to the left. Then I gave
the bail out order. Finally got the
AFCE on and brought the A/C out in a
shallow spiral. The fighters attacked
us again and blew out the oxygen.
The engineer went to the back of the
plane ~~jump~~, the co-pilot (acting pilot)
got out next. Then I went back and
found the engineer standing in the bomb
bay waiting for me. I ordered him out
again and he jumped as soon as he had

(2)

on offroad shoes which leaked badly before I cleared the swamps. Saw no civilians since I saw about 200 & marching down the road toward Lacanau. It was dusk then & they did not see me hiding in the woods. While waiting in the ~~the~~ woods I rumpled the contents of my canvas bag into my pockets & burned the box. I took some benzadrine, but it didn't seem to do me any good.

When it got dark I walked ~~from~~ ^{for} the Lacanau & St Helene. On the outskirts of the latter I found an empty shack and spent the day asleep in it. There was a pile of corn sheaves they made a good bed & burnt beautifully & kept me warm. I also burnt some ^{old} furniture. One Frenchman stopped & looked at the shack but he went on again. Whenever I heard anyone pass, I took to the woods back of the shack. I was hungry and tried eating the Horlicks but they tasted so badly that I preferred to sleep.

to
6

That night I walked on down the road to a farmhouse. I knocked on the door and a man in some kind of French uniform opened it. He could speak a little Spanish & so do I so I told him who I was, that I was hungry & that I wanted clothes. He did not seem overly friendly & would give me no clothes, but did give me one slice of dry bread which I ate. I set out again and walking all night reached Bordeaux about 0700. I stopped in a shop and bought a bottle of wine I just gave them some money & pointed out what I wanted. In my coveralls it must have been obvious enough as to who I was, I drank some here & then set off through the streets drinking it all I went. ~~Stood~~ I wanted to buy something to eat but noticed that beside the bread in the bakery windows, there was always a sign about coupons. I also noticed that the pastry shops had signs in the windows no mention of coupons. I went into a pastry shop and bought a few pie. I then went on through the town. The French people all stared but paid no attention to the Germans. The town was full of them. It was noon before I cleared the city and

5th and started down the main highway
 of Bayonne. I walked until noon
 on the 8th street once or twice. I got
 pretty hungry. At noon I reached
 Belen, picked out a big stone
 house and went & knocked on the
 door. I picked a large house cause I
 wanted a large meal. An old woman answered
 the door. I finally made her understand
 who I was & what I wanted & she gave
 me by steak. Then I went to bed until
 1800 hrs. After a good supper I set
 off again down the ^{all night} road to Labouheyre.
 On reaching this town I was stopped
 by a Frenchman who rushed up & said
 not to continue down this road because
 other Frenchmen stood watching
 of German. I figured that if I
 had gotten to Bordeaux I could get
 through Labouheyre, so I continued
 and I wanted to know what the German
 were doing some kind of construction was going on. When they
 on the road I passed through the
 laborers saw me they started to cut up when distracted the guards attention
 town without being stopped.
 I went on until I reached Cap de Pin

4

to avoid Dax and get back on the road
to Spain. I had seen enough G-w
to Bordeaux and now that I was so near
my goal I did not want to waste all
that work by getting caught. I spent the
night at a big farmhouse at Candressea
The 13th to 14th I went Peyghorade
evening about 1800. I approached a man
who was riding a bike ~~down the road~~ ^{stopping} I stopped him.
I told him in sign language who I was,
and pointing to my map showed him
where I wanted to go — Spain. He
seemed quite happy about the whole thing, he
was just on his way home from prison
guard onto railroad crossing after supper at Labatut, vergies taking us to
camp, and he took me home with him
Peyghorade on his bike
supper. I spent the night with him.
The 15th we got on bicycles and
rode to Saint Palais. We spent the night
and the 16th in a nearby barn belonging to
a friend of his. That night a mt guide
came in with four dumb Frenchmen who
also wanted to make the trip. The boy for

Penelope went back. I made
all sorts of promises to the Tormen about
what I would do for them in Spain and they
gave me half their food for the trip in
exchange. The guide had to be paid
then so he asked me how much I
had. I told him 15000 francs & \$17 which
he took. This still left me \$5. We took
off then for the mts and walked all that
night. Then we stopped in a barn
on top of a hill. Snow & ice. Spent the
day of the 16th in the barn. That night
another guide picked us up and we
walked about an hr & a half peace
for supper. Then we took off and
again walked all night arriving in
Spain about 0430 the ~~next~~ 17th.

He told us we had reached Spain
& turned & left. I followed the two radi-
os to Orbaiceta the Tormen following.
I got hungry on the way and stopped
at a farmhouse. I was eating when the
Tormen caught up also hungry. I let them
eat & pay for all of us. Went on to the town
with the flock. On arrival the
Tormen stopped at a restaurant
& were arrested. They told the
police about me & they came
down the road after me.

Stopped the 17th had to wait till 19th for
 bus to Pamplona. Stayed in hotel charged
 it to consul. & sold G.I. watch for 100
 pesetas in case I had to pay for it.
 Took knife but didn't find back saw or
 maps or money. The 18th Sgt Linderson
 arrived I told him to say he was an
 officer & see if he could get a better
 deal. He did & it worked. At Pamplona
 he stayed at the hotel while the other Sgts went
 to Lecumberri. The 19th to Pamplona routine
 ending at hotel. Here called consul
 for pesetas — see Aldridge

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 5 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \\ 12 \overline{) 190} \\ \underline{12} \\ 70 \\ 60 \\ \hline 100 \end{array} \quad 16$$

Raid since had sounded -
approx 700 Germans ~~the~~ killed
& severe damage to hangars - -
(Information from French worker
who was at the scene)

B-17 - Crashed - Jan 5 - West
of Lohanic with 3 men on board -
plane burned - the 3 were dead - (Inf.
from Frenchman at Castetes)

On this trip I was checking
my co-pilot out as a first
pilot, and I was flying in his
regular place as co-pilot.

~~Control~~ The right waist gun went out at
~~hit by~~ I.P. ~~fast~~ Flak hit us, just after
fighters we had dropped our bombs.
~~open~~ could hear it hit, but do not
~~know~~ know that it did any specific
damage. We ~~started~~ home with
the information when the enemy
fighters came in. They knocked
out our controls, and we went
into a spiral & to the left. I ~~gave~~
~~the~~ finally got the AFCE on which
brought the aircraft into a shallow
spiral. I gave the bale-out order
as the fighters came in again.
The time by knocked out the
ejector system."

The engineer ~~went~~ left his
 turret and went to the bomb-bays
 followed by the co-pilot. When
 I went back to the bomb-bays, I found
 my engineer still standing there
 waiting for me. I again ordered
 him out and jumped as soon
 as he had cleared the ship.

Delayed
 jump

~~Delayed~~ There were five me 109
 about and therefore I delayed my
 jump. Because I fell for
 so long, I hit the ground before
 the rest of the crew, although I did
 not see anyone leave the plane
 after me. When I looked up I
 could see the me 109s bugging
 the other chutes in what I
 believe was an effort to capture
 them. I jumped at 19000 ft and
 landed 45 seconds after pulling
 the rip cord.
 My harness was tight.

Tight
Hornes
No
Jerk

and there was no jerk when I pulled the rip-cord. I counted five other chutes and watched an aircraft crash nearby and explode. I thought I was going to land in a lake, so I took off my flying boots and dropped them, so that I would be prepared to swim. I landed hard in a swamp, fell on my face, and sprained my ankle.

Walls
away from
Coast
Remembering
S2 advice

It was then 1130 hours. I tied my chute and may west in the mud and weeds of the swamp. Then I immediately started walking. I travelled east, because I knew I had landed near the coast, and we had always been told to avoid coastal areas while evading. I walked until 1730 hours, without stopping.

(4)

for food or drink. I skirted one town, and then travelled south to another, walking between the railroad tracks and the main road. When I reached this town, I hid in the woods until dark. I was wearing summer coveralls over pants and a green shirt. I wore these clothes all the way to Spain. I was also wearing offroad shoes; they were wrecked and leaking badly, before I ever cleared the swamp. As I lay in the woods, I emptied the contents of my aid box into my pockets, and then buried the lot. I took a dose of benzadrine, but I do not believe it had any effect.

Offroad
are no
good
travelling
in rough
country

When it was dark, I walked through this town, and down to

(5)

road & another. On the outskirts
I found an empty shack and spent
the ~~next day~~ ^{night} in it. There was a pile
of corn shucks in the shed. I used
part of them to make a bed, and
burnt the rest to keep warm. Once
a ranchman stopped, and watched
he smoke but he went on again.

6th
January
Spent
Hiding
and
Resting
~~at~~

Whenever I heard someone coming
down the road, I took to the woods
in back of the shack. I was very
hungry, and ate some ~~Horlicks~~
tablets, but I disliked them so,
that I decided to go hungry.

The night of 6 January

I walked down the road to a
farmhouse. I knocked on the
door, and it was opened by
a man in some kind of uniform.

~~unfriendly~~
~~man~~
is not
friendly

He spoke some Spanish, and
as I do too, I explained to
him who I was, and that I

(6)

Walks
all night
on piece
of dry
bread

wanted food and clothes. He was
not overly friendly. He gave me
a slice of dry bread, but refused
to give me any clothes. I walked
on until I reached a large
city at 0700 hours.

I went into a wine shop,
pointed to a bottle, and put
down some money. I ~~made the~~
purchase without ever having
to say a word, ~~but~~ who I was

must have been very obvious
in my clothes. I drank part of

Walls etc
streets
drinking
bottle
from wine
bottle

the wine in the shop, and then set
off through the streets drinking
it as I went. I wanted to buy
something to eat, but noticed
that beside the bread in the
bakers' shop windows, there
was always a sign about
coupons. I kept watching the

(7)

Windows however, and soon realized that there was no

No coupons mentioned of coupons in the pasty
needed drop window. I ^{then} went into a pasty
shop and bought a large jam

pie, ^{clear} just by pointing and laying
down the money. As I ~~went~~ ^{continued} through

the town, the French all stared,

but the Germans, and the town

was full of them, paid no
attention to me at all. I +

Germans
after
overlook
the obvious

was noon before I cleared the
city and started on the highway
south.

I walked, with one or two

short rest periods until noon

the next day 5 January. I was

~~not~~ terribly tired and very hungry

then. Preached the outposts

8 January
at noon
rest after
walking
since
dusk
6 January

of a small town, and went
and knocked on the door of a
house. An old woman answered
my knock. When I had finally
made her understand what
I was, and what I wanted, she
told me in. I was given two
large steaks and put to bed
until 1800 hours. Then after
a good supper, I left and walked
the whole night.

Early the next morning,
as I approached the outskirts
of a town, a Frenchman
who was part of a group watching
me from the roadside,

Warned
of Germans
by roadside
Frenchman
rushed toward me, warning
me not to continue toward the
town, because it was full of
German doing some sort of
construction work. I figured

(9)

that if I saw the nochalance
to walk through a city full
of Germans, I ~~must~~ could certainly
outface them in a small town.

Friends
in
Southwest
France
~~land~~
off, no
dell mo
do they
report
to Gestapo

Furthermore, I wanted to find
out just what sort of construction
work they were doing. When

I came to the place where
the work was being done, the

French laborers started to
cut up, and this completely
distracted the German guards.

~~While the French never offered~~
~~to help me, they must be~~

now I passed through the town
without being stopped.

Rests again
after
15 1/2 hours
to take

I walked until I reached
another small town between
1030 and 1100 hours on 10 January.

I went up to a farmhouse on
the edge of the town, and declared
myself. The occupants
promptly killed all their
chickens and ducks in
order to make me a
meal fit for a king. They went
in search of a friend who
could speak English. He turned
out to be the local barber, and
I had him give me a shave
and a haircut. He also
gave me his tobacco ration
for the month. The old grandmother
dressed my socks. I slept
here that night, and rested
all the day of the 11th.

That night I set off
upon the road again, and
came to a German prison
camp. As I passed the

Simple
Farmers
sacrifice
supplies
for U.S.
warmer

guard called: "Halt"
 and I did. I realized that
 if I did not think fast ~~and~~
 my evasion was over. In spite
 of the fact that I had sworn
 breaking many of the evasion
 rules through sheer bravado
 and good fortune, I had also
 put in a great deal of physical
 labor in walking long stretches
 hour after hour. I decided
 that ~~my only~~ ^{efficiency} and
~~efficiency~~ ^{efficiency} were my only
 salvation. So saying he
 only I reach I know "our-
 our" I went on down the
 road. He stood there muttering
 but he never followed me.

Steady
 nerves
 and
 boldness
 greatest
 assets
 in crisis

I reached a small town early on the 12th of January but kept walking until 1830 hours in case the Guard had spoken of me or anyone. I stopped at a farmhouse for the night and went on again the next morning 13 January. I was near a large town, and near enough to Spain for me to feel that the time had come to be cautious.

Verises
more
caution
on
approach
goal

I branched east until well beyond the town before calling south again toward the Pyrenees. I spent the night at a farmhouse.

The 14th I decided that it was time to contact a mountain guide, for I knew that if I waited until 9

(12)

was at the foot of the mountains,
the Germans would, ^{probably} be waiting
Guide ~~I called me~~ along with
before reaching the look-out for refugees, if
obvious not for evaders. I saw a
~~man~~ young man on a bicycle
stopped him and declared
myself. He was delighted to
help me, for he had just
escaped from prison in
Germany, and was on the way
home for the first time. I spent
the night with him and he
travelled with me on the
Befriended, ^{and} after leaving procured me
by escaping a bicycle. We spent the night
Frenchman in the barn of one of his friends
and it was there that he bought
the mountain guide
The boy left and
I went on with the mountain

guide and four Frenchman. I gave
 the guide to eighteen hundred
 francs which remained ~~from my~~ ~~pay~~
 and some English money which I
 happened to have with me. ~~I~~ I had
 no food, but managed to talk a
 good supply out of my four trusting
 companions. We walked all
 night through snow and ice.
 We spent the day of ~~the~~ 16 January
 in a barn and walked all
 the next night. We reached Spain

190 miles at 0430 hours on 17 January
 from point of
 landing of the guide left us.
 Spanish border
 in quelling day.
 with sprained
 ankle

I walked on, followed
 at a distance by the Frenchman,
 who ~~repeatedly~~ usually out
 distances Americans on the
 mountains. When I got hungry
 I stopped at a farm for food.
 The party joined me as

Pyrenees

Two nights
 of snow
 and ice
 in Pyrenees

I'm better
 walking
 through
 the
 mountains

I finished the meal and they
paid for it. Then I continued
of a town. The Frenchman
stopped at a restaurant and were
arrested. They told the police
about me and the police
soon caught up with me. After
my arrest I was moved to Bamflora,
The Consul, and turned over to the Consul

12 day
3
6 night

21
190
18

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) CHARLES, E. ADCOCK Signed Charles E. Adcock
Rank 2nd LT A.S.N. O-801126 Date 2-19-43
Unit 94 BOMB GP Witness Wm. W. Smith
Col-G.S.C.

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

MILITARY LIAISON OFFICE
AMERICAN CONSULATE
GIBRALTAR

19 February 1944

E-X-T-R-A-C-T

SPECIAL ORDERS)

NUMBER.....6)

* * * * *

3. Pursuant to authority contained in WD Cablegram, Number 45, dated 4 February 1943, the officers named below, having reported at this station on 19 February 1944, are placed on temporary duty at this station. Upon completion of this temporary duty they will proceed by first available transportation to where they will report to the Commanding General,

U.S. Army. In lieu of subsistence, a flat per diem of \$5.00 is authorized while traveling on official business (except by belligerent or government vessel) and while on temporary duty this station, in accordance with existing law and regulations. TDN 21-26 P 432-02 A 212/40425.

1st Lt. ELTON HOYT III, O-731872, 379th Bm.Grp.
1st Lt. CHARLES W. WALTERS, O-797208, 93rd. Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. CHARLES E. ADCOCK, O-801126, 94th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. J.M.BICKLEY, O-745039, 93rd. Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. WILLIAM J. COOK Jr., O-670094, A.C.
2nd Lt. CHARLES C. DOWNE, O-678624, 384th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. REUBEN H. ECKHARDT, O-677460, 385th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. WILLIAM M. FOLEY, O-690072, 96th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. LAWRENCE E. GRAURHOLZ, O-811628, 96th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. DONALD W. HANSLIK, O-739094, 448th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. GLEN A. McCABE, O-686917, 381st Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. HOMER E. McDANAL, O-803840, 401st Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. KARL D. MILLER, O-801630, 96th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. WILLIAM L. OLSEN, O-738937, 392nd Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. ARNOLD T. WORNSON, O-743388, 379th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. JACK R. ZEMAN, O-803331, 381st Bm.Grp.
F/O ERNEST O. CRUBB, T-120800, 322nd. Bm.Grp.

Horace W. Forster

HORACE W. FORSTER,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
Mil. Lia. Officer.

Distribution.

MIS
Hq (A.C.of S.,G-2)
Personnel concerned
File

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 *Jan 5 - 1944*
to *Jan 17 - 1944*

All Coastal towns I passed
through - had light ^{trucks} arms emplacements
and temporary tank ^{mobile} traps - along
approaches to cities - ^{steel barriers made of girders}

Passing through Bordeaux
saw all kinds of ~~of~~ German
troop - in large numbers - French
claim docks at Bordeaux should
be bombed - as every night
Germans move out 5 or 6
train loads of supplies ^(from boats) (Work
done at night)

South of Bordeaux at Le Barp
Permanent gun emplacement along
Road in concrete Pill Boxes for
heavy guns -

At Laubacheyne - Numerous
Germans - approx. 3 Kilos. South
in large opening in woods - a lot
of construction going on - Could not
tell what was being built -
Description - 3 Circular Rows of
steel girders - (()) - Center Row
approx 25' high Center Row about
50' high + Outer Row approx 75' high.
Concrete house setting along side -
Numerous French workmen + a lot of
activity.

Numerous Germans at Dak - all
Bridges across Adour River.
heavily entrenched for light and
medium guns - Both sides of
River -

All German Motor equipment
sounded as if it badly needed
repair or was lubricated with
very low grade petrol.

French Report excellent Bomb
Results on Merinae Airplane -
as first bombs hit before air

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH
MIS (X)

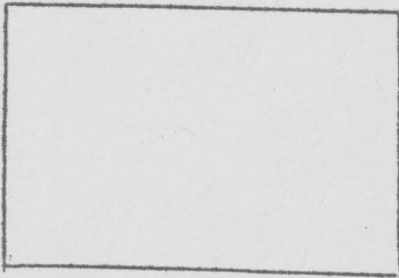
HEADQUARTERS
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
P/W and X Detachment
Military Intelligence Service

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL
EVADING FROM ENEMY OCCUPIED COUNTRIES

1. Full Name, Rank, and Serial No. *CHARLES, E. ADCOCK, 2ND LT. O-801126*
2. Decorations. *NONE.*
3. Unit or Squadron. *94TH BOMB GP. 332ND SQDN.*
4. Division (Army) or Group. *94TH BOMB GP.*
5. Date of Birth. *11-27-21.*
6. Length of Service. *2 YRS*
7. Private Address. *1026 W 22ND ST. KEARNEY, NEBR.*
8. Job as civilian. *STUDENT.*
9. From what field did you take off? *STA. BURY ST. EDMONDS.*
10. Take off time. *06:30*
11. Date and target. *11:20*
12. Where did you land? *~~PARACHUTED~~ Southern end of Lake Howden*
13. Were all secret papers and equipment destroyed? *YES*
14. What was your position in aircraft? *CO. PILOT*
15. Were you wounded? *NO*
16. Did you pay your guides? If so how much? *YES - 1800 FRANKS & 15 POUNDS*
17. Do you speak French? Spanish? *FAIR SPANISH.*
18. Did you have Identity Papers? *NO*
19. Have you been questioned before to-day on your escape or evasion? If so, where and by whom? Have you given anyone a written report on your experiences. Where and when?
YES - MADRID - GIBRALTER. BRITISH. INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS.
20. Did you report on your operations? If so, where and to whom? *NO*
21. Did you sign a security certificate warning you against talking about your escape or evasion? If so, where and when? *YES - MADRID - GIBRALTER - 3-19-44*
ENGLAND - 3-2-44
22. Date of arrival in Spain. *1-18-44*
23. Date of arrival at Gibraltar. *2-18-44*
24. Place and date of departure for U.K. By sea or air.
GIBRALTER. - AIR - 3-2-44
25. Place and date of arrival in U.K.
SWINDON - 3-2-44

NAME _____ RANK _____ ASN _____ REPORT NO. _____

SQ _____ GROUP _____ A/C NO. _____ Letter _____ Load _____ Date _____



Position in formation.
Make Diagram

Observed results of Bombing:

Enemy Fighter Tactics:

Markings:

Our Tactics:

Our Fighter Support:

Flak

Time

Place

Quality

Technical Failures

Motors:

Aarmor:

Armament:

Miscellaneous:

Comments and Suggestions on any of the above:

RESTRICTED

WAR DEPARTMENT
The Adjutant General's Office
Washington

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

6 August 1943

KLS/el-2B-939 Pentagon

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.

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 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) CHARLES E. ADcock.
Rank 200 LT. A. S. N. O-801126
Unit 94 BOMB GP 332 5960

Signed Charles E. Adcock.
Dated 3-2-44
Witness Detty C. Smith Capt WAC

RESTRICTED

C Adcock 449

Lt Adcock made this
trip from France to Spain
without organized help. The
Frenchman, who secured
the services of the mountain guide,
lived in Peyrebrade - his father
is the guard at the railroad
crossing at Labatut. Lt Adcock
paid for the mountain guide out of
his own pocket.

AP 78
Michelin

386

360

49 20

Olve

Labouheyre

Escource

Cape Pin

490



SECRET

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND F REPORT NO.

No., Rank, Name:- 0-801126, 2d Lt, Charles Eugene ADCOCK

Unit:- 332 Bomb Squadron, 94 Bomb Group

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? **Yes.**

b. If not, why?

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. } Gave away as I couldn't eat them. Couldn't
stand the taste and I was plenty hungry.
Chocolate or Peanut Bar.

Milk (tube). **None**

Penzadrine tablets (fatigue). Used first night after landing - did no
noticeable good.

Malanone tablets (water purifier). Used a lot.

Matches. **None**

Adhesive tape. **Used - ok**

Chewing gum. **Used**

Water bottle. **Used it once or twice - OK**

Compass. **None in box. I think the box had been opened.**

Sewing kit. Cut up maps and sewed them together to make a bandage.
Sewed up golves for sprained ankle.

d. Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory? **Food, uneatable when plenty hungry.**

e. How did you finally dispose of the box? **Burned.**

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?

I think food should be replaced with something more edible.

2. PURSE

a. Did you carry a purse? **Yes**
State color of stripes and letters. **Red**
If not, State why not.

b. Did you use the purse? **Yes.**

c. If so, which of the following items in the purse did you use?

Keys. Which ones? Yes, France

Compass. Would not work. Bearing must have rusted. Would not point in any direction.

File (hacksaw). No.

Foreign currency. State countries and amounts. 2000 French francs

How did you spend the money?

d. How did you dispose of:-

Keys. Made bandage for sprained ankle

Compass. Threw away

File (hacksaw). Threw Away

Surplus currency. None.

3. Were you issued any extra compasses or further aids to evasion? No.

4. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

a. Did you carry passport-size photographs? Yes.

If so, how many?

b. Did you use them? No. Solo trip, no papers used.

5. LECTURES

a. Were you lectured on evasion and escape?

State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM. Bovington, Nov. 15, 1943

94th Bomb Group, Nov 20,-Nov 25, 1943

b. Did you find the lectures of value? Yes, they told me to go south and get a guide for the mountains.

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

I wore Oxford shoes which wore out long before the Pyrennees. Had to use them for crossing anyway. Wished for GI shoes.

Adcock

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

RD

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

10 March 1944

APPENDIX "B" TO E & E REPORT NO. 449

1. The following information has been obtained after an interview with an Officer who evaded capture by the enemy, while in enemy-occupied territory.

2. Further circulation of this information may be made, but when doing so no information as to the source may be divulged.

Statement of information covering period from 5 January 1944
to 18 January 1944

- for gun?*
- a. Trenches, ~~to be used as~~ ^{for} light arms emplacements, and temporary tank traps of mobile ~~street~~ ^{steel} barriers made with girders were observed along the approaches to the cities on the coast of France south of Lake HOURTIN.
- b. Large numbers of German troops of all kinds were observed in BORDEAUX on 6 January. The French claim that the docks of this city should be bombed. The Germans move five or six train loads of supplies from boats in the harbour to the freight cars in the yard every night.
- c. At LE BARP, south of BORDEAUX, permanent heavy gun emplacements were observed in concrete pill-boxes along the road.
- d. All bridges observed across the ADOUR River in the vicinity of DAX were heavily entrenched for the use of light and medium guns. ~~This was true~~ on both sides of the river.
- e. German motor equipment in southwest France all sounded as though badly in need of repair, or as though lubricated with low grade petrol. *oil?*
- f. Hearsay that during the 5 January raid on the MERIGNAC airdrome, the first bombs fell before the siren sounded. Approximately 700 Germans were killed and there was severe damage to the hangars.
- g. Three kilometers south of LABOUEYRE there is a lot of construction work going on in a large clearing in the woods. Three circular rows of steel girders, the lower row approximately 25 feet high, the center row 50 feet and the outer row approximately 75 feet high, are being worked on. Besides this steel construction there is a small concrete house. French labor under German guard, is being used. (See map.)

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

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

E & E REPORT NO. 449
EVASION IN FRANCE

2 March 1944

(Date)

Charles Eugene ADCOCK, 2d Lt, O-801126

(Name)

(Rank)

(ASN)

332 Bomb Sq, 94 Bomb Group

(Squadron)

(Group)

TARGET: BORDEAUX

MARYNAC AIRDROME

MIA: 5 January 1944

Arrived in UK:

2 March 1944

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWID)

				Official Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT	0-740849	2d Lt	Harold Keller LOCKWOOD	MIA	co-pilot (Being checked out as PILOT)
CO-PILOT	0-801126	2d Lt	Charles Eugene ADCOCK	IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY	NARRATOR (Pilot acting as CO-PILOT)
NAVIGATOR	0-689712	2d Lt	Harry J WIENER	MIA	
BOMBARDIER	0-749466	2d Lt	George A COLLINS	IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY	
RADIO OPERATOR	37468932	T/Sgt	Floyd L STEVENS	MIA	
TOP TURRET GUNNER	15333885	S/Sgt	Robert H MARTIN	IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY	
BALL TURRET GUNNER	19180813	Sgt	Floyd E SAUNDERS	MIA	
WAIST GUNNER	19175377	Sgt	Bennie E LIVESAY	MIA	
WAIST GUNNER	14078615	S/Sgt	Horace S MANN	MIA	
TAIL GUNNER	13069341	Sgt	George M BERTHOLDT	IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY	

Were you wounded?

SECRET

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND F REPORT NO.

No., Rank, Name:-

Adcock

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? *YES*
- b. If not, why? *—*
- 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. *GAVE AWAY AS I COULDN'T EAT*
Chocolate or Peanut Bar. *THEM COULDN'T STAND THE TASTE AND I*
THESE TO - WAS PLENTY HUNGRY
Milk (tube). *NONE*

Benzadrine tablets (fatigue). *USED - 1ST NIGHT AFTER*
LANDING - Did no noticeable good
Halazone tablets (water purifier). *USED A LOT*

Matches. *NONE*

Adhesive tape. *USED OK*

Chewing gum. *USED*

Water bottle. *USED it once or twice OK*

Compass. *we could move in but think box had been opened*

Sewing kit. *used - cut up maps and sewed them together*
make a bandage. Sewed up shoe
in sprained ankle

- d. Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory?
FOOD - UNEATABLE WHEN PLENTY HUNGRY
- e. How did you finally dispose of the box? *YES - let it go*
- 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?
THINK FOOD SHOULD BE REPLACED WITH
SOME THING MORE EDIBLE.

2. PURSE

- a. Did you carry a purse? *YES - Red*
State color of stripes and letters.
If NOT, State why not. *DID NOT NOTICE ANY LETTERS*
OR STRIPES
- b. Did you use the purse? *YES*

c. If so, which of the following items in the purse did you use?

Maps. Which ones? YES - FRANCE.

Compass. COMPASS WOULD NOT WORK. ^{beaver must have trusted}

File (hacksaw). NO

Foreign currency. State countries and amounts. 2000. ~~ALL FRENCH~~ ^{would not point in any direction}

How did you spend the money? ~~15 POUNDS OF ENGLISH MONEY~~ ^{personal}

d. How did you dispose of:-

Maps. MADE BANDAGE for framed ankle

Compass. THREW AWAY.

File (hacksaw). THREW AWAY.

Surplus currency. NONE.

3. Were you issued any extra compasses or further aids to evasion? NO

4. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

a. Did you carry passport-size photographs? ~~NO~~ YES
If so, how many?

b. Did you use them? NO solo trip no papers used

5. LECTURES

a. Were you lectured on evasion and escape?

State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM. BOUINGINGTON - NOV - 15 - 43

94TH BOMB GP - NOV 20 - NOV 25 - 43

b. Did you find the lectures of value?

(CASE)

YES. ^{He told me to go south for the hits}

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

Wore offroad shoes out long before the Pyrenees - Had to use them for that. Wisely for E.I's.. crossing anyway.

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

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

2 March 1944

E & E REPORT NO. 449
EVASION IN FRANCE

Charles Eugene ADCOCK, 2d Lt, O-801126
(8 MISSIONS)
332 Bomb Squadron, 94 Bomb Group

TARGET: BORDEAUX
MARIENAC AIRDROME
MIA: 5 January 1944
Arrived in UK:
2 March 1944

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

PILOT	O-740849	2d Lt	Harold Keller LOCKWOOD	IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY
CO-PILOT	O-801126	2d Lt	Charles Eugene ADCOCK	NARRATOR
NAVIGATOR	O-689712	2d Lt	Harry J WIENER	MIA
BOMBARDIER	O-749466	2d Lt	George A COLLINS	IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY
RADIO OPERATOR	37468932	T/Sgt	Floyd L STEVENS	MIA
TOP TURRET GUNNER	1533885	S/Sgt	Robert H MARTIN	IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY
BALL TURRET GUNNER	19180813	Sgt	Floyd E SHUNDERS	MIA
WAIST GUNNER	19175377	Sgt	Bennie E LIVESAY	MIA
WAIST GUNNER	14078615	S/Sgt	Horace S MANN	MIA
TAIL GUNNER	13069341	Sgt	George M BERTHOLDT	IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY

HIT BY FIGHTERS
WHEN WAIST GUN
FAILS

MISSION
On this trip I was checking my co-pilot out as a first pilot, and I was flying in his regular place as co-pilot. The right waist gun went out at I.P. Flak hit us just after we had dropped our bombs. I could hear it hit, but I do not know that it did any specific damage. We had started home with the formation when the enemy fighters came in. They knocked out our controls and we went into a spiral to the left. I finally got the AFCE on which I brought the aircraft into a shallow spiral. I gave the bale-out order as the fighters came in again. This time they knocked out the oxygen system.

The engineer left his turret and went to the bomb-bays, followed by the co-pilot. When I went back to the bomb-bays I found my engineer still standing there waiting for me. I again ordered him out and jumped as soon as he had cleared the ship. There were five ME 109s about, and therefore, I delayed my jump. Because of free fall so long I hit the ground before the rest of the crew, although I did not see anyone leave the plane after me. When I looked up I could see the ME 109s buzzing the other chutes, in what

DELAYS
DELAYS JUMP

I believe was an effort to capsize them. I jumped at 19000 feet and landed 45 seconds after pulling the rip cord.

TIGHT HARNESS
NO JERK

My harness was tight and there was no jerk when I pulled the rip-cord. I counted five other chutes, and watched an aircraft crash nearby and explode. I thought I was going to land in a lake, so I took off my flying boots and dropped them, so that I would be prepared to swim. I landed hard in a swamp, fell on my face, and sprained my ankle.

It was then 1130 hours. I hid my chute and mae west in the mud and weeds of the swamp. Then I immediately started walking. I travelled east, because I knew I had landed near the coast, and we had always been told to avoid coastal areas while evading. I walked until 1730 hours, stopping neither for food nor drink. I skirted one town and then travelled south to another, walking between the railroad tracks and the main road. When I reached this town, I hid in the woods until dark. I was wearing summer coveralls over pinks, and a green shirt. I wore these clothes all the way to Spain. I was also wearing oxford shoes; they were wrecked and leaking badly before I even cleared the swamp. As I lay in the woods, I emptied the contents of my aids box into my pockets and then buried the box. I took a dose of benzadrine, but I do not believe it had any effect.

TO SPAIN IN
COVERALLS

OXFORD SHOES ARE
NO GOOD TRAVELLING
IN ROUGH COUNTRY

When it was dark I walked through this town and down the road to another. On the outskirts I found an empty shack and spent the next day in it. There was a pile of corn shucks in the shed. I used part of them to make a bed and burnt the rest to keep warm. Once a Frenchman stopped and watched the smoke, but he went on again. Whenever I heard someone coming down the road I took to the woods behind the shack. I was very hungry and ate some Horlicks tablets, but I disliked them so that I decided to go hungry.

6 JANUARY
SPENT HIDING
AND RESTING.

AND ATE NO MORE OF THEM

The night of 6 January I walked down the road to a farmhouse and I knocked on the door, and it was opened by a man in some kind of uniform. He spoke some Spanish and, as I do too, I explained to him who I was and that I wanted food and clothes. He was not overly friendly. He gave me a slice of dry bread, but I refused to give me any clothes. I walked on until I reached a large city at 0700 hours.

WALKS ALL NIGHT
ON PIECE OF DRY
BREAD

I went into a wine shop, pointed to a bottle, and put down some money. I made the purchase without ~~even~~ having to say a word. Who I was must have been very obvious from my clothes. I drank part of the wine in the shop and then set off through the streets drinking it as I went. I wanted to buy something to

NO COUPONS NEEDED
FOR PASTRY

noticed

GERMANS OFTEN
OVERLOOK THE
OBVIOUS

eat, but noticed that beside the bread in the baker's shop windows, there was always a sign about coupons. I kept ~~watching~~ the windows, however, and soon ~~realized~~ that there was no mention of coupons in the pastry shop windows. ~~I then went into a pastry shop and bought a large jam pie, again by just pointing and laying down the money.~~ As I ~~returned~~ ^{continued} through the town the French all stared, but the Germans - the town was full of them - paid no attention to me at all. It was noon before I cleared the city and started on the highway leading south.

8 JANUARY RESTS
AT NOON AFTER
WALKING SINCE
DUSK, 8 JANUARY

PEASANT
HOSPITALITY

OF WHICH BORDER
BOINS OF FENDING I
160 WIVES 1300

I walked, with one or two short rest periods, until noon the next day, 8 January. I was terribly tired and very hungry, then. I reached the outskirts of a small town and went and knocked on the door of a house. An old woman answered my knock. When I had finally made her understand who I was, and what I wanted, she took me in. I was given two large steaks and put to ~~xxxx~~ bed until 1800 hours. Then, after a good supper, I left and walked the whole night.

WARNED OF GERMANS BY
WAYSIDE
FRENCHMAN

Early the next morning, as I approached the outskirts of a town, a Frenchman who was part of a group watching me from the road side, rushed toward me, ^{and} warned me not to continue through the town, because it was full of Germans doing some sort of construction work. I figured that ~~xxx~~ if I had the nonchalance ^{could} to walk through a city full of Germans I could certainly outface them in a small town. Furthermore, I wanted to find out just what sort of construction work they ~~xxxx~~ were doing. When I came to the place where the work was being done the French laborers started to cut up, ^{which} and this completely distracted the German guards. I passed through the town without being stopped.

FRENCH IN SOUTHWEST
FRANCE OFFER NO
HELP, NOR DO THEY
REPORT TO GESTAPO

RESTS AGAIN AFTER
15 1/2 HOUR HIKE

SIMPLE FARMERS
SACRIFICE SUPPLIES
FOR U.S. AIRMEN

I walked until I reached another small town between 1030 and 1100 hours on 10 January. I went up to a farmhouse on the edge of the town and declared myself. The occupants promptly killed all their chickens and ducks in order to make me a meal fit ~~for~~ a king. They went in search of a friend who could speak English. He turned out to be the local barber, so I had him give me a shave and a haircut. He also gave me his tobacco ration for the month. The old grandmother darned my socks. I slept here that night and rested all the day of the 11th ^{JANUARY}

STEADY NERVES AND
BOLDNESS GREATEST
ASSETS IN CRISIS

That night I set off down the road again, and came to a German prison camp. As I passed, the guard called: "Halt," and I did. I realized that if I did not think fast my evasion was over. In spite of the fact that I had survived breaking many of the evasion rules through sheer bravado and good fortune. I had also put in a great deal of physical labor in walking those long stretches hour after hour. I decided and was determined that I have ~~not~~ walked in vain

I said

EXERCISES MORE
CAUTION ON
APPROACHING GOAL
FRONTIER

that coolness and effrontery were my only salvation. So saying the only French I know, "oui - oui", I and went on down the road. He stood there muttering, but he did not follow me. I reached a small town early on the 12th of January, but kept walking until 1830 hours in case the guard had spoken of me to anyone. I stopped at a farmhouse for the night and went on ~~XXX~~ again the ~~next~~ morning of 13 January. I was near a large coastal town, and near enough to Spain for me to feel that the time had come to be cautious. I branched east until well beyond the town before cutting south again toward the Pyrenees. I spent the night at a farmhouse.

LOOKS FOR MOUNTAIN
GUIDE BEFORE
REACHING OBVIOUS
AREA

BEFRIENDED BY
ESCAPING FRENCHMAN

^{JANUARY}
On 14th I decided that it was time to contact a mountain guide, ~~for~~ I knew that if I waited until I was at the foot of the mountains, the Germans would probably be waiting on the lookout for refugees, if not for evaders. I saw a young man on a bicycle, stopped him and declared myself. He was delighted to help me, for he had just escaped from prison in Germany and was on his way home for the first time. I spent the night with him and he travelled with me ^{the next day} on the 15th after having procured me a bicycle. We spent the night in ~~the~~ barn of one of his friends and it was here that he brought the mountain guide.

PYRENEES

190 MILES FROM
POINT OF LANDING TO
SPANISH BORDER
IN 9 DAYS, WALKING
WITH SPRAINED ANKLE
ON A

The boy left, and I went on with the mountain guide and four Frenchmen. I gave the guide the eighteen hundred francs which remained from my purse and some English money which I happened to have with me. I had no food, but managed to talk a good supply out of my four trusting companions. We walked all night through snow and ice. We spent ~~the~~ day of 16 January in a barn and walked all the next night. We reached Spain at 0430 hours on 17 January ~~at 1130~~ and the guide left us.

ARREST

Arrest and Consul

CONSUL

I walked on, followed at a distance by the Frenchmen, who usually out distance Americans in the mountains. When I got hungry I stopped at a farmhouse for food. The party joined me as I finished ~~the~~ meal and they paid for it. Then I continued to a town. The Frenchmen stopped at a restaurant and were arrested. They told the police about me and the police soon caught up with me. After my arrest I was moved to PAMPLONA and turned over to the consul. brought

Compiled by:

Dorothy A. Smith
DOROTHY A SMITH
Capt, WAC

Approved by:

W S HOLT
Lt Col, AC
Commanding

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

E & E REPORT NO.
EVASION IN FRANCE

3-2-44
(Date)

CHARLES E. ADCOCK 2ND LT. 0-801126
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

332ND 94TH.
(Squadron) (Group)

AGE: 22

LENGTH OF SERVICE: 2 YRS

HOME ADDRESS: 1026 W. 22ND ST.
KEARNEY, NEBR.

160rdaw
Marynac cordone

MIA: 1-5-44

Arrived in Spain:

1-18-44

Arrived in Gibraltar:

2-18-44

Arrived in UK:

3-2-44

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

Official Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT LOCKWOOD - H. K.	SPAIN
CO-PILOT ADCOCK C. E.	U. K.
NAVIGATOR WIENER, H. J. (spokesman)	UNKNOWN
BOMBARDIER COLLINS, G. A. - (spoke from him!)	UNKNOWN
RADIO OPERATOR STEVENS, F. G.	UNKNOWN
TOP TURRET GUNNER MARTIN, R. H.	SPAIN
BALL TURRET GUNNER SAUNDERS, F. L.	UNKNOWN
WAIST GUNNER LIVESAY, B. E.	"
WAIST GUNNER MANN, R. M.	"
TAIL GUNNER BERTHOLDT, G. M.	SPAIN

Were you wounded?

NO

saw 5 other a/c's

*Hurt ankle on landing
sprain*

~~At I.P. the right waist gun was out.~~
~~Over the target~~

On this trip I was declaring the
~~my~~ co-pilot out as a pilot so I was flying
as co-pilot with my crew. At I.P. the right
waist gun went out, we went on to target
and dropped our bombs. Then flak
hit us somewhere, I could hear it. We
~~sorted~~ home with formation of the fighters
came in and we were hit and the
controls were knocked out so that we
went into a spiral to the left. ~~Then~~ I gave
the bale out order. Finally got the
A/C E on and brought the A/C out into a
shallow spiral. The fighters attacked
us again and blew out the oxygen.
The engineer went to the back of the
plane ~~to jump~~, the co-pilot (acting pilot)
got out next. Then I went back and
found the engineer standing in the bomb
bay waiting for me. I ordered him out
again and ~~he~~ jumped as soon as he had

of those
seen

I delayed my jump as there were 5 M-109s
~~being~~ buzzing around, and therefore although
I was the last to leave the ship I was
on the ground quite a bit before the others
I could see the M-109s buzzing the
other chutes in an attempt to catch
them. I jumped at 1900 landed 45 secs
after opening chute. When I pulled the
rip-cord there was no jerk. I had my
barnes on tight. I thought I was going
to land in a lake so I took off my
flying boots & dropped them in case
I had to swim. I counted 5 chutes for
aircraft crashed nearby & exploded. I
thought it was ours, but could not be sure.

I landed hard in a ~~deep~~ swamp
I fell on my face and sprained
my ankle.

Hooten

I took off my chute & life
jacket & hid them in the swamp weeds
There was no one about and I started
walking west as I knew I was pretty close
to the coast & we had been told to avoid
it. I walked until about 17:30 hrs when
stopping for food & drink I went to
Caracas, I went around it and then ~~down~~
between the road & the railroad track
to Pacaraima I waited there in the woods
for dark. Wearing ~~summer~~ ^{summer} coveralls
over pinks & a green shirt and
wore these all the way to Spain. I had

to
6

That night I walked on down the road to a farmhouse. I knocked on the door and a man in some kind of French uniform opened it. He could speak a little Spanish & so do I so I told him who I was, that I was hungry & that I wanted clothes. He did not seem overly friendly & would give me no clothes, but did give me one slice of dry bread which I ate. I set out again and walking all night reached Bordeaux about 0700. I stopped in a shop and bought a bottle of wine & just gave them some money & pointed of what I wanted. In my coveralls it must have been obvious enough as to who I was, I drank some here & then set off through the streets drinking it all I went. ~~I~~ I wanted to buy something to eat but noticed that beside the bread in the bakery windows, there was always a sign about coupons. I also noticed that the pastry shops had pies in the windows with no mention of coupons. I went into a pastry shop and bought a far pie. I then went on through the town. The French people all stared but paid no notice to the Germans paid no attention. The town was full of them. It was noon before I cleared the city and

2

When it got dark I walked ~~for~~ ^{from} the
Lascaran & St Helene. On the outskirts
of the latter I found an empty shade
and spent the day asleep in it. There was
a pile of corn sheaves they made a good
bed & burnt beautifully & kept me
warm. I also burnt some ^{old} furniture. A
Frenchman stopped & looked at the smoke
but he went on again. Whenever I heard
anyone pass, I took to the woods back
of the shack. I was hungry and
tried eating the herbs but they tasted
so badly that I preferred to sleep.

5th and started down the main highway
 of Bayonne. I walked until moon
 on the 8th evening once or twice. I got
 pretty hungry. At moon I reached
 Belen, picked out a big stone
 house and went & knocked on the
 door. I picked a large house cause I
 wanted a large meal. An old woman answered
 the door. I finally made her understand
 who I was & what I wanted & she gave
 me by stealth. Then I went to bed until
 1800 hrs. After a good supper I set
 off again down the road ^{all night} to Labouheyre.
 On reaching this town I was stopped
 by a Frenchman who rushed up & said
 not to continue down this road because
 other Frenchmen stood watching
 of Germans. I figured that if
 I had gotten to Bordeaux I could get
 through Labouheyre, so I continued
 and I wanted to know what the Germans
 were doing some kind of construction was going on. When they
 on the road I passed through 10
 laborers saw me they started to cut up when I detracted the guard's attention
 town without being stopped.
 I went on until I reached Cap de Pin

between 10:30 and 11:00 he met
him (10th). I picked out a nice big
farmhouse and went to told him
who I was. Then killed off all the
chickens & ducks to feed me and
gave me lots of wine. Then they went &
got a friend who could speak English.
He turned out to be a barber &
persuaded them to give me a shave
and a haircut. ~~I also took them out of a month's tobacco ration & some apples~~
and a barrel of open the weight
here and all the day 11th resting.

The night of the 11th I went on down
the road to Castels. On the way I
passed a G. prison camp. The guard
called at me to halt as I passed him.
I did, and said my two words of
French (oui, oui) then I went on down
the road and left him there
mumbling. I went through Castels
early the morning of the 12th and
~~stopped~~ but kept walking until 1830.
Then I stopped at a little farmhouse
for the night and next morning 13th
walked to the outskirts of Dax.
At St Paul just north of Dax I branched
east to St Vincent de Paul and then
went south to Candresse 20 a

4

to avoid Del and get back on the road
to Spair. I had seen enough G-w
to Bordeaux and now that I was so near
13 my goal I did not want to waste all
that work by getting caught. I spent the
night at a big farmhouse at Candressea
The 14th I went Peyghorade

arriving about 1800. ^{to road} I approached a man ^{young}
who was riding a bike ~~down the road~~. I stopped him.
I told him in sign language who I was,
and pointing to my map showed him
where I wanted to go — Spair. He
seemed quite happy about the whole thing, he
was just on his way home from prison
guard onto ~~road crossing~~ ^{after supper at Labatut}, ~~where his father was to~~
camp, and he took me home with him
Peyghorade on his bike
~~supper~~. I spent the night with him.

The 15th we got on bicycles and
rode to Saint Palais. We spent the night
and the 16th in a nearby barn belonging to
a friend of his. That night a mt guide
came in with four dumb Frenchmen who
also wanted to make the trip. The boy for

Peregrade went back. I made
all sorts of promises to the Foremen about
what I would do for them in Spain and they
gave me half their food for the trip in
exchange. The guide had to be paid
then so he asked me how much I
had I told him 15000 francs & \$17 which
he took. This still left me \$5. We took
off then for the mts and walked all that
night. Then we stopped in a barn
on top of a hill. Snow & ice. Spent the
day of the 16th in the barn. That night
another guide picked us up and we
walked about an hr to his place
for supper. Then we took off and
again walked all night arriving in
Spain about 0430 the ~~next~~ 17th.

He told us we had reached Spain
& turned & left. I followed the two radi-
os to Orbaiceta the Foremen following.
I got hungry on the way and stopped
at a farmhouse. I was eating when the
Foremen caught up also hungry. I let them
eat & pay for all of us. Went on to the town
with the flock. On arrival the
Foremen stopped at a restaurant
& were arrested. They told the
police about me & so they came
down the road after me.

Stopped to 17th had to wait till 19th for
 bus to Pamplona. Stayed in hotel charged
 it to consul. & sold G.I. watch for 100
 pesetas in case I had to pay for it.
 Took knife but didn't find back saw or
 maps or money. The 18th Sgt Anderson
 arrived I told him to say he was an
 officer & see if he could get a better
 deal. He did & it worked. At Pamplona
 he stayed at the hotel while the other Sgt went
 to Lecumberri. The 19th to Pamplona routine
 ending at hotel. Here called consul
 for pesetas — see Aldridge

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 5 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \\ 12 \overline{) 190} \\ \underline{12} \\ 70 \\ 60 \\ \hline 100 \end{array} \quad 16$$

Raid sirens had sounded -
approx 700 Germans ~~the~~ killed
& severe damage to hangars - -
(Information from French worker
who was at the scene)

B-17 - Crashed - Jan 5 - West
of Lohanic with 3 men on board -
plane burned - the 3 were dead - (Inf.
from Frenchman at Castetes)

On this trip I was checking
my co-pilot out as a first
pilot, and I was flying in his
regular place as co-pilot.

~~controls~~ The right waist gun went out at
Hit by I.P. ~~fast~~ Flak hit us, just after
fighters we had dropped our bombs. I
when could hear it hit, but do not
know that it did any specific
damage. We ^{each} started home with
the information when the enemy
fighters came in. They knocked
out our controls, and we went
into a spiral to the left. I ~~gave~~
~~the~~ finally got the AFCE on which
brought the aircraft into a shallow
spiral. I gave the bale-out order
as the fighters came in again.
This time they knocked out the
opposite system.

The engineer ~~went~~ left his turret and went to the bomb-bays followed by the co-pilot. When I went back to the bomb bays, I found my engineer still standing there waiting for me. I again ordered him out and jumped as soon

Delayed
Jump

as he had cleared the ship. ~~There~~ There were five me 109 about and therefore I delayed my jump. Because I fell for so long, I hit the ground before the rest of the crew, although I did not see anyone leave the plane after me. When I looked up I could see the me 109s bugging the other chutes in what I believe was an effort to capture them. I jumped at 19000 ft and landed 45 seconds after pulling the rip cord. My harness was tight.

Tight
Harness
No
Jerk

and there was no jolt when I pulled the rip-cord. I counted five other chutes and watched an aircraft crash nearby and explode. I thought I was going to land in a lake, so I took off my flying boots and dropped them, so that I would be prepared to swim. I landed hard in a swamp, fell on my face, and sprained my ankle.

It was then 1130 hours. I tied my chute and map west in the mud and weeds of the swamp.

Walked
away from
Coast
Remembering
S2 advice

Then I immediately started walking. I travelled east, because I knew I had landed near the coast, and we had always been told to avoid coastal areas while wading. I walked until 1730 hours, without stopping.

(4)

for food or drink. I skirted one town, and then travelled south to another, walking between the railroad tracks and the main road. When I reached this

To Spain town, I hid in the woods until dark. I was wearing summer coveralls over pants and a green shirt. I wore these clothes all the way to Spain. I was also wearing Oxford shoes; they were wrecked and leaking badly, before I ever cleared the swamp. As I lay in the woods, I emptied the contents of my aid box into my pockets, and then buried the lot. I took a dose of benzadrine, but I do not believe it had any effect.

Oxfords
are no
good
travelling
in rough
country

When it was dark, I walked through this town, and down the

road & another. On the outskirts.
I found an empty shack and spent
the ~~next day~~ ^{night} in it. There was a pile
of corn shucks in the shed. I used
part of them to make a bed, and
burnt the rest to keep warm. Once
a Frenchman stopped, and watched
he smoke but he went on again.

6th
January
Spent
Hiding
and
Resting
in the
shack

Whenever I heard someone coming
down the road, I took to the woods
in back of the shack. I was very
hungry, and ate some Horlicks
tablets, but I disliked them so,
that I decided to go hungry.

The night of 6 January

I walked down the road to a
farmhouse. I knocked on the
door, and it was opened by
a man in some kind of uniform.

Uniformed
man
is not
friendly

He spoke some Spanish, and
as I do too, I explained to
him who I was, and that I

(6)

wanted food and clothes. He was
not overly friendly. He gave me
a slice of dry bread, but refused
to give me any clothes. I walked
on until I reached a large
city at 0700 hours.

I went into a wine shop,
pointed to a bottle, and put
down some money. I ~~made the~~
purchase without ever having
to say a word, ~~but~~ who I was
must have been very obvious
in my clothes. I drank part of
the wine in the shop, and then set
off through the streets drinking
it as I went. I wanted to buy
something to eat, but noticed
that beside the bread in the
baker's shop windows, there
was always a sign about
coupons. I kept watching the

Walls
all night
on piece
of dry
bread

Walls etc
streets
drinking
bottle
from wine
bottle

7

Windows however, and soon realized that there was no coupon mention of coupons in the pasty needed shop window. I ^{then} went into a pasty shop and bought a large jam pie, just by pointing and laying down the money. As I ~~went~~ ^{continued} through the town, the French all stared, but the Germans, and the town was full of them, paid no attention to me at all. It was noon before I cleared the city and started on the highway south.

Germans
after
overlook
the obvious

8 January
rest after
walking
since
dusk
6 January

I walked, with one or two short rest periods until noon the next day 8 January. I was ~~so~~ terribly tired and very hungry then. Reached the outskirts

(8)

of a small town, and went
and knocked on the door of a
house. An old woman answered
my knock. When I had finally
made her understand who
I was, and what I wanted, she
told me in. I was given two
large steaks and put to bed
until 1800 hours. Then after
a good supper, I left and walked
the whole night.

Early the next morning,
as I approached the outskirts
of a town, a Frenchman
who was part of a group watching
me from the roadside,

Warned
of Germans
by roadside
Frenchman
rushed toward me, warning
me not to continue through the
town, because it was full of
German soldiers doing some sort of
construction work. I figured

(9)

that if I saw the morphalane
to walk through a city full
of Germans, I ~~must~~ could certainly
outface them in a small town.

Friends
in
Southwest
France
~~land~~
off me
help me
do they
report
to Gestapo

Furthermore, I wanted to find
out just what sort of construction
work they were doing. When

I came to the place where
the work was being done, the

French laborers started to
cut up, and this completely
distracted the German guards.

~~While in France never offered~~
~~to help me, they must be~~

now I passed through the town
without being stopped.

Rests again
after
15 1/2 hours
took 1030

I walked until I reached
another small town between
1030 and 1100 hours on 10 January

I went up to a farmhouse on
the edge of the town, and declared
myself. The occupants
promptly killed all their
chickens and ducks in
order to make me a
meal fit for a king. They went

Simple in search of a friend who
Farmers could speak English. He turned
sacrifice but to be the local barber, and
supplies for U.S. I had him give me a shave
warmer and a haircut. He also
gave me his tobacco ration
for the month. The old grandmother
dressed my socks. I slept
here that night, and rested
all the day of the 15th.

That night I set off
upon the road again, and
came to a German prison
camp. As I passed the

guard called: "Halt"
 and I did. I realized that
 if I did not think fast ~~at~~
 my evasion was over. In spite
 of the fact that I had survived
 breaking many of the evasion
 rules through sheer bravado
 and good fortune, I had also
 put in a great deal of physical
 labor in walking ^{long} stretches
 hour after hour. I decided
 that ~~endurance~~ ^{endurance} and
~~efficiency~~ ^{efficiency} were my only
 salvations. So saying he
 left me I knew "oui-
 oui" I went on down the
 road. He stood there muttering
 but he never followed me.

Steady
 nerves
~~heart~~
 and
 boldness
 greatest
 assets
 in crisis

I reached a small town early on the 12th of January but kept walking until 1830 hours in case the Guard had spoken of me - or anyone. I stopped at a farmhouse for the night!

Exercises more caution on coast approaching goal
 and went on again the next morning 13 January. I was near a large town, and near enough of Spain for me to feel that the time had come to be cautious.

I branched east until well beyond the town before cutting south again towards the Pyrenees. I spent the night at a farmhouse.

The 14th I decided that it was time to contact a mountain guide, for I knew that if I waited until I

I was at the foot of the mountain,
 the Germans would ^{probably} be waiting
 guide ~~of each man~~ along with
 before reaching the look-out for refugees, if
 obvious not for evaders. I saw a
~~area~~ young man on a bicycle
 stopped them and declared
 myself. He was delighted to
 help me, for he had just
 escaped from prison in
 Germany, and was on his way
 home for the first time. I spent
 the night with him and he
 travelled with me on the
 15th after leaving ~~procured me~~
 by escaping ~~on~~ a bicycle. We spent the night
 in the barn of one of his friends
 and it was here that he brought
 the mountain guide
 The boy left and
 I went on with the mountain

Befriended
 by escaping
 Frenchman

guide and four Frenchman. I gave
 the guide to eighteen hundred
 francs which remained ~~some~~ paper
 and some English money which I
 happened to have with me. ~~I~~ I had
 no food, but managed to talk a
 good supply out of my four trusting
 companions. We walked all
 night through snow and ice.
 We spent the day of ~~the~~ 16 January
 in a barn and walked all
 the next night. We reached Spain
 190 miles at 0430 hours on 17 January
 from point of
 landing of at the guide left us.
 Spanish border
 in 9 walking days.
 with sprained
 ankle

I walked on, followed
 at a distance by the Frenchman,
 J. M. Bitter who ~~repeatedly~~ usually out
 walked distances Americans on the
 mountains. When I got hungry
 I stopped at a farm for food.
 The party joined me at

Pyrenees

Two nights
 of snow
 and ice
 in Pyrenees

190 miles
 from point of
 landing of
 Spanish border
 in 9 walking days
 with sprained
 ankle

J. M. Bitter
 walking
 distances
 Americans
 on the
 mountains
 When I got hungry
 I stopped at a farm for food
 The party joined me at

14

I finished the meal and they
paid for it. Then I continued
of a town. The Frenchman
stopped at a restaurant and were
arrested. They told the police
about me and the police
soon caught up with me. After
my arrest I was moved to Pamplona,
The Consul, and turned over to the Consul

12 day
3
6 night

21
190
18

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) CHARLES, E. ADCOCK Signed Charles E. Adcock
Rank 2nd Lt. A.S.N. O-801126 Date 2-19-43
Unit 94 BOMB G.P. Witness Wm. W. Smith
Col. G.S.C.

RESTRICTED

WAR DEPARTMENT
The Adjutant General's Office
Washington

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

6 August 1943

KLS/el-2B-939 Pentagon

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.

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 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) CHARLES E. ADcock
Rank 200 LT A. S. N. 0-801126
Unit 94 BOMB GP 332 5960

Signed Charles E. Adcock
Dated 3-2-44
Witness Stacy C. Smith Capt WAC

RESTRICTED

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

MILITARY LIAISON OFFICE
AMERICAN CONSULATE
GIBRALTAR

19 February 1944

E-X-T-R-A-C-T

SPECIAL ORDERS)

NUMBER.....6)

* * * * *

3. Pursuant to authority contained in WD Cablegram, Number 45, dated 4 February 1943, the officers named below, having reported at this station on 19 February 1944, are placed on temporary duty at this station. Upon completion of this temporary duty they will proceed by first available transportation to where they will report to the Commanding General,

U.S. Army. In lieu of subsistence, a flat per diem of \$5.00 is authorized while traveling on official business (except by belligerent or government vessel) and while on temporary duty this station, in accordance with existing law and regulations. TDN 91-26 P 432-02 A 212/40425.

1st Lt. ELTON HOYT III, O-731872, 379th Bm.Grp.
1st Lt. CHARLES W. WALTERS, O-797208, 93rd. Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. CHARLES E. ADCOCK, O-801126, 94th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. J.M. BICKLEY, O-745039, 93rd. Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. WILLIAM J. COOK Jr., O-670094, A.C.
2nd Lt. CHARLES C. DOWNE, O-678624, 384th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. REUBEN H. ECKHARDT, O-677460, 385th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. WILLIAM M. FOLEY, O-690072, 96th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. LAWRENCE E. GRAURHOLZ, O-811628, 96th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. DONALD W. HANSLIK, O-739094, 448th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. GLEN A. McCABE, O-686917, 381st Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. HOMER E. McDANAL, O-803840, 401st Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. KARL D. MILLER, O-801630, 96th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. WILLIAM L. OLSEN, O-738937, 392nd Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. ARNOLD T. WORNSON, O-743388, 379th Bm.Grp.
2nd Lt. JACK R. ZEMAN, O-803331, 381st Bm.Grp.
F/O ERNEST O. CRUBB, T-120800, 322nd. Bm.Grp.

Horace W. Forster

HORACE W. FORSTER,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
Mil. Lia. Officer.

Distribution.

MIS
Hq (A.C. of S., G-2)
Personnel concerned
File

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 Jan 5 - 1944
to Jan 17 - 1944

All Coastal Towns I passed
through - had light arms ^{trunk} emplacements
and temporary tank ^{mobile} traps - along
approaches to cities - ^{steel barriers made of girders}

Passing through Bordeaux
saw all kinds of ~~F~~ German
troop - in large numbers - French
claim docks at Bordeaux should
be ~~blown~~ bombed - as every night
Germans move out 5 or 6
train loads of supplies ^(on boats) (Work
done at night)

South of Bordeaux at Le Boup-
Permanent gun emplacement along
Road in Concreth Pell Boxes for
heavy guns -

At Labankeyne - Numerous
Germans - approx. 3 Kilos. South
in large opening in woods - a lot
of construction going on - could not
tell what was being built -
discription - 3 Circular Rows of
steel girders - (()) - Center Row
approx 25' high Center Row about
50' high + Outer Row approx 75' high.
Concrete house setting along side -
Numerous French workmen + a lot of
activity.

Numerous Germans at Dax - all
Bridges across Adour River
heavily entrenched for light and
medium guns - Both sides of
River -

All German Motor equipment
sounded as if it badly needed
repair or was lubricated with
very low grade petrol.

French Report excellent Bomb
Results on German Airplane -
as first bombs hit before air

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH
MIS (X)

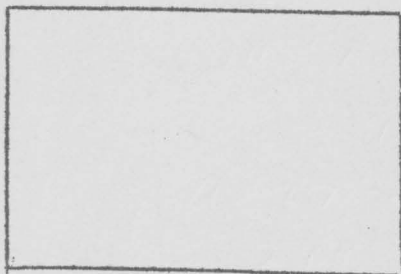
HEADQUARTERS
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
P/W and X Detachment
Military Intelligence Service

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL
EVADING FROM ENEMY OCCUPIED COUNTRIES

1. Full Name, Rank, and Serial No. *CHARLES, E. ADcock, 2nd LT. O-801126*
2. Decorations. *NONE.*
3. Unit or Squadron. *94TH BOMB GP. 332ND SQDN.*
4. Division (Army) or Group. *94TH BOMB GP.*
5. Date of Birth. *11-27-21.*
6. Length of Service. *2 YRS*
7. Private Address. *1026 W 22ND ST. KEARNEY, N.E.B.R.*
8. Job as civilian. *STUDENT.*
9. From what field did you take off? *STA - BURY ST. EDMONDS.*
10. Take off time. *06:30*
11. Date and target. *11:20*
12. Where did you land? *~~PARACHUTE~~ Southern end of Lake Howden*
13. Were all secret papers and equipment destroyed? *YES*
14. What was your position in aircraft? *CO. PILOT*
15. Were you wounded? *NO*
16. Did you pay your guides? If so how much? *YES - 1800 FRANKS & 15 POUNDS*
17. Do you speak French? Spanish? *FAIR SPANISH.*
18. Did you have Identity Papers? *NO*
19. Have you been questioned before to-day on your escape or evasion? If so, where and by whom? Have you given anyone a written report on your experiences. Where and when?
YES - MADRID & GIBRALTER. BRITISH. INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS.
20. Did you report on your operations? If so, where and to whom? *NO*
21. Did you sign a security certificate warning you against talking about your escape or evasion? If so, where and when? *YES - MADRID - GIBRALTER - 3-18-44*
22. Date of arrival in Spain. *ENGLAND - 3-2-44
1-18-44*
23. Date of arrival at Gibraltar. *2-18-44*
24. Place and date of departure for U.K. By sea or air.
GIBRALTER. - AIR - 3-2-44
25. Place and date of arrival in U.K.
SWINDON - 3-2-44

NAME _____ RANK _____ ASN _____ REPORT NO. _____

SQ _____ GROUP _____ A/C NO. _____ Letter _____ Load _____ Date _____



Position in formation.
Make Diagram

Observed results of Bombing:

Enemy Fighter Tactics:

Markings:

Our Tactics:

Our Fighter Support:

Flak

Time

Place

Quality

Technical Failures

Motors:

Armor:

Armament:

Miscellaneous:

Comments and Suggestions on any of the above: