

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. William James Miller T/Sgt.
33365620
2. Decorations. Air Medal, three clusters, Purple heart.
3. Unit or Squadron. 525th Sqdn
4. Division (Army) or Group. 379th Gp.
5. Date of Birth. Nov. 16, 1916
6. Length of Service. 2 yrs.
7. Private Address. 786 Greenfield Ave. Pittsburgh Pa.
8. Job as civilian. Carpenter
9. From what field did you take off? Kimbolton
10. Take off time.
11. Date and target. ~~Sept. 16, 1943~~ Nantes.
12. Where did you land? Near Rezon
13. Were all secret papers and equipment destroyed? I think so, by fire
14. What was your position in aircraft? Left Waist GUNNER
15. Were you wounded? No
16. Did you pay your guides? If so how much? Nothing
17. Do you speak French? Spanish? French
18. Did you have Identity Papers? Yes
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, British liaison Officer Gibraltar.
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, U.S. Army HQs, Gibraltar
22. Date of arrival in Spain. March 19, 1944
23. Date of arrival at Gibraltar. May 8, 1944
24. Place and date of departure for U.K. By sea or air. May 10, 1944 by AIR
25. Place and date of arrival in U.K. May 11, 1944

(E&E No.409)

I was flying in Captain Elton HOYT's crew on 16 September 1943.

PLANE ON FIRE

Our target was NANTES. Ten minutes before the ~~ME~~ IP flak hit the left wing and our plane was set afire. The Group leader motioned us to drop out of formation. The order to bail out was given and I was the last man out of the rear. ~~six the plane~~

DELAYED JUMP

I delayed my jump from 15,000 feet to around 9000 feet. There was no sensation of falling. I clearly counted 9 chutes in the air before pulling my ripcord. All of the chutes were above me.

SURROUNDED BY FARMERS

I landed in an apple orchard and rolled over in the chute. Before I had untangled myself about ten men had surrounded me. They took my chute away to hide it. To one of them, standing near me, I said, "I am an American." He replied, "I understand," and then proceeded to point out a road that I should take to get away.

SECURES HELP

~~I started walking in my electric shoes; my GI's had been left in the plane. After two km^s, I had walked a man came up to me and asked where I was going.~~
~~I pointed out that I was only travelling S. He said the Germans would be looking for me within an hour and that I had better come with him.~~
He took me to a house, hid me in the attic, and in the evening moved me to a ditch near the house where I stayed for several hours. I learned later that the Germans had searched the area for about two hours that evening while I was hidden in the dith. When their search had ended I was taken back to the house and from there my journey was arranged.

Appendix B:

- and they hit it!*
- No.*
- in the river?*
- a. Evader was told ~~that~~ (on 20 September 1943) that there was still a large garage in RENNES where the Germans stored ~~large~~ numbers of trucks and troop carriers. On 29 May 1943 the USAAF had attempted to bomb this garage.
- b. On 20 September 1943 evader was told that there were 10,000 infantry troops stationed in the RENNES area. Most of these troops were over the age of 40.
- c. Evader heard that ~~the~~ in October 1943 the town of DINAN was used as a recruiting center. The HOTEL DE PARIS ET D'ANGLETERRE accommodated about 60 transit officers. They ~~were~~ were shifted every three days. Next to the hotel in a large house the commanding officer, a colonel, of the recruiting center lived. The recruiting center accommodated about 15,000 soldiers between the ages of 16 to 30. The good ones were ~~an~~ sent to the Russian front.
- d. Evader saw ~~xxxxxx~~ (1 March 1944) on an island ^{at} in TOULOUSE a large German ammunition factory.
- e. Evader travelled through NANTES after raid of 23 November 1943. The town had been flattened ~~out~~ between the Railroad yards and the banks of the LOIRE.
- f. In MARCH 1944 evader saw only trainers and Me 110s flying over TOULOUSE.

E&E #

INTERROGATOR Cameron

William J. Miller.
(Name)

T/16A.
(Grade)

33365620
(ASN)

525
(Squadron)

379
(Group)

16 Sept 43.
(Missing in action)

11 May 44
(Returned to duty)

Message to be broadcast over BBC:

T'EN FAIT PAS MON POTE, GIGI EST
BIEN ARRIVÉ.

Language french

Time 9 PM.

Person requesting message Alex JOURAUS.

Date of contact with this person October 20th 1943.

Description of this person: young, 24, male sculptor.
High forehead, not much hair black hair, looks more
than his age, 170 lbs. medium build, dark eyes.

Services Rendered:

Help.

E&E #

INTERROGATOR C. A. Byron.

William J. Miller
(Name)

T/4t. 33365620.
(Grade) (ASN)

525
(Squadron)

379
(Group)

16 Sept. 1943.
(Missing in action)

11 May 1944
(Returned to duty)

Message to be broadcast over BBC:

LA POUPEE EST ROUVE

Language french.

Time 9 PM.

Person requesting message camille nicholas.

Date of contact with this person 23 Nov. 1943.

Description of this person: aged. paralyzed left side of his body. aged 55. lesion of honowon in the war 1916-18. dark, little hair.

Services Rendered:

Help. -

Wm. J.
Miller
#636

E & E CASUALTY QUESTIONNAIRE

Date, time and approximate location of plane crash or landing.

Sept. 16, 1943 15,30 hrs.

Nature and extent of damage to plane when source bailed out.
Was it on fire, etc?

ON FIRE, exploded before hitting
the ground

At approximately what altitude did source bail out? 15,000 ft.

Were any of the crew injured or killed before the plane crashed?

No

What members of the crew bailed out? Did their parachutes open? ALL Members

Did the plane explode on striking the ground? Before striking ground.

Did source see any other members of the crew dead or alive after reaching the ground? Yes, Pilot, Rt. Waist Gunner, Tail gunner,

Bombadier and radio man

Did he receive any information from others as to whether any other members of the crew were dead or alive? If so give details furnished by his informant and whether the other crew members were identified by name or otherwise.

Russell H. Eldridge injured when hitting the ground last heard of in the hands of friends.

Did source examine the wreckage of the plane? If so, what was its condition?

No

If the plane crashed in water how far was the plane from land and what means was source rescued and what life rafts, wreckage, etc., remained on the surface that would have assisted other personnel to keep afloat.

What is source's opinion as to the fate of the other crew members and his reasons for his opinion?

I think Russell H. Eldridge is still with friends who are taking care of him. Of Thomas I know only that he left the plane

SECRET - AMERICAN
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APPENDIX "D" TO E AND E REPORT NO.

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

Enemy seems very sad but also still just as determined as ever. I did not get much chance to observe things but from conversation and a few visual examples indicate constant moving of German troops out of France. The troops I have seen and I think are the average look over thirty-five years and many more in most cases. The German Officers seem to be drinking more alcohol than the Americans ever did. Officers in France lack transportation many ride horses but most walk or ride street cars in the bigger cities. Most soldiers and especially officers seem to be occupied with their own thoughts and take no notice to anyone or anything around them. I had the opportunity to learn quite a bit about officers returning from furloughs, many returned as much as five days ahead of time. Most of them thoroughly disgusted with conditions at home, many of them listen to the B.B.C. News broadcast although the penalty is death.

TBS
Complete art B
and P
Proof
by

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

E & E REPORT NO. 634
EVASION IN FRANCE

11 May 1944
(Date)

William J MILLER T/SGT 33365620
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

TARGET: NANTES

22. —
(Number of Missions)

MIA: 16 September 43
Arrived in UK:

525 Bomb Sq, 379 Bomb Group
(Squadron) (Group)

11 May 1944

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

		Official	Narrators
PILOT	0-731872 Capt Elton (NMI) HOYT	Disposition E&E #409	position
CO-PILOT	0-522490 1st Lt Norman C SCHROEDER		E&E #329
NAVIGATOR	0-670094 2d Lt William J COOK, JR		E&E #410
BOMBARDIER	0-731497 2d Lt Louis H GLICKMAN		E&E #370
RADIO OPERATOR	36341183 S/Sgt Herbert W DULBERG		E&E #390
TOP TURRET GUNNER	39097706 T/Sgt John F THOMAS		MIA
BALL TURRET GUNNER	39341183 T/Sgt Russell H ELDRIDGE		MIA
WAIST GUNNER	33365620 T/Sgt William J MILLER		NARRATOR
WAIST GUNNER	19071371 S/Sgt Harry L MINOR		E&E #421
TAIL GUNNER	35384298 Sgt Edward R SHAFFER		E&E #637

Were you wounded?

298
Comment:

It has become such a commonplace ~~for the~~ to get back six to eight men from one crew that it no longer excites comment. Whatever else may be responsible for this remarkable record, it would not be possible without the efficient ~~and constant~~ work of ^{intelligence} our ~~P/F~~ officers in tracking crews.

22d mission

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

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

E & E REPORT NO.
EVASION IN

May 11, 1944
(Date)

William J. Miller T/Sgt. 33365620
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

525th 379th
(Squadron) (Group)

TARGET:

MIA: AJY Nantes-France
Arrived in UK: May 11, 1944

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

	Official Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT Elton Hoyt III 1st Lt.		
CO-PILOT Normanc Schroeder 1st Lt.		
NAVIGATOR William J Cook 2nd.		
BOMBARDIER		
RADIO OPERATOR		
TOP TURRET GUNNER		
BALL TURRET GUNNER		
WAIST GUNNER		
WAIST GUNNER		
TAIL GUNNER		

Were you wounded?

Notes

WILLIAM V. MILLER.

①

Tarjet Nantes Sept. 16. - 10 minutes before Tarjet got black in the left wing. - we were on fire the nose leader waved us to get away. -

I was last man out of the van left at 15.000. - I delayed until about 2000 feet. - I could see 9 other chutes. - I counted them before I opened no sensation of falling. - all the other chutes were above me. -

^{In an apple orchard}
I landed near the village of REDON (vive entremes) 2 km west. Landed smoothly rolling over in the chute. -

Before I could get my chute unlatched 10 men were around me they took my chute and hid it. ^{To the first} One man who came up to me said I am an American he said I understand. - I took out my escape kite fastened with a safety pins. - I had no time to take my gl out of the plane. - I talked to the man he showed me where Redon was, he told me that the road nearly took me to Nantes. I wanted to avoid that. - but wanted to go to that direction. -

I went down near off the road, after 2 km a man^① came up to me. He asked me where I was going. I told him I was going south. He said the Germans would be looking for me within an hour. He advised me if I was hungry, wait no, he insisted I eat with him.

That night he told me the Germans told me are looking for me you better hide. He hid me in a ditch near the house. I stayed there 2 1/2 hrs after which they went by. It was getting dark. In the evening he told me that I know were two of my crew men were he took me to LT HOYT and Herheit W DULBERG.

From there on for 3 weeks I was with HOYT and DULBERG. The second day after I met HOYT we were joined by Shorter.

At the monastery near DINANT I left Hoyt my journey is the same as DULBERG until we reached the cape at PLOERMEL, France
Lugutte took shelter and alley JOUBAUX

① 5'4", stocky, big shoulders, dark hair, fair complexion, clean shaven, long hair, wore blue overalls. seem to be the most ca that district.

Schaeffer was taken by Henri Boulet in TAUPONT, Morbihan

VILLA GOYAL, MORBILLOU. — (near TAUPONT)

I stayed with him until the 22 November.—
about 6 weeks.—

On the 22 November Schaeffer ~~had~~ and
I met Dulberg ~~again~~ ^{Kovalev, Blanchfort Held, Schroeder} ~~in Paris~~ arrived
~~and~~ ^{and} ~~and~~ ^{and a French fighter pilot, Camille Bernard} ~~down 29 May, had~~
until the 23 our journey is the same as

^{just before}
^{taken hair}
^{to Paris hair}
^{came in papers.} Dulberg. We lost in the Paris Metro.—
From there ^{Emily} was taken to a bakery shop
with Kovalev, Blanchfort. ^{and the fighter pilot} We ate there until

dark.— The 3 of us and the french fighter
pilot were taken by Emily to PANTIN ^{NE Paris}, to the
Eglise de PANTIN. There we met Schaeffer & Schroeder
Held, ^{to Bergerholz} Emily turned us to

Monsieur Camille Nicholas (crippled, paralyzed
at his right side arm and leg) result from
automobile accident, it. in car was
chevalier de la Legion d'honneur. We took a
^{to Livoi Lazarus (some choice)}
bus ^{to Livoi Lazarus (some choice)} Schaeffer and Blanchfort leave us with
a frenchman.— Nicholas to the rest of us to a

cafe' at Livoi Lazarus.— He left us there
alone with the owner Pierre— (aviator
in the last war aged 50, short dark hair short)
I stayed there one night. Nicholas took
me to his home where I met Lt.-Aps.
Lt. Herman. Lt. Hicks.—, Lt. Bowes.—

Lt. Buchanan & Tracy, an ^{Australians}
F/Sgt Fred Page.—

Ernest Mr. Bernard came and took me to his

house at n° 3 Rue Emile Soler, living a simple
life at Nice, France. He lived with his married
wife in a small house (one leg shorter than the other)
after a day Shaeffer joins up with me.

Stayed with Bernard until 26 December.

On the 17 December Shaeffer my self were
upposed to ride in a truck with Bachman,
Tracey, Red Page, a Halifax Englishman Radio
operator John Vass, Bob Robert Eccles (Typhoon
pilot, English), the Dutch Paris organization suppose
(D.P. service) to take them. C-Ars, Sherman, Hicks
Snows and 20 other Americans. - An other

group of 16 went in a bus Kovale, Matchford, Held
Schroeder, a Polish with his first
wife known as a bit concubine.
Engines and a few women etc.

We were supposed to all meet around the Eglise
de Pantin we, were going to be met there
by 2 German trucks. - The signal for us to
meet the trucks was to see a car in front of church
with Nazi flag in the window. - We saw the
car but no flag. - We went down side street
parked waited 15 minutes we drove around
once again and parked again. - One man came
to answer Nicholas ask him a question
and after receiving answer went to the
wrong direction. - Nicholas looked around
found eleven men standing around the
corner. - He told the driver to ~~turn~~ drive away
the man who ask the road open the curtains
and saw the 13 of us. - We kept on standing
and watch in drive away and ran to

other men who were standing on the corner. They in turn ran for an automobile. - We drove down the a side street, it was getting now dark. - and stopped. - Nicholas and 2 other Frenchmen made a telephone call to his house, asked if his sister in law who was escorting the bus party had returned they said no. - (we were supposed to go to Breda with the bunch as recruits for the German army. - we were driving home to other and got on a boat near Breda. He took to the cellar of a friends house near where he lived. - Mrs Bernadot came and got schaeffer and myself and we went to her house

Nicholas told us about this. When they got off the bus the chief of the organization known as ^{many people around} Mouvement de Mevo, was standing there. They approached him as they walked to them a civilian German approached the chief and put out a revolver just of the people around got frightened because they raised their hands but the police stopped just and one american walked on in the crowd and came back to the same bus and went back to M-Nicholas house the women kept on walking, one was picked up but released because she said going to market. - The lantern engineer walked away, he looked like a young boy.

At Mrs. Bernard's home we met Monneus
Nicholas he explained the story more. He tells
me also that M. de Meo was caught. And that
someone very high up in the organization must have
given the plot. Seven days later the Gestapo
arrested Nicholas, his mother wife his mother
and father in law & living across the street
M and Mrs. JOUE. ~~Nicholas~~ They were

The day after Nicholas I was moved with to
^{in your apartment near RR. station}
~~schaeffer~~ a Monneus ^{in your apartment near RR. station} ~~Boulevard~~ by ~~Monsieur René~~ ①

french policeman who in civilian clothes.
Stayed with that them until ^{about} the 18 February.
That day was taken with schaeffer to Arp house
There I met again Arp, John Vass, while we
are there we met Herman, Robert Ellis
and Buchanan. Saw the Nicholas who
had been released by German because
improving insanity. (He could stand, would
drag his foot, etc) He said the Germans showed
him pictures of ^{the 80th} Herman, arp, Buchanan
Downs, Hicks, myself, shaeffer, Ellis, Tracey.
he failed to recognize us. They also had
picture of Meo beaten up out of shape
it was the chief German beaten.

① thin, 42, worked as electrician with Westinghouse
Plant. - wife and children = 8, 11, 21.

② burki, 6 foot 35. - dark hair. french policeman.
he took over when Nicholas got sicked.

~~P~~ + The role came to the Bernards and told us that
now we rot away.

Then ~~the~~ a friend of Nicholas came to Arpi's house and took us. - From then on our journey is the same as Arpi.

N.B.

When monsignor Nicholas was put in jail in the same cell as ~~the~~ ^{an} American ^{we had helped} flies who failed to reward him. -

In around Rendou the miller told me if Americans want to look for help in that region be careful of swarticas which collaborators themselves have put on there clever above the transit and swarticas that colla resistance people have put on the foundation stone.

The first a man gave me a list of collaborators I turned when I was staying with Alex. Nothing had one title more.

B.B.C.

they want no stories nor parades about escape.
they want no parades no parades.
they want older good music, humor, stories.
no story of doctor about

saw it at Merle.

- ⑥ There is ^{a large} an animation factory on an Island
in Toulouse. Not numbered.

Pole raised to one -
pocket up:

Other view

out of the two groups

Koval - probably picked up next to the clinic

Blatchford, Schweeder and Held picked up

Koval ^{told us} thinks that Hart did not get out
plane trouble with shot every body got out
~~we did not~~ Blatchford was wounded.
~~Held~~ (see my report.)

The last thing we heard on interphone
was Walter C. Eunice who said I am
hit.

I know nothing about the other.

~~CTT~~

south part.

APPENDIX

- (1) ~~REN~~ was told that on 20th Sept there was
a large ~~train~~ ^{horse for German truck and two carriages} ~~carriage~~ in Rennes which the U.S. air
force tried to bomb in May 29, and hit
a cemetery instead. -
- (2) ^{to our left with} was told that right near Rennes there
were 10,000 Infantry troops, mostly men over
40 years old. -
- (3) near Dinan saw -
In the end of October 15 ²⁴ ^{farm} wagons - pulled by 2
German soldiers.
- (4) In the end of October saw and was told. -
Where we stayed in Dinan, there was
a recruiting station. The Hotel hotel accommodated
60 recruits (Hotel de Paris et d'Angleterre)
officers, they ^{averaged} charged for every 3 days. Next to
the hotel in a large building lived a colonel
commanding. - (He died ^{of lung}) was there
and was replaced.). They were about 10,000
to 20,000 recruits soldiers from 16 to 20
~~old~~. The good ones were sent somewhere to
the Russian front. -
Every Sunday a band concert. -
- (5) went through Nantes after the morning ²³ November
between the R.R. and the river bank the
town was completely flat. -

In Toulouse seen take off ^{now} lasters and ME 40.

10 miles south from center of city on Island. -
End of narrow tie. - small Island. -

22d Division

WILLIAM V. MILLER.

I was flying in Capt. EUGENE HOGT's crew.

PLANE ON FIRE

DEPT VIMP

ASSISTED BY FARNSEY

On the 16 Sept. Our target was NANTES. Ten minutes before the 1P. flack hit ~~the~~ the left wing and ~~our~~ ship was set afire. The group leader ~~wanted~~ us to drop out of formation. we did and the alarm bell rang. I was the last man out of the rear. I delayed my jump from 15000 feet to 8000. While falling, I could count 8 chutes in the air before pulling the rip cord. (all the chutes were above me.) I landed ^{safely} in an apple orchard and rolled over in the chute. Before I had untangled myself 10 men were around me. They took my chute and hid it. To one of ^{the men} standing by me I said "I am an American" he ~~replied~~ "I understand" and then proceeded to show me the road to follow. I started walking with my electric knives. (I had left ~~the~~ my ^{out in} plane) After 2km a man came up to me. He asked me where I was going. I told him where I was and that I was heading north. He said ^{that} the Germans would be ^{too} ~~over~~ there within an hour and instead I eat with him. He hid me in ~~his~~ house

HELP

and that evening hid me in a ditch near
the house. - The Germans were ~~searched~~ the
area for 2½ hours after which my helper
took me back to his house and
from there on my journey was answered
for me. -

APPENDIX B.

- (1) Informant was told that on the 20 Sept.¹⁹⁴³ there was a large garage in RENNES where the Germans stored trucks and troop carriers. - The U.S.A.A.C came out of RENNES on the 29 May and made an attempt to knock the garage but hit a cemetery instead. -
- (2) Informant was told on the 20 September 1943 that 10,000 infantry men (mostly consisting of men over 40) were stationed near RENNES.
- (3) Informant was told in the of October that ^{town of} Miram was used as a recruiting center. - The HOTEL DE PARIS ET D'ANALE-TERRE accommodated ~~officers~~ about 20 transient officers, they would change about every 3 days. - Next to the hotel in a large house lived the commanding officer of the recruiting unit. He was a colonel and had just replaced another colonel who had died from illness a few weeks before. The recruiting center accommodated about 10 to 20 thousand

women from the ages of 18 to 30. The
good ones were sent to the Russian front.
Every Sunday the German ^{women} would have
a band concert.

- (4) Informant saw on the 1st March a
small island in Toulouse which the
Germans use as a large ammunition
factory. The factory has not been bombed.
- (5) Informant went through Mantes after
the bombing of the 23 November. Between
the R.R. yards and the banks, the town
is completely flat.
- (6) Informant saw in the beginning of March
Lairies and ME 110 fly over Toulouse.

William J. Miller

Information about
other crew.-

Koval told us that Harp did not get out of the plane. - He had trouble with his chute. - Every body else got out. Blackford was wounded.

The last thing he heard ^{over the} ~~over~~ interphone was Walter C. Ennes who said " I am hit "

APPENDIX C.

typed

Wm J. Miller #

I landed in an apple orchard 2km west of RESON (loué intérieure). An hour later I was given help by a farmer (5' 6" stocky man) large shoulders, dark hair, clean shave. Seems to be organization leader in the district) who told me that he knew where two of my crew members were ~~and~~ took me to Capt HOGT (EE 602) and Act. BULLEY (EE 370.-). From him the second day we were joined by Act shaffer (EE -). From there on until we arrived at the monastery near DINAN my hit is the same as HOGT. At the monastery I left HOGT and my hit is the same as BULLEY until we reached the café at POERMEC. There BULLEY went with FRANCOIS LEQUITTE; ~~and~~ SHAFER was taken by HENRI SOULET to TAUPONT, (MORBIJON); and I was taken by ALEX JOURAUD to his house VILLA ROYAL, (MORBIJON) near TAUPONT. I stayed there ~~until the 28 November~~ ^{6 weeks} and 1943. On the 22 November shaffer and I met BULLEY, Kovalev, Blanchfort, Held, Schroeder, Reuter ~~but~~ not down 28 many over RENDES, and a french fighter pilot, Guillame Bernard... until the 23 November ~~but my~~ ^{shaffer and my} journey is the same as BULLEY but we lost him in the Métro ^{in Paris}. Eunile took us to a bakery shop with Kovalev

breakfast and the ^{to} lighter pilot Guillaumé
BERNARD. we stayed there until dark
 after what EMILE took us to the barracks
 of PANTIN (NE PARIS). At the EGLISE de PANTIN
 we met SHAFER, SCHROEDER, HELD, ^{and} SAT
BERNERHOLD. ~~and~~ Ende turned us over
 to MONSIEUR CAMILLE NICHOLAS (who
 was knight of chevalier de la légion d'honneur,
 was had been a Lt. in the cav. his right
 arm and eye were paralyzed as result of
 an automobile accident). ~~the~~ CAMILLE
NICHOLAS took us to LIVRY GARGAN
(vine et olive). There sawtelle and Bachelder
went with another frenchman. — Nicholas
took the rest of us to a cafe' and left us
with the owner PIERRE — (aged 50, short dark
hair, short, had been aviator in the cav)
I stayed there one night. The following
day monseigneur nicholas took me to
his house were I met C. A. R. P., C. Sherman
C. Hicks, C. Sowns, C. Bachman,
C. Tracy, and an australiam F. H.
Fred Page. — Back there Mr. ERNEST
BERNARD came and took me to his
house at n° 3 Rue EMILE ZOLA,
Livry Gargan (he lived in small house
with ~~his~~ his wife. she had one eye darker
than the other). — ~~in the~~ after five days

I was joined by shaffer. we stayed in this house until the 26 December.

On the 17 December shaffer and I were taken to a ^{truck} ~~truck~~ with Bachmann, Tracy, Red Page, ^{(an Englishman) pilot} ~~(Halifax) Flight Officer~~ Voss, Robert Ellis an English Typhoon pilot. - ~~(the Dutch again)~~ Lt. Arp. Sherman, Hicks, Downs and 20 other Americans. - another group of 16 were ^{taken} ~~taken~~ ^{back} ~~back~~ to a bus Icaval Blatchford, Helet, Schneider, a polish Spitfire pilot (who is back in the U.K.) and Lancaster etc and etc and 4 women etc. - Our truck group was suppose to meet the other group at the Eglise de PANTIN where we were all to be picked up ^(The 2 trucks were to take us to Badenau an requisitioned German army truck in France to take us and 30 others to the U.K.) by 2 German trucks. ^{The signal to meet the German} ~~the~~ trucks was a car standing in front of the church with a Nazi flag at the window. - We saw the car but it had no flag. - We went down ^{to} a side street. ^{We stopped there} ~~waited~~ 15 minutes then drove once again around the church and parked again in the side street. After ^{a few minutes} one man came to Moussem Nicholas, asked him a sheet and

4

after receiving ~~an~~ directions. ~~an~~ Nicholas walked in
the opposite ~~direction~~. Nicholas looked
around and saw several men standing
around the corner. He told the driver
to drive away. - just as we were leaving
the man who wrote^{Nicholas} ~~the address,~~ ~~the~~
Nicholas opened the curtain in back of the
truck and saw ~~all~~ ^{all} ~~%~~ of us. He walked to
the men on the corner and they ~~saw~~ for
a car. we drove down a side street (it was
getting dark) and stopped. Nicholas and 2
other Frenchmen went to telephone to
Nicholas' house to ask ~~if his~~ if his sister in law
(who was escorting the bus party) had returned.
They said no. Nicholas then took us
to the cellar of a friend's house. There
^{she has children who husband their 40s, works as a cleaning woman in Washington, D.C.}
Mrs Bernard came and took ~~shelter and~~
to her house. - At the BERNARD'S we were
told ~~what~~ what had happened to the bus party.
When they got out of the bus, the chief,
Musser de Meho, was standing ~~in front~~
^{nearby} ~~of the~~ bus. They ~~at~~ went up to him
and as they reached him a German
civilian approached the chief ^{and} put
out a revolver. Most of the bus was

captured because they ~~raised~~^{raised} their hands.
 But the Russian with his pilot and one american
 walked away in the crowd, came to the same
 bus and went back to Mr Nicholas. The
women escorting kept on walking too. One
 boat was picked up but released because
 she said going to the market. - The
canal engineer walked away, ~~he looked~~
Monsieur Nicholas also told us that
Madame Nicholas was caught and that some
 one very high up in the organization
 must have given ^{away} the plot. Seven days
 after this incident the gentlemen arrested
Nicholas ~~and~~ his wife and also his mother
 and father, M and Mme JOUE, who turned
 across the street. - The ~~day~~ following ^{the} Nicholas
 arrest Shaffer and I were moved by Monsieur
REMI (French policeman in civilian clothes, ~~brown~~,
 age 35, 6'6", dark hair must, he took over where
Nicholas was arrested) to the house of Monsieur
BOURGEOIS ^{(and 42, this was an electrician at workhouse his wife has children aged 8, 10, 12,} in Livry ARRAS near the R.R.
 station. We stayed with them until
 approx. the 18 february. That day Shaffer and
 I were taken to the house where Anp was
 staying. There we met again Anp. John Vass

we saw during our stay there: Sherman,
Robert Ellis and Bachman. Nicholas
also came when the Germans released
him. He had been released ~~because he~~
represented insanity (he could stand, drag
his foot etc.) He told us that the
Germans showed him pictures of 9 of us
Sherman, Arps, Bachman, Bowen, Hicks,
Shaffer, Ellis, Tracey, myself. He failed to
recognize us. The Germans also showed
Nicholas a picture of M. de Molo, the chief
Cook beaten up and in a terrible shape.
This same day a friend of Nicholas came
~~to Arps house and took us~~
From the time we reached
the house where Arps was staying, our
journey is the same as his.

APPENDIX C

N. 13.

- (1) When the Germans put M. Niclolas in jail, they put him with an American he had helped. But the American they pretended not to recognize him.-
- (2) In the ^{whole} vicinity of Redon Americans who are looking for help should look ^{for swartican houses} on the ~~door~~ ^{for swartican} doorsteps of ~~houses~~ doors and on foundation stones ^{for swartican offices}. The resistance people have marked with swartican all the collaboration houses.-
- (3) The priest at Dinan gave me a list of collaborators. I burned it when I was staying with Alex. Duhuy had the same list.-

APPENDIX D.

picturing
etc?

+

Aids box

I used ^{the wrapall} it and it was satisfactory.
~~I buried the rest~~

suggestions. Provide each aviator
with a tape safety pin to keep in
pocket. Include several large
safety pins in escape kit.

PURSE

Had a reel nice. Gave all
the money to a party coming
to Spain.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Had 2 of them, they were too small
but could not use them.

LECTURES

I was lectured at Squadron and
by Lt. Kuzmin and Capt. Nodar
of 329th Group S-2. Group by S-2.
I was also lectured in the States.
I found these lectures of value.

SUGGESTIONS

~~Do not be afraid to leave plane
when it is out of fuel.~~
Relayed many miles immensely
try to find cover quickly and wait for dark
to travel.

SECRET

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND F REPORT NO.

No., Rank, Name:-

Unit:-

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

1. AIDS BOX

- a. Did you use your aids box? Yes
b. If not, why? For direction compass, maps.
c. If you used it, state briefly the circumstances in which you used each item, for example, "While hiding in woods for two nights".
Horlicks tablets.

Chocolate or Peanut Bar.

Milk (tube).

Benzadrine tablets (fatigue).

Halazone tablets (water purifier).

Matches. - ~~not~~

Adhesive tape.

Chewing gum.

Water bottle.

Compass.

Sewing kit. *rip in trousers*

- d. Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory? No
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?
Provide each Aviator with large safety pin to keep kit in pocket.

2. PURSE a. Did you carry a purse? Yes

State color of stripes and letters. *Minnetonka*
If NOT, State why not.

*Brown case Roman Numerals
in red. IV*

- 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? *Both*

Compass. *Yes*

File (hacksaw).

Foreign currency. State countries and amounts. *FRENCH FRANCS*
How did you spend the money? *Gave it to French in Party*

d. How did you dispose of:- *Coming to Spain.*

Maps. *Gave it to French Guide*

Compass. " " " "

File (hacksaw).

Surplus currency. *None*

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

4. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

a. Did you carry passport-size photographs? *Yes - 2*
If so, how many?

b. Did you use them? *No too small*

5. LECTURES

a. Were you lectured on evasion and escape? *Yes - in Squadron while
State WHERE, WHEN and by WHO.
Training in the states by Lt. HUGENIN & Capt.
NORTON of 379th Group SR.*

b. Did you find the lectures of value?

Yes

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

*DO NOT BE AFRAID TO LEAVE AN AIRPLANE
WHEN IT'S ON FIRE.*

DELAYED JUMP HELPS IMMENSELY.

*TRY TO FIND COVER QUICKLY AND
WAIT FOR DARKNESS BEFORE ATTEMPTING
TO TRAVEL.*

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 Attaché 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 Attaché 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) William J. Miller Signed William J. Miller
Rank T/Sgt. A.S.N. 33365620 Date May 8 1944
Unit 525th Sqdn 379th Gp Witness Alan W. Park
(Co.-G.S.C.)

RESTRICTED

WAR DEPARTMENT The Adjutant General's Office Washington

AG 388.6 (31 Jul 43) OB-S-B-M

KLS/el-2B-939 Pentagon

6 August 1943

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

TO: The Commanding Generals,
Army Ground;
Army Air Forces;
The Commander-in-Chief, Southwest Pacific Area;
The Commanding Generals,
Theaters of Operations;
Defense Commands;
Departments;
Base Commands;
The Commanding Officers,
Base Commands;
Director, Bureau of Public Relations.

1. Publication or communication to any unauthorized persons of experiences of escape or evasion from enemy-occupied territory, internment in a neutral country, or release from internment not only furnishes useful information to the enemy but also jeopardizes future escapes, evasions and releases.
2. Personnel will not, unless authorized by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department General Staff, publish in any form whatever or communicate either directly, or indirectly, to the press, radio or an unauthorized person any account of escape or evasion of capture from enemy or enemy-occupied territory, or internment in a neutral country either before or after repatriation. They will be held strictly responsible for all statements contained in communications to friends which may subsequently be published in the press or otherwise.
3. Evaders, escapees, or internees shall not be interrogated on the circumstances of their experiences in escape, evasion or internment except by the agency designated by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department General Staff, or the corresponding organization in overseas theaters of operations. In allied or neutral countries, American Military Attachés 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 388.6 (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 Attaché to whom you report, or to an officer designated by the Commanding General of the Theater of Operations, or by A. C. of S., G-2, W. D.
 - (1) The names of those who helped you.
 - (2) The method by which you escaped or evaded.
 - (3) The route you followed.
 - (4) Any other facts concerning your experience.
 - b You must be particularly on your guard with persons representing the press.
 - c You must give no account of your experiences in books, newspapers, periodicals or in broadcasts or in lectures.
 - d You must give no information to anyone, irrespective of nationality, in letters or in conversation, except as specifically directed in Par. 4.
 - e No lectures or reports are to be given to any unit without the permission of A. C. of S., G-2, W. D., or corresponding organization in the theater.

GERTIFICATE

I have read the above and certify that I will comply with it.

I understand that any information concerning my *escape or evasion* from capture is *SECRET* and must not be disclosed to anyone other than the agency designated by A. C. of S., G-2, War Department, the corresponding organization in overseas theaters of operations, or to the Military Attaché 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) *William T. Miller*
Rank *T/Sgt.* A. S. N. *33365620*
Unit *525th Spdn. 379th Grp.*

Signed *William T. Miller*
Dated *May 11, 1944*
Witness *Charles A. Byrom -*
1st Lt. A.C. -

AG P BR HQ SOS 2-44/2M/22472

RESTRICTED

OUTLINE FOR TALKS

1. Complete description of everything that happened in plane before jump.
2. Description of jump and landing.
3. Description of what you did with your equipment.
4. Tell story of experiences up to time you met the person who put you in contact with organization.

DO NOT GIVE THE NAMES OF PEOPLE WHO HELPED YOU AT ANY TIME.
DO NOT GIVE THE NAMES OF TOWNS.
DO NOT GIVE ANY ADDRESSES.

5. How you crossed Pyrenees (General Location)
6. Your experiences in Spain.

Suggestions for others.

If there is some helpful incident that happened after you were picked up, do not mention it until it has been discussed with M. I. S. Interrogator.



RICHARD R. NILSON
Major, AC

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
OFFICE OF THE A. C. OF S., G-2

DATE: 12 May 1944

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, BERNARD H. POULIN, 1st Lt., AC. 0-572992

hereby certify that I have known and have been associated with

WILLIAM J. MILLER, T/Sgt., AC. 33365620

prior to his being reported missing in action over enemy territory.

The person whose signature and right thumb print appear hereon is the individual referred to above.

Bernard H. Poulain
William J. Miller

RIGHT THUMB PRINT:



=====

The individual whose signature and right thumb print appear hereon has been identified to the satisfaction of this office as WILLIAM J. MILLER,

T/Sgt., AC. 33365620 (525 Bomb Squadron - 379 Bomb Group)

previously reported missing in action over enemy territory.

W. F. Maranda
W. F. MARANDA, SPECIAL AGENT, C.I.C.

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