

gd
Comment on 714:

Dodging, playing possum,
and good concealment are the
sort of wild Indian tactics that
make for a successful evasion.
They are well illustrated in this
story.

E + E 714 Sgt. Hendrickson

FLAK

We were hit by flak on the way to the target and forced out of formation. The interphone was out, but I saw the bombardier give the signal to bail out. ~~I pulled the rip cord and jumped out of the plane.~~ We jettisoned our bombs, ~~however,~~ before we left the ship. I jumped at 7000 feet, ~~and~~ pulled the rip cord at once, ~~I was~~ and landed in a field. I was knocked ~~unconscious~~ out by the landing, and when ^{came to,} I ~~regained consciousness~~ my chute was dragging me across the field. I sprang the release, and the chute ~~it~~ blew off. ~~and~~

DRAGGED
BY
CHUTE

MEETS
CREW
MEMBER

~~the~~ Just then ~~my~~ my top turret gunner who had landed fifty yards away came up to me. We were concealing our equipment when a French boy ran over to us, motioned for us to follow him, and led us to a farmhouse. The farmer came out ~~of the house~~ to meet us. Just then a German truck came into sight on the road running by the farmhouse. The farmer hid us in ~~the~~ tall grass ~~near the fence beside the road.~~ From ~~here~~ we saw ~~the road.~~

HELPED
TO BAFFLE
GERMAN
SEARCH.
MIS-
DIRECTED

(next)

~~the~~ the Germans leave their truck and go up to search the field where we had landed. The farmer ~~who was out on the~~ road noticed to us when ~~the~~ watching the road gave us a sign when the way was clear. We followed him across the road and hid in a pile of grass ~~next to a~~ ~~hedge~~ which he indicated.

~~The~~ On the other side of the road the Germans continued to search the fields, firing their rifles into the air ~~every~~ every few minutes.

~~THE~~ MIKE BEGUN AT NIGHT
As soon as it was dark we left our hiding-place and walked southwards across country until 0300 hrs. Then we crawled into a haystack; but it was too cold to sleep, and so an hour before dawn we started on our way again.

~~So~~ We soon reached a small patch of woods, made our way through it, and ~~for~~ came upon a highway which we should

(next)

EXEMPLARY
CAUTION

have to cross to reach the
~~larger wood~~.
main portion of the wood. There
was so much traffic ~~on this~~
highway even at that early
hour that we had to lie
in hiding ~~beside the road~~ for
two hours before ~~we found~~
~~a break in the traffic~~
~~a moment in which~~ we
could dash across. We
then worked our way towards
a church steeple which ~~we~~
~~saw in the distance from high~~
~~ground in this wood~~ we
saw in the distance. Finally
from ~~the edge of the wood~~ far
edge of the wood we saw the
church in a village half a
mile away. We then hid ~~on~~
high ground on the edge of
the wood to await darkness,
when we intended to enter
the village. In the afternoon,

WAITING
FOR
DARKNESS

While my
companion was sleeping

UNINTENTIONAL
EAVES DROPPING

a couple and a child came
walking towards the spot where
we were concealed. They sat
down on the slope a few
feet below us, and I listened
to their conversation for a
while without making a move.

(next)

Then I called softly to the man. He was startled when he saw me, but he climbed up to me at once; and, when I had told him who we were, he told me that we should go back further into the wood and wait for them to return. They were soon back with civilian clothes for us; and, when we had changed, they took us to their house in the village.

—JOURNEY
ARRANGED

From there ^{our} ~~the~~ journey was arranged, ~~the~~ While we were resting in the ^{Pyrenees} ~~mountains~~, however, we were surprised by a German patrol. We ran ^{off} in different directions, and I later learned that ~~the~~ my companion had been captured.

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E + E 714 - Sgt. Hendrickson
App. B

- a) There is a very large subterranean ammunition dump in BERGUENEUSE (11 km SE of FRUGES, PAS DE CALAIS). (Hearsay, March, 1944)
- b) Next to the church in VERCHIN (4 km SE of FRUGES, PAS DE CALAIS) there is a six gun battery of ~~88 mm~~ 88 mm/ double purpose AA-AT guns. (Observation, February, 1944)
- c) In CLAMART (S of ISSY-LES-MOULINEAUX) there is a large maternity hospital which has been taken over by the Germans. It is surrounded by a stone wall ^{eighteen} ~~18~~ feet high into which at intervals of 100 yards the Germans have built very strong block-houses. (Observation, 14 April, 1944)
- d) Between VERCHIN (4 km SE of FRUGES) and ISBERGUES (20 km SE of ST OMER) there are along all the roads concrete blocks and barbed wire obstacles ready to be moved on to the roads. (Observation, March, 1944)

e) In early March 1944 the Germans expected an invasion in the PAS DE CALAIS and were moving troops up to the coast of this region. All movement was by horse-drawn vehicles. (Observation, March, 1944)

f) About two hours before the train from PARIS enters TOULOUSE ~~on the main line~~ large concentrations of ~~German~~ camouflaged tanks were seen along the ^{main} railway line. (Observation, 19 April, 1944)

g) In March 1944 B25's missed their target and dropped their bombs on the town of VERCHIN (4 km $\searrow$ SE of FRUGES). Incidentally a chateau being used as a German hospital was badly damaged. A few days later Typhoons, apparently after the same target as the B25's, missed the target and hit VERCHIN again. (Observation, March, 1944)

k) An undamaged B26 carrying
the markings of 453 Squadron,
323 Bomb Group was seen
~~in~~
sitting in an open field near
HESTRUS (8 km N of ST. POL,
PAS DE CALAIS) on 6 February
1944.

E + E 714
(Sgt. Hendrickson)
App D

AIDS BOX: I used benzadrine tablets immediately after landing. The compass ~~I tried to use but it~~ would not work.

PURSE: I had a red purse. The 2000 French francs I gave to my helpers.

PHOTOGRAPHS: I had three photographs, all of which were used on French papers.

LECTURES: I heard my S2 officer at base lecture on evasion and found the lectures valuable.

E 714

Sgt. Hendrickson

App. C

Original

Unit

Reduction for Footprints

App. C

N.A.A.F.I.

Please supply the following items

Sgt. Hendrickson came down on 5 February 1944 about three miles N of HESTRUS (8 kms N of ST. POL, PAS DE CALAIS). He was joined at once by Sgt. Pearce who had landed a few yards from him. A farmer helped the two to hide from a German searching party, and that night Hendrickson and Pearce left their hiding-place and walked Southwards. The next afternoon they were found by a man and woman who gave them civilian clothes and took them to the home of their daughter and son-in-law in HESTRUS, M. and Mme LEON LOQUAY. Here they lived four days while the son of the mayor of HESTRUS, CESAR BEACRILLE (? spelling?), made identity cards for them. On the third day they were visited and interrogated by Mme. BLANCHE —, who lives in VERCHIN (4 kms S.E. of FRUGES) with her mother, father, and three sisters,

(next.)

her husband being a P/W. (she had lived in the United States fifteen years ago, where her father worked in Illinois, and she spoke English well.) On the fourth day the mayor's son drove them in a wagon to VERCHIN and turned them over to M. RAYMOND of VERCHIN

who took them to ~~farm~~ on the outskirts of the town to a farm owned by ~~the family~~ M. RIQUEZ

COACHE, who lived with his wife and the ~~is~~ old father of one of the couple.

They stayed here for a month, during which time they were frequently visited by Mme. BLANCHE and M. RAYMOND and saw Neil Latrop, a Fortress

pilot, and Robert Crosby (RAF), who were being kept in VERCHIN by the same organization. M. RAYMOND

then took ~~them~~ ^{Hendrickson and Pearce} for a day to his home across from the German H.Q. in VERCHIN and then moved them down the road to another farm owned by a woman who had a daughter of thirteen years. At this farm they lived eight days in a room next to one in which two Germans were billeted. After that two men, one of whom was a doctor, came in an automobile,

(next)

drove them to the outskirts of ISBERGUES (20 kms SE of ST. OMER), and there turned them over to a man who led them on foot, preceded by a girl on a bicycle, to the home of LOUIS RIEUTORT, 5 RUE CENS-BALQUE, ISBERGUES.

RIEUTORT, a grey haired man of fifty years, married, works in a steel mill and is the ~~the~~ chief of resistance in the locality. They were here two weeks, during which time they were given new identity cards. The man who had ~~led~~ ^{led} them to RIEUTORT's then took them to the railway station where he put them into the hands of a cross-eyed young man who is the courier between RIEUTORT's house and PARIS. In the charge of this courier Hendrickson and Pearce travelled by rail to Paris and there were taken to the house of a doctor where they were again interrogated. Then two young men took them to the apartment of a French major of artillery, a thin faced, partially bald man, 5'5" tall who spoke English fluently; he had been a P/W for

(next

three years and owned a copper
 factory in PARIS which had been
 confiscated by the Germans when he
 refused to run it for ~~German profits~~
 them; his wife, who works in French
 Intelligence, and his daughter ~~to~~ live
 in the country. After Hendrickson
 and Pearce had spent two nights
 with the major, the two young men
 who had brought them there returned
 and took them to CLAMART
 (S of ISSY-LES-MOULINEAUX),
 turned over to another man who
 in turn turned them over to
LUCIENNE MICHANT, a 31 year old
 widow from ALSACE, and her
 thirteen year old daughter JACQUELINE
 who took the two Americans to
 the house where LUCIENNE was
 living with HENRI MAITRE, a
gendarme. In this house Hendrickson
 and Pearce remained eighteen days,
 got new identity cards, new clothes,
 and hobnail boots and then
 were taken by LUCIENNE to the
 bus station where they were joined
 by two other American evaders led
 by a gendarme in plain clothes.
 The four Americans with LUCIENNE
 and the gendarme proceeded to the
 (next)

gave d'Ansterlitz. There a woman
 gave them new identity cards, and
 LUCIETTE and the gendarme led them
 into a compartment where they found
 six more Americans and a French
 girl. This girl rode with them to
 TOULOUSE and there guided ~~them~~ the
 ten evaders to the club room of a
 youth organization. Here a large
 party of evaders was assembled. They
 were given bags of food and led by
 a number of young girls two at a
 time to the railway station. They
 had tickets for LANNEMEZAN but
 left the train ~~at MONTREJEAU~~
 three stations before that city
 (MONTREJEAU?). ~~and~~ There were
 now 35 in the party. They were taken
 to an unused hotel behind the
 station where they met their guides,
 and from here an American called
FRISCO took them eight at a time
 in a Ford car into the foothills. They
 spent the night in a hay-barn. The
 guides and all the Frenchmen
 in the party were armed. They walked
 all the next day, slept in a barn that
 night, and the next ~~day~~ morning
 (next)

walked to ~~a village~~ the outskirts of a village where six Germans were known to be posted. They hid until dark, then skirted the village in single file and came to a second village where ~~the~~ six armed Frenchmen met them to escort them through the village. An American pilot (name unknown) fell into a canyon here and the noise and lights of the torches which had to be used to find him and ~~get him~~ ~~the~~ rescue him Hendrickson thinks must have ~~given the Germans the~~

~~At~~ aroused the suspicion of the Germans. The party reached the cabin which it was heading for, however, at 0500 hrs the next morning. Here they rested while ~~the~~ the guides went down to the village for food. One of the party ~~Frenchman or Belgian~~ also went into the village. At 1500 hrs a woodcutter came by the cabin and said that he had seen the ~~man who~~ member of ~~the~~ ^{the} party who was supposedly a Belgian talking to a German in the village. Two sentries were then posted, an Englishman and Liles. At 1700 hrs Liles gave the alarm that the Germans were coming. Twenty or (next)

25 of the party ran up the hill to the left of the cabin. Hendrickson was the last man of this group, and within a few moments he caught sight of the Germans coming up behind them. He called out a warning, jumped off the trail, and ran back in the direction of the Germans but bore to their left. Just as he left the trail the Germans opened fire. Seven shots were fired from above the party, so that Hendrickson concluded that ~~a~~ another detachment of Germans had ~~just~~ moved on to the trail higher up and had cut off the party. Hendrickson ran on down the mountain towards LUCHON and hid in a gully. After a while a French shepherd stumbled upon him. ~~and while they were~~ Hendrickson declared himself to the shepherd, and while they were ~~conversing~~ hidden in the gully conversing Hendrickson saw 22 Germans come down the mountain trail towards LUCHON with 22 prisoners (next)

from his party. Presently a man about sixty years old came along and said that he would help Hendrickson. After dark Hendrickson followed this man to his house in the village; but just as he was about to enter the house some people came up the road, and the man motioned to Hendrickson to go back. Hendrickson ran back up the mountain into the wood, and wandered about until he came upon a barn. There was a man here who took him in for the night and fed him and in the morning pointed out the way to Spain. At 1500 ~~hrs~~ hrs that afternoon Hendrickson met a French boy who hid him on the edge of LUCHON, brought him food, and after dark ~~came to~~ led him past LUCHON and MONTAUBAN ~~and~~ to a cemetery ~~from which~~ where he gave him instructions how to proceed and left him. Hendrickson got to the peak of a mountain by daybreak, hid there until the following night, and then crossed the border at 0300 hrs on 23 April. He walked to the police station in BOSOST and

(next)

7

there found Maurice Melville (RAF).
The two of them were taken by the
police by bus to VIELLA where they
met Drollinger, Barlow, and other
evaders from their party. From here
Hendrickson's journey was the
same as Barlow's save that in
LERIDA Hendrickson was put into the
provincial prison from which GARCIA
got him released after three hours.
He reached Gibraltar on 5 June and
left by air for UK on 7 June.

SECRET

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

E & E REPORT NO 714
EVASION IN FRANCE

hs
Proof
key

(Date)

William B HENDRICKSON, S/Sgt, 32279493

(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

34 (No of Missions)

TARGET: MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN
PAS DE CALAIS

Date Missing in Action: 5 February 44

453 Bomb Squadron, 323 Bomb Group

(Squadron) (Group)

Date Arrived in UK: 8 June 1944

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWLB)

Indicate what happened to
each man
and how you know

PILOT	0-793804	1st Lt	Arnold J MANDIBERG	P/W
CO-PILOT	0-668537	1st Lt	John R MARTIN	MIA
NAVIGATOR	}	0-731774	1st Lt Winton A SCOTT	P/W
BOMBARDIER				
RADIO OPERATOR	32279493	S/Sgt	William B HENDRICKSON	NARRATOR
TOP TURRET GUNNER	34305684	Sgt	Paul C PEARCE	MIA
MID TURRET GUNNER	NONE			
WALLET GUNNER	NONE			
WALLET GUNNER	NONE			
TAIL GUNNER	34136844	S/Sgt	Robert C WHITE	P/W

are you wounded?

On way to target flak hit ^{interphone out} out engine. plane
moving out of formation. ~~at~~ Barbarian struggled
to get bale out. I pulled the turret gunner
out. We jettisoned bombs. Ship vibrating
badly. Hydraulic fluid pouring into waist
winches. Engineer's pack was open in clunk.
I jumped at 7000 ft & pulled cord at
once. I landed in farm land & was out a
few seconds. My chute was dragging on ground.
I popped the release & chute flew
across the field. Pearce who had
landed 50 yds from me came up. We
hid ^{our equipment in} some tall grass. A French boy
came up & noticed to follow him. He
led us to a farmhouse & a man came
out. Germans coming up road. So he
hid us in grass near a fence & went out
to road. Germans in truck stopped
100 ft down the road. They went up into
fields we had left. Then man crossed
the road and noticed us to follow. We
followed & he pointed to some hedge rows.

we could see Germans searching on other side of road & fixing guns into the air. We hid under a grass pile at junction of ~~2~~ hedgerows. We stayed till dark. Then we headed S and walked. Compass wouldnt work. Walked across fields till 3 AM, then crawled under a haystack & stayed until hr before dawn. Then we walked 4 kms & came to a wood which we went through & came to highway full of traffic & so we hid near road for 2 hrs waiting for break in traffic. Then we rushed across road for a log pile. A #man rode by on bicycle & saw us but went on. We then dashed for the wood on this side of road. We got to top of hill & saw across the country a B 26 with our squadron markings undamaged sitting on an open field in the distance. We worked our way through woods towards a church steeple & found a village 1/2 mile from the edge of the wood. We hid on edge of woods waiting till dark to go into village. We saw foot coming over & then a flak gun right beside the church opened up. Presently a man, wife & boy came walking toward spot where we were hiding. They sat down and began talking. I called to man & declared myself. They

6 Feb 1944

near
HEST RES
Apo
B

453 Sq. 323 Heavy Bomb Sq.

she was 32 years old
 she lived with mother, father, +
 3 sisters. Had lived in U.S. 15-
 years before. Her father had worked
 in Illinois. Her husband was P/W

motioned us to go back further into woods & stay
 there until they came back. Brought us clothes
 & took us into village (HESTRUS) & to #
 their house. Gave us coffee + then took
 us to house of their daughter, her husband,
 and her sister. We stayed there 4 days. They
 brought in son of the mayor who made us
 I.C.s with our photos. This day an Eng-
 speaking (Mme BLANCHE) came from VERCHIN
 par FRUGES; she interrogated us & said
 we'd be moved. On 4th day the mayor's
 son took us in a wagon to VERCHIN.
 A man on bicycle met us & took us to -
 (M. RAYMOND of VERCHIN)

farmhouse on outskirts of VERCHIN where
 (RIQUEZ COACHE - ^{man, wife, and old father}
^{(middle aged, he had been in army in this}
^{war)} we stayed for a month. Neil Hathrop (Fortress
 pilot) & Typhoon (Robt Crosby) were staying
 in VERCHIN & the house they had been staying in
 was hit by B25s day after they moved. ~~FF~~
 Mme BLANCHE came to see us as did M. Raymond.

Then M. Raymond moved us into his house 4
in Verchin across street from German H. Q. After
one day we moved down the street to
another farm where we stayed 8 days (with
↓ woman + daughter (13 years old)
2 Germans living in room next to ours). Then
a car came with 2 men (1 a doctor)

and took us to outskirts of ISBERGUES
(S of STOMER). There a man stopped us

+ took us on foot + met a girl on

bicycle + they took us to the house of

^{resistance}
^{alias} ← LOUIS RIEUTORT ~~13~~ (5 RUE CENS-BALQUE,
30, grey haired, works in steel mill)
ISBERGUES; he + his wife) Stayed here 2

^{New}
^{ICA} weeks. Then the man who had brought us
to the house took us to station where
we met the young ^{boy} (cross-eyed) who was courier
between this house + Paris. He took us
to Paris. The boy took us to a doctor's

1 April house where we were interrogated + stayed
four hours. Then two young men, + took
us to apt. house where we spent 2 nights in
apt of French major of artillery. Then the same

(good English; 5'5", thin face, partially bald; had
been German P/W 3 yrs; owned a copper
factory in Paris; had wife + daughter living
in country, she in French Intelligence.

two young men moved us to CLAMART on

on the outskirts of Paris. At metro station in Clamart we were
met by a man who took us to meet a woman
and daughter (^{LUCIENNE MICHANT, daughter JACQUELINE}
(31 yrs old; widow from Alsace. (13 yrs old
who took us to their house (owned by French
gendarme, HENRI MAITRE ^{Jewish} who was living
with LUCIENNE). We stayed here 18 days. (Had
photos taken for new ICs and got new clothes +
hot nailed boots.) On afternoon we went with
LUCIENNE to bus station where we met
2 Americans (Stanley ^(Blink name) —) + a
plainclothes gendarme leading them. We then
went to my station in Paris. Lucienne + the
gendarme (^(Gare d'Austerlitz) a woman gendarme) bought us tickets + put us on train and
found 6 Americans and a French girl in
compartment. Went to TOULOUSE. Here trolley into
town + went to a youth club room. Here the
whole party assembled + got bags of food. That
afternoon a lot of young girls took us to
station, two at a time, we got tickets for
LANZEMAN but we got off 3 stations before
that + went into an unused hotel (35 of us).
(behind station)

6
Here met guides & were taken 8 at a time in
a Ford by FRISCO up into foothills. Assembled
in barn & then went to a hay barn where we
spent the night. Guides & all French with us
were armed. Next morning walked from 9 AM to
2 PM. Then ate in stone hut. Then walked
to a small settlement where slept in a
barn. Next morning walked as far as a village
where 6 Germans were stationed. Waited till
dark & then started village in single file
into another village. Here met by half a dozen
armed Frenchmen who took us through this
village. An American pilot fell into canyon
here & in our running about to get him out
we let the Germans get notion we were here.
Then climbed about 4 miles to cabin (reforesting)
on mountain. At 5 AM arrived & went to sleep
& at 9 AM we went outside to dry. Guides had
gone back to village for food. At 3 PM a
woodcutter came by & said that a man
posing as a Belgian in our party was talking
to a German in the village. We put out 2
sentries. About 5 one of the sentries gave
the alarm. We piled out of cabin. About 20
or 25 started up to left of cabin in rear.
I was last man in line & saw the Germans
coming. I called out a warning. Germans
began to fire. I jumped off trail & ran
down ~~into~~ in direction of Germans but
^{hearing} heading to rt. Then shooting came from
above the party. Germans had cut them

See main report
p. 2

Very large

- a) ~~large underground~~ ^{11 kms.} subterranean ammunition dump in BERGUENEUSE (S. E. of FRUGES).
(Hearsey, March 1944)

AA-AT ~~guns~~ ^{to} (probably 88)

4 kms S.E. of Fruges

- b) Flak battery next church in VERCHIN.

✓ Six gun battery of double purpose guns in VERCHIN. (Observation February 1944)

- c) In CLAMART there is a large ^{maternity} hospital taken over by the Germans. It is surrounded by an 18 ft. stone wall into which every 100 yards the Germans have built block houses
(Observation ¹⁴ April 1944)

- d) ^{about 2 hours out of Toulouse} Near to TOULOUSE, on line from Paris there were large concentrations of camouflaged German tanks along the line (Observation 19 April 1944)

20 kms SE of STOMER

- e) ✓ Between VERCHIN and ISBERGUEUSE there were cement blocks and barbed

wire entanglements lying along the roads
ready to be moved onto the road for
obstruction (observation early March)

✓ f) ~~See the~~ Germans were moving troops
up to coast in the PAS de CALAIS
area in March when they expected
invasion. All the troops were moving
up in horse drawn vehicles.
(Observation early March)

✓ g) B 25s bombed a target in March
missed it and hit town of VERCHIN,
(hit chateau being used as German
hospital). A few days later Typhoons,
apparently after same target, missed,
and hit the town of VERCHIN.
(Observation March 1944)

Pointed down here the man
German + 22 prisoners
were coming
down into LUCHON

off from above. I went on down toward
LUCHON + hid in a gully. A f. shepherd
stumbled on me. I declared myself to him.
A man, 60, came along at this time. The
man said he'd help me. I followed him
at dark into his house but as I was
about to enter some people came along
& the man noticed me to go back. I
ran up mt. into woods & wandered
until I reached a barn. A man inside
let me in & I slept in barn all night. He woke
me at 10 AM + pointed out 2 more Germans
on mountain. He pointed out way to Spain +
said it was 3 hours. I left him & walking
in woods went toward town + hid. At 3 PM
a f. boy came along. I declared myself to
him. He took me to edge of LUCHON + told
me to hide in bushes. He came with another
man + brought food & said he'd be back after
dark. While I was waiting the old
shepherd came by + saw me & he said he'd

3 Am.
23 April

he back. He returned first with food. Then 7 day with 8
2 others + 3 girls came + I followed them through
Luchon + Montauban. We got to cemetery +
he told me how to go from there - due East.
I crossed stream + swam a river + climbed
straight up mountain. Got to top at daylight.
hid in woods till dark, then crossed the
frontier very soon + went down mountain
until 3 PM. I came out on road a few
miles below Bozot. Some Spaniards came
along + told me to go to Bozot. I went to
Police station. Policeman took me to
hotel for breakfast + there I met Maurice
Melville (RAF). By bus to Villa. Stayed
18 days - met Barlow, Drollinger etc.
Then to Sort + to Lerida. When we got
off bus in Lerida I was taken to Provincial
Prison + cut my. After 3 hours Garcia got
me out. In Lerida 24 hours + then with
Sp. A.F. to Alhama - 3 weeks + 2 days. From
Alhama to Madrid + same day to Gib.
Reached Gib 5 June + left for U.K.
7th June.

No., Rank, Name:- S/SGT. WILLIAM B. HENDRICKSON 32279493
 Unit:- 453 SFP. 323 BOMB GR.

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.

Chocolate or Peanut Bar.

Milk (tube).

Benzadrine tablets (fatigue). *USED TABLETS IMMEDIATELY ON LANDING AS I WAS VERY WEAK.*

Halazone tablets (water purifier).

Matches.

Adhesive tape.

Chewing gum.

Water bottle.

Compass.

Sewing kit.

- d. Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory? *COMPASS - NO GOOD.*
- e. How did you finally dispose of the box? *BURIED IT.*
- f. Can you suggest any way in which the contents of the aids box might be changed to make it of greater use, bearing in mind that the size of it cannot be larger?

2. PURSE

- a. Did you carry a purse? *YES. RED STRIPE*
 State color of stripes and letters.
 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?

Compass.

File (hacksaw).

Foreign currency. State countries and amounts. *FRANCE - 2000 FR.*
How did you spend the money? *GAVE 1500 FR. TO MAN I STAYED WITH IN PARIS FOR FOOD.*

d. How did you dispose of:-

Maps. *GAVE TO FRENCH*

Compass. " " "

File (hacksaw). " " "

Surplus currency. " " "

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, THREE*
If so, how many?

b. Did you use them? *YES*

5. LECTURES

a. Were you lectured on evasion and escape? *YES.*
State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM.

AT BASE-STATION 33-8. S2

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?

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

32279493

1. Full Name, Rank, and Serial No. *S/SGT. WILLIAM BADGER HENDRICKSON*
2. Decorations. *D.F.C. - ~~B~~*
3. Unit or Squadron. *453 SQD. ~~B~~*
4. Division (Army) or Group. *323 BOMB GR.*
5. Date of Birth. *MAY 20, 1915*
6. Length of Service. *2 YRS. & 1 MONTH*
7. Private Address. *5 SHEFFIELD AVE. ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY*
8. Job as civilian. *SERVICE INSTALLATION MANAGER OF AUTOMATIC HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT.*
9. From what field did you take off?
EARLS COLNE - ESSEX
10. Take off time. *1200*
11. Date and target. *FEB. 5, 1944. MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN PAS DE CALAIS. - 8 kms NW ST. POL*
12. Where did you land? *3 MILES NORTH OF HESTRAS, FRANCE (S.E. OF FRUGES)*
13. Were all secret papers and equipment destroyed? *DO NOT KNOW.*
14. What was your position in aircraft? *WAIST GUNNER*
15. Were you wounded? *NO*
16. Did you pay your guides? If so how much? *NO.*
17. Do you speak French? Spanish? *A LITTLE FRENCH*
18. Did you have Identity Papers? *FRENCH IDENTITY PAPERS - NO U.S.*
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. GIBRALTAR. BRITISH
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? *ALHAMA, SPAIN - MAY - 1944
GIBRALTAR - JUNE 5, 1944*
22. Date of arrival in Spain. *APRIL 23, 1944*
23. Date of arrival at Gibraltar. *JUNE 5, 1944*
24. Place and date of departure for U.K. By sea or air. *GID. JUNE 7, 1944*
25. Place and date of arrival in U.K. *BRISTOL JUNE 8, 1944*

E&E # 714

INTERROGATOR

Cheruis

Hendrickson, Wm B
(Name)

S/Sgt
(Grade)

32279493
(ASN)

453
(Squadron)

323
(Group)

5 Feb 44
(Missing in action)

(Returned to duty)

Message to be broadcast over BBC:

THE TOBACCO IN PAS DE CALAIS IS VERY GOOD

Language FRENCH

Time 10 25 Hours

Person requesting message LOUIS PIEUTORT (5 RUE CENS-BALQUE,
ISBERGUES)

Date of contact with this person last 2 weeks in March

Description of this person: About 50 yrs old, grey hair, works in
steel mill, married, resistance leader.

Services Rendered: Organized help, shelter, food.

SECRET

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

E & E REPORT NO
EVASION IN

714
France

JUNE 8, 1944

(Date)

WM B. HENDRICKSON S/SGT 32279493

(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

34 (No of Missions)

TARGET: MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN PAS DE CALAIS

Date Missing in Action: FEB. 5, 1944

Date Arrived in UK: JUNE 8, 1944

453 323
(Squadron) (Group)

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

Indicate what happened to
each man
and how you know

PILOT 1ST LT. A. J. MANDIBERG - TOLD BY FRENCH P.W.

CO-PILOT 1ST LT. JOHN MARTIN

NAVIGATOR } 1ST LT. W. A. SCOTT

BOMBARDIER }

RADIO OPERATOR - MYSELF

TOP TURRET GUNNER SGT. P. C. PEARCE - TAKEN AT BORDER BY GERMANS

REAR TURRET GUNNER

WAIST GUNNER

WAIST GUNNER

TAIL GUNNER S/SGT. R. C. WHITE - TOLD BY FRENCH P.W.

Were you wounded? NO.

TOP SECRET

E & E CASUALTY QUESTIONNAIRE

WM B. HENDRICKSON S/Sgt. 32279493
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

June 8, 1944
(Date)

453 SPO 323 GR.
(Unit)

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

FEB. 5, 1944 - 1330 - 3 MILES NORTH OF HESTRUS, FRANCE

Nature and extent of damage to plane when source bailed out.

Was it on fire, etc? A. B. SHELL PASSED THROUGH ACCESSORY COMPARTMENT OF RIGHT ENGINE WITHOUT EXPLODING. LARGE HOLE IN VERTICAL STABILIZER. SMOKE IN FRONT BOMBAY. HYDRAULIC FLUID LEAKING BADLY ON RIGHT SIDE AND COMING IN THE WAIST WINDOW.

At approximately what altitude did source bail out?

7,000 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?

TOP TURRET GUNNER AND MYSELF. DID NOT SEE ANYONE ELSE BAIL OUT AS SHIP WAS IN THE CLOUDS.

Did the plane explode on striking the ground?

DID NOT SEE IT.

Did source see any other members of the crew dead or alive after reaching the ground?

TOP TURRET GUNNER LANDED WITHIN 50 YDS OF ME AND WE WERE TOGETHER UNTIL HE WAS CAPTURED.

Did he receive any information from others as to whether any other members of the crew were dead or alive? If so give detailed furnished by his informant and whether the other crew members were identified by name or otherwise. NO.

Did source examine the wreckage of the plane? If so, what was its conditions? 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 reason for his opinion? TOLD BY FRENCH PILOT, CO-PILOT, NAV.-BOMB, AND TAIL GUNNER WERE TAKEN PRISONERS.

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) W^M B. HENDRICKSON Signed William B. Hendrickson
Rank S/SGT. A.S.N. 32279493 Date JUNE 5 1944
Unit 323 BOMB GR. Witness Horace W. Forster
HORACE W. FORSTER,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
U. S. Mil. Lia. Off.

RESTRICTED

WAR DEPARTMENT The Adjutant General's Office Washington

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

KLS/el-2B-939 Pentagon

6 August 1943

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

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

1. Publication or communication to any unauthorized persons of experiences of escape or evasion from enemy-occupied territory, internment in a neutral country, or release from internment not only furnishes useful information to the enemy but also jeopardizes future escapes, evasions and releases.

2. Personnel will not, unless authorized by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department General Staff, publish in any form whatever or communicate either directly, or indirectly, to the press, radio or an unauthorized person any account of escape or evasion of capture from enemy or enemy-occupied territory, or internment in a neutral country either before or after repatriation. They will be held strictly responsible for all statements contained in communications to friends which may subsequently be published in the press or otherwise.

3. Evaders, escapees, or internees shall not be interrogated on the circumstances of their experiences in escape, evasion or internment except by the agency designated by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department General Staff, or the corresponding organization in overseas theaters of operations. In allied or neutral countries, American Military Attaches are authorized to interrogate on escape, evasion and internment matters.

4. Should the services of escaped prisoners of war, evaders, or internees be deemed necessary for lecturing and briefing, such services will be under the direct supervision of the agency designated by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department General Staff, or the corresponding organization in overseas theaters of operations.

5. Commanding Officers will be responsible for instructing all evaders, escapees, and internees in the provisions of this directive which supersedes letter, AG 383.6 (5 Nov 42) OB-S-B-M, 7 November 1942, subject: Instructions concerning Publicity in Connection with Escaped Prisoners of War and other previous instructions on this subject.

By order of the Secretary of War:

/s/ J. A. ULIO
J. A. ULIO
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

1. Information about your escape or your evasion from capture *would be useful to the enemy* and a danger to your friends. It is therefore **SECRET**.

2. a You must therefore not disclose, except to the first Military Attache to whom you report, or to an officer designated by the Commanding General of the Theater of Operations, or by A. C. of S., G-2, W. D.

- (1) The names of those who helped you.
- (2) The method by which you escaped or evaded.
- (3) The route you followed.
- (4) Any other facts concerning your experience.

b You must be particularly on your guard with persons representing the press.

c You must give no account of your experiences in books, newspapers, periodicals or in broadcasts or in lectures.

d You must give no information to anyone, irrespective of nationality, in letters or in conversation, except as specifically directed in Par. 4.

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

GERTIFICATE

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

I understand that any information concerning my *escape or evasion* from capture is **SECRET** and must not be disclosed to anyone other than the agency designated by A. C. of S., G-2, War Department, the corresponding organization in overseas theaters of operations, or to the Military Attache in a neutral country to whom I first report. I understand that disclosure to anyone else will make me liable to disciplinary action.

Name (Print) WILLIAM B. HENDRICKSON

Signed W. B. Hendrickson

Rank 5/581 A. S. N. 32279493

Dated June 8, 1944

Unit 443 SPO. 323 BOMB GR.

Witness _____

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

RESTRICTED

CONFIDENTIAL

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

714

DATE: 9 June 1944

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, WILLIAM E. TIMMONS, Capt., AC, O-466676

hereby certify that I have known and have been associated with

WILLIAM B. HENDRICKSON, S/Sgt., AC, 32279493

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.

William E. Timmons

William B. Hendrickson

RIGHT THUMB PRINT:



=====

The individual whose signature and right thumb print appear hereon has been identified to the satisfaction of this office as WILLIAM B. HENDRICKSON, S/Sgt., AC, 32279493 (453 Bomb Squadron - 323 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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