: SECRET SECRET : By Authority of : ACofS, G-2 : Initials WX 11-WSH : Date: 7 Aug 1944 HEADQUAR TERS EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS P/W and X Detachment Military Intelligence Service 7 August 1944 TARGET: COUTANCES 4 Jul 44 MIA: Charles R REDDIG, 1st Lt, 0-748787 Arrived in UK: (52 Missions) 5 Aug 44 380 Fighter Sq, 363 Fighter Group While returning from dive-bombing a gun position at COUTANCES I was hit at 1200 ft by flak. I bailed out at 1000 feet, and as my chute opened I saw my plane crash and burn. During the descent tracer HIT BY AA PLANE ON FIRE bullets passed me, and I observed Germans watching me through field BAILS OUT glasses. I landed in a pasture slightly NW of COUTANCES and hid my chute and mae west in some thick bushes. While ducking to take cover I saw two French boys running toward me. I asked them where the Germans were. They pointed and I took off in the opposite direction. For about two hours I ran S through the fields and pastures and, when I become too tired to go on, hid in a field and smoked a cigaret. Then I set out again and came to a main road on which there was considerable traffic - German vehicles and some French people on bicycles EVASION and wagons. I watched carefully from my hiding place until I saw an opening and then made a dash across the road and jumped a high hedge on the other side, landing in a marsh. When I was certain that I had not been seen I ran to the top of a hill and hid in tall grass. After a short time I saw an old farmer going across a field to feed his cow. He appeared to be a safe person, so I told him I was an American pilot and needed help. He said, Non, but directed me to a house where I would find a woman who would take care of me. I saw a man in the word the hid to it a chicker house. man in the yard who hid me in a chicken house. Then the woman, who could speak some English, came and I told her I wanted food and clothes. She produced them in short order but told me I couldn't hide out there HELPID BY FARMER as there were too many Germans in the area. She shid she would burn my flying clothes and that I should make my way N to PIRITES where I would find the Americans. I set out in a northerly direction through the fields, keeping NORTH close to whatever cover I could find. at several places I saw German TOWARD AA installations but made my way around them. After walking two or LINES three miles I met an old woman and a boy. The boy, who spoke broken English, said, You are American - come with me." He hid me very well in some bushes and told me to wait there until he returned. It wasn't long before he came back accompanied by a French farmer and another man. They took me to a farmhouse, and I asked if it was possible to hide there until the American forces arrived. The people took me to the garret of the house and I stayed in hiding there for 13 days, from 4 July to 17 July. During that time I never left the garret and the French people brought me food about twice a day. On the tenth day an JOURNEY English-speaking Frenchman came to see me and subsequently arrangements were made for my return to Allied lines. ARRANGED Approved by Compiled by FRANK A. WRENSCH 1st Lt, MIS Lt Col, AC Commanding DISTRIBUTION

MANAN.

# 1.S.9 (WEA)

(Applies to all BRITISH, CANADIAN, U.S. & ALLIED PERSONNEL) EVADED CAPTURE FROM (Name of Country) France

#### For All Personnel.

1.	No. 0-748787 Rank lst. Lt. Name Charles R. Reddig (U.K.: Acting, Temp. or W/S)
2.	Decorations: (U.S.A.A.F.: No. of missions) Air Medal - 52 Missions
	Were you wounded? Give details Not wounded
	Ship (Navy), Unit (Army), Sqn. (Air Force) 380 Ftr. Sqn.
	Div. (Army) or Gp. (Air Force) 363 Ftr. Gp.6. Job (Pl. Comd., Rfn., etc.) Pilot
	Date of Birth 20 Dec. 1920 8. Length of Service 2 7/12 yrs.
	Peace time occupation Salesman 10. Private address 1781 Campus Rd.,
	Los Angeles, Cal.
ſ.	Did you carry any form of identification, or photograph? Dog tags - 10 photos
2.	Do you speak French, or any other foreign language? Limited Spanish
	FOR R.A.F. ONLY.
3.	No. and location of O.T.U.
4.	No. and location of Conversion Unit
	FOR ALL AIR FORCE PERSONNEL AND/OR AIRBORNE OR PARACHUTE TROOPS
	WHO BALE OUT
	Pilot
	Post in Crew Pilot  Other members of crew, and information about what has happened to them.
0.	N.B.—Airborne and Parachute Troops: list below names and units of other occupants of plane, including R.A.F. and U.S.A.A.F.
	PILOT //
	CO-PILOT //
	NAVIGATOR //
	BOMBARDIER //
	RADIO OPERATOR #0//- 5qqA auntin ASUT S-0 -Vqo0 - 1
	TOP TURRET GUNNER // " ABUT S-D " - I
	BALL TURRET GUNNER   MEA - DIOMA . 1980 # - I
	WAIST GUNNER (R.) 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	WAIST GUNNER (L.)
	TAIL GUNNER //
17.	Type of aircraft, place, date, time of departure P-51, Staplehurst, England, 4 July 44 at 0830 hours.
18.	Where and when did you come down? Slightly northwest of Coutances.
19.	Hid them in hughes the
20.	Were all secret papers and equipment destroyed? Yes - plane crashed and burned.

E. & E. REPORT No. IS 9 (WEA) 7/ ESE 10/23 REPASECRET. 1.S.9 (WEA)

### (Applies to all BRITISH, CANADIAN, U.S. & ALLIED PERSONNEL)

EVADED CAPTURE ESCAPED FROM (Name of Country) France

20	For All Personnel.		
Name Charles R. Reddig	nklst. Lt. LK.: Acting, Temp. or W/S)	No. 0-748787 Rai	.1
- 52 Missions		Decorations: (U.S.A.A.F.: No. of	2.
		Were you wounded? Give detail	
. Som.		Ship (Navy), Unit (Army), Sqn. (A	
Pl. Comd., Rfn., etc.) Pllot			
th of Service 2 7/12 yrs.		Date of Birth 20 Dec. 19	
te address 1781 Campus Rd.,			
2.50% 63.63.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00		Los Angeles,	
og tags - 10 photos	cation, or photograph?	Did you carry any form of identifi	.1
imited Spanish	r foreign language?	Do you speak French, or any other	2.
	FOR R.A.F. ONLY.		
		No. and location of O.T.U.	3.
	ntr.	No. and location of Conversion Ur	4.
DRIVE OR PARACHUTE TROOPS	SONNEL AND OR AIRBO	FOR ALL AIR FORCE PER	
	WHO BALE OUT		
		Post in Crew Pilot	7
	Land and utunde noisema	Other members of crew, and infor	
ed to them.  ts of other occupants of plane, including R.A.F.			
	· \\	PILOT	
	11	CO-PILOT	
	11	NAVIGATOR	
DICHDIDITAN.	. 11	BOMBARDIER	
DISTRIBUTION: 1 - Copy- G-2 FUSA, minu	s Appd. \"C"	RADIO OPERATOR	
1 - " G-2 TUSA "	" "	TOP TURRET GUNNER	
1- " Capt. Devereux 1- " Capt. Arnold -	complete	BALL TURRET GUNNER	
3 - Copies - IS 9 (WEA) 1 - Copy - file IS 9 (WE	Hdas complete	WAIST GUNNER (R.)	
1 = 0000 = 1110 100 4 (	11	WAIST GUNNER (L.)	
	11	TAIL GUNNER	
plehurst, England, 4 July 44	fdeparture P-51, Star	Type of aircraft, place, date, time o	
		of 0880 to	
thwest of Coutences.	Interviewed by I.S	.9 (WEA)	
	Date 23 Ju	Where and when did you 44 V	

Attached: and and the most of bill appendix "B"

"C"

"bear Pd bas bedaste ensig -Jank a. Wheresch FRANK A. WRENSCH

20. Were all secret papers and equipment destroyed?

Major

Disposal: To USA through Sqn.

1417 DIRECT HITS BY AA PLANE ON FIRE'S BAILING OUT 9

While returning from dive-bombing a gun position at Coutances (238567) I was attacked by a heavy barrage from AA batteries. Due to the poor ceiling, I was down low - possibly 1,200 feet. A 20 mm hit my left wing, and then the gas tank was hit, causing fire. I bailed out at 1,000 feet, and as my chute opened I saw my plane crash and burn. During the descent/ tracer bullets whizzed past me, and I observed Germans watching me through field glasses. I made a successful landing in a pasture slightly NW of Coutances and hid my chute and mae west in some thick bushes. While ducking down to take cover I saw two French boys running toward me. When they came up I asked them where the Germans were. They pointed one way, and I took off at once in the opposite direction, to the south.

EVASION AND A SMOKE-HIDING ON HILL

For about two hours I ran south through the fields and pastures and, when I became too tired to go on, hid in a field and smoked a cigarette. Then I set out again and came to a main road on which there was considerable traffic - German vehicles and some French people on bicycles and wagons. I watched carefully from my concealed hiding place until I saw an opening and then made a dash across the road and jumped a high hedge on the other side, landing in a marsh. When I was certain that I had not been seen by anyone I ran across a field to the top of a hill and hid in tall grass.

HELPED BY

FRENCH FARMER AND HELP-

After a short time I saw an old farmer going across a field to feed his cow. He appeared to be a safe person CHANGE OF CLOTES to approach, so I went to him and told him I was an American pilot and needed help. He said, "Non," but by sign language directed me to a lane which I should follow until I came to the first house on the left where I would find a woman who would take care of me. I went to the house and saw a man in the yard who, upon realizing why I was there, hid me in a chicken house. Then the woman, who could speak some English, came and I told her I wanted food and clothes. She produced them in short order but told me I couldn't hide out there as there were too many Germans in the area. She said she would burn my flying clothes and that I should make my way north to Periers (271720) where I would find the Americans.

NORTH TOWARD LINES-

I set out in a northerly direction through fields, keeping close to whatever cover I could find. At several JOURNEY ARRANGED places I saw German AA installations but made my way around them. After walking two or three miles I ceme to a secondary sort of road and met an old woman and a boy. of about 16. The boy, who spoke broken English, said, "You are American - come with me." He hid me very well in some bushes and told me to wait there until he returned. It wasn't long before he came back accompanied by a French farmer of about 55 and 2 man about 27. They took me through fields in a northwesterly direction. We came to a farmhouse, where I got a drink and I asked if it were possible to hide there until the American forces arrived. The people on the farm took me to the garret of the house and I stayed in hiding there for 13 days, from 4 July to 17 July. During that time I never left the garret and the French people brought me food about twice a day. On the tenth day of my refuge, an English-speaking Frenchman came to see me and subsequently arrangements were made for my return to Allied lines.

### APPENDIX "B" TO E. & E. REPORT No. IS 9 (WEA) 7/E&E No. 10/23

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

No. 0-748787 Rank lst. Lt. Name Charles R. Reddig, AC

Date of interview 23 July 44

N.B.—It is of the utmost importance that when giving information on the above subjects you state clearly:—

- (1) Date, time and place where you obtained the information.
- (2) Was it the result of personal observation or a report by someone else?
- (3) If not from personal observation who was the source (i.e., waiter, farm labourer, hearsay, cafe rumour, etc.), and how accurate do you estimate the source to be?

1. There are heavy German patrols along the beach on the west coast south from Anneville-sur-Mer. The Germans are rounding up all the small boats they can find, making evacuation of French and American evaders very difficult by water.

2. Gestapo agents are in operation along the coast from Coutainville south. They take into custoday all French refugees and order them south. They made a search for informant in a beach shack where he hid.

3. Period 17 to 21 July informant learned that heavy German artillery was moving along beach from Anneville-sur-Mer north. Also that there were 4 divisions (unidentified) south of Coutances.

4. Period 15 to 20 July, it was learned that Germans are using Red Cross vehicles to transport supplies and MM ammunition. They also put down large Red Crosses in fields where they have artillery installations.

5. There are Russian, Austrian and some German troops guarding the beaches. The Russians and Austrians have low morale and many have been known to desert

6. July 15, informant learned that a German Hq had ordered a retreat to 50 kms, south of Lessay and put in a line of resistance there.

7. Gestapo took 7 Frenchmen on 20 July, but informant does not know what became of them.

8. East of Coutances, the Americans had bombed a bridge across the Sienne River, but they have a secondary bridge there which they use.

Evaluation of informant's credibility.

Key.

I.-Reliable.

- 2.—Credible.
- 3.—Questionable.
- 4.—Undetermined.

Reliable from observation.

Reliable.

Hearsay, but be-

Rearsay - eredible

Hearsay - eredible

Hearsay from reliable source.

Reliable.

Hearsay

With the exception of items.

above, information herein has been given

verbally by E. & E. to A=2 9the AF.



### APPENDIX "C" TO E. & E. REPORT No. IS9 (WEA) 7/ E&E No. 10/23

If further circulation of this information is made, it is important that its source should not be divulged.

No. 0-748787	Rank	lst. Lt.	Name Charles R.	Reddig, AC	
Date of Interview	23 Jul	y 44.			

The name of the man who owned the farm where I hid out for thirteen days from 4 July just slightly NW of Coutances is M. Billard. On the tenth day of my stay there, a seventy-one year old Frenchman, M. Macy (spelling unconfirmed), came to see me. He is a lawyer and speaks English, and he told me that he had learned from friends in Blainville (136593) that I was in hiding at the Billard farm. He said there were 60 members of the resistance group at Blainville who had machine guns and that they would help me. I thought at first that they were Maquis and I told M. Macy that I wanted to get close to and cross the American lines.

On the eleventh day after being in hiding, the Germans moved all about the house and I became uneasy. Two days later, I sent a note by the farmer to M. Macy saying I thought it best to leave. He sent back a note the same afternoon instructing me to leave with the postman on bicycle for Anneville-sur-Mer (142652). There I was to meet someone to guide me to the American lines. When I arrived with the postman, there was no one to keep the rendezvous and ther Germans were making everyone move out of the twon. The postman, whose name I did not learn, then took me back south to Blainville to the house of M. Quetier who told me his daughter would guide me to Coutainville on the beach (126573). We rode there on bicycles and Mlle. Quetier guided me to the house of a woman whose name was Mme. Poitere. She had two young girls there and a nineteen year old lad who later was captured by the Germans.

I stayed the night there at the Poitere home and the next morning a woman, who spoke English, came to the house and told me I would leave that night by boat and be taken around the lines. At 7.30 in the evening, the same woman, whose name was not revealed to me, took me to a boathouse on the beach. There I found two Frenchmen, their wives and three small babies. At 11.00 P.M. seven other Frenchmen, one or two of whom were sailers, arrived to go in the boat and at 1.00 A.M. we all started out to row. The tide was too low and we were constantly grounded. I went back to the shack on the beach and one of the sailers led me back to the Poitere home. I stayed there all that day and at 7.00 P.M. the same woman who first took me to the beach came again and guided me to the boathouse and shack. The French families and their children were still there.

While arrangements were being made again to go out by boat, some German officers came to the shack. The French people explained that they were refugees and that I was one of their group. I had taken off my G.I. shoes and hid them and pretended to be asleep on the floor. The Germans did not disturb me and left after accepting the word of the French people. About 9.30 another Frenchman, about fifty years old, came and talked to the people. I learned later that he was a collaborator, but as it was quite dark I could not get a good look at him. We were getting ready to leave when the Gestapo arrived about 12.30 A.M. The French people remained in the ground floor of the shack, and I hid in a sort of loft under the hull of an old hoat. The Gestapo searched the place but did not find me. They task boat. The Gestapo searched the place but did not find me. They took into custedy seven Frenchmen, but left the two men who had wives and children. Four Gestapo stayed in the shack all night and made the French people move to another shack close by. I did not dare to fall asleep in my hiding place under the old hull, as I was afraid I

## TOP SECRET

### Appendix "C" E&E Report No. 10. Page 2.

might snore and expose my hideout. The next morning I saw the Gestapo leave and after waiting a while I decided to risk going back to the Poitere home. When I arrived there I was told that the Gestapo had been tipped off that I was in the vicinity and they were looking for me.

The Poitere family hid me again and soon a young girl came to the house and told me I was to follow her. She took me to the outskirts of Coutainville and I was hidden in a house a little to the south of the village. There I was given an identity card by a man who signed his name to it - L. Malorane (the writing is not very legible and narrator does not know the correct spelling) I don't know whether or not he was mayor of the village, but he seemed to be some sort of official. I stayed the night with him.

The next day a girl and a young boy came to the house and said I must leave at once. On the morning of the eighteenth day I rode a bicycle with them to Anneville-sur-Mer and was given refuge in a house all day, the house of M. Lenoir, a member of the organization, who had once been captured by the Germans but escaped and is now in American hands. About 5.00 P.M. an American paratrooper, Pfc. Joseph H. Deziel ( See E&E Report No. 9) was brought in and arrangements were made for our trip up the coast.

We started out at 7.00 P.M. - the guide, the underground chief, the paratrooper and myself - and walked down the road toward the beach. We passed some German patrols ont the road, but the guide talked his way out of the situation by saying we were going to help some French refugees move south. We walked about 5 kms. down a cowpath and hid in the top of a barn from 9.00 P.M. until midnight. Then we started out and walked north along the beach right at the edge of the surf along the tidal flats. I figure we must have walked seven or eight miles and at about 5.30 A.M. the guide thought we had cleared the lines. We lay on the beach and then I saw jeep tracks and knew we must be on the Allied side. Soon we spotted an American patrol from the 79th. Inf. We found out that where we had come to was very close to St. Germain-Plage (100780). From there we were taken to CIC headquarters at La Haye-du Puits and from there I was escorted to 9th AF where I was interrogated by the A-2 officer to whom I told my complete story.

SECRET

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I.S.9 (WEA)

## APPENDIX "D" TO E. & E. REPORT No. IS9(WEA)7/10/23

INO	. Usen	Name Charles R. Reddig	
Un	it .	380 Ftr Sqn, 363 Ftr Gp	
	Sugg	gestions for improvement of escape equipment and training come largely from those who make use of them. Your and comments will help others to evade or escape capture.	
I. AIDS BOXES.			
	(a)	Did you use your aids box ? Yes	
	(b)	If not, why not ?	
	(c)	If you used it, state briefly when and where While hiding out	
	(d)	What did you use? Razor, food, tablets	
	(e)	Did any of the items prove unsatisfactory ? All satisfactory	
	(f)	How did you finally dispose of the box ? Left remaining contents with farmer who disposed	
	(g)	Can you suggest any way in which the contents of the aids box might be changed, to make it of greater use, bearing in mind that it cannot be larger?	
		Salt tablets could have been used, also cigagettes	
2.	PU	RSE.	
	(a)	Did you carry a purse ? Yes If not, why not ?	
		State colour of purse Beige = marked "2"	
	(b)	Did you use it ?	
	(c)	If so which of the items in it were used ? Maps ? Yes	
		Compass ? Yes File ? No	
		Foreign currency Some State countries and amounts used ? French	
		What was it spent for ? Some to farmer	
	(d)	How did you dispose of: Maps Still have File Still have	
		Compass Gave to sailor Surplus currency None	
3.	Wei	re you issued any extra compasses or further aids to evasion ?	
4.	PAS	SPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS.	
	Did	you carry any passport size photographs? If so, how many?	
		you use them? Yes - for identity card	
5.		TURES.	
	(a)	Were you lectured on evasion and escape? State where, when, and by whom if possible?	
		Capt Woods, Major McWherta at Bate	
		Did you find the lectures of value Yes	
		Do you have any suggestions based on your experience which will help other evaders and escapers? Be sure	
	to	stay in hiding. Germans are picking up men between 18-45. Careful whom you roach as there are many collaborators. Contact farmers alone, preferably men as re are more women collaborators.	

#### 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

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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- Information about your escape or your evasion from capture would be useful to the enemy and a danger to your friends. It is therefore SEGRET.
- 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.
  - You must be particularly on your guard with persons representing the press.
  - You must give no account of your experiences in books, newspapers, periodicals or in broadcasts or in lectures.
  - You must give no information to anyone, irrespective of nationality, in letters or in conversation, except as specifically directed in Par. 4.
  - 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.

GERTIFIGATE

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 SEGRET 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 utral country to whom I first report. I understand that disclosure to anyone else will make me liable to disciplinary action.

Name (Print) REDDIG	
Rank IST LT.	
Unit 380 FTR. SQDI	V 363 FTR GP

Signed	Charles R. Reddig
	<i>F</i>
Dated	

Witness

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

#### SECRET - AMERICAN MOST SECRET - DRITISH

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

E & E REPORT NO. EVASION IN

> Aug. 5 - 1944 (Date)

REDDIG CR. 1ST LT 0.748787 (Name) (Rank) (ASN)

380 FTR. SQDN 363 FTR.GP (Group)

TARGET:

MIA: JULY 4, 1944
Arrived in UK:
AUG 2, 1944

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

Official Disposition Narrators Disposition

PILOT

CO-PILOT

NA.VIGATOR

BUMBARDIER

RADIO OPERATOR .

TOP TURRET GUNNER

BALL TURRET GUNNER

WAIST GUNNER

WAIST GUNNER

TAIL GUNNER

Were you wounded?

## Distribution:

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Capt. DEVEREUX, Ops ... 1
Capt. ARNOLD ..... 1
G-2, FUSA ...... 1 (less "C")
G-2, TUSA ...... 1 (less "C")
File ...... 1
I.S. 9 (WEA) ...... 3
                EW & X Det., MIS
                G-2 Div., SHAEF
                (less App. "C" & "D")
                File
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If any further information is required concerning this report detailed application should be made to I.S.9 (WEA) G-2 Div S.G.A.E.F. giving the E and E Report No.

gib