

SECRET

E. & E. REPORT No. IS9(WEA)7/33/74

~~TOP SECRET.~~
I.S.9 (WEA)

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

EVADED CAPTURE/~~ESCAPED~~ FROM (Name of Country) FRANCE

For All Personnel.

1. No. 35566756 Rank S/Sgt Name Joseph E. Porter
(U.K.: Acting, Temp. or W/S)
2. Decorations: (U.S.A.A.F.: No. of missions) Good conduct medal
3. Were you wounded? Give details Scratched about face.
4. Ship (Navy), Unit (Army), Sqn. (Air Force) 406th Sqn
5. Div. (Army) or Gp. (Air Force) 8th AF 6. Job (Pl. Comd., Rfn., etc.) Asst Eng
7. Date of Birth 5 Oct 1915 8. Length of Service 1 yr 8 mos
9. Peace time occupation Carthage, Ind 10. Private address Box 285
11. Did you carry any form of identification, or photograph? Dog-tags, photos
12. Do you speak French, or any other foreign language? No

FOR R.A.F. ONLY.

13. No. and location of O.T.U. _____
14. No. and location of Conversion Unit _____

FOR ALL AIR FORCE PERSONNEL AND/OR AIRBORNE OR PARACHUTE TROOPS

WHO BALE OUT

15. Post in Crew Waist-ass't . Eng
16. Other members of crew, and information about what has happened to them.
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 W.W. Nicoll - KIA
- CO-PILOT Lt A.W. Kalbfleirsch - evaded capture and returned
- NAVIGATOR W.H. Harris - KIA
- BOMBARDIER T. F. Davis - KIA
- RADIO OPERATOR W. A. Brewer - KIA
- TOP TURRET GUNNER R.C. Bindel - (KIA asst)
- BALL TURRET GUNNER Narrator
- WAIST GUNNER (R.) _____
- WAIST GUNNER (L.) _____
- TAIL GUNNER R. L. Kittrell - KIA
17. Type of aircraft, place, date, time of departure B-24, Harrington, England, 5 Apr 44, 2205 hrs.
18. Where and when did you come down? Berniere, SE of Vire, 5 Apr 44 2320
19. How did you dispose of your parachute, harness and mae west? Left them on ground
20. Were all secret papers and equipment destroyed? Yes - ship burned

SECRET

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

EVADED CAPTURE/~~ESCAPED~~ FROM (Name of Country) FRANCE

For All Personnel.

1. No. 0-748423 Rank 2nd Lt Name Adolphe W. Kalbfleisch
(U.K.: Acting, Temp. or W/S)
2. Decorations: (U.S.A.A.F.: No. of missions) Unknown
3. Were you wounded? Give details Slight
4. Ship (Navy), Unit (Army), Sqn. (Air Force) 406th Bmb Sqn
5. Div. (Army) or Gp. (Air Force) 8th AF 6. Job (Pl. Comd., Rfn., etc.) CO-Pilot
7. Date of Birth 12 May 1919 8. Length of Service 2 yrs 5 mos
9. Peace time occupation Appr Eng 10. Private address 540 Pitt St,
Jeannette, Penna
11. Did you carry any form of identification, or photograph? dogtags
12. Do you speak French, or any other foreign language? Limited French

FOR R.A.F. ONLY.

13. No. and location of O.T.U. _____
14. No. and location of Conversion Unit _____

FOR ALL AIR FORCE PERSONNEL AND/OR AIRBORNE OR PARACHUTE TROOPS

WHO BALE OUT

15. Post in Crew Co-Pilot
16. Other members of crew, and information about what has happened to them.
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 Lt W.W. Nicoll - KIA
- CO-PILOT Narrator
- NAVIGATOR W.H. Harris - KIA
- BOMBARDIER T.F. Davis - KIA
- RADIO OPERATOR W. A. Brewer - KIA
- TOP TURRET GUNNER R.C. Bindel - KIA
- BALL TURRET GUNNER J.E. Porter - evaded capture and returned
- WAIST GUNNER (R.) _____
- WAIST GUNNER (L.) _____
- TAIL GUNNER R.L. Kittrell - KIA
17. Type of aircraft, place, date, time of departure B-24, Harrington, England, 5 Apr 44, 2205 Hrs.
18. Where and when did you come down? Berniere, SE of Vire, 5 Apr 44, 2320 hrs.
19. How did you dispose of your parachute, harness and mae west? Left lying on ground
20. Were all secret papers and equipment destroyed? Yes - ship burned

SECRET

Lt. Kalbfleisch

HIT BY FLAK

On 5 Apr 44 our mission was to drop supplies of ammunition, weapons and explosives to the Maquis at Ste Marguerite in the south of France. Near Berniere, a little to the SE of Vire, we were flying at about 1,000 feet and encountered light flak. One burst hit the navigating compartment and we believe the navigator was killed. The rudder controls were shot off and then the signal for bailing out was rung. The ship was burning fiercely at the time.

PLANE OUT
OF CONTROL

ONLY TWO OF
US BAIL OUT

The other members of the crew did not have their chutes on and did not have time to find them in the ship. We went to the bomb-bay and jumped within a few seconds of each other. It must have been about 400 or 500 feet when we jumped, and the plane landed immediately in flames. We saw each others chute in the air and the Germans fired on us on the way down. I, Kalbfleisch, didn't have time to bury my chute but threw it into the creek nearby. My ankle hurt and I had some burns. I discarded my mae west in the field. I couldn't see where Porter had landed so made my way across a field and hid in some bundles of wood the French use. Then I went to a farmhouse, after I had rested, and a man there took me in, fed me, and put me to bed. The same day, 6 Apr about 1000 hours, a younger man came to the house and said it would be best for me to go to Alençon from where I would be taken in a German truck across the Pyrennes. He gave me a scarf to wear and told me I could trust anyone who showed me a piece of the cloth. I didn't think much of that scheme, and while I was waiting there the man who was sheltering me brought a doctor from Tinchebray who told me not to trust the other fellow and his scheme. The next day the doctor came again and took me to his house in Tinchebray. From that time on arrangements were made for our return.

HELP FROM
FRENCH

THE DOCTOR IN
TINCHEBRAY

Sgt Porter:

RIFLE FIRE

I, Porter, took off my chute, mae west, and boots when I landed and started off at once, as there was considerable rifle fire. I went over a hedgerow and dog-trotted along, passing close to some AA guns to right and left. There didn't seem to be a good place to hide until I came to a barn near the edge of a small town. I got into the haymow, crawled in and stayed there all night. The next day at noon I saw an old man and a woman and a few other people. Then I spotted a little man and knew if I had trouble with him I could overpower him. I motioned for him to come in and showed him my wings and that I had jumped. He told me to hide and later came back with food and wine. Also he must have told the man at the house who came with more food and wine. Then I was provided with clothes and told to go south. I had my map and compass. I hid in a barn that night and next day saw a man on a bicycle. He shook hands with me, took me to his house and fed me. Then he motioned for me to go with him, and he took me to the house of a doctor in Tinchebray. The doctor gave me some treatment, took my shoes and gave me another pair so that mine could be fixed, and he told me to go back to the house with the man. I did so and hid in his barn that night. The next evening the doctor brought Lt Kalbfleisch to my hiding-out place. An old Frenchman and his wife, whose house was right by the place where our plane landed came to see us and told us to be patient and wait. But the next night the doctor came again and took us to a house owned by a French woman in Beauchene. From there arrangements were made for our return.

THE DOCTOR IN
TINCHEBRAY

I MEET
CREW MEMBER

No App D

FRENCH BURY
DEAD COMPAN-
IONS

The French people at Tinchebray told us that one member of our crew was alive when the plane landed and was badly burned and injured and must have been thrown out. They said the Germans posted four sentries around him and would not permit the French to render him any aid or give him water. Then he was shot by a German officer. We know that the French buried the members of the crew in the churchyard at Truttemer-le Petit (see Map: France, 1/20,000, sheet 6F/6 (6824)), for we saw snap-shots that a Frenchwoman who helped us made. The Germans would not permit the French to hold service in the church and the burial services were read by a priest in the churchyard. Five men are buried in one grave and one in a grave by himself. The French describe him as being very tall and large and we believe this must be W.H. Harris, the navigator. The French also told us that the German officer who shot the man was commanding officer of an AA unit and that his headquarters were at Chateau La Rochelle near Berniere. We know also that the Germans offered a 25,000 franc reward for our capture, dead or alive, or any information about us.

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I.S.9 (WEA)

IS9(WEA)7 Nos 33, 34, 35 (74, 75 + 76)

APPENDIX "B" TO E. & E. REPORT No.

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.).
(See names below)

No. Rank Name
8 August 1944
Date of interview

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?

Evaluation of informant's credibility.

Key.

- 1.—Reliable. X
- 2.—Credible.
- 3.—Questionable.
- 4.—Undetermined.

NAMES OF SUBJECTS INTERROGATED

S/Sgt Joseph E. Porter, 35566756, 406th Sqn
2nd Lt Adolphe W. Kalbfleisch, O-748423, 406th Sqn, 8th AF
Capt Kenneth E. Hagan, O-740410, 362nd Ftr Sqn, 357th Ftr Grp

1. Period, latter part of July. Informant was told by a French woman who is believed to be reliable that she had seen Germans pile their dead in trucks like cordwood. She said that they were cremated and fats from the bodies were made into lubricants and that ashes were sent home to their people. She saw German dead taken back a long way from the front and stacked like cordwood in trucks. The Germans also were collecting all butter and milk and cream from French farmers to be refined into lubricants for vehicles.

Hearsay but from source believed reliable. Source claimed to have worked with French Int Service

2. Period July 15 to 3 Aug. Informants saw and were told that Germans are using vehicles marked with Red Cross to carry ammunition and supplies. One informant was in room in a house at Tinchebray when a German soldier - probably a driver - said he was driving arms and ammunition in a vehicle marked with a Red Cross.

Reliable

3. 8 Aug. When informants rejoined American lines near Lonlay l'Abbaye, two Frenchmen who were with them stated that there was a pocket about 10 kms wide in that region where there were no Germans.

Reliable

4. Period 1 to 6 Aug. Informants learned from French at Domfront that Germans were going to Alencon and Mayenne with most of their vehicles and tanks.

Reliable

5. Period 1 to 6 Aug. Informants saw German equipment at Domfront in very bad shape. Trucks were pulling other trucks and some vehicles were being drawn by horses. Engines on many cars were sputtering badly.

Reliable

6. In the area around Trichbray and Domfront the Gestapo is acting strongly against the French and committing atrocities against people. Large rewards were offered to the French for the capture or return of two of these subjects. Informants were told by French of instances in which Gestapo hunted down entire French family and shot them with exception of 9 year-old boy. When informants were in Bouchene area 31 July - 1 Aug, Gestapo was hunting for this 9-year-old boy. Boy was seen hiding in fields by informants.

Reliable

With the exception of items above, information herein has been given verbally by E. & E. to Forward Hq of 4th Cax + G-2 30 DIV

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I.S.9 (WEA)

APPENDIX "C" TO E. & E. REPORT No. IS9 WEA/7/ Nos. 33, 34, 35. (74, 75, 76)

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

SEE BELOW FOR NAMES

No. Rank Name

Date of Interview 8 Aug 44

35566756, S/Sgt. Joseph E. Porter
0-748423, 2nd. Lt. Adolphe W. Kalbfleisch
0-740410, Capt. Kenneth E. Hagan

The name of the woman to whom the Tinchebray doctor took us to in Beauchene is Mlle Yvette Dubocq. She is a very well educated woman about thirty-nine, speaks English and was of the greatest possible aid to us. She is brave, courageous and risked her own life to help and hide us. We (i.e. Porter and Kalbfleisch) got to her place on 8 April. We slept in a concealed chicken house because we knew the Gestapo were looking for us, but we ate in the house and no one was aware of our presence there. Mlle. Dubocq told us that a collaborator lived right across the road from her.

While we were there an English-speaking Frenchman by the name of Robert Thomas came to see us. He provided identity cards for us and told us that he had plans for our evacuation. Plan one was to go to the Brest Peninsula to be evacuated by a British torpedo boat, as the French thought the invasion was coming a month earlier and we would get there just about that time. Plan two was to go south and cross the Pyrennes. For that project we were given good civilian clothes and helped with our French. A Capt. Geal of the French Army (he is now believed to have been killed) was to be in charge of us, but he said until we could speak French fairly well it would be unwise to risk that route. However, as the invasion drew near word was received that the lines of demarkation were tighter and tighter so the Pyrennes idea was abandoned.

We simply lived on the farm for several weeks with Yvette, waiting for a good plan for evacuation. On 18 June Capt. Hagan was brought to the house and then there were three of us to be taken care of. Some Frenchmen had come from the north and said it was possible to get to Caen. Thomas made the arrangements for us to go with him, as he had a house there and we were to hide in it until he could get us through the lines. We started out, in our civilian clothes and with identity papers, and walked for two days. We were stopped once by the Germans, for Thomas was wearing riding breeches and boots and a sport jacket and the Jerries thought he was English. One of the Germans looked at Capt. Hagan's card and said he looked just like Max Schmelling, then laughed and let us go.

We arrived in Caen about 25 June, but Thomas's house had been bombed and we had to stay in the cellar for two days. We met a Spitfire pilot there, a British major, who was staying with Capt. Geal. Plans were made for taking us out of the city, so we were moved to another house a short distance away. While there we met some other people hiding out, a Canadian pilot, and English navigator and a Scotsman. Thomas and Geal were trying to make plans for us to get through, but everything was confused because there were no civilians about and only Germans. We had a hard time eluding the Germans and hiding out while Thomas was making arrangements. Once they came to a house in which we were sleeping and thinking we were French refugees, kicked us and took everything we had. Then Thomas took some

~~TOP SECRET~~TOP SECRET.
I.S.9 (WEA)APPENDIX "C" TO E. & E. REPORT No. Is9 WEA/7/7 Nos. 33, 34, 35 ⁽²⁴⁾₍₂₅₎₍₂₆₎If further circulation of this information is made, it is important that its source should not be divulged.

No. Rank. Name.

Date of Interview.

of us to one house and some to another for a couple of days and then got us all together again. The British were moving down the Orne and we were under fire of machine guns and tanks while hiding out. Things got pretty hot and we decided we wanted to move out. We spoke to Thomas about it and he told us to wait. He also asked us to sign a paper showing that we had been helped by him and other French people, but on the paper he never did put down the names of those who helped us. We felt he had helped us up to the time of our arrival in Caen but from then on he was of no help whatever. As there were Germans in the town and we had a devil of a time talking our way out of situations we left. We had been joined then by T/Sgt. Nabozny (See E. & Report No. 36) and that made a foursome.

On 13 July we made our way to Ifs, for Thomas had told us if we ran into difficulty at Caen we should go there. We went right through German lines to south of the town hoping to meet Tomas. We had trouble with the German guards and they wouldn't let us through, as they said all civilian travel had stopped. But we skirted around and got to Ifs, but couldn't find Thomas. Then we headed back toward Caen and more trouble trying to get through the German lines to get back into the city. Again we talked our way out of situations and by skirting around managed to get back into Caen. On 14 July we decided to make our way south again and took off. The first day of travel we were stopped by the Germans who asked us for news of the SS boys. One of the men was an Alsatian and we were sure he felt we were English, but they let us go. Another time a German M.P. stopped to look at our papers and we asked him for directions and how to get away from the lines, and he showed us. We slept in open fields, and the French thought we were just another lot of refugees. We walked about 50 kms. on 15 July with feet in bad condition and with very little food and water. On the night of 16 July we got back to Yvette's house in Beauchene and once again she was very glad to see us and take care of us.

We stayed at Yvette's house for about two and a half weeks. The Germans were moving south and took over her place, using it as a sort of headquarters. She thought it best that we take off and gave us food and traced a route on a map. We left there 2 Aug. She said she was going to Domfront on her bicycle and that we should follow her and wait for her at a certain point. We took off, followed her directions and waited at the spot. She soon came back with two Frenchmen one of whose name was Andre. They took us to a castle on a hill near Domfront where there were a number of refugees and domestics from the chateau. That night we learned that the Gestapo had got Andre. We realized that the Gestapo were probably rounding up everybody and might be looking for us, so we decided to take off. Two of the Frenchmen, Alexander Guestion, of La Logerie, Lonlay l'Abbaye, and Rene Leray, of La Houssaye, Lonlay l'Abbaye, said they would help us and some of the French get out and up to Lonlay l'Abbaye. Joe (Sgt. Porter) carried one of the babies for the French and on the way out we had to duck the Germans along the road. Joe lay in the bushes by the side of the road and the baby never made a whimper. Alexander was really in charge of us and told us where to hide out while he went out on reconnaissance to see what the situation was. We were hiding then in a farm near Lonlay l'Abbaye, and we stayed there from 3 Aug for the next three days. On the seventh of August, Alexander came back and told us he had been through the American lines

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TOP SECRET.
I.S.9 (WEA)

APPENDIX "C" TO E. & E. REPORT No. IS 9 WEA/7/7 Nos. 33, 34, 35

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

No. Rank. Name.

Date of Interview.

and had told the Americans we were in hiding. We were then taken out and near Barenton we met a recon. patrol of the 4th Cav. Div. who took charge of us and conducted us to Bn. Hqs. From there we were taken to Division Hqs. where we gave what tactical information we knew, and from there we were taken to Air Corps hqs.

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SECRET

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

E & E REPORT NO
EVASION IN

Aug 9 1944
(Date)

Kalbfleisch Adolphe W. 2nd Lt 0-748423 REGT: 5T MARGARET

(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

(No of Missions)

Date Missing in Action: 4-5-44

Date Arrived in UK: 12-31-43

406 Bomb Sqdn 801
(Squadron) (Group)

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWLB)

Indicate what happened to
each man
and how you know

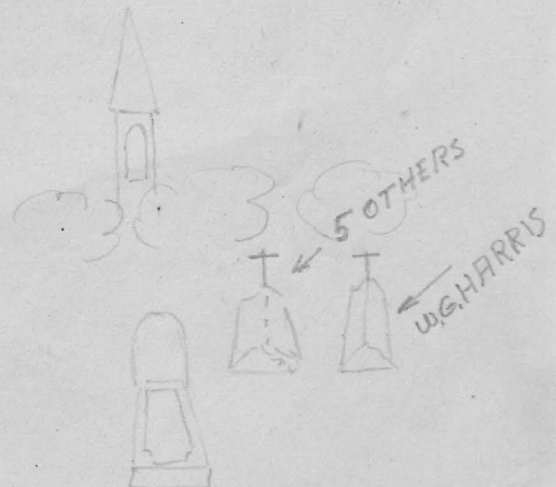
PILOT W. W. NICOLL - DEAD
CO. PILOT A. W. Kalbfleisch -
NAVIGATOR W. G. HARRIS - DEAD
BOMBARDIER T. F. DAVIS - DEAD
RADIO OPERATOR W. BREWER - DEAD
TOP TURRET GUNNER R. BINDEL - DEAD
BALL TURRET GUNNER J. E. PORTER -
~~WATER GUNNER~~
~~WATER GUNNER~~
TAIL GUNNER R. KITRELL - DEAD

Eight man crew

FRANCE
6F - ST LO - VIRE
1:100,000
68 1/2 - 24 1/4
BURIED AT
TRUTTEMER Le
Petit By French
People

Were you wounded?

yes



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.

CERTIFICATE

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

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

Name (Print) Kalbfleisch Adolphe W

Signed Adolphe W. Kalbfleisch

Rank 2nd LT A. S. N. O-748423

Dated _____

Unit 406 Bomb Sqdn 801 GP

Witness _____

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

RESTRICTED

Aug 8 1944
June 8 1944

A member of our crew who had his chest crushed in the accident and not able to walk was held on the spot by five or six German sentries for three days. He was refused food drink, and medical attention for this time. The German Officer of the Anti Air Craft detachment at Berniers told him he would be given attention in turn for information concerning his plane.

The morning of the third day this crew member was shot thru the head & killed by this Officer after not talking.

The German told the French people he shot him in mercy. This Officer's Headquarters were in Chateau La Rochelle.

L. A. W. Kallfussch - 0748423
Crew member.

CONFIDENTIAL.

CERTIFIED THAT:

No. 0-748423 Rank 2nd Lt.

Name (BLOCK LETTERS) ADOLPHE W. KALBFLEISCH

Unit 406 ~~770~~ Sqn 8th A/F

has been fully/~~briefly~~/interrogated by an Intelligence Officer of I.S.9(WEA) on 8 aug 1944

and has signed a Security Certificate.

He ~~should~~ ^{should not} be re-interrogated.

*Upon arrival in U.K.
the O will report to PW/X Det, M.I.5
63 Brook St. London.*

*Frank A. Wrench
1st Lt. M.I.5
Major.*

IMPORTANT.

THIS CERTIFICATE MUST BE RETAINED AND HANDED TO (BRITISH)
AN OFFICER OF M.I.9 OR (AMERICAN), AN OFFICER OF PW. & X. DET.
M.I.5. ON ARRIVAL IN U.K. OR U.S.A.

CONFIDENTIAL

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

891

DATE: 9 August 1944

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, GEORGE W. HENDERSON, Sgt., AC, 39255460

HEREBY CERTIFY that I have known and have been associated with

ADOLPHE W. KALBFLEISCH, 2nd Lt., AC, O-748423

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.

Adolphe W. Kalbfleisch

RIGHT THUMB PRINT:



George W. Henderson

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

ADOLPHE W. KALBFLEISCH, 2nd Lt., AC, O-748423, 406 Bomb Sq., 801 Prov. Group

previously reported missing in action over enemy territory.

F. S. Verity

F. S. Verity,

SPECIAL AGENT, C.I.C.

CONFIDENTIAL

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

E & E REPORT NO. 891-892 - I.S.9(WEA) 7/34/75
EVASION IN FRANCE 7/33/74

(Date)

Adolphe W KALBFLEISH, 2d Lt, O-748423 - missions unknown
Joseph E PORTER, S/Sgt, 35566756 - 1 mission

(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

(Number of Missions)

406 BombSquadron, 801 Bomb Group

(Squadron) (Group)

Mission: *Dropping supplies*

TARGET: ~~ST MARGARET~~
Ste. Marguerite

MIA: 5 April 1944

Arrived in UK:

8 August 1944

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

				Official Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT	O-680689	2d Lt	William W NICOLL		MIA
CO-PILOT	O-748423	2d Lt	Adolphe W KALBFLEISH		NARRATOR
NAVIGATOR	O-691999	2d Lt	William G HARRIS		MIA
BOMBARDIER	O-747648	2d Lt	Thomas F DAVIS		MIA
RADIO OPERATOR	14126001	S/Sgt	Warren A BREWER		MIA
TOP TURRET GUNNER	37233213	S/Sgt	Richard C BINDEL		MIA
BALL TURRET GUNNER	35566756	S/Sgt	Joseph E PORTER		NARRATOR
WAIST GUNNER	NONE				
WAIST GUNNER	NONE				
TAIL GUNNER	39692464	S/Sgt	Ralph L KITTRELL		MIA

Were you wounded?

CONFIDENTIAL.

CERTIFIED THAT:

No. 0-748423 Rank Sgt. 8th A/F

Name (BLOCK LETTERS) ADALPH W KALBFLEISCH

Unit 406th Sqn 8th A/F

has been fully/briefly/interrogated by an Intelligence Officer of I.S.9(WEA) on 20 Aug 1944

and has signed a Security Certificate.

He should/should not/be re-interrogated.

upon arrival in U.K. the O will report to PW/X Det M15 63 Brook St. London.

Major.

IMPORTANT.

THIS CERTIFICATE MUST BE RETAINED AND HANDED TO (BRITISH)
AN OFFICER OF M.I.9 OR (AMERICAN), AN OFFICER OF PW. & X. DET.
M.I.S. ON ARRIVAL IN U.K. OR U.S.A.

CONFIDENTIAL

CERTIFIED THAT:

This Officer/W.O./N.C.O. has special information on the following subjects:—

No.

upon arrival in U.K. this Sgt. will report to PW/X Det M15, 63 Brook St. London.

He should/should not/be re-interrogated.

IMPORTANT.

THIS CERTIFICATE MUST BE RETAINED AND HANDED TO (BRITISH)
AN OFFICER OF M.I.9 OR (AMERICAN), AN OFFICER OF PW. & X. DET.
M.I.S. ON ARRIVAL IN U.K. OR U.S.A.

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

EVASION CAPTURED FROM (Name of Country) FRANCE

For All Personnel.

Decorations: (U.S.A.A.F.: No. of missions)

3. Were you wounded? Give details.

4. Ship (Navy), Unit (Army), 2nd. (Air Force)

2. Div. (Army) or Gp. (Air Force)

7. Date of Birth

5. Do you speak French, or any other foreign language?

FOR R.A.F. ONLY.

3. No. and location of O.F.U.

14. No. and location of Conversion Unit

FOR ALL AIR FORCE PERSONNEL AND/OR AIRBORNE OR PARACHUTE TROOPS

WHO BALE OUT

15. Post in Crew

16. Other members of crew, and information about what has happened to them.

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.

DISTRIBUTION

Hq, IS9(WEA) 3 ✓

Capt DEVEREUX, Ops ... 1

Capt ARNOLD, 9AF 1

G-2 FUSA 1 (less "C")
G-2 TUSA 2 " "

U-2 FISA 1

WAIST GUNNER (R.)

WAIST GUNNER (L.)

17. Type of aircraft, date, place, time of departure

Interviewed by I.S.9 (WEA)

Date _____

Attached: any/no and

Appendix "B" ✓

“C”
“D”

FRANK A. WRENSCH
1st Lt, MIS

Disposal: Returned to 9th AF

Major

If any further information is required concerning this report detailed application should be made to I.S.9 (WEA) G-2 Div. S.H.A.E.F. giving the E and E Report No.

DISTRIBUTION:

Capt DEVEREUX, Ops....1
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 G-2 Div., SHAEF
 (Less App. "C" & "D")
 File

If any further information is required concerning this report detailed application should be made to I.S.9 (WEA) G-2 Div S.H.A.E.F. giving the E and E Report No.