

S E C R E T

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND E REPORT NO. 140

No., Rank, Name:- 13041301, S/Sgt Charles A FISHER

Unit:- 384 Bomb Group, 544 Bomb Squadron

Please answer carefully the questions below. Suggestions for improvement of escape equipment and training must 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, had you one on you?
- (c) If not, why had you no aids box?
- (d) If you used it, which of the following items did you use? Put a dash (-) against each item used and state briefly the circumstances, e.g., "Lying up for 2 nights", etc.
- (i) Horlicks tablets.
- (ii) Chocolate
- (iii) Milk (tube).
- (iv) Benzadrine tablets (fatigue)
- (v) Halazone tablets (water purifier).
- (vi) Matches. YES
- (vii) Adhesive tape.
- (viii) Chewing gum. YES
- (ix) Water bottle.
- (x) Compass TO DETERMINE DIRECTION FOR EVASION
- (e) Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory? NO
If so, in what respect?
- (f) How did you finally dispose of the box? GAVE TO FRENCH
- (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 the size of it cannot be larger?

2. PURSE

- (a) Did you carry a purse? YES
If so, state COLOR. GREY
If NOT, state why not.
- (b) Did you use the purse? YES
- (c) If so, which of the following items in the purse did you use? Put a dash (-) against each item used and state briefly the circumstances.
- (i) Maps. Which ones? ONE OF FRANCE
- (ii) Compass. NONE IN PURSE

(iii) File (hacksaw). NO

(iv) Foreign currency. State countries and amounts. 2000 FRANCS
How did you spend the money. GIVEN TO HELPER

(d) How did you dispose of:-

Maps. GAVE TO HELPERS

Compass. " " "

File (hacksaw). " " "

Surplus currency. " " "

3. AIDS TO ESCAPE - (GADGETS+)

(+Issued separately from aids boxes and purses.)

(a) Did you carry or wear any of the following?
If you used any of them, state briefly WHEN and WHERE

(i) Round compass. FROM TIME OF LEAVING PLANE UNTIL HELPED

(ii) Stud compass.

(iii) Swinger compass.

(iv) Fly-button compass.

(v) Pencil clip compass.

(vi) Tunic button compass.

(vii) Pipe compass.

(viii) Pouch

(ix) Special flying boots (and knife).

(b) Were they satisfactory? YES

(c) Can you suggest any improvements, additions, or substitutions
which would improve the above equipment?

4. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

(a) Did you carry passport-size photographs? YES
If so, how many? FOUR

(b) Did you use them? NO: THEY WERE TOO SMALL
State how.

5. LECTURES

(a) Were you lectured on evasion and escape? YES
State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM. BOVINGTON - JULY 1943 - ENGLISH OFFICER
BY SQDN. S-2 OFFICER - AUGUST 1943

(b) Did you find the lectures of value? YES

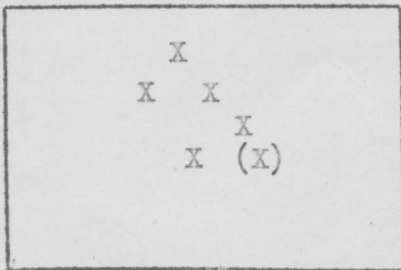
IF POSSIBLE TAKE AND KEEP G.I. SHOES FOR WALKING ESPECIALLY IN PYRENEES.
MONEY IS GREATEST PROBLEM FOR YOUR ESCAPE.

BE SURE TO HAVE FRENCH PHRASE SHEET; IT IS VERY VALUABLE FOR MAKING ONE
UNDERSTOOD.

APPENDIX "E" TO REPORT NO. 140

NAME Charles A FISHER RANK S/Sgt ASN 13041301 REPORT NO. 140

SQ 544 GROUP 584 A/C NO. 720 Letter P Load 5⁰⁰⁰ lbs Date 6 Sept 1943



Position in formation.
Make Diagram

Observed results of Bombing: NO

Enemy Fighter Tactics: OVER TARGET - JU 88's; Me 109; FW 190
Markings:

Our Tactics: EVASIVE ACTION

Our Fighter Support: MET P 47's ON RETURN ON OTHER SIDE OF PARIS

Flak

<u>Time</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Quality</u>
1000 hrs	Target	HEAVY - NOT ACCURATE. DUE TO CLOUDS. HEIGHT GOOD: DEFLECTION POOR: RED FLAK USED.

Technical Failures

Motors: GOOD

Armor: GOOD

Armament: GOOD

Miscellaneous: RAN OUT OF FUEL

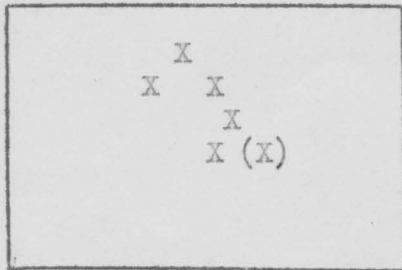
Comments and Suggestions on any of the above:

CRASH LANDED

APPENDIX "E" TO REPORT NO. 141

NAME James L WAGNER RANK S/Sgt ASN 18160097 REPORT NO. 141

SQ 544 GROUP 384 A/C NO. 720 Letter P Load 500 lbs Date 6 Sept 1943



Position in formation.
Make Diagram

Observed results of Bombing: NO

Enemy Fighter Tactics: JU 88; ME 109; FW 190
Markings:

Our Tactics: NORMAL EVASIVE ACTION

Our Fighter Support: P 47

Flak

<u>Time</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Quality</u>
1000 hrs	Target	HEAVY, NOT ACCURATE DUE TO CLOUDS SOME RED FLAK USED.

Technical Failures

Motors:

Armor:

Armament:

Miscellaneous:

RAN OUT OF GAS, NO OTHER FAILURES.

Comments and Suggestions on any of the above:

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

AB-COE
stenciled

(6)

HEADQUARTERS
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
P/W and X Detachment

Military Intelligence Service

E & E REPORT NOS. 140 & 141

EVASION IN FRANCE

12 NOVEMBER 1943

27 October 1943

Charles A FISHER, S/Sgt, 13041301

544 Bomb Squadron, 384 Bomb Group

MIA: 6 September 1943

Arrived in Spain:

10 October 1943

AGE: 21 years

Arrived in Gibraltar:

22 October 1943

LENGTH OF SERVICE: 1 year

Arrived in UK:

26 October 1943

HOME ADDRESS: P.O. Box 13

CONEMAUGH, Pennsylvania

James L WAGNER, S/Sgt, 18160097

544 Bomb Squadron, 384 Bomb Group

AGE: 22 years

LENGTH OF SERVICE: 1 3/12 years

HOME ADDRESS: 208 F, S.E.

MIAMI, Oklahoma

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

PILOT	0-524542	2d Lt	Lester H AUFMUTH	MIA
CO-PILOT	0-680668	2d Lt	James G McMATH	E & E NO. 183
NAVIGATOR	0-678624	2d Lt	Charles O DOWNE	MIA
BOMBARDIER	0-671365	2d Lt	James C JENSEN JR	MIA
RADIO OPERATOR	34337979	S/Sgt	Lewis F WEATHERFORD	MIA
TOP TURRET GUNNER	15111188	T/Sgt	Robert K PRICE	MIA
BALL TURRET GUNNER	18160097	S/Sgt	James L WAGNER	NARRATOR
WAIST GUNNER	13041301	S/Sgt	Charles A FISHER	NARRATOR
WAIST GUNNER	14052781	S/Sgt	Joseph H SMITH	MIA
TAIL GUNNER	32462898	S/Sgt	Carl D BACHMANN	MIA

SGT WAGNER'S STORY UNTIL JOINING SGT FISHER

6 SEPTEMBER 1943

We left our base near KETTERING at 0700 hours 6 September 1943 to bomb STUTTGART, Germany.

Returning from the target, the pilot called the navigator to ask how far we were from the coast. The navigator said we would be there in 30 minutes. The pilot remarked then that it would be impossible to make it because our gas was too low. Someone called over the intercom that there was a large town on our left and asked if it were PARIS. The navigator seemed to think it was. The pilot called the ball turret gunner out of his turret and ordered us to throw out all excess equipment. We saw other ships in the Squadron doing the same thing. While still in sight of PARIS

our No 3 engine sputtered.

We left the formation and started for deck. The pilot gave us our choice of baling out or staying with the ship. When we decided to stick with him, he ordered us to take crash-landing positions in the radio room. Then he circled to locate a field. After ten or fifteen minutes the pilot made a smooth landing in a hay-field.

CRASH-LANDING

We had all taken off our flying boots and put on GI shoes. The pilot told everyone to run for cover as soon as we were on the ground, but he asked the co-pilot, the radio operator and the ball-turret gunner (me) to stay back for a moment and help destroy all equipment. Our fire bombs weren't working. We opened the chutes, piled the silk in the radio room with all loose paper, and built a fire. I remembered after leaving the ship that we could have used the flare guns to set the plane on fire.

TRIES TO SET
FIRE TO AIRCRAFT

When the fire in the radio room was burning well, the pilot, co-pilot, and I ran together toward the woods. The radio operator ran at an angle away from us and I did not see him again. On the edge of the woods we took off our flying equipment. I kept my coveralls. After burying everything we wanted to get rid of, we ran down an unused path toward the other side of the forest. Not more than ten minutes had passed since the plane had crash-landed. Before traveling more than half a mile we bumped into the navigator and tail gunner who had stopped rather than cross a road and go into the open fields ahead of us. There was a small village on our left.

BURIES FLYING
EQUIPMENT

SGT FISHER'S STORY UNTIL JOINING SGT WAGNER

I ran alone to the woods which was about a quarter of a mile away. After taking off my flying equipment and burying it, I was dressed in OD's. While running toward the woods I had seen a farmhouse, noted its location, and in the woods, chose the direction which would take me away from it. I couldn't decide whether it was best to hide immediately or get as far away from the plane as possible. I heard a noise that sounded like people running. Sneaking up to investigate, I saw the pilot, co-pilot, navigator, ball turret gunner and tail gunner holding a conference on the edge of the woods. After joining them I asked the navigator if he could locate us, and he thought we were approximately 100 kms northwest of PARIS.

JOINS CREW-
MEMBERS IN
FOREST

Sgt WAGNER and I decided to leave our crew members and travel together. After saying a quick goodbye and that we would see them in LONDON, we left.

We chose a compass course to the north, because A-2 had briefed us to stay away from large towns and PARIS. Keeping to the cover of the woods, we followed a road but in a few minutes came to open fields and stopped to discuss our situation. Looking back along the edge of the forest we saw that the pilot and the co-pilot were walking down a lane which led into a small village. To our left out in the open fields, walking toward another wood about a mile away, we saw Sgt JENSEN and Sgt PRICE. There was a group of French children standing in the road yelling at the two sergeants. We couldn't understand what they were saying but noticed that the sergeants paid no attention and were walking on unconcerned.

CREW EVADES
IN PAIRS

We could see a third wood about two miles away on the top of a hill, and just as we started in that direction, the navigator and tail gunner came up behind us. They had had the same idea. While we were talking, a man came down the road. We ducked into the bushes and as soon as he was out of sight, the navigator and tail gunner ran across the road, having changed

RAN INTO CREW-
MEMBERS A SECOND
TIME

their minds about the larger wood, and walked in the same direction that Sgts JENSEN and PRICE had chosen. We waited until they were out of sight and then left our hiding place for the wood at the top of the hill. The French children had disappeared. We decided our quickest way to get to the large wood would be to run across the fields to a small wood behind some farmhouses; although it was not a direct route to our objective, we would not be in the open for more than five minutes.

HIDE IN A GARDEN NEAR VILLAGE ROAD

We made the smaller woods without incident, and after going through it, found that we could not cross the fields in front of us without being seen by farmers who were working in the fields. We circled the wood looking for a hiding place and found an old garden on the edge of the small village. It was enclosed on three sides by a high wall. In one corner stood a large apple tree with low branches, and although the village road ran along the open side of the garden, it was not possible for anyone passing to see us after we crawled under the tree.

SEE GERMAN SEARCH

We stayed in the garden until dusk. During the afternoon we saw about ten Germans pass along the road. They all looked over the garden but not one of them seemed interested enough to come inside. It was dusk when we left the garden to look for help. There were farmers working in the fields, so we kept to the edge of the forest rather than go into the fields. Walking through an orchard we passed a girl who saw us from the road. Although she watched us, she did not attempt to speak. We had planned asking a farmer, whom we had seen in a field, for help, but while we were approaching him from behind a hedgerow, he left, and when we came into the open he was nowhere in sight. Again, as earlier in the day, we set our course for the large wood.

USE FRENCH PHRASE CARDS TO ASK FOR HELP

Before walking very far we saw an old man trying to start a windmill pump. We walked up to him with our French-English phrase cards in our hands, handed him one of them and asked for help. He understood us very easily and became friendly at once. He asked if we were hungry and we answered emphatically that we were. We questioned him about the location of the Germans and he motioned that they were all around us. He told us to lie down in the brush by the windmill while he went for help. He was back soon with a young boy who motioned us to follow him at a safe distance. He guided us to his home and turned us over to his father who spoke English.

TAKEN TO ENGLISH-SPEAKING FARMER

We were fed and given clothes. Another young man came to see us. This boy told us to stay where we were that night and he would come to see us the next morning. The father said we would have to get up very early because the Germans would be searching the houses sometime during the next day. At 0500 hours the young boy awakened us and we were taken in the dark about three miles across the fields to a farmhouse which had been searched the evening before.

MOVED TO AVOID GERMAN SEARCH

Later in the morning we were moved across the road from our friend's home to a deserted house. We stayed in this house for two days, being cared for by the young boy. On the third day he came with two friends who took us to a village about 30 kms away. While driving to this town we passed our plane and drove slowly enough to see that the interior was burned out. The fuselage had broken in halves.

JOURNEY ARRANGED

At the small town to which we were taken we were turned over to a man who arranged the rest of our journey.

Compiled By:
JFW
JOHN F WHITE, JR.
1st Lt, AC

Approved By:
W.S. Holt
W S HOLT
Lt Col, AC
Commanding

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

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

12 November
~~27 October 1943~~

APPENDIX "B" TO E & E REPORT NOS. 140 & 141

1. The following information has been obtained after an interview with two sergeants who evaded capture by the enemy, after being in enemy-occupied territory.
2. Further circulation of this information may be made, but when doing so, no information as to the source may be divulged.

Statement of information covering period from 6 September 1943
to 26 October 1943

- a. On 1st October, a Ju 88 airdrome was seen from a train while travelling south out of RIVESALTES. It was of average size and French source stated there was very little flying at this field. All the planes seen were painted black.
- b. German troops seen in RIVESALTES on 28 and 29 September were reported to be members of the Afrika Corps sent there for a rest. There were about fifteen German trucks and lorries parked on one street in the town.
- c. Heard that the raid on 16 September of the RENAULT plant in PARIS was very successful. Power-lines were damaged and in one section of PARIS there was no electricity or Metro-transportation.
- d. Saw three coaches of 17-year old German troops travelling north from RIVESALTES on 1 October.
- e. French state that all French workers do as little as possible while working for the Germans.
- f. German arrogance in PARIS is disappearing.
- g. Three Flying Fortresses were seen to explode in mid-air over PARIS on 16 September. No chutes observed.
- h. Ten horse-teams were seen pulling small cannon in RIVESALTES ON 1 October 1943.

E and F Rpts 140 & 141

(S.Sgt. Fisher and S.Sgt. Wagner)

Appendix C

The ~~men~~ in which Fisher and Wagner were members of a crew that crash-landed near Pontoise on 6 Sept. 1943. That evening they ~~approached~~ declared themselves to an old man ~~in~~ in the vicinity who was tinkering with a windmill. He brought a boy who took them to his father's house (the father spoke English) where they were fed, given civilian clothes, and spent the night. Very early the next morning another young man came and took them three miles to another farmhouse which had already been searched by the Germans. Here they remained for 24 hours, and the farmer then moved them across the road to a deserted house for a night. The next day the young man who had brought them to this farmer returned with two men and took Fisher and Wagner by automobile about 30 kms. to a town where at the home of one of these men a truck picked them up. The driver of this truck took the two Americans to his home for the night and the next morning drove them into Paris to the

2
home of a man named DE GUILLIO. After three days here they were moved by DE GUILLIO to his office on the RUE ST. GEORGES where they stayed two days. Here RAOUL (5'8", 155 lbs., brown hair and moustache) and ANDRE (5'10", black moustache, dark complexion) came to interrogate them and then took them to the apartment of MAUDE and ALICE on the RUE DE MADRID. Here they stayed twelve days and during that time met MARIE (30 years old, blonde, wore thick glasses) who brought them identity cards. On 27 September they were taken to the railway station and turned over to CLAUDE PINCHART-DENY. They were then taken by train to ^{RIVESALTES} Rivesaltes with a party which included a French lieutenant, two RAF evaders, a French boy, and a girl guide (small, brown hair, on her first trip).

In RIVESALTES the girl took Fisher and Wagner to a cafe, above which they stayed two days. Here they met ~~an old man~~ a man (55 years old, crippled, glass eye) who was head of the local organization who fed them and arranged for guides who took them to ^{PALAU} ~~BARCELONA~~. (In RIVESALTES they also met Lt. LECRIVAIN, who accompanied them from here to BARCELONA.) In ^{PALAU} ~~BARCELONA~~ they picked up two RAF evaders and six ~~French~~ young Frenchmen, and the whole party walked to a small town, on the other side of which they met two guides who started to lead them over the mountains. After about three hours the guides disappeared. The party then returned to PALAU and after waiting there through the night walked to ELNE from where they took a train to PERPIGNAN. In PERPIGNAN CLAUDE was warned that the party was suspected by the police. Five of the party (Fisher, Wagner, Lecrivain, Claude, Vic Louis) then went by bus to AXAT near the GORGE DE ST. GEORGES and walked to

Vic Louis and

ROUZE where they stayed four days with an old man, MARTINEZ,
a friend of VIC'S. On 3 October 2 couples, French Jews, and
7 young Frenchmen arrived. MARTINEZ and his son then
led the whole party of 16 into the mountains. The two
couples with ~~the~~ MARTINEZ, his son, and two
Frenchman, ^{helping them} lagged behind, and the rest of the party
crossed into ANDORRA alone. In Andorra they
stayed in a hotel. The next day they drove into
SEO DE URGEL and there called the American consul
who told them to do as the French and Spanish ordered.
The next night a man from the British Embassy appeared
and told them to wait in the hotel. On 11 September
a car came for them and took them to Barcelona
where ~~they~~ they met Boyle. They arrived in
Madrid on 20 October and in Gibraltar on 22 October.

Appendix B:

- a. on 1 October, a Ju 88 airdrome was seen from a train while travelling south out of RIVESALTES. It was of average size and French source stated there was very little flying at this field. All the planes seen were painted black.
- b. German troops seen in RIVESALTES on 28 and 29 September were reported to be members of the Afrika Corps sent there for a rest. There were about fifteen German trucks and lorries parked on one street in the town.
- c. Heard that the raid on 16 September of the RENAULT plants in PARIS was very successful. Power-lines were damaged and ~~xxxxxxxx~~ in one section of Paris there was no electricity or Metro-transportation.
- d. Saw three coaches of 17-year old German troops travelling north from RIVESALTES on 1 October.
- e. French state that all ~~work~~ French workers do as little as possible while working for the Germans
- f. German arrogance in PARIS is disappearing.
- g. Three Flying Fortresses were seen to explode in mid-air over PARIS on 16 September. No chutes observed.
- h. Ten horse-teams were seen pulling small cannon in RIVESALTES on 1 October 1943.

S/Sgt James WAGNER

—141

S/Sgt Charles A FISHER

—140

*Will be
Appendix A
C*

Distribution

Sgt WAGNER:

story until young S/Fisher

We left our base near KETTERING at 0700 hours 6 September 1943 to

bomb STUGGART, Germany.

Returning from the target, the pilot called the navigator to ask how

far we were from the coast. The navigator said we would be there in

30 minutes. The pilot remarked then that it would be impossible to make

it because our gas was too low. Someone called over the intercom that

there was a large town on our left and asked if it were PARIS. The

navigator seemed to think it was. The pilot called the ball turret gunner

out of his turret and ordered us to throw out all excess equipment.

We saw other ships in the squadron doing the same thing. While still

in sight of PARIS our No 3 engine sputtered.

We left the formation and started for the deck. The pilot gave us

our choice of baling out or staying with the ship. When we decided to

stick with him, he ordered us to take crash-landing positions in the

radio room. Then he circled to locate a field, ~~to land in.~~ After ten

CRASH-
LANDING

or fifteen minutes the pilot found a ~~hay~~ field and made a smooth landing. *in a hay-field*

We had all taken off our flying boots and put on GI shoes. The pilot told everyone to run for cover as soon as we were on the ground, but he asked the co-pilot, the radio operator and the ball-turret gunner (me) to stay back for a moment and help destroy all equipment. Our fire bombs weren't working. We opened the chutes, piled ^{the silk} them in the radio room with all loose paper, and built a fire. I remember ^{ed} after leaving the ship that we could have used the flare guns to set the plane on fire.

TRIES TO SET
FIRE TO AIRCRAFT

Continue Sgt Wagner here - from page 3.

Sgt FISHER: *along with Sgt Wagner.* I ran alone to the woods which was about a quarter of a mile away.

After taking off my flying equipment and burying it, I was dressed in OD's. While running toward the woods, I had seen a farmhouse, noted its location, and in the woods, chose the direction which would take me away from it. I couldn't decide whether it was best to hide immediately or get as far away from the plane as possible. I heard a noise that sounded like people running. Sneaking up to investigate, I saw the pilot, co-pilot, navigator, ball turret gunner and tail gunner holding a conference on the edge of the woods. After joining them, I asked the navigator if he could locate us, and he thought we were approximately

JOINS CREW-MEMBERS
IN FOREST

100 kms northwest of PARIS.

Sgt WAGNER and I decided to leave our crew members and travel together. After saying a quick goodbye and that we would see them in LONDON, we left ~~them~~.

Sgt WAGNER:

Insert in middle of page 2

When the fire in the radio room was burning well, the pilot, co-pilot, and I ran together toward the woods. The radio operator ran at an angle away from us and I did not see him again. On the edge of the woods we took off our flying equipment. I kept my coveralls. After burying everything we wanted to get rid of, we ran down an unused path toward the other side of the forest. ^{Not more than ten minutes had passed since the plane had crash-landed} Before traveling more than half a mile we bumped into the navigator and tail gunner who had stopped rather than ~~cross a road and go into the open fields ahead of us~~ ^{There was a small village on our left} ~~enter the open fields ahead of us.~~ Not more than ten minutes had passed since the plane had crash-landed.

BURIES
FLYING
EQUIPMENT

Sgt WAGNER
&
Sgt FISHER

When we left our crew members ~~We~~ chose a compass course to the north, because A-2 had briefed us to stay away from large towns and PARIS. Keeping to the cover of the woods, we followed a road but ^{in a few} ~~soon~~ ^{minutes} came to open fields and stopped to discuss our situation. Looking back along the edge of the forest we saw that the pilot and the co-pilot were walking down a lane which led into a small village. To our left out in

CREW EVADES
IN PAIRS

the open fields, walking toward another woods about a mile away, we saw Sgt JENSON and Sgt PRICE. There was a group of French children standing in the road yelling at the two sergeants. We couldn't understand what they were saying but noticed that the sergeants were ^{paid} paying no attention and were walking on to ^{unconcerned} the other woods.

We could see a third woods about two miles away on the top of a hill, and just as we had ^{started} decided to walk in that direction, the navigator and tail gunner came up behind us. They had had the same idea. While we were talking, a man came down the road. We ducked into the bushes while he passed and as soon as he was out of sight, the navigator and tail gunner ran across the road, ~~and~~ having changed their minds about the larger woods, ^{and walked in} took the same direction that Sgts JENSON and PRICE had chosen. We waited until they were out of sight and then left our hiding place for the larger woods at the top of the hill. The French

children had disappeared. We ^{decided our} studied the quickest way to get to the larger woods and ^{would be to run} decided that if we ran across the fields to a smaller woods behind some farmhouses; we would not be in the open for more than five minutes, although it was ^{not} a direct route to our objective,

We made the smaller woods without incident, and after ^{going} getting

RAN INTO CREW-
MEMBER A SECOND
TIME

through it, found that we could not cross the fields ^{in front of us} from there on with-
out being seen by farmers who were working in the fields. ~~We~~ ^{we circled the wood} ~~looked~~

for a hiding place and found an old garden on the edge of ^{the} a small
village. It was enclosed on three sides by a high wall. In one corner
stood a large apple tree with low branches, and although the village
road ran along the open side of the garden, it ^{was not} ~~would not~~ have been
possible for anyone passing to see us after we crawled under the tree.

We stayed in the garden until dusk. During the afternoon we saw about

ten Germans pass along the road. They all looked ^{over the garden} in the gate of the
garden but ^{no one of them} ~~none of them~~ seemed interested enough to come inside. It

was dusk when we left ^{the garden} to look for help. There were farmers working in
the fields, so we kept to the edge of the forest rather than going into

the fields. Walking through an orchard we passed a girl who ^{saw us} ~~was a short~~
distance ^{from} ~~away on~~ the road. Although she watched us, she made ^{did not attempt} ~~no effort~~

to speak. We had planned asking a farmer, whom we had seen in a field,
for help, but while we were approaching ^{him from behind} ~~along~~ a hedgerow, he left, and

when we came into the open, he was no where in sight. ^{Again, as earlier in the day,} We set our course
for the large woods we had tried to reach early in the afternoon.

Before walking very far we saw an old man trying to start a

HIDE IN
A GARDEN NEAR
VILLAGE ROAD

SEE GERMAN
SEARCH

SEE GERMAN
SEARCH

USE
FRENCH PHRASE
CARDS TO ASK
FOR HELP

windmill pump. ~~It was getting quite dark.~~ We walked up to him with our French-English phrase cards in our hands, handed him one of them and asked for help. He understood us very easily and became friendly at once. He asked if we were hungry and we answered emphatically that we were. We questioned him about the location of the Germans and he motioned that they were all around us. He told us to lie down in ~~some~~ brush by the windmill while he ~~left to~~ ^{went off for} get help. He was back very soon with a young boy who motioned us to follow him at a safe distance. He guided us to his home and turned us over to his father who spoke English.

TAKEN to
ENGLISH-SPEAKING
FARMER

We were fed and given clothes. Another young man came to see us. This boy told us to stay where we were that night and ~~that~~ ^{come to} see us the next morning. The father said we would have to get up very early because the Germans would be searching the houses sometime during the next day. At 0500 hours the young boy awakened us and we were taken in the dark about three miles across the fields to a farmhouse which had been searched the evening before.

Moved to
AVOID GERMAN
SEARCH

~~Later in~~
During the morning we were moved across the road from our friend's ~~home~~ home to a deserted house. We stayed in this house for two days, being cared for by the young boy. On the third day he came with two

friends who took us by car to a village about 30 kms away. While driving to this town we passed ~~by~~ our plane and drove slowly enough to see that ~~it~~ looked as though the interior ^{was} were burned out. The fuselage had broken in halves.

At the small town to which we were taken we were turned over to a man who arranged the rest of our journey.

Compiled by

J F WHITE, Jr

JOURNEY
ARRANGED

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

E & E REPORT NO. 141
EVASION IN FRANCE

OCT, 27, 1943
(Date)

James L WAGNER, S/Sgt, 32462898
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

544

384

(Squadron)

(Group)

6 September 1943

MIA: OCT, 10, 1943

Arrived in Spain: OCT, 22, 1943

Arrived in Gibraltar: OCT, 26, 1943

Arrived in UK: _____

AGE: 22
LENGTH OF SERVICE: 13 MONTHS
HOME ADDRESS: 209 F.I.S.E.
MIAMI, OKLAHOMA.

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

		Official MIA Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT	0-524542 2d Lt Lester H AUFMUTH	MIA	
CO-PILOT	0-680668 2d Lt James G McMATH	RTD	
NAVIGATOR	0-678624 2d Lt Charles O DOWNE	MIA	
BOMBARDIER	0-671365 2d Lt James C JENSEN JR	MIA	separate
RADIO OPERATOR	34337979 S/Sgt Lewis F WEATHERFORD	MIA	
TOP TURRET GUNNER	15111188 T/Sgt Robert K PRICE	MIA	
BALL TURRET GUNNER	18160097 S/Sgt James L WAGNER	NARRATOR	
WAIST GUNNER	32462898 S/Sgt Carl D BACHMANN	MIA	separate
WAIST GUNNER	14052781 S/Sgt Joseph H SMITH	MIA	
TAIL GUNNER	13041301 S/Sgt Charles A FISHER	RETURNED O.K.	

EVERY BODY SAFE WHEN LANDED.

Were you wounded? No.

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

E & E REPORT NO. 140
EVASION IN FRANCE

Oct. 27, 1943
(Date)

Charles A FISHER, S/Sgt, 13041301

(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

544 384
(Squadron) (Group)

AGE: 21
LENGTH OF SERVICE: 1
HOME ADDRESS: P.O. Box 13
Conemaugh, Penna.

MIA: 6 September 1943
Arrived in Spain: Oct. 10, 1943
Arrived in Gibraltar: Oct. 22, 1943
Arrived in UK: Oct. 26, 1943

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

			Official Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT	0-524542	2d Lt Lester H AUFMUTH	MIA	
CO-PILOT	0-680668	2d Lt James G McMATH		RTD (E-E # 183)
NAVIGATOR	0-678624	2d Lt Charles O DOWNE	MIA	
BOMBARDIER	0-671365	2d Lt James C JENSEN JR	MIA	
RADIO OPERATOR	34337979	S/Sgt Lewis F WEATHERFORD		MIA 251
TOP TURRET GUNNER	15111188	T/Sgt Robert K PRICE	MIA	
BALL TURRET GUNNER	18160097	S/Sgt James L WAGNER		Returned NARRATOR
WAIST GUNNER	32462898	S/Sgt Carl D BACHMANN	MIA	631
WAIST GUNNER	14052781	S/Sgt Joseph H SMITH	MIA	
TAIL GUNNER	13041301	S/Sgt Charles A FISHER		NARRATOR

All members left ship safely after crash landing

Were you wounded? - No.

met de Crovain in Barcelona - Talon train 30th then
 + rode to Plan? ^{PALAU} - In police inspected our papers & German in other
 cars - 2 RAF boys picked up & 6 So. boys - walked through to
 handed in left & walked on them small town other side -
 when together met ^{with Claude} see guides + de Crovain + Vick Lewis, R. pilot -
 & two guides to take us over mts - started walking 30th 2^{1/2} hrs into
 hills - hid - guides scout ahead - never returned - waited
 3 hrs - they had half the money + boy with fish - had other half -
 when they did return we went back to 'Plan' - waited till am.
 in a cemetery & then walked toward Elne on roads - Got in
 train for Perpignan - Boy 2 was with that could make arrangements
 then + sold Vick's hands from there - At Perpignan in cafe - a
 Frenchman came in to speak to Claude - he warned us that
 French police had eyes on us & were going to pick us up - ~~that we~~
 we + Claude in cafe - vic returned there & we ~~started~~ out of
 cafe + we went back to see if followed & were by police & we
 started across st + as if waiting for truck to pass - hopped
 it & rode 5 blocks - off - ran into apt. house - vic -
 girl friend apt - Claude ~~was~~ there while vic went to get others
 & boy 2 was with returned + vic returned to boy with ^{me}
 gave us 10,000 francs each & said he had word he could
 return to PARIS & was - Stayed 2 hours + 5 of us got on bus
 & rode to AXAT near gorge of St George - walked to Rouze, 20 kms

Biggest problem of Org is getting money

& there met old man, MARTINEZ, who Vic knew - Stayed there 4 days
 at Martinez's place in mts - On 3rd Oct two men & two women
 came to house - French Jews & 7 more French boys came +
 with us - 16 in party - 18 with Martinez from - left walking
 1st day - & walked 15 hrs in mts 1st day - 2nd day walked same
 to 10 am & reached dark & that eve 630 we crossed
 frontier & crossing frontier - 4 two women & husbands
 & Martinez soon + 2 Fr. boys helping women lagged behind
 & last saw of them & on way up mt. spots were flushed
 over hillside - missed us - went on up mt & stopped about
 12 after crossing at 12 - Walked into Solden ^{Andorra} &
 stayed all night in hotel & in am. guide got car - had met another
 party of Frenchman 2 in party - Cardorone us to
 In Andorra 8 Oct - went to hotel & in early am guide woke us & said
 get dressed in hurry that gestapo was on way & we went into hay barn
 & hid - we waited for car & drove us to Seo de Urgel - night
 police & had to wait - called consul & he said to do as told by
 Fr. & Sp. - Back to police station at 5 - made out forms & told
 to come back at 11 - slept hotel & back next morning - & back next
 morning - That night spoke with man who said from Brit Embassy
 & de Crevan said he was all right. Had to persuade him from France
 The British told us to hide in hotel room all day & 11th we got in
 car & rode to Barcelona with ~~the~~ Two Spanish men -
 on Brno 11 - met Boyle

Brit woman - dark, fleshy, full face, blackberry hair, some grey, 120 lbs, 5'10",
 Chalk - smoker, dimwit & nervous

Stayed there til dark - had seen about 10 German gas - ad looked in gate of garden
We left to look for help - saw farmer working in field of wheat & barley - forest we
passed went thru orchard & sand pit on road - we met her - she watched us - said
nothing - were going to ask farmer but when we got there it was gone - at
8:30 saw an old man trying to start windmill - getting over, dark -
walked up to him & asked for help - had French phrase sheets - very helpful
He understood us & asked if we were hungry - asked where Germans & he
motioned all around - He told us to lay down by windmill & he
went off & brot back another boy & this boy took us to his father at home -
father spoke English - He fed us & gave us clothes & no shirts - had winter
under wear - jersey on - He set out bread brot in another young man
and this boy said he would be back in am - Man said we would have to
leave in am. because German search team. At 5 am had 4th of gang
fellow came to take us 3 miles across fields (dark) and took us to farmhouse to
haystack which had already been searched - they fed us - brot food - stayed
that day & night (7-8) on 9th moved across road to deserted house - German
who lived here took care of us - did not see you, boy again. Stayed house one
night & am of 10th the young fellow returned with 2 friends & car - They
drove us about 30 km, passing plane - middle seemed broken into 2 halves.
They drove to town & there given ration tickets by two men - stayed home of
one man & evening truck drove up driver took us to his home & stayed
1 night - had am. hit among produce boxes in truck & drove us into PARIS -
On St of St George, we arrived here & could find man looking for - found
him eventually & taken to home of his - De Guellio - stayed 11th & on
13th while eating supper got phone call of man who had given truck driver
address had been caught by Germans - not sure because former P/W or
helping Americans - & on 13th - moved us to his office in St of St George -
stayed 14-15 - in office x 15th - 2 Boys Raoul (well dressed, young, brown mustache,
5'8", brown hair, 155 lbs) & Andre (dark complexion, tall, 5'10", black
mustache - 22 yrs old) came & took our dog tags & all identification
from us - Told us would have pictures taken for passports - Departed with
Raoul & Fisher with Andre - Took us to Madrid St. where met Maude
& Alice - told fine - 15th - 27th - on way to Maude met Howard Billy
Davies, 2nd Lt, 2 others from our Sq 547 Sq - On 27th left Maude with M & C to
station & (Marie - blonde - 30 - thick glasses - brot 7 cards, came several times) - & at
station met Marie again - turned us over to Claude ~~Lechart~~ Pinchart - Denny
& in party - girl guide - (tiny, brown hair), 4. ft., 2 RAF boys ^{plus one who was RO} one from O'Han &
crashed on 5th - & boy guide took train to Rivesaltes - at
Rivesaltes got there 28th & told us we would have to stay 2 days -
girl took us to a cafe - over cafe 2 days 1 mil old fellow - head of org down
there - glass eye, crippled hand 55 - brot in food & found guide -

left target - on way back. chair full & low & p to high above the church -
Said 30 mins for cost - send message to make it - saw the train parked
of PARIS - info - All coal BT came out of hall & we started hanging stuff -
other things in Sg. throwing out equipment 11:30 a.m. - F-3 started getting
in sight of PARIS - left the train & went down - position in radio room
after choice of BO or stay with ship - circled to find field to land in -
after 10-15 mins find field to land in - had P-2 escort - picked hay field
& landed smooth - took off flying boots & put on G.I. shoes - Pilot & Copilot
& Radio operator had been stayed with the ops to destroy equipment - sawdust hard to set fire
to plane - plane gun should be shot in plane & they got set fire to plane - saw fire bombs
didn't work & took chisel with papers in radio room & built fire -
meantime all of crew had run to woods - Hugh had pointed to woods
and said "I'll run to woods" - "Go to woods together" - Fisher: I was in woods
& took off flying boots & buried it leaving chisel in O.D. - 1/4 mile - On way to woods
had seen farmhouse & try to get away from it - continued thru woods - not knowing
whether to hide or what - heard noise - sound like mummy - went towards it & met
Hugh & pilot & cop & BT came & the three - Asked Hugh see position & he said approx 100 km
n.w. of Paris - Jim I decided to take off together - said goodbye to rest & left - said see you
in London - WA Grier: when they started fire - left for woods & showed danger from us &
self, Cop & pilot into woods - took off leather suit & had on coveralls &
we all buried clothes what we had taken off - went in thru woods & met Hugh &
The crew standing on edge of forest - 1/2 mile - About 11:55 crash landed -
about 10 mins had passed - leaving plane sawdust over hill on night & thistles -
Had our compass & went north because A-2 said go away from big towns & Paris -
we walked along road looking to woods - when reached edge of wood looked back
and saw - Pilot & Cop walking down lane to small town - We saw across road & in
field walking toward another wood James & Price - Some French kids were standing on
road yelling at them - we didn't mind but I & J paid no attention went on to wood -
We had stopped & were doing which way type - HW was a hill & in top a larger wood
& we planned going to that wood - The Nuth & TG - came up to us & they
had same idea & they crossed road after man came down road & passed - We
hid & kept quiet - they went in direction of James & Price & then we waited till they
got in woods & we headed for larger patch - kids had gone - Went into wood
& found could not get to larger wood because men plowing in fields - We
hid in an old garden on edge of village - garden enclosed by high wall - curled
up in corner of garden -

Charles A. Fisher

SECRET
EQUALS BRITISH

MOST SECRET

APPENDIX "B".
HIS(X).....

The following information has been obtained from our interview with
..... (.....) who escaped
after capture by the enemy/evaded capture by the enemy after being
in enemy/enemy occupied territory.

Further circulation of this information may be made, but when doing so
it is important not to divulge any particulars of source.

Statement of information covering period from
to

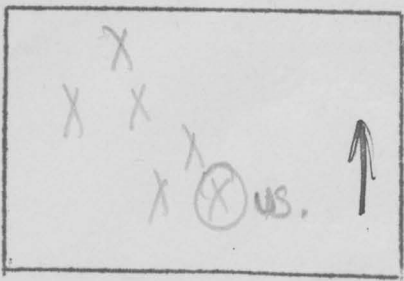
- 1/ Oct. 1st - Ju-88 airdrome seen from Train just south
of Rivesaltes - Average size - Told very little flying-
planes painted all Black.
- 2/ German Troops seen in Rivesaltes Sept. 28th 29th
Reported to be Africa Corp there resting. I saw
about 15 Trucks and Lories parked in 1 street.
- 3/ Hear say that Bombing of Sept. 16th in Paris on
Renault Plant was very successful. Power lines Damaged.
for one section of Paris was without electricity and
Metro-Transportation.
- 4/ saw Three Train coaches of German Troops Oct. 1st
going North from Rivesaltes - All very young about 15-16
- 5/ Talked to a man working in a Defense plant who
said The workmen work as little as possible, anyone
too energetic is Nicely eliminated
- 6/ German soldiers are not as Bold in
Paris, as Before.
French civilian morale is splended They
Cheer when Bombs come over and
all ask when The invasion is coming ,

HIS(X).

11
10

NAME JAMES H. WAGNER RANK SGT ASN 18160097 REPORT NO. 141

SQ 444 GROUP 384 A/C NO. 720 Letter P Load 5000 Date SEPT 6, 1943
POUNDS.



Position in formation.
Make Diagram

Observed results of Bombing: NO.

Enemy Fighter Tactics: JU-88, ME-109, FW-190.
Markings:

Our Tactics: Normal
EVASIVE ACTION.

Our Fighter Support: P-47

<u>Flak</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Quality</u>
	<u>10 AM</u>	<u>OVER TARGET</u>	<u>HEAVY, NOT ACCURATE DUE TO CLOUDS. SOME RED FLACK.</u>

Technical Failures

Motors:

Armor:

Armament:

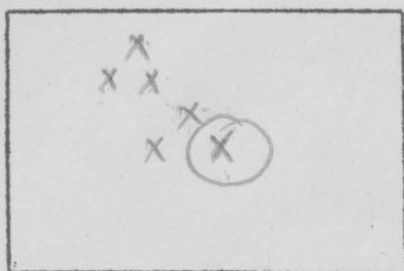
Miscellaneous:

RAN OUT OF GAS, NO OTHER FAILURES.

Comments and Suggestions on any of the above:

Crash landed

NAME Charles A. Fisher RANK s/sgt ASN 13041301 REPORT NO. 140
SQ 544 GROUP 384 A/C NO. 720 Letter P Load 3000# Date Sept. 6



Position in formation.
Make Diagram

Observed results of Bombing: NO

Enemy Fighter Tactics: over Target - Ju-88's; Me-109; FW-190
Markings:

Our Tactics: Evasive action

Our Fighter Support: Met P-47's on return on other side of Paris

Flak

<u>Time</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Quality</u>
<u>1000 hrs</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Heavy - Not accurate. Due to clouds. Height good; Deflection poor; Red flak used.</u>

Technical Failures

Motors: - good

Armor: - good

Armament: - good

Miscellaneous: Ran out of fuel.

Comments and Suggestions on any of the above:

Crash landed.

SECRET

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND E REPORT NO. 141.

No., Rank, Name:- 18160097 - S/SGT - JAMES L. WAGNER
Unit:- 384th BOMB GROUP - 644th BOMB SQDN.

Please answer carefully the questions below. Suggestions for improvement of escape equipment and training must 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, had you one on you?
- (c) If not, why had you no aids box?
- (d) If you used it, which of the following items did you use? Put a dash (-) against each item used and state briefly the circumstances, e.g., "Lying up for 2 nights", etc.
- (i) Horlicks tablets.
 - (ii) Chocolate
 - (iii) Milk (tube).
 - (iv) Benzadrine tablets (fatigue)
 - (v) Halazone tablets (water purifier).
 - (vi) Matches. - YES
 - (vii) Adhesive tape.
 - (viii) Chewing gum. - YES
 - (ix) Water bottle.
 - (x) Compass - YES
- (e) Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory? NO
If so, in what respect?
- (f) How did you finally dispose of the box? - GAVE TO FRENCHMAN.
- (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 the size of it cannot be larger? - NO.

2. PURSE

- (a) Did you carry a purse? YES
If so, state COLOR. GRAY.
If NOT, state why not.
- (b) Did you use the purse? YES.
- (c) If so, which of the following items in the purse did you use? Put a dash (-) against each item used and state briefly the circumstances.
- (i) Maps. Which ones? - ONE OF FRANCE,
 - (ii) Compass. ~~YES~~ NO

- (iii) File (hacksaw) - NO.
- (iv) Foreign currency. State countries and amounts. FRANCE-2000F.
How did you spend the money. GAVE TO ORGANIZATION? helpers
- (d) How did you dispose of:-
 - Maps. GIVEN TO ORGANIZATION. helpers-
 - Compass. " " " " " "
 - File (hacksaw). " " " " " "
 - Surplus currency. " " " " " "

3. AIDS TO ESCAPE - (GADGETS+) NONE
(*Issued separately from aids boxes and purses.)

- (a) Did you carry or wear any of the following?
If you used any of them, state briefly WHEN and WHERE
 - (i) Round compass. - WHEN RUNNING FROM PLANE.
 - (ii) Stud compass.
 - (iii) Swinger compass.
 - (iv) Fly-button compass.
 - (v) Pencil clip compass.
 - (vi) Tunic button compass.
 - (vii) Pipe compass.
 - (viii) Pouch
 - (ix) Special flying boots (and knife).
- (b) Were they satisfactory? YES.
- (c) Can you suggest any improvements, additions, or substitutions which would improve the above equipment? NO.

4. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

- (a) Did you carry passport-size photographs? YES.
If so, how many? 4.
- (b) Did you use them? NO. BECAUSE THEY WERE TOO SMALL.
State how.

5. LECTURES

- (a) Were you lectured on evasion and escape? YES.
State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM.
BOVINGDON, JULY 1943 - BY ENGLISH-S-2 OFFICERS,
BY SQDN OFFICERS-S-2.
- (b) Did you find the lectures of value? YES,
BUT SHOULD LECTURE MORE ON KEEPING YOUR
G-I SHOES; ^{need} MORE MONEY IN ESCAPE KITS,

No., Rank, Name: - 13041301 - s/sgt. Charles A. Fisher
 Unit: - 384th Group 644th Sqdn.

Please answer carefully the questions below. Suggestions for improvement of escape equipment and training must 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, had you one on you?
- (c) If not, why had you no aids box?
- (d) If you used it, which of the following items did you use? Put a dash (-) against each item used and state briefly the circumstances, e.g., "Lying up for 2 nights", etc.
- (i) Horlicks tablets.
- (ii) Chocolate
- (iii) Milk (tube).
- (iv) Benzadrine tablets (fatigue).
- (v) Halazone tablets (water purifier).
- (vi) Matches. - *yes*
- (vii) Adhesive tape.
- (viii) Chewing gum. - *yes.*
- (ix) Water bottle.
- (x) Compass - *To Determine Direction To go.* ^{FOR EVASION}
- (e) Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory? *No.*
 If so, in what respect?
- (f) How did you finally dispose of the box? *Gave away To French.*
- (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 the size of it cannot be larger?

2. PURSE

- (a) Did you carry a purse? *yes*
 If so, state COLOR. *Grey*
 If NOT, state why not.
- (b) Did you use the purse? *yes.*
- (c) If so, which of the following items in the purse did you use? Put a dash (-) against each item used and state briefly the circumstances.
- (i) Maps. Which ones? - *one of France*
- (ii) Compass. - *To Determine Direction To go.* ^{in evasion}

None in purse

(iii) File (hacksaw). *no*

(iv) Foreign currency. State countries and amounts. *2000 Francs*
How did you spend the money. *Given To Org. helpation*

(d) How did you dispose of:-

Maps, - *Gave To ^{helpus} organization*

Compass, " " " "

File (hacksaw). " " " "

Surplus currency. " " " "

3. AIDS TO ESCAPE - (GADGETS+)

(*Issued separately from aids boxes and purses.)

(a) Did you carry or wear any of the following?
If you used any of them, state briefly WHEN and WHERE

(i) Round compass. - *from time of leaving plane until helped*

(ii) Stud compass.

(iii) Swinger compass.

(iv) Fly-button compass.

(v) Pencil clip compass.

(vi) Tunic button compass.

(vii) Pipe compass.

(viii) Pouch

(ix) Special flying boots (and knife).

(b) Were they satisfactory? - *yes*

(c) Can you suggest any improvements, additions, or substitutions which would improve the above equipment?

4. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

(a) Did you carry passport-size photographs? *yes.*
If so, how many? - *four.*

(b) Did you use them? *No; they were too small a photo*
State how. *Had to be taken over.*

5. LECTURES

(a) Were you lectured on evasion and escape? *yes. 5-2.*
State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM. *Bovington - July, 1943 English Officer.*
By Sqdn. 5-2 officer. - Aug, 1943.

(b) Did you find the lectures of value? - *yes*

Especially in Pyrenees, If possible Take and Keep GI shoes for walking
Money is ^{greater} largest problem for your escape,
organization Needs more money.
Be sure and have French phrase sheet, it's very valuable for making self understood.

(3)

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH
MIS (X)

HEADQUARTERS
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
PW and X Detachment
Military Intelligence Service

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL
EVADING FROM ENEMY OCCUPIED COUNTRIES

1. Full Name, Rank and Serial No. *Charles Alfred Fisher s/sgt. 1304430*
2. Decorations.
3. Unit or Squadron. *384th Bomb Group
544th Bomb Sqdn.*
4. Division (Army) or Group.
5. Date of Birth. *July 11, 1922*
6. Length of Service. *1 year 9 mo.*
7. Private Address. *P.O. Box. 13, Conemaugh, Penna.*
8. If in A.F., on what operation were you engaged? State place, date, and time of departure. Where and when did you come down?
Were Aircraft and all instruments and papers destroyed?
*On raid on Stuttgart departed Sept. 6, 1943 6:00 AM
near Kettering. Crash landed N.W. of Paris on return from
mission at 12 noon. Everything of importance was destroyed
and plane set afire and burned.*
9. What was your position in aircraft? *R. Waist gunner 2nd Engineer*
10. Were you wounded? *No*
11. Did you pay your guides? If so how much? *Money given to organization*
12. Do you speak French? Spanish? - *No*
13. Did you have Identity Papers? - *No.*
14. 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? *Barcelona - Miss Gantney
Madrid - Major Clerk - British Mis. No written report Before.
Gibraltar - Major Lewis - British Mis.*
15. Did you report on your operations? If so, where and to whom? - *No*
16. Did you sign a security certificate warning you against talking about your escape or evasion? If so, where and when? *Barcelona. Oct. 15*
17. Date of arrival in Spain. *Madrid - Oct. 20. Gibraltar - Oct. 22
Oct. 10, 1943*
18. Date of arrival at Gibraltar. *Oct. '22.*
19. Place and date of departure for U.K. By sea or air. *Oct. 26 Gibraltar*
20. Place and date of arrival in U.K. *By air Oct. 26 Port Reith*

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) Fisher, Charles A. Signed Charles A. Fisher
 Rank S/Sgt A.S.N. 13041301 Date 10/20/43
 Unit 384th Bomb Group Witness G. H. Lewis
J. J. G. J.

AG 383.6

Hq ETOUSA

9 April 1943

SUBJECT: Safeguarding of P/W Information.

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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 ANDREWS:

Ralph Pulsifer
 RALPH PULSIFER,
 Colonel, AGD, Adjutant General.

CERTIFICATE

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

I understand that any information concerning my escape or evasion from capture is SECRET and must not be disclosed to anyone other than the American Military Attache to whom I first report, or an officer designated by the Commanding General of the Theater of Operations. I understand that disclosure to anyone else will make me liable to disciplinary action.

Name (Print) Charles A. Fisher Signed Charles A. Fisher
 Rank S/sgt. ASN 13041301 Date Oct. 27, 1943
 Unit 384th Bomb Group Witness [Signature]