

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) Merle JohnsonSigned Merle JohnsonRank 2nd Lt. A.S.N. O-741911Date 11 Nov 1943Unit 384th Gr 547th Sqd.Witness H.W. Park - Col GSC

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Name (Print) Merle Johnson Signed Merle Johnson
Rank 2nd Lt A.S.N. O-741911 Date Nov 21 1943
Unit 547th Sq 384th Bn Witness Dwight Smith, et al

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.
Merle Johnson 2nd Lt - 0741911
2. Decorations.
Air Medal
3. Unit or Squadron.
507 Sqd
4. Division (Army) or Group.
384th Bomb Gr -
5. Date of Birth.
March 17, 1918
6. Length of Service.
18 Months
7. Private Address.
Sweet Home Oregon
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?
*Grafton Underwood 6 AM - Sept 6 1943
Down - 10 miles SW of Beauvieux France
at 1155 AM - Bailed out - from 4000 ft*
9. What was your position in aircraft?
Co Pilot
10. Were you wounded?
Scratched from 20 mm shell - explosive
11. Did you pay your guides? If so how much?
Organization paid guides
12. Do you speak French? Spanish?
No French or Spanish
13. Did you have Identity Papers?
French Identity Papers
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?
*Mr Anderson
Yes Gibraltar British Intelligence -*
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?
Yes at Madrid & Gibraltar
17. Date of arrival in Spain.
Oct 29 1943
18. Date of arrival at Gibraltar.
Nov 10 1943
19. Place and date of departure for U.K. By sea or air.
Nov 19 1943 Air
20. Place and date of arrival in U.K.
Bristol - Nov 20, 1943

telephone ext. 1435

proofed

4

Stencil made

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

E & E REPORT NO. 220-221
EVASION IN FRANCE

(Date)

Merle Johnson 2nd Lt 0-741911
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

547 Sqd 384th Gr.
(Squadron) (Group)

AGE: 25
LENGTH OF SERVICE: 18 Months
HOME ADDRESS: Sweet Home, Oregon

MIA: Sept 6, 1943
Arrived in Spain: Oct 29, 1943
Arrived in Gibraltar: Nov 10, 1943
Arrived in UK: Nov 20, 1943

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

Official Narrators
Disposition Disposition

PILOT	1st Lt Ralph R. Polcifer	EVEE <u>168</u>	
CO-PILOT	2nd Lt Merle Johnson	NARRATOR	
NAVIGATOR	1st Lt William Eudey	MIA	
BOMBARDIER	1st Lt Paul S. Givens	P/W	
RADIO OPERATOR	Tech/Sgt. Asbury L. Perkins	EVEE NARRATOR	
TOP TURRET GUNNER	S/Sgt Thomas E. Furrey	Safe MIA	France
BALL TURRET GUNNER	S/Sgt Willard D. McLain	12 Nov	<u>IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY</u>
WAIST GUNNER	S/Sgt Joe M. Hawkins	MIA	
WAIST GUNNER	Tech/Sgt Judson L. Dacus	MIA	in leg
TAIL GUNNER	S/Sgt Albert Gase	MIA	

Were you wounded?

Scratched from 20 mm shell -
explosive -

SECRET

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND E REPORT NO.

No., Rank, Name:- *Merle Johnson 2nd Lt 0-741911*

Unit:- *547th sqd 384th gr*

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.

- Horlicks tablets.
- Chocolate.
- Milk (tube).
- Benzadrine tablets (fatigue).
- Halazone tablets (water purifier).
- Matches.
- Adhesive tape.
- Chewing gum.
- Water bottle.
- Compass.

- (e) Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory? If so, in what respect?
- (f) How did you finally dispose of the box?
- (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?

Covered box with dirt in woods
Milk is of no use

2. PURSE

- (a) Did you carry a purse? *yes*
If so, state COLOR. *green*
In 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.

- Maps. Which ones?
- Compass.

File (hacksaw).

Foreign currency. State countries and amounts.

How did you spend the money? *2000 francs*

(d) How did you dispose of:-

Maps. *Gave to Frenchmen in Paris*

Compass. *Gave to Frenchmen in Paris*

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.

Round compass. *yes while walking*

Stud compass. *Carried in shirt - Did not use*

Swinger compass.

Fly-button compass.

Pencil clip compass.

Tunic button compass.

Pipe compass.

Pouch

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?
If so, how many?

yes - 3 too small

(b) Did you use them?
State how.

yes - Identity card -

5. LECTURES

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

At my group

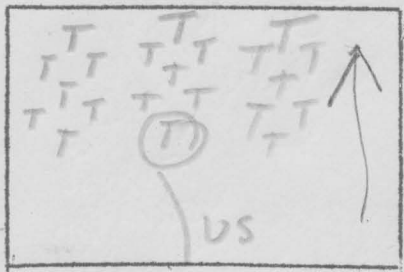
(b) Did you find the lectures of value?

yes

I think you should have a more detailed map of northern France -

NAME Mark Johnson RANK 2nd Lt ASN 0-721911 REPORT NO. _____

SQ 591 GROUP 380 A/C NO. 25843 Letter P Load 5000 Date Sept 6 1943



Position in formation.
Make Diagram

Observed results of Bombing:

Overcast - No operations

Enemy Fighter Tactics:

Markings:

Tail attacks after we fell out of formation

Our Tactics:

Violent evasive action

Our Fighter Support:

P 47's at about 25000 ft - We shot green flares but they would not come down to cover us as we were going down

Flak

Time

Place

Quality

Target Stuttgart Heavy

Technical Failures

Motors: No 1 lost by flak over target
No 2 lost by fighters on way down

Armor: None

Armament: None

Miscellaneous: Running low on gas; maybe we had lost some gas due to flak

Comments and Suggestions on any of the above:

Plan the mission so there is short enough so that you will have sufficient gas -

No & No

Muel Johnson

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.....

*1000 ft
Kunze
1000 ft*

Le Coudray - I was told by French
women that there was a large ammunition
dump in an old railroad tunnel - There

*1000 ft
1000 ft*

is a small German post located there
tunnel blocked off railroad goes around
still gives appearance of going but tunnel

Liste Adam - Germans are building

*1000 ft
1000 ft
1000 ft*

a large construction of some kind.
1500 ft employed building it on the sides canal
20 ft tall covers 50 acres enclosure
several sides going up under square
Berne - large underground hangars -
Berne 20 Sept

with airport several runways most
all hangars underground. Camouflaged
shacks have no windows just off
looks like a village. Pilots
Crew don't live on field it is base
FW's some III K's transport

Field at Beaucourt the 14 FW moved
on field now only transport III K
the 20 Sept - 10 Oct

Heavily ~~part~~ lots of Germans
here & lot of factories
didn't look bombed. Left

More 100 men moved from Russia
wanted food & take with them
For refused to sell. Infantry
some had been in Russia before AD
complained.

Troops (infantry) 22 Oct
being moved (500) from Paris
& Toulouse seemed to be going
to Italy. Looked elderly. Came
aboard at route stop.

Johnson - at 3500 order to BO - Sgt Dakus injured - showed
out 1st - other fled at tunnel - near woods - for concealment
all in woods - except Dakus - out Bombay - feet first - held
tit 4-5 ft - facing tail - swung backwards - held 1000
ft - intentional - opened - 2500 - flew on back - ripped
cord - saw egg 6 chutes open - 1 m ground - 20 seconds
in air - 2 landed on back in plow field near village
gathered chute - ran to woods - hid chute under haystacks -
before woods met Perkins + Sgt Turvey -

Perkins? BO behind Johnson - out Bombay - complete
turn - ripped chute - 3 seconds - horns hit face - Egg
chute - in air 30-40 seconds - cut 6 chutes - Sgt Turvey -
50 yds from me - ~~turn~~ pressed release + ran with
Turvey to bushes + then them in - ran to woods
of pond 4-9 - 300 yds - 10 miles west of Beauvais -

Johnson - saw 2 men farmers - ran up to me - had paper
in 70 phrases - told them I'm a mine - asked for Germans -
Turvey shook hands - got to Berlin - left for woods - got
rid of flying jacket in bushes - dressed in ~~old~~ pants +
green shirt, GI shoes - insignia off in woods -

Perkins - hid flying egg suit in leaves - had khaki trousers +
shirt + Rumme fly suit over that -

hated boots — talked it over & decided to string out — each
man hid apart — in bushes — ~~would~~ meet at night —
I (Johnson) hid first — in a two later Capt Puleipher came
three words near me — didn't yell at him because men
behind him — at 7 p.m. Perkin & Furey came back for
me — They dressed in peasant clothing —

Perkins — went in 300 yds & hid with Furey — smoked
Cig. Whizbang — 2 hrs later tractor — went to edge of wood
& waited for farmer to drive mower over to talk to us — way
acted he knew — took out maps — put to place near
Beauvais — he went away & brought food & clothes —
no caps — hid clothing — at 3 went down & found Lt.
Hanson — we had turned Jerry all around — which way to Paris —

From there together —

We began to walk — dusk — with til 1 a.m. — Compass
course — hid in haystack — looked like airfield — afraid — laid
up til a.m. — over hill — Le Courdey — app. of man driven
cart — asked for help. hid us by ~~help~~ house — went
away — ~~but~~ put to house for us to go in — went in & asked
for clothes — complete outfit gave us bed — walked into
fld — Furey hid hat from way for 100 francs + Perkins tried
to get hat but old man kept saying, Allemagne + wouldn't
have anything to do with ~~me~~ me — no success — crossed
between 2 villages — pistol range — watched channel + crossed
clear road — walked rest of day — talked to no one — south-
5 p.m. approached way got over idea hungry — he intended
to follow him — to village Novillers —

in as soon as said Amer - He left for
feeding us - said we would take us for
sleep - Jean ^{boy} came - (day later captured)
8 Sept - took us to another house - Paul offered
as hot milk - we said good - said like Herman
had to convince that we were Amer - Paul & Jean
staid out thru flds with us to Bethemont near Chauvry x
On way boy showed us the belly tank of P-47 - &
took us to wreck of B-26 - asked if we knew what it
was - to town - to house - woman (Yvonne) his
sister - she asked if we knew what price of belly tank
was - gave us news - stayed 8 days - next a.m. told
then we were heading for Spain - boy plotted course
on map - we wanted to stay but didn't want to ask -
Louise came in - wearing a hanjama her - house
said stay there & went away for good - slept
during afternoon - 2 boys rushed in & spoke
English - Medicine just from St. Louis - said
don't worry - in England 2 days - had medicine
bit for blisters - Belgian with him was Org -
woodcuter Maurice - got ship #2 & ASN &
crew members - as he me names of several other
crews - knew one of them - he said pilot of
"Yankee raiders" captured - Jones ^{eye out to} ^{will be} Brubler Y.R. 1942 x
(Yee & Sgt in Org) - Maurice said 3 days fly back

(2)

he put us to house - The lady - said Amen - said didn't help -
 entered us up street - girl waiting at gate entered us into
 house next door - man working in yard - showed
 him uniform & phrases - he looked in & fed us +
 phrases - girl was in shed with hay & blanks - next an
 game shop of food - pulled direction of Paris - walked
 til noon - had a detailed map of area from old man -
Neuilly - factory town - cold town because of
 factories - south - walked until 4 pm.
 another town of Canal - L'ISLE ADAM - didn't
 find way across river - saw a man go down to
 river & below him ~~we did same~~ & girl with
 ferry came over - we did same & handed her
 100 francs & walked away - came to fence
 construction & ran into gate guarded by Henry -
 at 5 pm. walked among workers - on over hill -
 50 acres to arch fence - old road to PARIS -
 saw potholes - not traveled road - getting dark -
 into village - hungry - tired - Ferry in r^t &
 app'd man - CHAUVRIER (13 kms from PARIS) - he
 pulled us up street - went up but saw no place to
 stop - went to a house - old man brought us

CHAUVRY 5 kms N of MONTMORENCY

Stayed - 8 days - Yvonne scared - 16th Sept -
Taken to Andilly - ^{NW of MONTMORENCY} stayed with paper hanger
Edward Pallard - 3 days - Maurice on 20th
in car took 3 of us 10 kms to road - waited -
truck - 3 ams - Maslauka, Sgt Jim + Sgt Charley
same crew 375th -

see Maslauka

E and F # 2204221

(Lt. Merle Johnson)
T/Sgt. Asbury L. Perkins.
App. C.

Lt. Johnson landed on 6 September 1943 ten miles S.W. of BEAUVAIS. Lt. Johnson, ~~was~~ Sgt. Perkins, and ^{Sgt.} Furey met a few minutes after reaching the ground. They got food and civilian clothing from several farmers and villagers on the way to CHAUVRY (5 kms N. of MONTMORENCY) which they reached on 8 ~~Sept~~ September. In CHAUVRY an old man took them into ~~an~~ a small, isolated house away from the road, fed them, and then left to get a young man, JEAN. JEAN led them to another house where they met PAUL, and Paul and Jean then led them to the home of JEAN's sister, YVONNE, in BETHEMONT (1 km W of CHAUVRY). They stayed here for eight days. During this time an electrical worker, LOUIS, brought to them an English-speaking young man, MEDRIC JOST, and a ~~young~~ Belgian woodcutter, MAURICE. They interrogated the Americans and told them that they would return to England by A/c. ~~When nothing happened after a few days, Sgt. Furey became impatient and left on his~~ ~~own~~. On 16 September Johnson and Perkins were taken to ANDILLY (just NW of MONTMORENCY) where they lived for three days with EDOUARD PILLARD, a paper-hanger. On 20 Sept. MAURICE took the three Americans by automobile about ten

(over)

kms. down the road. There a lorry picked them up and they joined Maslauka and two sergeants from his crew. The rest of the journey was the same as Maslauka's. In the course of it Sgt. Furrey became impatient and went off on his own.

BEAUAIR Lt. Johnson, Sgt. Furrey and a few minutes after reaching the ground. They got food and civilian clothing from several farmers and villagers on the way to CHAVRY (5 km N of MONTMORENCY) which they reached on 8 September. In CHAVRY an old man took them into a small, isolated house away from the road, for them, and then left to get a young man, LEAN, LEAN and them to another house where they met PAUL, and Paul and then led them to the house of LEAN's sister, YVONNE, in BETHEMONT (1 km W of CHAVRY). They stopped here for eight days. During this time an electrician, Louis, brought to them an English-speaking young man, MERIC LOST, and a young Belgian woodcutter, MAURICE. They interrogated the Americans and told them that they would return to England by Air Force transport after a few days. Sgt. Furrey became impatient and left on his own. On 16 September Johnson and Taborn were taken to ANDILLY (just N of MONTMORENCY) where they lived for three days with EDWARD PILLARD, a paper-hanger. On 20 Sept. MAURICE took the three Americans by automobile about ten

Returning from
 LT JOHNSON: ~~On the way to bomb STUTTGART~~ ^{and shot down} 6 September 1943 we were attacked by fighters in the vicinity of BEAUVAIS. After severe damage to the aircraft we were ordered to bale out around 3500 feet. Sgt DAKUS was badly injured and after his chute had been adjusted he was shoved out first and other crew-members followed at intervals. We waited until we were over a wood ~~to go~~ before leaving the plane ~~to~~ to have a better chance at evasion. I jumped feet-first through the bomb-bay, cleared the ball-turret by four or five feet and held my jump down to 2500 feet. I fell on my back watching the ground over my shoulder. As soon as the chute opened I counted six other chutes; one was already on the ground.

DOWN IN VICINITY OF BEAUVAIS

COUNTS SIX CHUTES

I landed in a plowed field near a village and gathering in my chute, I ran with it ~~into~~ toward a wood. On the way I put the chute under a haystack and as I entered the wood I met Sgt PERKINS with another crew-member. They were running toward the wood also.

JOINS CREWMEMBERS

Sgt PERKINS: I baled out behind Lt Johnson, made one complete somersault in the air and pulled the ripcord. I counted six chutes before hitting the ground and landed about fifty yards from another crew-member. We ~~joined~~ got together immediately and ran to some bushes where we covered our chutes before running on toward a wood. On the edge of the wood about 300 yards away we found Lt JOHNSON

LT JOHNSON AND SGT PERKINS: We hid our flying jackets and other flying equipment in bushes and under leaves. After discussing the situation for a minute we ~~we~~ decided to string out and hide until dark. I (Lt Johnson) hid first and the other two went off to find hiding places. The plan was that the last man ~~to~~ to hide would leave his hiding place ~~first~~ first and come after the other two at dark. About an hour after I had hidden ~~captain~~

SEPARATE TO HIDE

Lt PULCIPIER came through the wood near me and as I started to call to him I saw some men following not far behind. I kept quiet because I did not know who they were. I lay very quietly in the bushes until 1900 hours when Sgt PERKINS and our other crew-member returned to join me. They had not hidden more than three hundred yards away. Once during the afternoon when they heard the sound of a tractor in a field they crawled over to the edge of the wood and were seen by the farmer using the tractor. The farmer ~~and~~ seemed to know who they were without talking to them. He finally worked his tractor around to where they were sitting and spoke to them. He looked at their maps and pointed out that we were near BEAUVAIS. During the afternoon the farmer got clothing for them so that when they came for me they were in civilian clothing. The farmer had said that Germans were searching our wood and all the area carefully and he had shown them the direction to PARIS.

COMPANION
SECURE
CLOTHING

Just at dusk the three of us left the wood and walked through fields, on a compass course, south. At 0100 hours we crawled in a large haystack to sleep. We did not intend staying very long because we could just make out, ~~exterior~~ in the darkness, a tower near us. We thought it might be on an airfield so we started walking again before daylight. After crossing a hill we found ourselves on the edge of LE COUDREY. Because of the early morning hour we felt safe in approaching a man who was driving a cart into the town. Using our French-phrase ~~at~~ papers we asked for help and got it at once. He hid us by a fence and drove off. Soon he ~~was~~ back and pointed to a house, indicating that we should go there. We knocked and the people took us in without question. I (Lt Johnson) was given a complete outfit of clothing and after we were fed we left the village. Still not sure of ourselves we stuck to the fields rather than follow roads. ~~xxx~~ Passing one farmer, Sgt PERKINS tried to buy a hat but the old man kept repeating 'Allemagne' and would have nothing to do with ^{us} ~~us~~.

ASK FARMER
FOR FOOD

Rather than walk through villages we ^{took} ~~went~~ on long detours and at one place walked into a German pistol range. No one saw us and after we had crawled a

a safe distance we started walking again. During the whole of this day we did not speak to anyone or pass near enough to people for close inspection.

At 1700 hours we came on a boy working in a field and got the idea across to him that we were hungry. We followed him at a safe distance into the village of NOVILLERS where he pointed out a house for us to ~~go~~ approach. We must have gone to the wrong one for an old lady answered our knock and hearing that we were Americans she said she couldn't help and motioned us to leave. Walking up the street we were about to pass a young girl who standing at a gate when we saw her motioning us to enter. A man who was working in the yard came over to us and we showed him our uniforms under the civilian clothing and our phrase-sheets. He took us in the house for food and fixed a bed of hay in a back-yard shed. The next morning packages of food were given us and we ~~set out~~ started off in the direction of PARIS. A detailed map of the area had been given us and when we got near NEUILLY we started a wide detour because it was a large factory town.

We walked south until 1600 hours and were in the vicinity of L'ISLE ADAM when we came to a river. We followed it looking for a way to cross when we saw a man go down to the edge of the water and blow a horn that was attached to a post. A girl working a ferry-boat came over from the other side and took him back. We blew the horn and she came after us. We handed her a 100-france note and when she started to protest we just walked away to avoid a conversation.

Not far from the river we ~~xxxxxxxx~~ passed by a gate which ~~had~~ a German sentry was stationed. Workers were coming out of ^{a large} the factory so we quickly mingled with them and were inconspicuous.

At ~~dark~~ dusk we were feeling ^{tired and hungry} the need of more help and stopped to rest on the outskirts of a village. One of us approached a man who was passing on the road and told him who we were and that we ^{needed} wanted food. He pointed up a street and as we walked along we saw no place in particular to stop until we came to a small ^{isolated} house ~~xxx~~ sitting off the road, ^{away from} away from other. An old man answered our knock and asked us in as soon as he heard us say, "American airmen." He brought in a man to see us later that night and we were questioned about ~~xxxxxxxx~~ when

NOVILLERS

NEUILLY

CROSS RIVER BY FERRY

we had been shot down and what we had been doing. We were shown a piece of a P-47 belly tank and asked to identify it. From here our journey was arranged. The crew-member who was with us grew impatient several days later because we were kept in close confinement and ^{had been} asked to wait until arrangements for movement were completed. He left on his own and we have not heard of him since.

JOURNEY
ARRANGED

W.S. Holt

APPENDIX B:

- a. We were told by a Frenchman that there was a large ammunition dump almost in the town limits of LE COUDRAY. 8 September 1943.
- b. There was a factory building just ^{southwest} west of L'ISLE ADAM about ^{about 1500} one mile. We could not tell what was made here but saw that a large number of people were employed. The building and ground are surrounded by a heavy wire fence, nine feet high. ~~Several endormentis found~~ ^{main}
- c. Oil tank-cars were seen on the railway line north of TOULOUSE. They were partly camouflaged by nets and paint. There were six large cars guarded by fifty German soldiers. There was one machine-gun (30mm) mounted on a tripod. The soldiers were on and around a parked truck and were armed with rifles.
- d. We were told by a Frenchman that there was a large ammunition dump almost in the town limits of LE COUDRAY. It is in an old railroad tunnel not more than a quarter of a mile from LE COUDRAY. There is a small German Post located there also. The tunnel is blocked off and the trains go around although appearance from the air is that the trains still use the tunnel. 8 September 1943. Hearsay.
- e. At ~~L'ISLE ADAM~~ near BERMAY near L'ISLE ADAM and PONTOISE there is a large airport with underground hangars. There are several runways and all buildings are camouflaged to give the appearance of a village. Pilots and crews do not live on the field. It is a fighter base ~~with runway~~ for FW 190's and has some He 111K's for transport purposes. Hearsay 20 Sept
- f. Fighter Base at BEAUVAIS but fourteen FW190's have been moved elsewhere and the field now used only for transport. Hearsay and obs. 20 Sept - ~~Oct~~ 10 Oct.
- g. There were lots of German troops on the streets of NEUILLY. The town seemed to have many factories and did not have any appearance of ever having been bombed.
- h. ~~They~~ One hundred German Troops were moved from this town to Russian Front. They tried to buy food from the French to take with them and they were complaining because some of them had been ~~at~~ the Russian Front at some previous time. Hearsay.
- i. About 500 German ~~troops~~ Infantry troops were moved from PARIS to TOULOUSE on 22 October. They appeared to be moving toward ITALY and were elderly troops.

MERY S. OISE