SECRET - AMERICAN MOST SECRET - BRITISH MIS(X)

HQ, ETOUSA

OFFICE OF AC OF S, G-2

MIS DETACHMENT

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL EVADING FROM ENEMY OCCUPIED COUNTRIES

- Full Name, Rank and Serial No. George W. Evans 2ND 17. 0-672784
- Decorations. None 2.
- Unit or Squadron, 546 Boms. So. 3.
- Division (Army) or Group. 384 Bomb GP.
- Date of Birth. FeB. 23,1921 5.
- Length of Service. 14 Months
- 7. Private Address. 4102 GROVE AVE. NORWOOD, OHIO
- 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? VILLACOUBLAY 6-26-43 SOUTH OF PARIS AT 1900
- 9. If in AF, give names of other members of crew and what happened to them.
- Give details and full story of your trip on attached sheets. 10.
- Did you pay your guides? If so how much? No 11.
- 12. Do you speak French? Spanish? No
- 13. Did you have Identity Papers? Yes
- 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 experiencer. Where and when? ORAL - MAJOR CLARK
- 15. Did you report on your operations? If so, where and to whom?
- Did you sign a security certificate warning you against talking about 16. your escape or evasion? If so, where and when?
- 17.
- MADRID & GIBRALTER
 Place and date of departure for U.K. By sea or air.

 AVG. 9, 1943 GIBRALTER BY AIR.

 Place and date of arrival in U.K.

 AVG. 10, 1943 PRESTWICK, SCOTLAND

26 June 1943

CANTON- We left GRAFTON - UNDERWOOD at 1600 hours to bomb VILLACOUBLAY. At 1810 hours underwood we were over France. Ho flak or fighters were encountered on the way to target

and due to heavy cloud, when we reached the target, our bombs were not released.

Heard

I wan strikes on the number one engine and the cop-pilot, and I could see two large
holes in the cowling. We were puzzled because there was no flak and we could not
see enemy fighters attacking us. The engineer called down to say that when the
oil pressure dropped to 40 the 'prop', should be feathered. The pressure had dropped
immediately to 10 and the it still wouldn't feather. All this time there was still
no flak nor were there any frontal fighter attacks. The tail gumner had just called
over the 'inter-com' that fighters were coming in high at 6 o'clock and just then
the attacks to tail started. Vibration from number, one engine did not start for some
time.

but held it for and about a minute before we slowly dropped back. It was impossible to get 150 mph. Lt Algar took and, the last I saw of him, half the lead position.

in formation. I judged the overcast to be at 12000 feet and started down to get

/www.e.out.

// in it. The cowling blew off of number one engine and it immediately caudit fire but engine.

// soon went out. We had boosted the other engines up so much that we had detonation.

I had misjudged the overcast which must have been at 6000 feet and because of the

vibration we could not lose altitude rapidly. From the iinter-com' conversation

I knew we were under heavy fighter attack. In the meantime number three engine

was hit. At 11000 feet I told the co-pilot we had better get out because I could keep flying speed only by holding the nose down. Through a hole in the overcast we salvoed the bombs in a field. I gave the order to prepare to bale out and the

bombardier, navigator and engineer went out very soon after that. The crew was very calm which made everything very easy. At 9000 feet I couldn't hold the plane any

longer. I tried to put it on AFCES but the control cables must have been hit. I

Three til

BALLE OUT AT 9000ST

All the crew had left the ship when I told the co-pilot to bale out. Mexical kixxeet Just after he left his seat a shell shattered the glass of the co-pilot's compartment. When I got back to the bomb-bay I found the wan co-pilot sitting there waiting for me. He jumped and I went out about three seconds after him.

We pulled our rip-cords about the same time and watched the ship spiral

SAW PLANE CRASH AND EXPLODE

IMMEDIATE
HELP FROM

FRENCH

into the overcast. After we got through the clouds we saw the plane hit the ground and explode. There were eight enemy fighters circling it and before we got to the ground they circled us. We landed about fifty yards apart just outside a small village. Immediately we were urrounded by tirty to forty Frenchmen. An old man came up to me and shook my hand before helping me unbuckle the chutehagness. I gave him the chute and joined Lt Evans who was being helped by two young French boys. They took us not far away to a wood where we hid until they returned with peasant clothes. When they left we understood that they would return either late that night or early the next morning.

27 JUNE 1943

All night long we waited and when no came the next day it seemed best to start walking. After climbing a small hill and choosing our direction, we had walked almost two miles before we were spotted by a Frenchman working in a field. We hadn't had a chance to speak to him when he motioned us to get into a near-by wood. Later he returned with two men and we were led more deeply into the wood before they spoke to us. We spoke no French but after much motioning and pointing we understood that we were to remain hidden until we heard a pre-arranged signal. Later our friends returned for us and the took us to a house where we found four members of our crew - Sgts Kuberski, Cuccinotta, Brown and Houghton. Theorextox of cour journey was arranged. Sgt Kuberski ; travelled with us and the rest of our journey was arranged.

JOURNEY ARRANGED Approximately thrity Frenchmen surrounded me immediately. I rolled up my chute refered and ran towards a clump of bushes. I dived into the bushes, a plane swooped down at me. While I was removing my flying suit it came over again. Afarmer joined me and when I asked when for my 'camarades' he took me about 500 yards to a Soing members field where I found Sgt Cuccinotta. He was badly hurt and could walk only with

help.

We restrict which the direction toward us. We got into a large wood and were hiding when we saw someone coming toward us. Extend When the first was near us he motioned us to go more deeply into the wood. He left but returned soon with a a man who had brought and French-English dictionary. Later they brought food and clothes and led us to a house where we spent the night. The next day Sgts Houghton and Brown (FAE Report No. 52 & 53) and Lt. Rosio and Lt Evans joined us. I left this house with Lt. Rosio and Evans and the remainder of our journey was arranged.

SCT KUBERSKI'S STORY UNTIL JOINING LT ROSIO AND LT EVANS.

The first fighter attack came as we left the target area. I counted up to fifteen ME 109's. Our altitude was 24,000 feet. The attacks were being made to tail from a slightly higher level. Bullets came into the waist just as the attacks started and penetrated the armor plating. I tapped Sgt Cuccinotta and showed the holes to him. He looked at hem and we wondered t where they had come from. We saw that number one engine had been hit and was spraying oil. There were two large holes in the cowling of number one engine and we could not explain the source of the fire. We thought it may have been misdirected fire from the tail of one of our lead ships since all the attacks from enemy fighters were coming in at 4-6 occlock.

I saw three German planes go down, two Me 109's and the other unidentified, propring

I saw one B-17 shot down just after this. The number one engine was only and a wing from

the motor out blew off. I saw no fighters around it and only one chute. Later I

saw LT Henderson to down. His number three engine was burning and there were not chutes

out before it went into cloud.

We dropped back of the formation and Me and FW's came in after standing off for a while.

They came in fast from 3-6 o'clock. One plane came in level. I held the trigger on while and saw bursts in the right wing. The wing blew off and he went down, burning.

And FW which came in from the side went down smoking.

I heard the order to prepare to bale out. Number three was streaming oil. We lined up by the waist door and I saw the tail gunner sitting by his escape door with his chute open in his arms. While I was looking at him he jumped. I didn't see him in the air. I was the first at the waist door and as I got the door away a 20 mm shell burst in the waist; hit see Sgts Brown and Houghton. Sgt Houghton waved to me and I jumped with Sgt Cuccinota coming out just behind me. We ere out around 12000 feet and, aslaying any in a wheat field about work one in from a small village.

MIA - 26 June

Con. Spain 15 July

der Cit. 7 Cany

Corn. V.K. 10 Olug

Appendix B - ROSIO-EVANS-KUBERSKI.

1. At LES VALLES, 3 miles northwest of PARIS, a reclaiming plant for scrap metal or airplane parts. Saw flat-cars loaded with crashed aircraft. Saw the fuselage of a Lancaster and the wing of a B-17. 30 June (4)

2. Three inem aircraft flying over PARIS; two identified as a Ju 52 and a FW 190

with the third unidentified. 1 July 1943

3. Saw a training field near PAU. Single-engine training planes flying over the field. The field was 15-20 miles northeast of PAU on the left side of the railroad tracks entering PAU. 10 July 15 43
4. After passing through VIERZON on a train saw flat-cars on a siding loaded with about fifteen staff cars. 18 July 1943

5. Saw a long freight train loaded with cannon and tanks in PARIS. 10 Tely 1813

6. Heard that German troops in the south of France had been moved to Italy. We were told that these troops had left PAV a few days before we got there.

7. Noticed very few German troops on trains. 11 July 1643

8. Troops seen were either very young or very old. Tuly 1447

9. In PARIS Germans troops looked like the office worker type. July 1993
10. Every German soldier in PARIS was carrying a small briefcase (handbag) on 4 July. We were told that these were sub-machine guns which could be set up quickly. We were also told that the 4th of July had been considered as a possible Allied invasion date.

11. We were Told that thexirenchia if the French had more guns and ammunition and an invasion was started they could cut off all railsoads leading south. It was suggested that some tunnels had already been mined by

the Brench. July 1443

12. We were told that seventy men in ST CYR were fully equipped with rifles, grenades and sub-machine guns. 27 June 1943

GROUP384 SQ 546 A/C No.42-30058Letter Load 5000 Date 6-26-43

TTT TTD

Position in formation. Make Diagram

Observed results of Bombing
No Bombing

Enemy fighter tactics: markings:

TAIL ATTACKS AND I COULD NOT SEE FROM COCKPIT

Our Tactics

FOUGHT OUR WAY DOWN TO GOODFT.

Our fighter support.

NONE

Flak

Time, Place, Quality.

NONE

CDODE

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND E REPORT NO. 55.

No., Rank, Name :- EVANS, George W. 2d Lt. 0-672784

Unit :- 546 Bomb Squadron, 384 Bomb Group

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? No
- (b) If not, had you one on you? Yes
- (c) If not, why had you no aids box? Lost in Parachute jump.
- (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.
 - (vii) Adhesive tape.
 - (viii) Chewing gum.
 - (ix) Water bottle.
 - (x) 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?

2. PURSE

- (a) Did you carry a purse? Yes
 If so, state COLOR.
 If NOT, state why not. Lost in parachute jump
- (b) Did you use the purse? No
- (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?
 - (ii) Compass.

- (iii) File (hacksaw).
- Foreign Currency. State countries and amounts.
 How did you spend the money.
- (d) How did you dispose of:-

Maps.

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.
 - (ii) Stud compass.
 - (iii) Swinger compass.
 - (iv) Fly-button compass.
 - (v) Pencil clip compass.
 - (vi) Tunic button compass.
 - (vii) Pipe compass.
 - (viii) Pouch.
 - Special flying boots (and knife).
 - (b) Were they satisfactory?
 - (c) Can you suggest any improvements, additions, or substitutions which would improve the above equipment?

PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

- (a) Did you carry passport-size photographs? Not issued. If so, how many?

 (b) Did you use them?

 State how.

5. LECTURES

- Were you lectured on evasion and escape? Yes State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM. Smith - at Kearney, Nebraska Grafton-Underwood, June by Capt. Johnson and I.O.
- (b) Did you find the lectures of value?

Yes

4

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND E REPORT NO. 55.

No., Rank, Name :- EVANS

Unit :-

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 - (v) Halazone tablets (water purifier).
 - (vi) Matches.
 - (vii) Adhesive tape.
 - (viii) Chewing gum.
 - (ix) Water bottle.
 - (x) 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?

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 - (ii) Compass.

- (iii) File (hacksaw).
- (iv) Foreign Currency. State countries and amounts. How did you spend the money.
- How did you dispose of:-

Maps. Compass.

File (hacksaw).

Surplus currency.

- AIDS TO ESCAPE (GADGETS*) 3. (* Issued separately from aids boxes and purses.)
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 - (iii) Swinger compass.
 - (iv) Fly-button compass.
 - Pencil clip compass. (v)
 - Tunic button compass. (vi)
 - Arrest trust to the (vii) Pipe compass.

(viii) Pouch.

- Special flying boots (and knife).
- Were they satisfactory?
- Can you suggest any improvements, additions, or substitutions which would improve the above equipment?

PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

- Did you carry passport-size photographs? No NoT ISSUED If so, how many?
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5. LECTURES

Were you lectured on evasion and escape? YES
State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM. - of Kearney Neb -Time -(b) Did you find the lectures of value?

19 October 1942

SUBJECT: Safeguarding of P/W Information.

- : Personnel concerned.
- It is the duty of all Americans to safeguard information which might, either directly or indirectly, be useful to the enemy.
- It is an offense, carrying heavy penalties, to publish or to communicate any unauthorized person any information which might be useful to the energy.
- Information about your escape or your evasion from capture would b iseful to the enemy and a danger to your friends. It is therefore SECRET.
- 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:

The names of those who helped you.

The names of those who helped you.
 The method by which you escaped or evaded.
 The route you followed.
 Any other facts concerning your experience.

- You must be particularly on your guard with persons representing the
- You must give no account of your experiences in books, newspapers, periodicals or in broadcasts or in lectures.

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

 2. No lectures or reports are to be given to any unit without the peraission 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.

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

Name (Print) George W. EVANS Signed George Rank 2ND LT. A.S.N. 0-672784 Date

Init 384 BomB Gp. 646 BomB Sapa. Witness

Ayo.

AUG 1943

REPORT TO COLONEL MENZIES, LONDON DISTRICT TRANSIT CAMP, GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, OPPOSITE THE MARYLEBONE RAILWAY STATION, LONDON.

AG 383.6

Hq ETOUSA

9 April 1943

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(4) Any other facts concerning your experience.

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By command of Lieutenant General ANDREWS:

Colonel, AGD, Adjutant General.

CERTIFICATE

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Name (Print) GEORGE W. EVANS Signed George St. Evans
Rank 2^{NO} LT. ASN 0-672784 Date Aug 11 1943
Unit 384 Bonk 6p. 546 Bonk Sq. Witness Witness Ph. Frlite, J.