

SECRET

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

*HS
Burt
by*

10 July 1944

E & E REPORT NO. 814
EVASION IN FRANCE

TARGET: NANTES

Howard J TURLINGTON, T/Sgt, 14073757
(14 Missions)
384 Bomb Group, 547 Bomb Squadron

MIA: 16 September 1943
Arrived in UK:
30 June 1944

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with FWIB)

PILOT	0-663844	1st Lt	Johnny A BUTLER	INTERNEED-
CO-PILOT	0-672010	2d Lt	Herman WOLLENWEBER	P/W
NAVIGATOR	0-736868	1st Lt	Edward J KNOWLING	P/W
NOSE GUNNER	38200313	S/Sgt	Burnia MARTIN	MIA P/W
RADIO OPERATOR	18136189	T/Sgt	Preston A DAVIS.	P/W
TOP TURRET GUNNER	14073757	T/Sgt	Howard J TURLINGTON	NARRATOR
BALL TURRET GUNNER	39089440	S/Sgt	Herbert E MAY.	MIA
WAIST GUNNER	34278719	S/Sgt	Marion D ROGERS.	MIA
WAIST GUNNER	33205619	Sgt	Walter H SWORD	MIA
TAIL GUNNER	6277281	Sgt	Clarence B BARNES.	P/W

*FIGHTER
ATTACK*

As soon as our escort left us, 10 to 12 fighters came to attack low squadron, low group from the rear. Three or four swept through at a time. Our left wing and number two tank were set afire. The bombs were salvoed and we dove from the formation but the fire kept on burning and I was told to get out and left the ship at 18,000 feet. ~~I was spinning violently so I did not pull the ripcord.~~ Crossing my legs soon straightened me out, and I opened the chute. ~~I counted three other chutes before looking the terrain over in an effort to plan my route, but had no luck.~~

*LEAVES
FALSE
TRAIL*

I landed in a field, got out of my harness and took off my extra equipment. I left my chute in the open, and through ^{E.W.} my equipment into a bush beyond it, ^{to give the impression I had gone that way,} before setting off in the opposite direction. I wanted to join another man, who must have landed nearby, but the country was so open that I finally dove into a bush and stayed there until dark. During the afternoon three German soldiers came by. ~~One found my chute and called to the others. When they found my equipment, they continued looking for me in the opposite direction.~~ ^{on the false trail I had left.} At dusk five German soldiers passed me, got into a truck and went home away.

*TRAVELS
AT NIGHT*

I started walking cross-country, but soon took to the roads to make better time. The dogs at a farmhouse barked so, as I passed that the farmer came out. We stared at one another and then I went on my way, jumping in a ditch once when I heard a car. About 0100 hours I found a hollow between two fields and went to sleep on a bed of leaves.

The next morning it was raining. I waited until 1700 hours before approaching a farmer working alone in a field. With the aid of my language card

I persuaded him to take me home for food. He also pinpointed my position on the map, but would give me no civilian clothes. After dark I traveled again until past midnight, but I was beginning to have trouble with my feet. After a night in an open field with a hedge as a wind-break, I finished the chocolate from my aids box.

I found a man working alone in his barn, and when he saw my language card, he immediately offered me food. I asked him to sell me some civilian clothes, and he agreed for 900 francs. I put them on over my OD's and persuaded him to let me go to sleep in a bed. At the end of two hours he woke me. He had gotten nervous and said I must leave. I now dared walk through small villages, and although one was full of Germans, they paid no attention to me. I decided that I must get help before dark and approached a man who had just gotten off his bicycle to pull up some turnips. He refused me, as did a man driving a horse and cart, although they both shook hands. ~~Left them~~ ^{fearing that they might be collaborators,} I set off cross-country until I came to a man weeding. He directed me to his parent's home. They were much too frightened to keep me, but took me to a neighbor who gladly fed me and let me sleep in the barn.

The next morning, after washing and eating, I was given a shave and took off. I limped along until dark. When I finally found a farmer ~~herding~~ ^{driving} his cattle into the barn, it was too dark for him ~~to be able to read my language card.~~ ~~When~~ ^{he finally} understood me and I was fed, but I had to show all my belongings before his suspicions were sufficiently allayed ^{he would} to let me stay there that night. After walking all the fourth day, I again found a farmer who took me home, but his wife was too frightened to keep me, because there were so many Germans in the neighborhood. A half mile down the road I was again refused help by a man who did a lot of ~~ever friendly~~ ^{suspicious} laughing and insisted on accompanying me to a cross-roads. As soon as he had left, I took the opposite fork to the one he had directed, and a half hour later vaulted over a fence into a turnip field. I spent the night here sitting under a bush, as it was raining too hard to sleep.

The next day I was ^{too} stiff and ached too much to go far. At 1100 hours I saw an old man carrying ~~stew~~ ^{hay} to his stock and asked him for help. He was very friendly and took me in to be fed. After he had called all the neighbors in to meet me, I was allowed to sleep in the barn. At dark I was taken back to the house and they gave me a party, but there was no one there who could help me. The next morning, after shaving, I walked until evening, and the farmer with whom I stayed that night filled my water bottle with cider and gave me a meat sandwich to carry, when I set off ~~next morning.~~ During the day I came to a great river. The only way across was over a big bridge. I watched it a long time, and when I saw that no one else was stopped, I went over myself.

Two days later I approached a man in the fields who stood laughing and shaking his head at me. He finally ran off to the farm. ~~Thinking him a friendly man who wanted to be sure the coast was clear, and being very tired and cold myself,~~ I followed him to find that he was the local idiot, but ~~his~~ ^{his} family fed me and let me stay in the barn. A storm caught me the next day in a town, and I thought it too dangerous to stop there for help, although my ankle was swollen and too stiff to bend. That night a friendly farmer let me sleep in a real bed, and the next morning, before I left, his son traced ^{on a map} the route I should follow ~~on a map of the area.~~ As I rested by the roadside a German tank convoy went by, but they paid no attention to me.

← That night ⁹ ~~the~~ farmer ^{whom I approached} could not understand my gestures for a bed. My

ALRIGHT
LIVIAETZ
BOYS
CLOTHING

FRENCH =
TOO
FRIGHTENED
TO HELP

Given
Party
PARTY
FOR THE
TRAVELLER

WATCHES
GERMAN
CONVOY

SECRET

squadron language card had a line "give me some straw". I ^{pointed to} used it and the farmer did just that and no more. At the next farmhouse they would only let me sleep in their haystack, and ~~that~~ after having examined my belongings for over an hour.

The next day I hid in a barn during a storm. The farmer found me there and, while he seemed friendly, would only give me chestnuts to eat. I tried to buy his bicycle from him but had no luck. At the next farm they were very frightened when they learned who I was, and told me to avoid the next town as it was full of Germans. At the next farmhouse I was refused help and at the third I was driven off. Finally I reached a farm where the old man was frightened but his wife insisted on feeding me, and then they persuaded a neighbor to keep me in his barn for the night, although his wife was so frightened she wept.

WARNED
TO AVOID
TOWN

Two days later my road was blocked by a ^{German} truck and tank convoy. I waited a long time for it to pass and finally had to change my route. I approached four people that day without luck: one ran from me, one drove me off and a third point blank refused any help. That evening I approached a man hauling grapes. He studied me carefully and, after telling me that the area was dangerously full of Germans, said that I could sleep in the loft over his cattle. As I lay there he brought me a blanket and a wonderful meal. The next morning he told me that I could stay on until I was rested. I did for three days, and he brought me more food than I could eat. One afternoon he brought two men into the barn to see me, and I soon left with them. I had walked approximately 140 miles on my own when the rest of my journey was arranged.

JOURNEY
ARRANGED

Compiled by
Dorothy A. Smith
DOROTHY A. SMITH
Capt, WAC

APPROVED BY
W S HOLT
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Commanding

APPENDIX "B"

- a. Several German trucks and tanks and many soldiers were observed in LA GENUERCHE (Ille et Vilaine) on 18 September.
- b. A few German soldiers were observed in SEGRE (Maine et Loire) on 20 September.
- c. On 26 September at ARGENTON (Deux Sevres) four or five big truckloads of German soldiers in convoy with a staff car were observed. Firing could be heard and informant was told that maneuvers were being held.
- d. On 27 September at ^NMOIRTERRE (Deux Sevres) troops, machine guns and 2 or 3 tanks were observed. Informant was told on the same day that there were many troops in BRESSUIRE (Deux Sevres). On 28 September he was warned to void SECONDIGNY (Deux Sevres) because of the large number of troops stationed there.

(over)

When escort left 10 to 12 jets
came in attacking low sq low q/c from
near 304 at a time in sweep after
304 passes at step saw fire in left
wing & No #2 tank also burning. Had
to find the pilot finally co-pilot
called to ^{her} navigator to pull bombs
checked BTG of bomb bay open but BTG
could not see front
Hadore a few thousand feet from
formation but fire still burning
pilot & navigator told me get out
went to bomb bay met Davis
I jumped looked at cockpit but
pilot still wrestling with controls
Ship started to vibrate one chute
went out of nose then I went at
18000 and started to spin
violently wanted to stop spinning
before fully crossed legs & door
stopped but a few seconds then
pulled and looked up of count 3 det

Before I got down looked over terrain
to west & plan route, but no luck.
So that I had first in a field got
out of harness pulled off, extricated
equipment and threw away all in
a flash, left chute in open and
ran in opposite direction toward
another chute but it was open
field so I got scared, crawled
into some bushes & stayed hidden
during some bushes. In the
afternoon 39 soldiers one eating
apple came by, one found chute
& called others then found equipment
& went on in opposite direction
toward mine. Just before dark
five passed going home got in a
truck & drove off. I crawled
out of the bushes & started walking
cross-country but soon took
to the roads. As passed a farm
stop parked farmer came to look
for me he started & went on
kept to dirt roads. One auto
passed & hid in ditches
about 1100 tired found place let
two fields so I crawled my bed of hay

2

8 slept

17 Sept raining stayed till 1700
found in field & approached &
asked for food & help with
language card. Took me home
got soup & meat and bread. Tried to
persuade me to Romaine. He would not give
me clothes. After dark started
walking again. Around midnight
troubled with feet so came down
in field soon up again about
0100 or 0200 & slept again
on ground near hedge until dawn.
Thinking on escape but finished
died that A.M.

On 18 Sept went to nearest
farmhouse. Man working in barn
I showed language card & was
taken in for food immediately asked
him to sell me ~~some~~ some clothes
& then left I kept a D's below.
Asked if would get some work for

Her woke me & said I must go
as getting sewed. Started walking
again. Sometimes in fields sometimes
on small roads. Went thru ~~three~~
3 villages. Went thru La Guorch
& Nibre it was full of vehicles
but they paid no attention.
That evening decided to get
help before dark. Stopped and
asked a man on a bike pulling
twinings. He said he couldn't. Horse
& cart also refused to dook hands
I feared decided to throw off
fear of collaborators got cross - study
came of man weedy he told me
to go on to his house. I did. Old
couple here frightened but we had
bills me to her nearby house
Apple cider bread meat. Asked
to sleep in barn & it was o.k.

19 Sept woke early at
Green straight razor couldn't
work it so she shaved me & left
for church. Wasted, at 9,
I took off. Reached Billots
was heading S to Spier but at E away from East

Kept watching road signs road
 deserted got into want of furnished
 food & sleeping. No one there so
 waited but in 20 min all ~~was~~
 but again at dark came farmer
 looking w cattle to dark to read
 language card but finally understood
 got me some but still suspicious
 had to show all that & still
 suspicious. Neighbor called me
 careful resulted in sister's gun
 give me name of town for ticket to
 Spain but ignored it as thought to
 susler. 20 Sept off again
 after some I ~~was~~ walked on came
 to Segre got onto main highway
 took small road which after
 4 hrs led me back to town
 of Aguirre passing several wanted
 by. Before dark again approached
 farmer who took me home but
 wife too scared gave me bread

and had to set out as to man
& about 1/2 mi down river ~~approach~~
(Oudon) came to farmhouse
asked after camped a lot &
told me to take left
fork on road so went with me
to fork (church there I believe) as soon
as he was out of sight I went back
took fork to right and after
30 min over a fence to timber patch
& out under bush all night and
to get to sleep, rained a little
all night but bush helped.

21 Sept before dawn to
more to walk much. Then one
village and about 1100 hrs saw
old man every starting to see stock
asked for food & help seemed friendly
told me in friend eyes wine
cider called in neighbors. Went
to sleep in barn. At dark back
to house for food & party, but had
no way to help me

22 Sept even safely days
have not started walking. That
evening asked for help but only
told to mi further on at sleep in barn

23
Ridge
open
house but
no guard farm
washed
other
cross oak
oddid
20 to 0

On 23rd fed & filled water bottles
with cider & meat sandwiches & carry
& so off walked all day
of same 24th with myself at
On 25th could not find trail
myself stopped man working in field
but he could not read. Did not
understand stood listening &
shaking his head. I sat down he
went to work. Then he set off
running I thought he was going
to leave to see if all clear
bring me, but didn't get. Started
walking toward house not feeling
well to cold to deep out. Knocked
other man let me in saw 1st man
early realized he was tint-white
fell flat in barn shower quick exit

On 26th walked in the
rain caught in Argenton by storm
& asked as afraid to ask for help
in town. Wet cold & out of breath/sore

feet & ankle muddled constant head, Farmer
took me in fed me no log but
friendly & real bed, 27th to 30th
Got map of area & traced route
I should take. Went thru Noireville
German here and whole country
just as out rising on road and
banks & everything else here. Warned
to keep clear of Kressow, as
full of G. Went thru Boismé
stopped at farmhouse given eggs
but couldn't understand about
sleep my card said "give me
some straw" he brought me a
bundle I gestured sleep on it
he understood but said to go to
next farm. Here after with
compass, dog tags crash bracelet
insignia on O.D.S. let me sleep on
~~blank~~ haystack On 28th Sept
he excited met rd. It rained
stopped in barn for shelter farmer
return from work found me &
asked friendly but only gave
me chestnuts would not sell
bike (900 francs for clothes)
bike refused he took it

(5)

Went to school almost reached
Secundigna when warned not to
go there. Had stopped at farm &
Cuzen food, but a crowd of dealers
blatantly stole our food. After
checking another farm no help & no
bikes to sell. Wanted to steal one
her, but never got the chance
Another farmhouse & they drove
me off. At the farm old man scared
old lady fed & then old man
put me in neighbors barn where
wife kept. On 29th coffee at
school & off again passing town
Cordis. When ever saw solitary
workers in fields from road approached
them. Raining saw a worker
about 1/2 mile directed to his
house 1/2 mile across fields. Large
farmyard with great condlords &
bread + meat & old lady put
me in loft & I slept.

early on 30th Sept fell & sent on
way. Started for St Maipent but
a few km short came to main road
of brush & tank cover on it out
I waited for it to pass but kept
coming. So left of Redon. Cordon
& took other rd but Mortain's
river. Approaching four people
without luck. One closed off
One passed on, one ran away
One refused pt blank (heard of cattle)
Came to Magne W Mortain approached
man hauling grapes in cart,
He studied me & then took me
to a barn by the road. Had a
away said numerous many & but
could stay in loft (cows below) brought
Chester bread & wine & baskets
cheese & blanket. Met a man
came with bucket of food
Just could stay on land rest
so I sat for 3 days & he
brought 2 meals a day of
more food than I could
eat this man named Guimet (sic)
He had friends named Villon

Villor was milkman for
 Dept. Villor (me) contacted
 friends in Miami. On 3 Oct
 2 men came to see me brought
 after bike ~~de~~ de Peráliz was
 one. He had come by asked
 where to find Spain. How like
 to get to by A/C. Good any way
 just got stuck. He said go with
 me to Miami and after a few days
 up home to meet Rous for A/C. He
 was shocked to death. He took
 me to his father in law Denon
 Denon who has a garage +
 bicycle shop. Gave me more
 clothes to wear. Hevi Kaber
 who had mens clothing store ^{called Noël}
 gave me a suit + and later
 gave to Ross Reed Serafin +
 those of Martin's crew. He also gave
 me toilet articles + socks
 Stayed with Denon a long time

after 2 weeks said dangerous
escape by APC wait another 2 weeks
a friend came from Paris (later caught)
140 lbs dark frame glasses, blond 5'8" in
he was agent of some sort with the contact
as had blue prints of airfield etc.

He said that there were 130 aviators
in Paris (Oct) so not to feel badly about
baiting. About 8 Nov de Perally said
I was going to be via Spain in 3 or 4
days and sent a man to take me
to have my picture taken & de Perally
made 10 cards. He worked in
Resistance office to see that people
that man worked in to get money to
live on. He was originally from
Corsica. On 11 Nov another man
came & said he would see my
escort going to cross border near
coast near Bordeaux leaving
on 12th. That night sent out
13th as auto chauffeur out of town
On 12th Gestapo did a round up
taking up several in resistance
Man who was with de Perally when
he came to the barn was one taken
He used to distribute pamphlets &
showed me blue prints of mired area
around Bordeaux and

7

aerfield near Miot was for London
via Paris.

Myself & 12th ~~th~~ escort
had to go to Paris ~~mean~~ 20th 5th de
delay. de Perat & wife also went
so as not to get picked up, and
was moved ¹⁵ ~~more~~ ^{more} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~here~~ ^{here} until
29 Nov. Le Perat ret & called
& said Spain out at this time, but
a month till they cool off. Moved
back to Denoué here until
25 Feb after having dinner with Guenet
& Villon. In a few years with
Villon his son (reading labor) home
for holidays was stayed 1-3 Jan
with Villon's as company for son
Then ret to Denoué. Was helping
in the garage in the meantime being
whenever people came. End of Jan
or 1 Feb got impatient & said
must get out. They stuck & story
that no one was going to Sp. ~~used~~
if I would like to join. Maguire

and I said I would. He expected
I have to go into bed with them
soon anyway. I would take
me with them. But Nov Feb
had also been to fishy boat
stones.

On 25 Feb Prefect of Dept
quarters in Parthenay came for time
to his car with 2 Lt in the
Gendarmes he was in charge of
Gendarmes of the dept. They
were to take me & four comrades
& 3 of us to go to Bouteaux soon after
A/C of the ~~the~~ Jd Maher & Mills
~~with them~~ went to 9 rue No. Curvault
at home of Mme Benot (see) here
husband working in Neuva as drafted
labor her mother Marie owned the
place & Mme B was mayor's
sec. Schoolhouse rd to house
we lived in & was also owned by
Marie. Roger Pied the mayor
a butcher furnished the meat. Here

8 Ross & Reed stayed
in Murt with Devoil
Serafin stayed with Baber

until 12 April. Things got hot
as an old lady in town was talking
Reed had jobs on 10 March.

Went to a farmhouse 3 km from town
see maker & mills for Mames. Here

until 16 April in one room mess, but
e kept at night. Then to

another farmhouse 6 km away (see
maker & mills) here till end of April

Back to Francis. Reed & I to

Omer Hulen had a little store & farm
Ross & us here. Left on 18 way
for Sp see Ross.

Several ^{German} trucks and tanks
and many soldiers were
observed ~~while passing through~~ⁱⁿ
La Genesche (Ille et Vilaine) on
18 September.

A few German soldiers were
observed in Segrie (Maine et Loire)
on 20 September.

On 26 September at Argenton
(Deux Sevres) four or five big
truckloads of German soldiers
in convoy with a staff car
were observed. ^{Nothing} could
be heard and informant was
told that manoeuvres were being
held.

On 27 September at Moutiers
(Deux Sevres) troops, machine
guns and 2 or 3 tanks were observed.
Informant was told on the same

day that there were many
troops in Bressuire (Deux Sevres)
On 28 September he was warned
of avoid Secondigny (Deux Sevres)
because of the large number of
troops stationed there.

On 30 September at St Maixent
a steady flow of troops and
tanks was observed for 30
min. The ~~procession~~ ^{troop movement} could still
be heard for another half hour
after informant left the roadside.
The troops were moving west
and a tank or truck was
mixed with the troops at $\frac{1}{2}$ mi
intervals. The equipment and
troops made a good appearance
and seemed to be in good condition.
Many soldiers were
observed to be stationed in
Nest between September and
February. There is an airfield

at night but only a few old
the 109 were observed in
fascion it

In the 9th ~~unit~~ ^{early} May ~~train~~
manoeuvres involving many
soldiers ^{and tanks} were observed at
Trais (St. Jean Serey). The guns used
were said to have a range of 15 km.
Sparrows ^{in mid-May} many tank

trains passed through
Poitiers on the way to Nantes
and La Rochelle. Six trainloads
went through in one night

Sparrows that the bombing of
the airfield at St Jean d'Angely
(Charente Inferieure) in January
destroyed almost all the A/C on
the ground. One Frenchman was killed
and 200 German soldiers were brought
to the hospital in Niort.

Sparrows that the B24 bombing

of Tours in April destroyed locomotives, freight cars and a 5 mi stretch of RR tracks. A few homes were hit and 200 civilians killed. There are ~~many~~ German soldiers in Tours.

Hearsey that many German soldiers are deserting and going to Spain.

Hearsey that there were 10,000 German soldiers stationed in the department of Deux Sevres in February 1944.

1. Cuds Boy. I ate a few tablets
tablets but did not like
them much. I ate the milk
tube and chocolate bars
during the first two days
I used half of the bandage
during the 14 days I walked
on my own, but they had no
visible effect. The watches
were used to see in barometer
at night. I used the
adhesive tape to strap
my ankle and to a needle
from the sewing kit to puncture
the blisters on my feet. I
gave the gun to the French
for good-will and used the
water bottle to carry water.
I used the compass throughout
the 14 days I walked. I used
I had just more chocolate
a sugar bar.

2. Purse I carried a red
purse and used the
compass and map of
+ stance. I spent 900
francs for clothing.

3. I carried one photograph, but
it was too small and
wrinkled because I used to
carry it in my G.I. Compass

4. I was lectured at base
by the I. O. and a Sgt who
had evaded. They taught
me to follow byways and
paths and to avoid cities.
They also told me to keep my
hands out of my pockets,

5. Suggestions
I must not wear my
G.I. shoes for any walking
to a near my feet

grew in the meantime and
~~had~~ ~~an~~ my small books
were a constant source of
affair.

Do not believe everything
the patriots tell you about
help. Give them a month's
time limit to make connections
and then move on or it will
be a very slow process

990
Comment on #814:

Since most of this evader's experiences date from last September they do not give a just picture of how things stand today. For one thing, now that the Germans have their hands full trying to stop the invasion, they have little time for persecuting civilians, who have consequently become a good deal bolder in helping evaders, even in the combat zone.

typed

1/2 St Fulington C81411
By Landing near Rennes

The name of the farmer who finally sold me was Guemet. From my husband's landings grapes near Magne W Neot. His friend Villon was millman for Neot and he made the organization contacts for us. On 3 October Deperatuf (sic) and another man came to see me. He was to take me to Neot for a few days and then to Paris to catch an A/C. Deperatuf took me to his father-in-law Henri Denoue who owns a garage and bicycle shop in Neot. He gave me some clothes. Henri Babier who owned the mens clothing store

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called Neil, gave me a suit.
He later did the same thing for
Lt Ross 272 Rpt# Lt Reed 272 Rpt#
Sgt Serafin 272 Rpt# and the
three members of Lt Robert Martin's
(272 Rpt#) crew who were later
caught (see Lt Ross 272 Rpt#). He
also gave me toilet articles
and socks. I stayed with
Broue for a long time.

At the end of two weeks the
A/C idea was abandoned as
dangerous. Two weeks later
a friend came from Paris and
told me to leave patterns as
there were 130 arrested up in
Paris. He was an agent of
some sort. He had blueprints of
airfields and contacts with
England. He was later caught. He
was blond 5'8" tall weighed about
140 lbs and wore glasses with
dark frames.

On 8 November Deperatus
said I was leaving via Spain
in 3 or 4 days. He had a job
that would seem that the families
of men working in Germany get the
money ~~allotted~~ ~~for~~ them.
He was a Corsican by origin

On 11 November a man came
who said he would be my
guide and that we were going
via Bordeaux ~~to~~ the next day.
He sent a man to take
my picture, and then made me
an I card himself.

The trip was postponed to 13
November, however, as our
clauffeur was out of town

The night of 12 November
the Gestapo had a round up of
many of the people in the
resistance movement. The
man who led originally

accompanied Deperatiff of the
 barn to collect me, I was one
 of those taken. He used to distribute
 pamphlets, and had \$ blue prints
 of the mined area around Bordeaux.
 Deperatiff his wife, and my
 guide all left for Paris immediately
 to avoid being picked up.

I moved to Henri Babier
 and stayed with him until
 29 November when Deperatiff returned
 and said that Spain was now
 out of the question for a month
 until they cooled off. I moved
 back with Henri Babier
 until 25 February, after leaving
 dinner with my old friends
 Guimet and Dillon. At New
 Years Dillon son, a labor
 leader, came home for the

holidays. I stayed with Villon
 from 1-5 January to keep the
 son company. Then I returned
 of Geneva. I spent my time
 helping out around the garage,
 beding whenever straggers came
 in. At the end of the month
 I got terrible impatient and
 made it clear that I could
 not stand this much longer.
 They all stuck to their
 story that no one was going
 out through Spain, and asked
 if I would like to join the maquis
 I said I would. Geneva said
 he would have to join them soon
 himself, and would take me
 with him.

On 25 February the
 Prefect of the Departement came
 from Pailhones in his car with
 a lieutenant in the gendarmes,

who I understood was in charge
 of all the gendarmes in the department
 They were to take me to four two
 comrades and then the three
 of us would go to Bullang plan
 A/C. They took me to the
 home of mine Benoit at Irais,
 and I joined Sgt Maher & Sgt #
 and Sgt Mills & Sgt #, Mine
 B is the mayor's secretary. Her
 husband is being forced back
 in Vienna. Most of the place
 was owned by Marie, her
 mother. We lived in the
 schoolhouse attached to the
 house. Roger Pied the mayor
 and butcher furnished our meat
 We were here until 12 April
 Lt Reed & Lt # joined us
 on 10 March. He and Lt Ross
 & Lt # had stayed in Most

with my friend Devone while
Sgt. Serafin had been taken
of my friend Baber.

An old lady started
talking about us and we were
moved to a farm ~~to~~ 3 km away.
We were here in one room until
16 April. We were then moved
to another farmhouse 6 km away
until the end of April.

The group then went back
of Iran. Al Reed and I went
to the home of Omer Haler where
we remained until 18 May.
We were joined here by ~~the~~
Ross, and he tells the rest
of the story.

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) HOWARD J. TURLINGTON Signed Howard J. Turlington
 Rank 1/SGT A.S.N. 14073757 Date JUNE 26, 1944
 Unit 384 BOMB GROUP 547 Sq - Witness H. W. Forster

HORACE W. FORSTER,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
U. S. Mil. Lia. Off.

TOP SECRET

E & E CASUALTY QUESTIONNAIRE

HOWARD J. TURLINGTON 14073757
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

(Date)

384 GROUP 547 Sg.
(Unit)

EA EA 814

Date, time and approximate location of plane crash or landing. SEPT. 16, 1943
ABOUT 2 PM. NEAR RENNES

Nature and extent of damage to plane when source bailed out. No. 2 ENGINE
Was it on fire, etc?

SHOT UP AND LEFT WING AND INBOARD FUEL TANK ON FIRE.

At approximately what altitude did source bail out? 18000 FT.

Were any of the crew injured or killed before the plane crashed? DO NOT KNOW

What members of the crew bailed out? Did their parachutes open? ~~PA~~

T/SGT. PA. DAVIS. DO NOT KNOW WHO THE OTHERS WERE
jumped.

Did the plane explode on striking the ground? DO NOT KNOW

Did source see any other members of the crew dead or alive after reaching the ground? No

Did he receive any information from others as to whether any other members of the crew were dead or alive? If so give detailed furnished by his informant and whether the other crew members were identified by name or otherwise. No

Did source examine the wreckage of the plane? If so, what was its conditions? No

If the plane crashed in water how far was the plane from land and what means was source rescued and what life rafts, wreckage, etc., remained on the surface that would have assisted other personnel to keep afloat.

What is source's opinion as to the fate of the other crew members and his reason for his opinion? ONLY SAW THREE PARACHUTES BESIDES
MYSELF. DO NOT THINK THEY WERE CAPTURED. THE
OTHERS COULD HAVE COME BACK TO ENGLAND, BECAUSE
I DID NOT SEE THE SHIP AFTER I DELAYED JUMPED

SECRET

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

E & E REPORT NO 814
EVASION IN

JUNE 30, 1944

(Date)

TARGET:

NANTES

Date Missing in Action: SEPT. 16, 1943

Date Arrived in UK: JUNE 30, 1944

HOWARD J. TURLINGTON 14073757

(Name) (Rank) (ASR)

14 (No of Missions)

547

(Squadron)

384

(Group)

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWLB)

Indicate what happened to
each man
and how you know

PILOT 1LT. J.A. BUTLER *Switzerland*

COPILOT 2LT. H. WOLLENWEBER

NAVIGATOR 1LT. E.J. KNOWLING

~~NOSE GUNNER~~ S/SGT B. MARTIN

RADIO OPERATOR T/SGT. PRESTON DAVIS P/W?

TOP TURRET GUNNER T/SGT. HOWARD J. TURLINGTON

MID TURRET GUNNER S/SGT. H.E. MAY

WAIST GUNNER S/SGT. M.C. ROGERS

WAIST GUNNER SGT. ~~SWARD~~ SOWARD

TAIL GUNNER SGT. BARNES P/W?

DO NOT KNOW WHAT
HAPPENED TO ANY
OF THEM

MIA

Were you wounded?

No

Threlton

~~When our fire~~ As soon
as our escort left us, 10 & 12
fighters came ~~into~~ attack low
squadron low group from
the rear. Three or four swept
through at a time. Our left wing
and number two tank were set
on fire. The bombs were
salvaged and we dove from the
formation ~~took out~~ but the fire
kept on burning and I was
told to get out and left the
ship at 8000 ft. I was spinning
violently so I did not pull
the map - cord. Crossing my legs
soon, straightened me out
and opened the chute. I counted
three other chutes before looking
the terrain over in an effort to
plan my route, but had no
luck. I landed in a field, ~~and~~

2
got rid of my earner and back
of my extra equipment. I
left my chute in the open, and
threw my equipment into
a bush beyond it before setting
off in the opposite direction. I
wanted to find another man
who must have landed nearby,
but the country was so open, that
I finally dove into a bush and
stayed there until dark. During
the afternoon three German soldiers
came by. One found my chute and
called to the others. When they
found my equipment, they
continued looking for me in the
opposite direction. At dusk
the German soldiers past
me, got into a truck, and went
home.

I started walking cross-
country, but soon took to the

roads to make better time.
 The dogs at a farmhouse,
 barked so as I passed that
 the farmer came out. We stared
 at one another and then I went
 on my way, jumping in a
 ditch once. When I heard a car,
 about 0100 hours I found a
 hollow between 2 fields and
 went to sleep on a bed of leaves.

The next morning it was
 raining. I waited until 0700
 hrs before approaching a farmer
 working alone in a field. With
 the aid of my language card
 I persuaded him to take me
 home ~~and feed me~~. He also
 pinpointed my position on
 the map but would give me
 no civilian clothes. After dark
 I travelled a jinx until past
 midnight but I was beginning
 to have trouble with my feet.

After a night in an open field with a ledge as a wind break, I managed to doze from my aids box.

I found a man working alone in his barn and when he saw my language card he immediately offered me food. I asked him to sell me some civilian clothes, and he ^{for 900 francs} agreed. I put them on over my O.D's and persuaded him to let me go to sleep in a bed. At the end of two hours he woke me, ~~and~~ he had gotten nervous and said I must leave. I now ~~traveled~~ ~~to~~ ~~sured~~ walk through small villages, and although he was full of Germans they paid no attention to me. ~~that~~ I must get help before I proceeded.

back and approached a
 man who had just gotten
 off his bicycle to put up some
 turneps. He refused me as
 did a man driving a
 horse and cart although they
 both shook hands. Least then
 the collaborators I set off cross
 - country until I came to
 a man weeding. He directed
 me to his parents home. They
 were much frightened of keeping
 me but took me to a neighbor
 who gladly fed me and let
 me sleep in the barn.

The next morning after
 washing and eating, I was
 given a slave and took off
 plumped along until dark
 when I finally found a
 farmer herding his cattle
 into the barn, it was so

6
dark for him to be able to
read my language card.
He finally understood me
and I wept, but I had to
show all my ^{belongings} before
his suspicions were ^{sufficiently} allayed
to let me stay here that
night. After walking all
the path day, a German
found a farmer who took
me home but his wife
was so frightened to keep
me because there ~~was~~
were no many German in
the neighborhood. A half
mile down the road I
was again refused help
by a man who did a lot of
over-friendly laughing and
insisted to accompany
me to a cross roads, as soon

a he said left I took
the opposite fork to the one
he had directed, and
~~at~~ a half hour later
vaulted over a fence into
a turnip field. I spent the night
here sitting under a bush,
~~because~~ it was raining
so hard I sleep.

The next day I was
dissatisfied to much to go far.
At 1100 hrs I saw an old
man carrying straw & his
stock and asked him for help.
He was very friendly and
took me to his feet. After
he had called all the
neighbors in to meet me,
I was allowed to sleep
in the barn. At dark I was
taken back to the house and

8
they gave me a party, but there
was no one there who
could help me. To make
the next morning, after shaving
I walked until evening and
the farmer with whom I stayed
that night ~~gave~~ filled
my water bottle with cider
and gave me a meat sandwich
to carry when I set off next
morning. During the day
I came to a great river
The only way across
was over a log bridge. I
watched it a long time and
when I saw that no one
else was stopped, I went
over myself.

Two days later I
approached a man in the
fields who stood laughing

9
and slaking his head at
me. He finally ran off
to the farm ~~and~~ ~~where~~
~~followed him~~ I found that
~~he was the local idiot~~
Thinking him a friendly ^{man}
who wanted to be sure the
coast was clear and being
very tired and cold myself.
I followed him to find
that he was the local idiot
but the family fed me and
let me stay in the barn. A
storm caught ~~me~~ in a town
the next day, ~~but~~ I thought
it too dangerous to stop
there ~~and~~ ~~wait~~ for help
~~and~~ ~~my~~ although my ankle
was swollen and so
stiff to bend, that night
a friendly farmer let

we sleep in a real bed,
 and the next morning, before
 I left in our tracks the
 route I should follow on a
 map of the area. As I rested
 by the roadside a German
 tank convoy went by, but
 they paid no attention to
 me.

That night the farmer
 could not understand my
 gestures for a bed. My
 squadron language card
 had a line "give me some
 straw". I used it and the
 farmer did just that and no
 more. At the next farmhouse
 they would only let me sleep
 in their haystack; and that
 after having spanned my
 belongings for over an hour!

The next day I tried in
 a barn during a storm.
 The farmer found me there
 and while he seemed friendly
 would only give me chestnuts
 of iron. I tried to buy the
 bicycle from him but
 had no luck. At the
 next farm the were very
 frightened when they caught
 who I was and told me
 to avoid the next town as it
 was full of Germans. At the
 next farmhouse I was
 refused help and at
 the third I was driven
 off. Finally I reached
 the farm where the old
 man was frightened but
 his wife insisted on feeding

another big persuaded
a neighbor to keep me
in his barn for the night
although his wife wept
so pitiless she wept.

Two days later my
road was blocked by
a truck and bank robbery.
I waited a long time for
it to pass and finally had
to change my route. I
approached four people that
day without luck, one ran
from me, one drove
me off and a third just
pointed blank refused any
help. That evening I ^{approached} ~~came~~
of a man hauling ~~breaks~~
grapes. He studied me carefully
and after telling me that the

area was dangerous, full
 of Germans and that I
 could sleep in the loft over
 his cattle. As I lay there
 he brought me a blanket
 and ~~the~~ for a wonderful
 meal. The next morning
 he told me that I could
 stay on until I was rested.
 I did so for three days
 he brought me more food
 that I could eat. One afternoon
 he brought two men into
 the barn to see me and
 I soon left with them.
 I had walked approximately
 140 mi of my own
 when the rest of my
 journey was arranged.

APPENDIX "B" TO E AND E REPORT NO. 814

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

18 Sept Vilaine

La Guerche. a few army trucks supplies and tanks. also many soldiers.

20 Sept Segre. a few soldiers

26 Sept Argentan. Troop training lead from Argentan

27 Sept Noireville Troops and tanks 2013 in town

28 Sept Bressuire. Was told that there were many troops

28 Sept Secondigny. was told that there were many troops

30 Sept St. Maixent. troop movement and tanks going in direction west. (Sept. 1943)

Niort. Many soldiers, also an air field, but only a few old M.E.109E airplanes

Febr. April. Many soldiers, tanks and manoeuvres about the middle of May there were many tanks through Poitiers going to La Rochelle and Nantes.

Was told that the bombing of an airfield at St. Jean d'Angely in January 1944. destroyed almost all planes on the ground. Two hundred wounded soldiers were brought to hospital in Niort. One Frenchman was killed.

The bombing of Tours by B-24's in April destroyed locomotives and cars and tracks for about five miles. A few civilian homes were destroyed. Was told that about two hundred civilians were killed.

Many soldiers in Louvain

Moral of German soldiers is low. Was told of many soldiers who were deserting. Some escaping to Spain.

Moral of civilians is usually good. Most are impatiently waiting for ~~freedom~~ liberation.

Was told that in Feb. 1944 there were 10000 German soldiers in the department of Deux Seures.

Range of 15 km on west bank
of the river.

No., Rank, Name:- T/SGT HOWARD J. TURLINGTON- 14073757

Unit:- 384 GROUP 547 Sq.

Suggestions for improvement of escape equipment and training 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, why?
- c. If you used it, state briefly the circumstances in which you used each item, for example, "While hiding in woods for two nights".

Horlicks tablets. ~~DID NOT USE~~ a few, but did not like

Chocolate or Peanut Bar. **ATE WHILE WALKING THE FIRST TWO DAYS**

Milk (tube). **USED SAME AS CHOCOLATE BAR** for

Benzadrine tablets (fatigue). **USED ABOUT ONE HALF OF THEM** ~~no visible effect~~ **DURING 14 DAYS WALKING.**

Halazone tablets (water purifier). **DID NOT USE**

Matches. **USED FOR LIGHT IN BARNES AT NIGHT**

Adhesive tape. **USED FOR BANDING MY ANGLE WHILE WALKING**

Chewing gum. **THE FRENCH PEOPLE ENJOYED IT**

Water bottle. **USED TO CARRY CIDER WHICH WAS GIVEN TO ME.**

Compass. **USED FOR 14 DAYS WHILE WALKING**

Sewing kit. **USED NEEDLE TO PUNCTURE BLISTERS ON FEET**

- d. Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory? **NO**
- e. How did you finally dispose of the box? **THREW IT IN SOME BUSHES**
- f. 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?

MORE CHOCOLATE OR SUGAR BARS

2. PURSE

- a. Did you carry a purse? ~~NO~~ **YES**
State color of stripes and letters. **DO NOT REMEMBER**
If NOT, State why not.
- b. Did you use the purse? **YES**

(over)

c. If so, which of the following items in the purse did you use?

Maps. Which ones? **MAP OF FRANCE**

Compass. **YES**

File (hacksaw). **NO**

Foreign currency. State countries and amounts. **ALL WAS FRENCH**

How did you spend the money? **MONEY ABOUT 2000F. SPENT 900F**

d. How did you dispose of: **FOR CLOTHES, GAVE THE REMAINING TO A FRENCHMEN WHO HELPED ME.**

Maps. **GAVE IT AWAY**

Compass. **SAME**

File (hacksaw). **HAD NO FILE**

Surplus currency. **NO SURPLUS**

3. Were you issued any extra compasses or further aids to evasion? **NO**

4. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

a. Did you carry passport-size photographs?

If so, how many? **ONE**

b. Did you use them? **NO**

*so small & sealed
used & kept in
compass*

5. LECTURES

a. Were you lectured on evasion and escape?

State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM.

AND ALSO BY A SGT. ESCAPEE.

YES, BY BASE INTELLENCES
*advised to stay with
understand me*

b. Did you find the lectures of value? **IN SOME WAYS**

*Take by pat's advice
cities. Keep hands out
of pockets*

c. Do you have any suggestions to make which, from your experience, you feel will help other evaders and escapers?

DO NOT BELIEVE ALL THAT THE PATIOTS TELL ABOUT HELPING, AND NEVER STAY WITH ONE ORGINAZATION MORE THAN A MONTH.
*I had not worn E. shoes for
my feet had grown & were killing me*

RESTRICTED

WAR DEPARTMENT The Adjutant General's Office Washington

AG 383.6 (31 Jul 43) OB-S-B-M

KLS/el-2B-939 Pentagon

6 August 1943

SUBJECT: Amended Instructions Concerning Publicity in Connection with Escaped Prisoners of War, to Include Evaders of Capture in Enemy or Enemy-Occupied Territory and Internees in Neutral Countries.

TO: The Commanding Generals,
Army Ground;
Army Air Forces;
The Commander-in-Chief, Southwest Pacific Area;
The Commanding Generals,
Theaters of Operations;
Defense Commands;
Departments;
Base Commands;
The Commanding Officers,
Base Commands;
Director, Bureau of Public Relations.

1. Publication or communication to any unauthorized persons of experiences of escape or evasion from enemy-occupied territory, internment in a neutral country, or release from internment not only furnishes useful information to the enemy but also jeopardizes future escapes, evasions and releases.
2. Personnel will not, unless authorized by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department General Staff, publish in any form whatever or communicate either directly, or indirectly, to the press, radio or an unauthorized person any account of escape or evasion of capture from enemy or enemy-occupied territory, or internment in a neutral country either before or after repatriation. They will be held strictly responsible for all statements contained in communications to friends which may subsequently be published in the press or otherwise.
3. Evaders, escapees, or internees shall not be interrogated on the circumstances of their experiences in escape, evasion or internment except by the agency designated by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department General Staff, or the corresponding organization in overseas theaters of operations. In allied or neutral countries, American Military Attaches are authorized to interrogate on escape, evasion and internment matters.
4. Should the services of escaped prisoners of war, evaders, or internees be deemed necessary for lecturing and briefing, such services will be under the direct supervision of the agency designated by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department General Staff, or the corresponding organization in overseas theaters of operations.
5. Commanding Officers will be responsible for instructing all evaders, escapees, and internees in the provisions of this directive which supersedes letter, AG 383.6 (5 Nov 42) OB-S-B-M, 7 November 1942, subject: Instructions concerning Publicity in Connection with Escaped Prisoners of War and other previous instructions on this subject.

By order of the Secretary of War:

/s/ J. A. ULIO
J. A. ULIO
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

1. Information about your escape or your evasion from capture *would be useful to the enemy* and a danger to your friends. It is therefore **SECRET**.
2. a You must therefore not disclose, except to the first Military Attache to whom you report, or to an officer designated by the Commanding General of the Theater of Operations, or by A. C. of S., G-2, W. D.
- (1) The names of those who helped you.
 - (2) The method by which you escaped or evaded.
 - (3) The route you followed.
 - (4) Any other facts concerning your experience.
- b You must be particularly on your guard with persons representing the press.
- c You must give no account of your experiences in books, newspapers, periodicals or in broadcasts or in lectures.
- d You must give no information to anyone, irrespective of nationality, in letters or in conversation, except as specifically directed in Par. 4.
- e No lectures or reports are to be given to any unit without the permission of A. C. of S., G-2, W. D., or corresponding organization in the theater.

GERTIFICATE

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

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

Name (Print) HOWARD J. TURLINGTON
Rank 1SGT A. S. N. 14073757
Unit 384 GROUP 547 Sg

Signed Howard J. Turlington
Dated JUNE 30, 1944
Witness Dwight G. Smith Capt WRC

RESTRICTED

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

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH
MIS (X)

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

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL
EVADING FROM ENEMY OCCUPIED COUNTRIES

1. Full Name, Rank, and Serial No. HOWARD J. TURLINGTON /SGT. 1407387
2. Decorations. AIR ~~MEDEAL~~ ^{MEDAL}, OAK LEAF CLUSTER. LETTER OF COMMENDATION
3. Unit or Squadron. 384 GROUP 547 Sq -
4. Division (Army) or Group. 384 GROUP
5. Date of Birth. MAY 13, 1919
6. Length of Service. 2 YEARS AND 2 MONTHS.
7. Private Address. 109 WEST POPE ST. DUNN, NORTH CAROLINA
8. Job as civilian. SHEET METAL WORKIN NORFOLK NAVY YARD, ~~VA.~~ VA.
9. From what field did you take off? GRAFTON - UNDERWOOD
10. Take off time. ABOUT 11.45 A.M.
11. Date and target. SEPT. 16, 1943. NANTES, I THINK
12. Where did you land? NEAR RENNES
13. Were all secret papers and equipment destroyed? DO NOT KNOW
14. What was your position in aircraft? TOP TURRET GUNNER
15. Were you wounded? NO
16. Did you pay your guides? If so how much? NO
17. Do you speak French? Spanish? NO, NO
18. Did you have Identity Papers? YES
19. 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?
YES AT GIBIALTRE JUNE 26, 1944 BY BRITISH INTELLIGENCE
20. Did you report on your operations? If so, where and to whom? NO
21. Did you sign a security certificate warning you against talking about your escape or evasion? If so, where and when? MADRID ABOUT JUNE 25. GIBIALTRE
22. Date of arrival in Spain. MAY 29, 1944 JUNE 26 1944
23. Date of arrival at Gibraltar. JUNE 25, 1944
24. Place and date of departure for U.K. By sea or air. GIBIALTRE JUNE 29
BY AIR.
25. Place and date of arrival in U.K. WHITCHURCH JUNE 30, 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

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

814

DATE: 1 July 1944

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, JOSEPH W. BAGGS, Major, AC, G-75155

HEREBY CERTIFY that I have known and have been associated with

HOWARD J. TURLINGTON, T/Sgt., AC, 14073757

prior to his being reported missing in action over enemy territory.

The person whose signature and right thumb print appear hereon is the individual referred to above.

Joseph W. Baggs

Howard J. Turlington

RIGHT THUMB PRINT:



The individual whose signature and right thumb print appear hereon has been identified to the satisfaction of this office as HOWARD J. TURLINGTON, T/Sgt., AC, 14073757 (547 Bomb Squadron - 384 Bomb Group)

previously reported missing in action over enemy territory.

J. F. Carroll
SPECIAL AGENT, C.I.C.

CONFIDENTIAL

(DEUX SEVRES)

- e. On 30 September at ST MAIXENT a steady flow of troops and tanks was observed for 30 minutes. The troop movement could still be heard for another half hour after informant left the roadside. The troops were moving west and a tank or truck was mixed with the troops at $\frac{1}{2}$ mile intervals. The equipment and troops made a good appearance and seemed to be in good condition.
- f. Many soldiers were observed to be stationed in NIORT between September and February. There is an airfield at NIORT but only a few old ME 109's were observed to be based on it.
- g. In early May maneuvers, involving many soldiers and tanks, were observed at IRAIS (Deux Sevres). The guns used were said to have a range of 15 km.
- h. Hearsay that in mid-May many tank trains passed through POITIERS on the way to NANTES and LA ROCHELLE. Six trainloads went through in one night.
- i. Hearsay that the bombing of the airfield at ST JEAN D'ANGLEY (Charente Inferieure) in January destroyed almost all the A/C on the ground. One Frenchman was killed and 200 German soldiers were brought to the hospital in NIORT.
- j. Hearsay that the B-24 bombing of TOURS in April destroyed locomotives, freight cars, and a 5 mile stretch of RR tracks. A few homes were hit and 200 civilians killed. There are many German soldiers in TOURS.
- k. Hearsay that many German soldiers are deserting and going to Spain.
- l. Hearsay that there were 10,000 German soldiers stationed in the department of Deux Sevres in February 1944.

APPENDIX "D"

- 1. AIDS BOX: I ate a few Horlicks tablets, but did not like them much. I ate the milk ~~tube~~ and chocolate bar during the first two days. I used half of the benzadrine during the 14 days I walked on my own, but they had no ^{noticeable} ~~visible~~ effect. The matches were used to see in barns at night. I used the adhesive tape to strap my ankle and a needle from the sewing kit to puncture the blisters on my feet. I gave the gum to the French for good-will and used the water bottle to carry cider. I used the compass throughout the 14 days I walked. I wish I had had more chocolate or a sugar ~~bar~~.
- 2. PURSE: I carried a red purse and used the compass and map of France. I spent 900 francs for clothing.
- 3. PHOTOGRAPHS: I carried one photograph, but it was too small and wrinkled because I ^{carried} ~~used to carry~~ it in my GI compass.
- 4. LECTURES: I was lectured at base by the ~~Sgt~~ and a Sgt who had evaded. This taught me to follow byways and paths and to avoid cities. They also told me to keep my hands out of my pockets.
- 5. SUGGESTIONS: I had not worn my GI shoes for any walking for a year. My feet grew in the meantime and my small boots were a constant source of agony. Do not believe everything the patriots tell you about help. Give them a month's time ~~limit~~ to make connections and then move on, or it will be a very slow process.

squadron language card had a line "give me some straw". ^{pointed to} I used it and the farmer did just that and no more. At the next farmhouse they would only let me sleep in their haystack, and ~~then~~ after having examined my belongings for over an hour.

The next day I hid in a barn during a storm. The farmer found me there and, while he seemed friendly, would only give me chestnuts to eat. I tried to buy his bicycle from him but had no luck. At the next farm they were very frightened when they learned who I was, and told me to avoid the next town as it was full of Germans. At the next farmhouse I was refused help and at the third I was driven off. Finally I reached a farm where the old man was frightened but his wife insisted on feeding me, and ^{then} they persuaded a neighbor to keep me in his barn for the night, although his wife was so frightened she wept.

Two days later my road was blocked by a ^{German} truck and tank convoy. I waited a long time for it to pass and finally had to change my route. I approached four people that day without luck; one ran from me, one drove me off, and a third point blank refused any help. That evening I approached a man hauling grapes. He studied me carefully and, ^{after} telling me that the area was dangerously full of Germans, said that I could sleep in the loft over his cattle. As I lay there he brought me a blanket and a wonderful meal. The next morning he told me that I could stay on until I was rested. I did for three days, and he brought me more food than I could eat. One afternoon he brought two men into the barn to see me, and I ~~soon~~ left with them. I had walked approximately 140 miles on my own when the rest of my journey was arranged.

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APPENDIX "B"

- a. Several German trucks and tanks and many soldiers were observed in LA GEUERCHE (Ille et Vilaine) on 18 September.
- b. A few German soldiers were observed in SEGRE (Maine et Loire) on 20 September.
- c. On 26 September at ARGENTON (Deux Sevres) four or five big truckloads of German soldiers in convoy with a staff car were observed. Firing could be heard and informant was told that maneuvers were being held.
- d. On 27 September at MOIRTERRE (Deux Sevres) troops, machine guns and 2 or 3 tanks were observed. Informant was told on the same day that there were many troops in BRESSUIRE (Deux Sevres). On 28 September he was warned to avoid SECONDIGNY (Deux Sevres) because of the large number of troops stationed there.

(over)