

SECRET

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

SECRET  
By Authority of  
AC of S, G-2  
Initials... WSH:  
Date... 3 August 1944...

3 August 1944

E & E REPORT NO. 846  
EVASION IN FRANCE

TARGET: MANNHEIM

Gilbert M STONEBARGER, 2d Lt, O-742378  
(5 Missions)  
733 Bomb Squadron, 453 Bomb Group

MLA: 25 April 1944  
Arrived in UK:  
31 July 1944

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

PILOT	0-795416	1st Lt Elmer B CROCKETT	P/W
CO-PILOT	0-742378	2d Lt Gilbert M STONEBARGER	NARRATOR
NAVIGATOR	0-690686	2d Lt George T NACOS	P/W
BOMBARDIER	0-688377	2d Lt Richard G McRAE	P/W
RADIO OPERATOR	11129991	T/Sgt Elmer B LINCOLN	P/W
TOP TURRET GUNNER	18098175	T/Sgt Richard D CARTER	MLA
BALL TURRET GUNNER	13116821	Sgt Frederick K DE ROLF	P/W
WAIST GUNNER	6903208	Sgt Peter J PATARO	P/W
WAIST GUNNER	13109707	T/Sgt William K ROBERTS	P/W
TAIL GUNNER	15095844	Sgt Luther E SMITH	P/W

DELAYED  
JUMP

Near PARIS we met heavy and accurate flak which started a fire in the bomb bay. I pressed the alarm bell and boosted the radio operator out of the top hatch. I went out the top hatch at 18,000 feet. My chute opened when I was about 150 feet off the ground, wrenching my back a bit and yanking off my flying boots and heated shoes. My parachute caught in a tree. I spent a couple of minutes pulling it down and then ran toward a woman at a house a couple of hundred yards away, for she seemed to be beckoning to me. On the way a man waved for me to hide, so I ducked into a ditch.

HELPED

He came and took me to a cellar. Later he brought me coffee and that evening he took me to his house. An English-speaking man came and asked me whether I had any instructions about where to go and what to do. I said that I was trying to get to Spain and asked whether he could help. When he said that he could not help but that he would try and find some one who could, I asked whether he was in contact with an organization, explaining that we had been told that they could help aviators. He professed to know nothing whatever about organizations, but later in the evening he said that he could take me to a farm where I might hide out until we could decide what to do. He said that many Germans were in the section, that they knew that I was around, that they were offering 25,000 francs reward for me, and that they reminded all the people in the section that they would be shot if I were found.

JOURNEY  
ARRANGED

I was taken to a place from which my journey was arranged.

CHECK AT  
LINE OF  
DEMARCA-  
TION

I left by train for the S of France the evening of 5 June. At the demarcation line two German control officers came on to check papers. We were all riding together and our guide split us up so that at least we would not be bagged as a group. I noticed that the Germans were questioning every one in French and thought that we were done for. They came to two evaders sitting in a compartment and discovered that the two Frenchmen next to them had last year's identity papers. While the German was arguing with the Frenchmen the two evaders handed him their identity papers. He looked at them rapidly and pushed them back, still continuing his argument with the Frenchmen. Then one of the controllers

came to the door where I was standing. I handed him my identity card and he checked it carefully, evening measuring the thumb print to see that it was official. Just as he started to say something the other German called to him, and they talked back and forth while I stood there shaking. The German became so engrossed in his conversation that he handed me my card and went on.

D-DAY

About 0300 on 6 June our train stopped near VILLENEUVE d'AVEYRON. When it had not moved by 0800 we knew that something was wrong. Soon we learned that the Allies had invaded France and that the Maquis had blown up the railway tracks on either side of us. All the Frenchmen went around cheering. About 250 Germans were on the train, and at first they ordered every one off the train and seemed to expect to take it over for themselves. Then they decided to go out and fight the Maquis. They confiscated vehicles round about and left. We did not see them again. We boarded the train and made ourselves comfortable in the first class carriages. After 18 hours' delay we finally moved on.

Compiled by

*D E Emerson*  
D E EMERSON  
Capt, AUS

Comment: At the risk of being tedious, briefers must instruct air crews never to enquire about organizations, because  
(1) if such information gets out the helper gets shot;  
(2) only the Germans are making such enquiries; and  
(3) therefore the evader is risking his own life by his foolishness.

Approved by

*W S Holt*  
W S HOLT  
Lt Col, AC  
Commanding

"A" DISTRIBUTION

APPENDIX "D" TO E & E REPORT NO. 846

1. AIDS BOX: I left my aids box in the airplane.
2. PURSE: I had a yellow purse. I spent only the French money. My French helpers were happy to get the maps. I had some extra compasses which I gave to my helpers.
3. PHOTOGRAPHS: I did not have passport size photographs.
4. LECTURES: I was lectured in SAN FRANCISCO in December 1943 and in March and April 1944 by group and division intelligence officers. The lectures were of very little value.
5. SUGGESTIONS: Re-emphasize: Delay your jump. Most men are captured because they fail in this.

SECRET

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

3 August 1944

APPENDIX "B" TO E AND E REPORT NO. 846

1. The following information has been obtained in an interview with an officer who evaded capture in enemy-occupied territory.
2. Further circulation of this information may be made, but in that case it is important that any details as to the source are not divulged.

Statement of information covering period from 25 April 1944  
to 18 June 1944.

- a. Informant was told in May and early June that many tanks were in the Armentieres forest.
- b. Informant was told in PARIS in May that resistance men had ringed telephone cables with dynamite in order to blow them up every mile or so.
- c. In May informant noticed a number of heavy A/C coming and going from LE BOURGET (Paris) but the field seemed rather inactive.
- d. Informant was told that in the bombing of NOISY le SEC (Seine) on 18 April the entire marshaling yard was knocked out for a kilometer and a half.
- e. Informant was given the following message for Bomber Command by a French resistance chief: "The bombing of NOISY le SEC on the night of 18 April, though it accomplished its objective of destroying the station and a good deal of moving stock, caused a civilian death toll of 750. More than 500 others were injured. Bombs exploded in the civilian area for three days, causing hundreds to be homeless. So resistance wishes to aid the RAF in picking up targets. They believe that the death toll was caused in part by poor visibility. Consequently they propose that they be notified before each target is bombed in France and they will illuminate the target by large fires or groups of electric lights placed at each corner of the target. Target indicators may still be used in conjunction with the planes." A method of indicating acceptance of this plan was also given (See Appendix C.).
- f. Informant was told in May that in the Alma Quarter (sic), PARIS 16, the Germans had stored some gas in large tanks in the Metro (thus presumably in or near Alma-Marc Metro station). Informant's source was anxious that a warning be given to Bomber Command to avoid hitting this section for PARIS, since enough gas was supposed to be stored there to destroy the whole city.
- g. There were rumors that the Germans had gas stored in the BOBIGNY section.
- h. S of TOULOUSE in middle June informant noticed that for mile after mile electric power pylons had been blown up. The intention seemed to have been to force the Germans to use much needed steam engines on this electrified railway line.
- i. A gasoline refinery at ST GAUDNES was attacked by 750 Maquisards and was still in their hands when informant left on 14 June.
- j. Informant was told that an American officer captured by the Germans while hiding out with an organization had when interrogated by the Germans led his captors to the home of the people with whom he was staying. The Germans took out the whole family and shot them. The organization sent the American a message in prison warning him that they would shoot him if he talked any more.

3 patches  
2 EV  
31 Jews

M. YVES ATTALI  
M<sup>MLE</sup> ROBY

Boaf      Mrbe / try this  
Miller      Peva / pm.  
McPherson - possibly, pm.

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 Forces;  
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.

RESTRICTED

(See Reverse Side)

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1. Because disclosures of information regarding evasion from capture, escape, details of imprisonment, release from internment, and repatriation have been made, the lives and services of fellow soldiers and those who help them have been lost or endangered. All information which you possess on these subjects, including the experiences of others as well as your own, briefings and equipment for evasion and escape, and preparations and other activities in connection therewith, constitutes MILITARY INFORMATION which is classified SECRET by the War Department.

2. You will therefore disclose no information whatever, beyond the fact of your return to duty from "missing in action" or "prisoner of war" or "internment", to anyone except the following military officials:

- a. The first Military Attache to whom you report;
- b. An officer designated by the Commanding General of an overseas Theatre of Operations;
- c. The Prisoner of War Branch, MIS, Washington, D.C., the interrogating agency designated by the A/C of S, G-2, War Department General Staff;
- d. Certain other officers holding written authority from the A/C of S, G-2, WDGS, to interrogate you.

3. You will particularly guard against disclosure of SECRET information to relatives, friends, representatives of the press and radio, and military officials, except as noted in a, b, c and d above.

4. In order to protect yourself against disciplinary action, any question involving publicity must be referred BY YOU PERSONALLY to the A/C of S, G-2, WDGS, Washington, D.C.

CERTIFICATE

I certify that I have read and fully understand all of the foregoing and the Directive of the Secretary of War, 6 Aug 43 (on the reverse side), and will at ALL TIMES hereafter comply fully therewith.

I understand that all information concerning escape, evasion from capture, activities and equipment in connection therewith, and details of imprisonment or release from internment, is SECRET and must not be disclosed to anyone except the military officials specifically designated. I further understand that disclosure to any other person will make me liable to disciplinary action for failure to safeguard MILITARY INFORMATION.

I realize that publicity concerning my experiences, by word of mouth or otherwise, will endanger the lives of many persons and therefore it is my duty to take all possible precautions to prevent it.

I further certify that I have received a copy of the foregoing.

Name (Print) GILBERT M. STONEBARGER Signed Gilbert M. Stonebarger  
 Rank 2nd LT A.S.N. 0-742378 Dated 28 JUL 1944 Place GIBRALTAR  
 Unit 453rd Bomb Gr. (H) Witness Horace W. Forster

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

RESTRICTED

ged

Comment on #846:

At the risk of being tedious, briefers must instruct air crews never to enquire about organizations, because (1) if such information gets out the helper gets shot; (2) only the Germans are making such enquiries; and (3) therefore the evader is risking his own life by his foolishness.

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

*ly*  
*Proof*  
*MS*

E & E REPORT NO. 846  
EVASION IN FRANCE

31 July 1944  
(Date)

Gilbert M STONEBARGER, 2d Lt, O-742378  
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

TARGET: *Being Checked*

5 missions  
(Number of Missions)

MIA: 25 April 1944  
Arrived in UK:

31 July 1944

733 Bomb Sq, 453 Bomb Group  
(Squadron) (Group)

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

				Official Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT	O-795416	1st Lt	Elmer B CROCKETT		P/W
CO-PILOT	O-742378	2d Lt	Gilbert M STONEBARGER		NARRATOR
NAVIGATOR	O-690686	2d Lt	George T NACOS		P/W
BOMBARDIER	O-688377	2d Lt	Richard G McRAE		P/W
RADIO OPERATOR	11129991	T/Sgt	Elmer B LINCOLN		P/W
TOP TURRET GUNNER	18098175	T/Sgt	Richard D CARTER		MIA
BALL TURRET GUNNER	13116821	Sgt	Frederick K DE ROLF		P/W
WAIST GUNNER	6903208	Sgt	Peter J PATARO		P/W
WAIST GUNNER	13109707	T/Sgt	William K ROBERTS		P/W
TAIL GUNNER	15095844	Sgt	Luther E SMITH		P/W

Were you wounded?

~~CHIEF OF DEMAR-  
CATION~~  
 Near PARIS we met heavy and accurate flak which started a fire in the bomb bay. ~~The flight deck filled with smoke.~~ I pressed the alarm bell and boosted the radio operator out the top hatch. I went out the top hatch at 18,000 feet and ~~de-~~layed my jump until the ~~the~~ buildings seemed to rise up from the ground. My chute opened when I was about 150 feet off the ground, wrenching my back a bit/ and I ~~landed barefoot in a ploughed field.~~ <sup>yanking off my</sup> Both flying boots and heated shoes, ~~had come~~ off. My parachute caught in a tree. I was going to hide right away but, seeing ~~no one around,~~ I spent a couple of minutes pulling <sup>it</sup> down ~~my chute,~~ <sup>and</sup> Then I ran toward a woman at a house a couple of hundred yards away, for she seemed to be beckoning to me. On the way a man waved for me to hide, so I ducked into a ditch.

~~HECOPER~~  
 He came and took me to a cellar. Later he ~~came~~ brought me coffee and that evening he took me to his house. An English-speaking man ~~came~~ and asked me whether I had any instructions about where to go and what to do. I said that I was trying to get to Spain and asked whether he could help. When he said that he could not help but that he would try and find someone who could, I asked whether he was in contact with an organization, explaining that we had been told that they could help aviators. He professed to know nothing whatever about organizations, but later in the evening he said that he could take me to a farm where I might hide out until we could decide what to do. He said that many Germans were in the section, that they knew that I was around, ~~and~~ that they were offering 25,000 francs reward for me, and that they reminded all the people in the section that they would be shot if I were found.

I was taken to a place from which my journey was arranged.

~~Completed by~~

~~Approved by~~

~~7/7/1944~~

~~JOURNEY  
ARRANGED~~  
 I left ~~from the~~ by train for the S of France the evening of 5 June. At the demarcation line two German control officers came on to check papers. ~~But~~ We were all riding together and our guide split us up so that at least we would not

CHECK AT LINE OF DEMAR-  
CATION

be bagged as a group. I noticed that the Germans were questioning everyone in French and thought that we were done for. They came to two evaders ~~with~~ sitting in a compartment and discovered that the two Frenchmen next to them had last year's identity papers. While the German was arguing with the Frenchmen the two evaders handed him their identity papers, ~~and~~ He looked at them rapidly and pushed them back, still continuing his argument with the Frenchmen. Then one of the controllers came to the door where I was standing. I handed him my identity card and he checked it carefully, even measuring the thumb print to see that it was official. Just as he started to say something the other German called to him, and they talked back and forth while I stood there shaking. The German became so engrossed in his conversation that he handed me my card and went on.

on 6 June

About 0300 our train stopped near VILLENEUVE d' ~~AVAYON~~ AVEYRON. When it still had not moved by 0800 we knew that something was wrong. Soon we learned that the Allies had invaded France and that the Maquis had blown up the railway tracks on either side of us. All the Frenchmen went around cheering. About 250 Germans were on the train and at first they ordered everyone off the train and seemed to expect to take it over for themselves. Then they decided to go out and fight the Maquis. They confiscated vehicles round about and left. We did not see them again. We boarded the train and made ourselves comfortable in the first class carriages. After 18 hours' delay we finally moved on.

Compiled by

D E EMERSON  
Capt, AUS

Approved by

W STULL HOLT  
Lt COL, AC  
Commanding

#### Appendix B

1. The following information has been obtained from an officer who evaded capture in enemy occupied territory.
2. Further circulation of this information may be made, but in that case it is important not to divulge any details about the source.

Statement of information covering the period from 25 April to 18 June 1944

- a. Informant was told ~~that~~ ~~prior~~ in May and early June that many tanks were in the Armentieres forest.

- b. Informant was told in Paris in May that resistance men had ringed telephone cables with dynamite ~~to~~ in order to blow them up every mile or so.
- c. In May informant noticed a number of heavy A/C coming and going from Le BOURGET (Paris) but the field seemed rather inactive.
- d. Informant was told that in the bombing of NOISY le SEC (Seine) on 18 April the entire marshaling yard was knocked out for a kilometer and a half.
- e. Informant was ~~given~~ given the following message for Bomber Command by a French resistance chief: "The bombing of NOISY-le SEC on the night of 18 April, though it accomplished its objective of destroying the station and a good deal of moving stock, caused a civilian death toll of 750. More than 500 others were injured. Bombs exploded in the civilian area for three days, causing hundreds to be homeless. So Resistance wishes to aid the RAF in picking up targets. They believe that the death toll was caused in part by poor visibility. Consequently they propose that they be notified before each target is bombed in France and they will illuminate the target by large fires or groups of electric lights placed at each corner of the target. Target indicators may still be used in conjunction with the planes." A method of indicating acceptance of this plan was also given (See Appendix C.)
- f. Informant was told in May that in the Alma Quarter (sic), Paris 16, the Germans had stored some gas in large tanks in the Metro (thus presumably in or near Alma-Marc Metro station). Informant's source was anxious that a warning be given to Bomber Command to avoid hitting this section for Paris, since enough gas was supposed to be stored there to destroy the whole city.
- g. There were rumors that the Germans had gas stored in the BOBIGNY section.
- h. S of TOULOUSE in middle June informant noticed that for mile after mile electric power pylons had been blown up. The intention seemed to have been to force the Germans to use much needed steam engines on this electrified railway line.
- i. A gasoline refinery at St GAUDNES was attacked by 750 Maquisards and was still in their hands when informant left on 14 June.
- j. Informant was told that an American officer captured by the Germans while hiding out with an organization had when interrogated by the Germans led his captors to the home of the people with whom he was staying. The Germans took out the whole family and shot them. The organization sent the American a message in prison warning him that they would shoot him if he talked any more.

#### Appendix D

1. I left my aids box in the airplane.
2. I had a Yellow purse. I spent only the French money. My French helpers were happy to get the maps.
3. I had some extra compasses which I gave to my helpers.
4. I did not have passport size photographs.
5. I was lectured in San Francisco in Dec 1943 and in March and April 1944 by group and division intelligence officers. The lectures were of very little value.
6. Suggestions: Re-emphasize: Delay your jump. Most men are captured because they fail in this.

Hide upon reaching the ground, and hide the parachute,  
insist upon getting in touch with Le Resistance and if that fails ask for  
Les Maquis. since

I believe that the only way out now is to walk, ~~As~~ civilians are not allowed  
to ride trains, so I was told. ~~Put the pressure on the organizations to move~~  
~~you/~~ A man should have papers if he walks and if possible a Frenchman to accomp-  
any him.

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TOP SECRET

E & E CASUALTY QUESTIONNAIRE

STANEDABERER, GILBERT M. 2<sup>ND</sup> LT A-742378  
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

31 July 1944  
(Date)

733<sup>rd</sup> Bomb. Sq. 453<sup>rd</sup> B.G.  
(Unit)

# 846

1. Date, time and approximate location of plane crash or landing.  
LE TILLET (ABOUT 15 MILES NORTH OF PARIS, FRANCE.)
2. Nature and extent of damage to plane when source bailed out.  
Was it on fire, etc?  
LARGE FIRE IN BOMB BAY AND TUNNEL LEADING TO NOSE.
3. At approximately what altitude did source bail out?  
ABOUT 18,000 OR 19,000 FT.
4. Were any of the crew injured or killed before the plane crashed?  
UNDERGROUND REPORTED AT LEAST ONE MAN INJURED. HE SPOKE FRENCH WELL, BUT THEY DID NOT KNOW HIS NAME.
5. What members of the crew bailed out? Did their parachutes open?  
I SAW ONLY THE RADIO OPERATOR LEAVE THE SHIP. HOWEVER, THE FRENCH REPORTED ALL GOT OUT SAFELY.
6. Did the plane explode on striking the ground?  
I DID NOT SEE IT. THE FRENCH REPORTED IT EXPLODED IN THE AIR.
7. Did source see any other members of the crew dead or alive after reaching the ground?  
NO.
8. 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.  
THE FRENCH REPORTED NINE MEN CAPTURED IN THE VICINITY WHERE I LANDED - 7 WITHIN THE HOUR, AND 2 THE FOLLOWING DAY. THEY WERE NOT IDENTIFIED.
9. Did source examine the wreckage of the plane? If so, what was its conditions?  
NO.
10. 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.
11. What is source's opinion as to the fate of the other crew members and his reason for his opinion?  
PROBABLY CAPTURED. SEE QUESTION #8.

SECRET

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

E & E REPORT NO 846  
EVASION IN

Jean  
Buzze

Paul  
L. Bussim 30  
Am  
Tom  
husband  
Henri X

31 July 1944  
(Date)

STONEBARGER, GILBERT M. 2nd LT 0-742378  
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)  
5 (No of Missions)

TARGET:  
Date Missing in Action: 25 April 44  
Date Arrived in UK: 31 July 44

733rd Bomb. Sq. 453rd B.G.  
(Squadron) (Group)

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

Indicate what happened to  
each man  
and how you know

PILOT	CROCKETT, ELMER B. <sup>0795416</sup> 1st LT P/W	REPORTED CAPTURED BY FRENCH
CO-PILOT	STONEBARGER (MYSELF)	
NAVIGATOR	NACOS, GEO. T 2nd LT <sup>06910686</sup> P/W	" " "
BOMBARDIER	MERRAE, Rich G " " <sup>0688377</sup> P/W	" " "
RADIO OPERATOR	LINCOLN, Elmer B <sup>T/SGT - BAILED OUT BEFORE ME, 11129991</sup> P/W	" " "
TOP TURRET GUNNER	NAMES UNKNOWN.	" " "
REAR TURRET GUNNER		
WAIST GUNNER	SMITH, Luther E <sup>15095844</sup> P/W	" " "
WAIST GUNNER	DE ROEF, Fred K <sup>13116821</sup> P/W	" " "
WAIST GUNNER	NAMES UNKNOWN	" " "
TAIL GUNNER		
	PATARO, Peter J <sup>6903208</sup> P/W	" " "
	T/SGT Roberts, Lem K <sup>13109707</sup> P/W	" " "
	T/SGT Carter, Rich D <sup>18098175</sup> MIA	" " "

Were you wounded?

YES - BUT VERY SLIGHTLY. ONE PIECE OF FLAK HIT MY RIGHT LEG ON THE BOTTOM. NO MEDICAL TREATMENT WAS NECESSARY

Stoberger

SECRET

P. 1

4 pages

Mlle. Ernest told me, while I was staying in Pantin, about a crew containing 3 injured men who crashed landed in Germany ~~south~~<sup>west</sup> of Munich. I don't remember when it was. The ship hit a truck load of Germans killing and injuring most of the latter, but a few opened fire ~~with~~<sup>WITH</sup> machine guns. The seven ~~men~~ uninjured men ran for it and managed to get to a wood where they loaded the enemy.

One man on the crew spoke French, so they boldly walked up to a poor looking farmhouse and spoke in French to the lady. She understood enough to make out that they claimed to be French workman in Germany escaping to see their families after 2 years in Germany. She secured clothes <sup>FROM HER NEIGHBORS</sup> for them and fed them. She directed them toward the correct route - and they used the same technique until they reached France where they contacted the underground.

SECRET  
P. 2

When last known, they had past through Paris, heading toward the Spanish Frontier in care of the underground.

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At the station in Paris June 4, I saw ~~the~~ some German soldiers getting into a train containing 21 cars. Every other car was marked with large Red Crosses. There was no wounded, no Red Cross workers or women who boarded the train. There was only German soldiers with rifles and ammunition. Behind the engine, in the center of the train and in back of the last passenger car was 3 flat cars at each spot, containing anti-aircraft guns.

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As the train going south from Paris, we stopped at a station for 30 minutes. Since we were very thirsty, we went into the bar for a beer. Mike Roby was at the counter, and Hugh Thomas, Jerry

SECRET

P. 3

Shaughnessy and I was behind her. I saw a German come up behind Jerry and I, slapped us on the back and asked us a question. We didn't believe we could answer it by "yes" or "no," so we tapped Mlle. Roby who turned around, listened to him and then told him what he wanted to know and he walked off satisfied and without suspicion.

I have a good formula for answering questions. If they are apparently asking directions, answer "Se pas." For anything else, answer "Oui." If they say "Oui?" incredulously, say in correction "Oh, no, no, no, no, no." If you have an inattentive expression on your face, they will not become suspicious even if both answers or in case of "se pas," the one answer is incredible.

SECRET

P.4

One lady who visited me in Pantin said a lady told her that we had requested that 6 children be evacuated from Paris. Several hundred children were placed on a train to take them south. Enroute, a P-38, bearing American insignia, straffed the train and killed hundreds of children including this lady's small daughter and two sons. I explained it was probably a captured ship - or if it was one of ours, he was doing something strictly against orders. I think a memo should be sent to all <sup>FIGHTER</sup> stations in this command emphasizing the importance of leaving civilian trains in occupied territory alone. I do not remember a description of this lady.

---

R X is mark of troop train 90% of time  
no wounded,

APPENDIX "B" TO E AND E REPORT NO.

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.,.....)

At Botry showed picture new 15 gun installed on coast) to  
Told Gary's brother up taking picture.  
Large line up.

Threat in papers for invasion - had wired telephone cables with  
dynamite - blue 1/2 way miles or so - M. Dana.

Le Bouquet had good many heavy B/C-bombers - not seen or many  
stationed there - seemed rather inactive.

9 months On 10th captured by 15 after lunch with us - who later reported by  
down: 15 said had to lead 1/2 people who stayed - took out whole family  
& shot. UG and others in prison - that about 1/2 talk.

" Fellow in - claim to be 15 - but to this day to inter report - fellow not  
shy by - admit to be deserter - 15 took away.

Large in troops trucks in command in front point invasion.

Told about bombing Normy de Sea 18 April - center yet described at  
C bus 1/2 - 15 built in track around & that all going through.  
By traffic jammed by way.

15 left Talsheim mid-after with power line blowing -  
elect in train, no guards had drunk steers -  
body needed.

Refugee 15  
Barker attached 1/2 250 M - only met trucks -  
Talsheim area - pulled at 15 - holding at when

left 15/16

In report for Martini 15 took 27 men & ditch  
exit.

Guy C McKenley  
87099

Col - 1st Army Spcl Trng

Harold C McKenley  
LCC AG

1st Lt ARAF

1st Lt ARAF AP0656

McKinnis

NW 1/4 T. 76. +  
14 + 4 1/2

See  
last  
sheet  
with  
key

found some in Miller's  
field

movement first left out I near Paris - then heavy smoke - you eds took some  
 action - but not violent enough - to get all & reflect perfectly.  
 Our ship hit 4 times in fuselage - last shell came from in front  
 just with a hit in ship - heard explosion. Po's both drift & caught  
 I ask whether bail out & be too frightened to talk - seemed agree -  
 forgot push alarm - I pulled - on left deal - the cockpit filled  
 with smoke - quised by Catels - smoke clear - Po then with ch  
 on - boost out try let go - Po on, fight flames - I got some.  
 Out Top Hatch - 18,000 - 19,000 - Delayed jump until saw  
 bed of sea of good - pulled out - chit gear c 150' N  
 good - nearly back a bit.  
 Landed in veg - barefooted for flying boots & tented shoes N.  
 both stockings -

Chit caught in tree - I ch. it thing to do hide - saw no one  
 around - gathered chit - took 2 mins in trap - discovered  
 woman in house 200 yds away - waving arm to me - I picked  
 up chit, ran her direction - man waved - I thought must be  
 fall - dived into ditch - I can - took to altar.

Joseph Louis Legrain

He & wife leave me - & he is his coffee  
 c 2000 to his house - man was from farm across it - Don't know  
 speaks in G - ask any instructions where to go & what to do -  
 try to make way to Spain - ask to help - he say not help - unless  
 try to find somebody - I ask if he contact with us - told  
 they could help us - he profess to know nothing whatever  
 about us.

slight hill, dark hair  
 c 5' 10" Miller

He returned later in eve - say he would take to farm & hide until  
 decide what do - said may be in area & know I the  
 offered 25,000 \$ reward - warned unknown their life if  
 not hid in me.

I fabric to plain for drink - Legrain - to only bar in town  
 People in all in town had seen in fall - I then back to altar

for it - following by day man with goggles on face band & leather jacket - ask whether G or B and to be ask whether right to Mills. Day had not before - he warn in be careful what I said but he in touch with all of in town.

Very day man - c 210, 6'3", spoke perfect Eng. Said want to be part with - said all 9 I was captured - 7 immediately & the 2 sometime afterwards.

Wanted get out area as soon as possible - 1. Bouyet with in night that we to gain low four weeks, my means arranged to transport by car to Belgium - going to take out of boat. Rex

Next one to know, say go out by A/C somewhere S France Later fellow who been in 2-3 times - by speak to me - not understand - out, but note - "don't lose heart with in 24 hrs in hands of Comm take care allied patients". Saw 500 lbs & chocolate eclairs.

Short, heavy set, c 45 - quite wealthy, lived down at farm

Following at told want me more day - at night above my leaving to his house - gave whiskey & buy wine - on to his motorcycle with Paris - to house near Bobigny - Policeman take me from there to Bobigny on foot.

Met by fellow who want directions - 4 G soldiers at beside of Policeman short directions so G been - we go to house of lady <sup>blind</sup>

When met Canadian Jerry Schauffness Following by Mills took us out for photos. Stayed with her c 3 days.

cPec  
Dons her previous - she has refused to obey orders from us - want at in leaving woman - go out for woman - no mention that my had

Point <sup>kill her</sup> ~~Point~~ by 2 fellows whom Mills know - to her of Joseph Darius a policeman in electrical shops

Then to house of Joseph Theuerer Theuerer  
I see him above shop in half finished house; met another Canadian, Hugh Thomas there - (the house at beside us - but good each

Up hill or to concentration camp for for civilian prisoners.  
3 or 4 am after the outbreak of shots - saw 40-50 to down  
side of hill - in that vicinity escape - found many in manure.

On day saw 12 heavy bombers fall - suggests avoid area  
around Paris when they do assault.

Eng teacher in Paris who by some means able to get out Paris at  
start of war can see us in this

Mlle - Ernest goes with me to Morysette - very short - c 4'10"

Large face, dark hair, small build c 40 - lives Paris 16

Name also com - Mlle Roby alias Boldre - friend of above.

She treated D - me - of 300 miles to visit - walk 15

miles for train to do it

Interpreted

10 May visited by young girl eyes of & fellow  
"Bombing of Normy de Dec on night 18 April the accomplished  
objective of destroying station & good deal of moving  
stock caused civilian death toll of c 750. More than  
500 others injured. Bombs exploding in civilian area for  
3 days causing 1000 to be homeless. So resistance units  
to aid RAF in picking up targets. They believe that  
death toll partly due to poor visibility. So they propose  
that they be notified before each T bombed in Paris & they will  
illuminate T by day, fire or gas of electric lts placed  
at each corner of T. This may still be used in conjunction  
with plan. An acceptance of this plan will be made  
in following manner. Radio Lagny Lagny (Lagny) The plan  
of Lucien is accepted. Non acceptance will be radio  
ing of the plan of Lucien is not accepted.

Wanted sent to Sir Chief Marshal



4 June Mlle Roby came c 1100 - took look at Paris - to scientist's apt  
 again - met Guy <sup>Shu</sup> who has left behind - to red station in evening  
 Mlle Ernest took <sup>Shu</sup> Thomas & I with Roby - separated in <sup>metro</sup>  
 Not discover till trains - Roby back to look. Is riding up uph for  
 to Shu - to park, Is finally show us for it  
 Keep mouth shut & we had.

Others come: Roby give ticket. USAAF bomb line - saw 1st/10 down -  
 3<sup>rd</sup> bombas 1st. Red tracks out - no trains that mt. W. left  
 train - to station 2320 - motor stop 2300 - no way get back &  
 car for 0100

Mlle Roby had fellow at home we met home - to show up -  
 Han is follow him - to 1st Jan car - go to bed - sleep over mt.

He say he heard underground in Paris No - Yves <sup>our</sup> Otthallie (?)  
 Next am to another station - train this - cannot believe  
 report in rails. Crowded train - people begin get suspicious.

W. had paper to people talk about this - Roby say not to worry.  
 At News 2<sup>nd</sup> Os can in car check papers & ask questions -  
 W. had papers but not uph for - Roby has no car with her -  
 other 2 in car - she tried slip in by door but too crowded.

No question anybody - found people next Thomas & Shu had  
 last year's I/P - which argue Thomas & Shu had his their  
 cards - do return which argue with other.

Then to door the 1st stop - I hand out - to check carefully -  
 means thought print to see that official - start my  
 something - other 2 call him - they talk while I stable.

He engaged in conversation - handle card book & go on -  
 Train stop at Villeneuve - at 0300 6 June - when not start  
 0800 we know something wrong - back 30 min later to let allies  
 in side Maguin blue my rain, on both side

Train not bother which report - but Maguin say later

Train at pt MG - G left train - unjuncted vehicle - not  
to ft Magis - never returned.

Everybody go around clearing - c 25000.

Held up 18 hrs at Villanueva - on to Toulouse after confer<sup>0000</sup>  
Ben off train - 600 people - but when I pull out we get back  
on train.

All to theater - try train - train to St Sanders - then go hill to  
ally - up stairs - on good floor a cleaning shop - to top - talk to  
woman whom Roby contacted - she fed - told us when go - Roby &  
Kory who had car in car at Toulouse Villanueva - walked down  
with woman's dtr to rich man's home - he over 70, tall, thin -  
Wife c 50 - had first servants as take in allied aviators.

Next 2 days Frisco in - say he get in - maybe days - talk to  
mtb to high - when large group party over into to Spain.

<sup>Scots</sup> My girl's mother came to see her - husband M/G - with Frisco.

Small little child - c 5'10" - 130 lbs, fair haired, quite pretty  
Brought to & cakes her.

Frisco took us by car up into M/G - looked at gates over mtb & good  
speed wind rating.

Will be hard for all expenses to get out from

Dutch pilot

Saw large party com of mtb - met McPherson, Bob Vacher girl.  
Ludwig - & another Dutchman - on - print other Dutch but man.

(Schly maker)

Up into mtb to farm's base - stayed in by left above base - Charbonner  
up with head turn - say come 14 June 0900 - failed arrive

Heard us by girl come - say he & Frisco & another man been ambushed &  
killed - down road in car - to baricade - decided try me for it - though  
1st h. but a 2d - col - was fire - car stall & on fire - when man  
is cut down.

I want Frisco's folks a msg from Spain - though son lived at Barcelona  
(Mr Fray - he took it)

Afraid that is constant search for us - maybe to look for girls

At 5th fellow came Tony Poni - spoke fair & spent 10, 20 Russian  
claim work with <sup>Paris</sup> side is occupied in - but M/G Roby question -  
know little about Paris -

We leave by 5:30 & left to contact 55 - search & found him  
can't - took to hospital to wait for.

That night Maguis came - my found guide - start next am 0600  
Start over hills then with 2 Maguis - went to M hide out where  
3 more Maguis was - dinner. Bought 10,000 fcs quini Mll Pety p.  
Woke into night when guide met us. <sup>with Mll. Crest fruit</sup>  
15,000 fcs quini.

So 23 hrs after dark - everyone tired decided sleep for it.  
Afield stay in meadows for 50 feet - up side steep hill.  
Left at daylight, high again - go all day - just after dark cross  
bridge - unguarded - go that out until get to steep wet road -  
stop.

Following by over other side - my legs out - had bear help -  
Tony Poni & one of Maguis aided in walking - when see  
broke at bear with guide in city with us - crossed hills,

Julius  
books

passing 1200-1400 pm 18 Jan. - some Spaniards report to get behind us -  
better split & run to short us. Split into small groups - head for  
village 3 km (Canaban) On way met a Sp gendarme.

16 dirt trail to town - full goods - others already there -  
Seds tales - took Louis, rays, mag, my out out in town or place  
to stay - have walk to next village 15 km - I met walk & 2 <sup>Jennick</sup> women  
They got Louis again finally & took to next town - Pety & " & 1  
in hotel - rest in low house.

Following day I better but Kof my job that ill - to touch - on other fellow  
Others marked c 30 km to Villa - soon before. Sp threaten - left - 10th  
back to Villa.

T. diff gendarmen - questioned when crossed frontier - did we see  
any Sp. Vanduzill act as interpreter.  
Hotel again day.

Bus to Lerida. Then Major M. I get us - sent to interrogate us - 2 hrs by  
in town & 2 New Zealanders warn us that he to get info regarding

13th July 1945

July's 1 people in Paris in a Commission  
Did Vandergild list - so gave 30 min lecture on Communism - would  
Tell Dutch print he going by to get present commission.  
Ask on how many to call on, how long in Paris, I say more anxious to see  
question. Finally to take McPherson

At Police det with interrogation - asked whether he by by British or Italian - he  
say not understood - about at finally by Brit. Asked when crossed  
frontier - at home.  
Yelled at. Asked for identification tag - showed what box full collected.  
Asked what route through Paris when fell - when passed in dark long  
months and Paris not remember names of things.  
Ask what date = 1 year before.

Finally released -

Sy by work with counsel - say told interrogator his - he felt  
next a back to in Major - gave instructions that wanted his for  
answers - McPherson & 2 British  
Route, plane fell, when left Paris, crossed frontier, how long been prison.

To Saragossa, out to his farm Spain, Alhama.

Madrid, 1944  
<sup>held in communication then</sup>  
<sup>stop by mine's place - down down.</sup>

Gave msg about goes to Col Spillman & msg about Paris as being  
killed to Mr Forryth.  
Paris had asked msg msg that both doing good work.

Complains that Col Miller not know job - as she is getting it.  
at 1944 B & Cpt interrogate.

Travels went Paris - Louis, Marie <sup>This four people who took by</sup>  
<sup>with side of Paris</sup>  
to Mr. Louis Delacourt - c/o Mrs F Hughes, Mrs Melmerly  
Hall, Rear Melmerly Melmerly, Penrith, Cumberland.  
Ask Mrs - Gerard, Gilbert, & Albert sent him

2/100  
13/45

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND F REPORT NO.

No., Rank, Name:--

Unit:--

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? *NO.*
- b. If not, why? *I LEFT IT IN THE AIRCRAFT.*
- 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.

Chocolate or Peanut Bar.

Milk (tube).

Benzadrine tablets (fatigue).

Halazone tablets (water purifier).

Matches.

Adhesive tape.

Chewing gum.

Water bottle.

Compass.

Sewing kit.

- d. Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory?
- e. How did you finally dispose of the box?
- 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?

2. PURSE

- a. Did you carry a purse? *YES*  
State color of stripes and letters. *YELLOW*  
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? *NO. BUT THE UNDERGROUND (FRENCH RESISTANCE) WAS HAPPY TO GET THEM AS MAPS ARE SCARCE.*

Compass.

File (hacksaw).

Foreign currency. State countries and amounts.  
How did you spend the money?

d. How did you dispose of:-  
*FRANKE ONLY FOR CIGARETTES*

Maps. *GAVE THEM TO UNDERGROUND.*

Compass.

File (hacksaw).

Surplus currency. *NONE*

3. Were you issued any extra compasses or further aids to evasion?

*YES - I GAVE THEM TO THE UNDERGROUND.*

4. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

a. Did you carry passport-size photographs?  
If so, how many?

b. Did you use them? *NO*

5. LECTURES

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

*YES. SAN FRANCISCO - BY INTELLIGENCE OFFICER, DECEMBER 1943, APO 558, MARCH, APRIL 1944 BY GADOP AND DIVISION INTELLIGENCE.*

b. Did you find the lectures of value?

*VERY LITTLE*

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

*YES - RE-EMPHASIZE: DELAY THE JUMP. MOST PEOPLE ARE CAPTURED BECAUSE THEY FAIL IN THIS. HIDE UPON REACHING THE GROUND - AND HIDE THE PARACHUTE. INSIST UPON CONTACTING "LES RESISTANCE" AND IF THAT FAILS, ASK FOR "LES MAQUIS". PUT THE PRESSURE ON THE ORGANIZATIONS TO MOVE YOU. I BELIEVE THAT THE ONLY WAY OUT, HOWEVER, IS TO WALK, AS CIVILIANS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO RIDE TRAINS NOW (THIS MAY CHANGE AGAIN)*

IF POSSIBLE, A FRENCHMAN TO ACCOMPANY HIM. HE SHOULD HAVE PAPERS IF HE WALKS AND, IF POSSIBLE, A FRENCHMAN TO ACCOMPANY HIM.

# 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.

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

### CERTIFICATE

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

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

Name (Print) GILBERT M. STONEBARGER  
Rank 2ND LT A. S. N. D-742378  
Unit 453rd Bomb Gp (H)

Signed Gilbert M. Stonebarger  
Dated 31 July 1944  
Witness Richard Daniels  
W. C. Mason Capt MS

# RESTRICTED

AG P BR HQ S05

122472

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

97, in 7, 5, 1, 1, 1  
2, 1, 1, 1, 1  
2 RCAF

1. Full Name, Rank, and Serial No.  
GILBERT MARVIN STONEBARGER, 2nd Lt., D-792378
2. Decorations.  
NONE
3. Unit or Squadron.  
733rd Bomb. Sq. (H) / 453rd Bomb. G.P.
4. Division (Army) or Group.
5. Date of Birth.  
29 DECEMBER 1922
6. Length of Service.  
2 1/2 YEARS
7. Private Address.  
10604 LAS LUNITAS AVE., TUSUNEA, CALIF.
8. Job as civilian.  
AIRCRAFT ELECTRICIAN
9. From what field did you take off?  
OLD BUCKINGHAM
10. Take off time.  
ABOUT 7:00 A.M.
11. Date and target.  
25 APRIL 1944 - I THINK I WAS GOING TO STUTTGART, GY, BUT DIDN'T [REMEMBER]
12. Where did you land?  
I BAILED OUT AT LE TILLET, NEAR PARIS, FRANCE
13. Were all secret papers and equipment destroyed?  
YES
14. What was your position in aircraft?  
COPILOT
15. Were you wounded?  
VERY SLIGHTLY
16. Did you pay your guides? If so how much?  
YES - 10,000 FRANCS
17. Do you speak French? Spanish?  
NEITHER
18. Did you have Identity Papers? YES, MY DOBTAG (ONE ONLY). 7/1/44  
FURNISHED WITH ALL THE NECESSARY FRENCH PAPERS BY LES RESISTANCE.
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. QUESTIONED BY BRITISH INTELLIGENCE AT GIBRALTER ON 29 JULY 1944.
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?  
AT ALHAMA DE AARON, SPAIN ABOUT 16 JULY 1944 AND AT GIBRALTER [28 JULY 1944]
22. Date of arrival in Spain.
23. Date of arrival at Gibraltar.  
18 JUNE 1944
24. Place and date of departure for U.K. By sea or air.  
28 JULY 1944
25. Place and date of arrival in U.K.  
BY AIR 30 JULY 1944  
ARRIVED AT BRISTOL 31 JULY 1944

**CONFIDENTIAL**

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

DATE: 1 August 1944

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, PAUL J. CUNIFF, 1st Lt., AC, O-861153

HEREBY CERTIFY that I have known and have been associated with

GILBERT M. STONEBARGER, 2nd Lt., AC, O-742378

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.

Gilbert M. Stonebarger

Paul J. Cuniff

RIGHT THUMB PRINT:



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

The individual whose signature and right thumb print appear hereon has been identified to the satisfaction of this office as GILBERT M. STONEBARGER  
2nd Lt., AC, O-742378 (733 Bomb Squadron -453 Bomb Group)  
previously reported missing in action over enemy territory.

J. F. Carroll  
J. F. CARROLL,

SPECIAL AGENT, C.I.C.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

SECRET - AMERICAN  
 MOST SECRET - BRITISH  
**TOP SECRET**  
 HEADQUARTERS  
 EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS  
 P/W and X Detachment  
 Military Intelligence Service

E & E Report No 840, APPENDIX "C"

The following information has been obtained from American personnel who have been repatriated. If further circulation of this information is made, it is important that the source should not be divulged.

Evader's name, etc.: Gilbert M STONEBARGER, 2d Lt, 0742378, 733 Bomb Sq, 453 Bomb Gp (I)  
 Date of interview: 31 July 1944

On 25 April 1944 I landed on the NW side of Le TILLET (S MOUY, S et O). JOSEPH LOUIS LEGRAIN picked me up and that evening took me to his house. A Dutchman from the farm across the street came to question me, 5'10", slight build, 30, dark hair. LEGRAIN took me to the only bar in town for a drink and to a cellar for the night.

The next day a large man with goggles on his forehead, wearing a leather jacket, came and asked me whether I had spoken to MILLER, who turned out to be the Dutchman. He warned me to be careful what I said because the Dutchman was in touch with all the organizations in France. This visitor was about 210 lbs, 6'3", and spoke perfect English. He told me that nine of my crew were captured, seven immediately and the other two later.

That evening LEGRAIN said that I would go by car to Belgium and then go out by boat. The next evening I was going out by A/C from S France. A short heavy set man about 45, quite wealthy, lived down the street from LEGRAIN, visited several times. He took me to his house and then took me by motorcycle to Paris where we went to a hospital in the BOBIGNY section. A policeman took me to BOBIGNY where I went to the house of a blond lady who was sheltering a Canadian named Jerry SHAUGHNESSY (M.I.9/S/RG(-) 2017, which says that this was Mme QUINOT. If so she is presumably the estimable woman who helped EEE389 and 382 and 339 et al, q.v., and who was part of the group around MAURICE of DRANCY.). I was here about three days and was taken out for a photograph.

I was told that Americans had been here previously and that in December one American had refused to obey verbal orders from the organization forbidding him to have women. He was so insistent that he went out to get a woman and the organization had to kill him.

Two fellows whom Mlle knew took me to the home of JOSEPH DARRAS in PANTIN, a policeman who worked in the police betrical shops. After dinner there I went to the home of JOSEPH THEUIER (sic). I lived above his shop in a half finished house. Here I met another Canadian, Hugh THOMAS (M.I.9/S/P.G. 2018). THEUIER lived in the house beside us and brought us food.. Up the hill was a German concentration camp for French prisoners.

I met an English teacher in Paris who said that she was an English woman caught in Paris by the war. She is very short, about 4'10", large face, dark hair, small build, 40, lives in Paris 16, is named Mlle ERNEST and goes under the name MOYSETTE (sic; NB, THOMAS mentioned ODETTE which sounds more reasonable). A nurse also came, Mlle ROBY, alias BOBBIE, a friend of Mlle ERNEST. She treated SHAUGHNESSY and once went 300 miles round trip to see him, walking 15 miles each way from the train.

About 10 May I was visited by a very nice looking young brunette about 5'6" and 120 lbs. With her was LUCIEN, 5'10", medium build, dark curly hair, 26-28. He gave me the plan reported in Appendix B to have the resistance people aid the RAF in night bombing. He said that he could be notified through Radio LAGNY (sic; but possibly LAUNAY) The plan of Lucien is accepted or The plan of Lucien is not accepted.

We were to leave on 18 May but our guide, a high ranking organization man about 40, wore glasses, was apparently picked up by the Germans. We heard that one man had been picked up with 17,000,000 francs.

I met an American sergeant whose leg had been broken. I think that he came down in the Pas de Calais, a radio operator from Forts who had crashlanded, I believe. He had crashlanded in the Pas de Calais come down about nine months ago. He came to THEUIER about 28 May and I left him at PANTIN. I also met another gunner from a different crew who had been down about five months ago, from Texas I believe. DARRAS had been keeping these men.

Mlle ROBBIE was going to take out a group of Americans and then us. There was some question about the others so she decided to take us. On 30 May Mlle ROBBIE and LUCIEN's brother, 5'6", 130, dark curly hair, 25, took us to the former's home in Paris 16. We went to a second floor apartment near the Place Jena first, the home of a scientist who is making gas for the Allies (sic), 80, 5'10", whisk hair and moustache. His wife, a heavy set woman in the 50's, 5'9", deep voice, gave me the information about the Germans having gas in Paris. THOMAS and I went to another apartment for the night staying with an English speaking woman, 5', 100 lbs, 45 but looked 38, whose husband worked for the

TOP SECRET

Wilson Packing Company in the US. The son is about 6', 180 lbs, 25.

On 4 June we went to the station with Mlle ROBBIE and then to the scientist's apartment where we met SHAGNESSY again. Since the man with 17,000,000 francs had been taken Mlle ERNEST gave Mlle ROBBIE 12,000 francs for each of us and also gave each of us 3,000 francs. She told us to have the money paid back at 10 Downing Street (sic). Mlle ERNEST took SHAGNESSY and THOMAS and Mlle ROBBIE took me to the station. The train did not leave and some friend of Mlle ROBBIE's took us to a first class carriage for the night. The friend was YVES OTTALIE (?), who headed an underground in Paris so Mlle ROBBIE said..

The control came on the train at NEVERS.

We arrived in TOULOUSE after curfew and went to a theater until morning. We went on to St GAUDENS and went to some woman whom ROBBIE knew. We went with the daughter of this woman to the house of a rich man, over 70, tall, thin, wife about 50, had fired servants so as to take in allied aviators. After a couple of days ERISCO came and said that he would take us to the mountains where we would assemble a party and go to Spain. An English or Scottish girl and her mother came to see us; her husband is a P/W in German after serving in the French army. She has a small child. She is 5'10", 130 lbs, fair haired, quite pretty.

ERISCO took us up into the mountains by car. There we picked up a large party including McPHERSON (EME 849), Vander STOK (M.I.9/S/R(G)2032), Ludwig (Van der VELDE, an alias for BLEYS, according to the last mentioned), and another Dutchman: SCHRIENMACHER, alias Rudi SCHELTEMA, the former a priest, the latter a Dutch intelligence man. We went to a farm. CHARBENERI (sic) came with food a couple of times and said that we would leave 14 June but he failed to arrive. An English girl came and said that he, ERISCO, and another man had been ambushed by the Germans and killed. (In Spain I gave Mr FORSYTH, the American consul at Bar elona, a message to ERISCO's parents in the US telling them that their son had been killed (sic).)

The night of the 15th TONI PONI came. He spoke fair English and good French, German, and Russian. He claimed to have worked with organizations in Paris since the German occupation, but Mlle ROBBIE soon found that he knew nothing about the Paris organizations. At first we feared that he was a German spy, but then we satisfied ourselves that he was all right. Some Maquis came and said that they had found a guide. We started over the hills with two Maquis, went to a Maquis hide out, and picked up three more. Mlle ROBBIE payed 10,000 francs apiece for us, the money which Mlle ERNEST had furnished. There were about 40 in our party including 31 Jewish refugees. TONI PONI and one of the MAQUIS carried me part way. Near the border all the Maquis but one left us.

I arrived in Spain on 18 June and went to Lerida, Saragossa, some place some distance from Saragossa, Alhama, Madrid, and Gibraltar. At Gibraltar a British captain interrogated me.

The man who took me by motorcycle to Paris asked me to have this ~~radio~~ message sent: TOUS VONT BIEN, LOUIS, MARIE to Mlle Louise Delacourt, C/O Mrs Flugel, Melmerly Hall, Rear ~~1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1~~ Melmerly, Penrith, Cumberland. I was also asked to have the radio message sent, GERARD, GILBERT, et ROBERT sont bien arrives.

Compiled by  
*etc*  
D. EMERSON  
Capt, AUS

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