

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) KEITH W. MURRAY Signed Keith W. Murray
 Rank 1st Lt. A.S.N. 0-729480 Date 11/6/43
 Unit 95th Bomb GP. 335th SQN. Witness Wm. W. [unclear] Col. GSC

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:

Ralph Pulsifer
 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) MURRAY K.W. Signed *H. Keith W. Murray*
 Rank 1st Lt. A.S.N. 0-729480 Date 11/8/43
 Unit 335 SQN. 95 GP. Witness *[Signature]*

(3)

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH
MIS (X)

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

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL
EVADING FROM ENEMY OCCUPIED COUNTRIES

1. Full Name, Rank and Serial No. **KEITH W. MURRAY 1ST LT. O-729470**
2. Decorations.
3. Unit or Squadron. **335 SQN.**
4. Division (Army) or Group. **95 GP.**
5. Date of Birth. **DEC. 27 - 18**
6. Length of Service. **2 YRS. 10 MON.**
7. Private Address. **409 SO. COWEN ST., GARRETT, INR.**
8. If in A.F., on what operation were you engaged? State place, date, and time of departure. Where and when did you come down? *From Halls*
Were Aircraft and all instruments and papers destroyed?
**STUTTGART - SEPT. 6 - 43 - 0500 - FRANCE NERE
SOISSONS - I DIDN'T SEE PLANE AFTER I LEFT.**
9. What was your position in aircraft? **BOMBARDIER**
10. Were you wounded? **YES**
11. Did you pay your guides? If so how much? **NO**
12. Do you speak French? Spanish? **NO**
13. Did you have Identity Papers? **NO**
14. Have you been questioned before to-day on your escape or evasion? If so, where and by whom? Have you given anyone a written report on your experiences. Where and when? **YES, GIBRALTAR - ENGLISH CAPT.
YES - SAME MAN AND PLACE**
15. Did you report on your operations? If so, where and to whom? **NO**
16. Did you sign a security certificate warning you against talking about your escape or evasion? If so, where and when? **YES - MADRID AND
GIBRALTAR 11/5/43 + 11/7/43**
17. Date of arrival in Spain.
18. Date of arrival at Gibraltar. **11/6/43**
19. Place and date of departure for U.K. By sea or air. **11/7/43 - AIR**
20. Place and date of arrival in U.K. **11/8/43 - BRISTOL**

Murray

Subway stop to
Jeanes Hotel is Rue d'Useau?

(F)

We left from Halls at 5.00 on 6 Sept
of bomb Stuttgart. After the 4th escort
left us the 3 prop ran away. We
couldn't stay in formation. Pilot asked
navigator for return route of base. We turned
and found 6 fighters on nose don't
know how much on tail. Pilot let
down the wheels but did not notify
the crew properly. A German came up
into formation with us and he
hit waist gunner and him down.
Hell broke loose. 6 Fbs attacked
nose, got one the other 5 went past. The
alarm bell rang with the attack & the
Navigator had left before the fight even
started. Navigator + 3 in cockpit
~~and~~ ^{were} all left. Could hear 20mm
exploding to the tail. While I was
in the front nose escape hatch 320
mm burst there perforating my jacket
& cutting my left wrist & right elbow
I relaxed and fell out.

The pilot was trying to get to TTG
who seemed scared out.

Delayed jump & took about three
~~feet~~ ^{swings} before hitting the ground jumped at
17000 pulled at less than 1000
and momentarily blacked out after
pulling the cord. My pocket ripped off
& out came my purse & escape kit.
I was falling on my back & didn't
know how near I was to the
ground. I'd landed on my feet & tore
the ligaments in my ankles in favor of my
right arch. Bundled my chute &
ran with it to bushes about 20ft
away.

A Frenchman who had seen
the chute open came over with his
potatoes. I gave him my chute &
all my equipment. Told me to
head off to a wooded hillside
& he'd be back in a few hours. This
was all done in sign language.

When he came back he took
me to a Napoleonic powder chamber like
a cave in the side of the hill. Said he
had one of my "comrades" (of course)
brought me John Beacham ^{20 min. optical} & French
brought cognac which we used as
antiseptic & I took out the pieces of

2) By now there were about 6
men "seeing" the Americans one was
mayor of the nearby village, one
spoke poor English. They had wine
champagne, cognac & bread & cold
cheese for us.

I was worried cause I felt
these insects would mark a path to the
cave. The wife of my first helper said
about 20 Germans in straight line
formation were sweeping across the
ground. The English speaking German
told us to take off and start running
across the country. I didn't like the
idea of taking to the open country
cause I knew planes were coming
told Sgt to do as he pleased. but that
I was going to live on the wooded hillsides
in the plentiful vines & undergrowth. He
thought this the best idea. So we moved
out of the cave 50 yds & I hid him &
said I'd be back & arranged a whistle
signal. Fr had left when heard G.
were coming. I moved another 20 yds
I crawled into a space under a road
wall & could peek through the vines
2 G. E.M. came up with rifle & pistol
& sat on the bank 4 ft from me

talking for 2 hrs just passing the day like
G. I. Does about 5 hrs left of day
another 3 ~~hrs~~ hrs & then got to G. who
never saw any G. Now dark

We covered 5 ~~km~~ km in the next
4 hrs & then went to sleep in a ditch
under some shrubs till moon
the next day (the 7th to Sept)

Started walking cross-country
in the cover of the wooded areas
following lecture advice of staying
under cover for 48 hrs

My idea was to break the chain
of identity between where we fell
& where we would come out on
the road. (The FN had given us
overall & shirts but we had no
coats). That night we stayed in
a small woods till 9:30 AM the 8th

Started walking down roads
& threw a small village
a woman on a bicycle passed
us about 3 times & then stopped to
find out who we were. He told us
also that G. in recently of leave quickly
We were on side of a river. The
two nearest bridges we soon
found were G. occupied

3) We saw a Friman's boat on the river. I broke the lock with a rock & we stole it & rowed across. Walked 1/2 km & crossed a canal on which bridges were unguarded open to night in the woods. The 9th we walked to another river. My legs had now gone bad on me we stayed on a wooded hilltop for the rest of the day.

On the 10th about 7 AM we went down & observed the bridges. After 3 or 4 hrs decided they were safe. We started across. Saw a Fr policeman on far side but he didn't challenge us and so we crossed & entered the woods on the far side.

We were hungry all we had had to eat since the case were three apples given us here & the grapes & blackberries found in the woods. We had no water for 2 days. A Farmer showed us a good fountain & we filled our bottles. We saw him (old man) plowing alone & approached him after observation. It was raining & we went on

looking for a dry place to sleep.

We were lying beside a haystack when a French boy came out & put a thatched roof over the haystack. We asked them for food and drink he said he'd be back & take us to his house. He was working for wealthy

landowners & lived in a house with a lot of other such boys (22). Three gave us their bed and a quart of milk & loaf of bread. ~~Next~~ Next morning he ^{to} we started walking again. All his time we were heading for Sens (at south) the only big town on our map except Paris & we wanted to avoid Paris (as to highly populated). Spent the night in haystack.

Walking the 12th my legs gave out & I sat. I'd have to stay off my feet & hid in an orchard. He went on alone. After 2 hrs I tried it again. Stopped at a farmhouse & boy & buy a bicycle. They thought I wanted something to eat & gave me tomatoes & fresh boiled pig head which I did not eat. Also an old out

4) of clothes. Started out again just
meandering plenty of rest & not
much headway. In the house
I had been given a 4x map for
but of a Geography book. The
son had been in the army & knew
the L of D. He marked the towns
I should hit. Vorovins was the
1st. I got there several days
later after routine walking &
started through it early one
morning.

I was about 100 yds within
the city limits when a 4x policeman
on a bike asked me for my papers.
I was trying to make him think I was
Polish. He still insisted on papers
I decided to risk it. So I told
him I was an American. He got
back on his bike & said Parachute
I said yes. He smiled, waved
& went on.

I got through the town &
my feet aching out near the RR tracks.
Thought I remembered a line of
cars from my escape map so
tried to get someone with sign

In Pyrenees

Harold Bailey - thinks frozen & dead MIA / August

Bill - frozen 6 Sept radio operator 306

Bill - ^{4 Aug} maybe brought in France near mts
Francis - ^{4 Aug} frozen waist guard

'Bud' 381
same size & age as Hoover 397 Americans medd

language of buy me a ticket
I could make no headway they
would do anything one way or another
I was pretty thirsty so I circled
the city to a farmhouse & after
observation declared myself
& asked for a drink. There were
only women in the house & they
gave me a razor for a much
needed shave. I asked them
if they had the RR tickets & they
told me to turn about & go through
Sens but that was for the
T groups - Paris line. Said they
would get me Paris tickets for
go to Paris from there. They were
Poles. The daughter started for
bus with me & on the way

5) I discovered that my father spoke
Polish. I asked if I could wait
for him at the airport he would be
back at 7. At 7 I went up to the
house again, (about 5 families had
lived in it) He spoke rather English
but ~~he~~ ^{they} gave me food he had hot food I'd
had (fried eggs & pork) Told me to
sleep in their metal roofed bay.
Said he would meet me at 8 & get me
to RR ticket, at 9:30 still not there so
legs feeling fair again I set out to walk
as far as they would hold. Having no
compass I walked by the sun which
went under soiled overcast sky.
Thought I was going south I was really
going NW. I walked 30 km till my
legs gave out completely & I fell down.
I'd seen a house near a graveyard
I crawled to the woods & stayed till
dark. ~~I~~ Went back to this house
supporting self on fence. As I reached
the house a man left I was in plain
sight & he had seen me. I got up
of the fence & hoping he was a
welder walked toward the barn
as this I lived there. That he owned
the house & called to me. He was a

Check & I declared myself
I told me to go in the barn & wait he
got on his bicycle & rode away.
Returned in 5 min & told me that
till a woman who was collecting
mills had left & that he would
get me food. When she left, went
into the house & had a good hot meal.

The son soon left after his father
had spoken to him & soon returned
with the Fr blacksmith of the
town. With sign language he
asked for dog tags. I hadn't him
but had a crash bracelet with the
same information. This satisfied
him & he told me to come very
bent & his house / supporting myself
as best I could on his bicycle.
He told me he knew where a
lawyer was & told me with
dictionary that we would set out
on long bicycle ride the next day.

I slept in his house that night.
The morning of the 17th we set out
Rode 15 km outside of another
small town. He left me beside
a hay stack & rode on alone. Brought
back Charles Hoover & identify
me as an American & from
here on our journey was arranged

W/O very bad effect
two can be effect

Murray

SECRET
EQUALS BRITISH

POST SECRET

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

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

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

Statement of information covering period from

9 Sept near Sissonus to
*On my third day I ran onto hidden French
ammunition in American 50 cal. Box about 100 boxes.*

*From Frenchmen the bombing on Paris 9/15/43 was
very poor.*

*On leaving Paris Oct. 21, 3 hours and 10 min.
train ride was ^{an} air field which was very large with
ME109, FW 190 and a lot of training ships.*

*From my observation the flak guns in Paris ^{22 Sept heavy Sky Pel} ^{1 week later} ^{of para bursts}
grown much less. That which is left is portable
and is being driven around in the streets.*

*The enlisted men of the German army
were of two classes, both of which were very
poor; they were rather old men of high and
very sloppy, in uniforms which did not fit.
Obs bet Paris & Spaen*

HIS(X).

(5)

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

E & E REPORT NO. 196
EVASION IN FRANCE

8/11/43
(Date)

MURRAY K.W. 1ST LT 0-729480
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

335 95
(Squadron) (Group)

AGE: 24
LENGTH OF SERVICE: 2 YRS. 10 MON
HOME ADDRESS: 409 So. COWEN ST
GARRETT IND.

MIA: 10/28/43
Arrived in Spain: 11/6/43
Arrived in Gibraltar: 11/8/43
Arrived in UK: _____

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

	Official Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT <u>LT. RANDSOM GEN</u>	<u>EYE#</u>	
CO-PILOT <u>LT. CALDWELL TOM</u>		
NAVIGATOR <u>LT. GAGE H.C.</u>		
BOMBARDIER <u>LT. MURRAY K.W.</u>	<u>Ret</u>	<u>Narrator</u>
RADIO OPERATOR <u>PEACOCK C.B.</u>		
TOP TURRET GUNNER <u>KNOTTS W.H.</u>		
BALL TURRET GUNNER <u>BEACHAM J.W.</u>	<u>OK to 12th</u>	
WAIST GUNNER <u>HOUSER R.E.</u>	<u>EYE#</u>	
WAIST GUNNER <u>DELVENTO P.J.</u>	<u>EYE#</u>	
TAIL GUNNER <u>COR V.J.</u>	<u>EYE#</u>	

all for crew
James
193

Were you wounded? YES, I had 20 M. fragments in my
left wrist and right elbow

168
169

We left Hulls at 0500 hours on 6 September 1943 to bomb Stuttgart. The number three prop ran away soon after the P47's left us. We could not keep in formation and the pilot asked the navigator for a return route to base. We turned and found six fighters on our nose. I don't know how many were on the tail.

Runaway Prop

Crew unaware of wheels being down

The pilot let down the wheels, but the crew was not properly notified that this had been done. A German fighter came up into formation with us. The right waist gunner shot him down. The Hellbake loose. Six fighters came in to attack the nose. I got one and the other five flew over us.

The alarm bell rang when the attack started and the navigator had baled-out before the fight got under way. The four of us in the cockpit were the only ones left, and we could hear 20 mms exploding in the tail.

~~The pilot~~ The pilot was trying to get the top turret gunner ^{to get} out. A 320mm (?)

Bales-out

burst beside the nose later as I blood here. My jacket was perforated and my wrist and elbow were cut. I relaxed and fell out at 18 000 feet.

Injured in feet
landing

I lay on my back in the air and didn't realize how near I was getting to the ground. I pulled the rip-cord at less than 1000 feet. I blacked out momentarily. I took three swings and hit the ground on my back. The ligaments in my ankles were torn and my right arch injured in the landing. I huddled my chute up and ran with it to the bushes about twenty feet away. My pocket had been ripped off when I pulled the rip-cord and my ~~goggles~~ escape aids fell out.

Greeted by Frenchman

A Frenchman, who had seen the chute open, came over with his police dog. I gave him my chute and flying equipment. He told me, in sign language, to lead for a nearby wooded hillside and that he would be back in a few hours. When he returned he took me to a Napobone powder chamber, very like a cave, in the side of a hill. ~~One of my~~ ^{another} crew members was brought in. He had a piece of shell in his leg which I removed for him. We had been given a bottle of cognac and I used it as

Guido Crew member

antiseptic for our wounds.

By now we were surrounded with people who "wanted to see the Americans". They brought wine, champagne, bread and cold chicken. We were also given shirts and overalls, but no coats were available. They worried me for I was sure their visits would mark a path to the cave. A woman dashed in and told us that

Warned of twenty Germans, ~~in a~~ string out in German search a line, were sweeping across the country. Everyone left immediately telling us to start running across country.

I did not like the idea of taking to open country for I knew that planes were circling the ~~so~~ environs. I told the Staff he could do as he pleased, but that I was hiding going to lie on the hillside in the hillside plentiful undergrowth. He thought my plan was better. We moved 50 yards from the cave and I hid him. I told

him I would be back for him and we arranged a whistle signal. I moved on another 20 yards and crawled into a gorge under a road wall. I had a ~~view~~ tiny peephole ~~look out~~ between the wires.

^{germans} ^{at nearby} up. ~~with rifle~~ Two German enlisted men came. They were armed with rifles and pistols and sat down on the bank 4 feet from me. They sat and talked until ~~five~~ 1700, just passing the time of day like a pair of G.I. Joes. I didn't move for ~~another~~ three hours after they left. It was dark when I rejoined the Sgt. He had never seen or heard a German. We set out walking a covered fire or sent kilometers in the next four hours. We went to sleep in a ditch under some shrubs. It was noon next day when we awoke.

Remembers
advice of
I.O. We continued walking cross country in the cover of the wooded areas. We ~~wanted~~ were trying to follow our I.O.'s advice to stay under cover for forty-eight hours. My idea was to break the chain of identity between where we had landed and where we would come out on the road. That night we stayed in a small woods. ~~At 11:30 hours~~

Warned of
germans
in area At 04:30 hours on 8 September 1945 we started walking down the roads. We went through a small village. A Frenchman on a bicycle passed us about three times, then he stopped

to find out who we were. He told us to get away from the area quickly because there were many Germans in the vicinity. We had been walking beside a river and soon found that the two nearest bridges were German-guarded. We found a boat, I broke the boat lock with a rock and we rowed across.

We walked another kilometer and came to a canal. The bridge over the canal was unguarded ~~to~~ and we spent the night in the woods on the far side.

9 September 1943 The 9th of September we walked to another river. My legs were in bad shape now. We stayed on a wooded hillside for the rest of the day.

~~at~~ Early the morning of the 10th, we went down the hill to observe the bridges. We watched one for three or ^{not} ~~four~~ four hours before starting across. There was a Gendarme on the far side, but he did not challenge us. We entered

the woods on the far side

We were hungry. All we had had of eat, since leaving the cave, were trees apples given us there and the grapes and blackberries that we had found in the woods. We had no water for two days. I saw a solitary old farmer and approached him. The farmer showed me a good fountain and we filled our water bottles. It was raining and we went on, looking for a dry place of sleep.

We were lying beside a haystack when a young man came out to put a ^{Feed and} ~~watched~~ ^{rich cover} on it. We asked him for food and drink. He promised to come back and ^{sheltered} ~~by farm~~ ^{lands} us. He said he worked on the land for wealthy people and lived in a house with a lot of young men who were doing the same thing. He came back and took us to his house. We were given a quart of milk and a loaf of bread. Three of the boys gave us the bed they shared.

The morning of the 11th we set out ^{Heading} ~~for~~ ^{for} Sens again. We were heading for Sens because it was the only large town on our way beside Paris. We wanted to avoid Paris, we spent the night in a haystack.

my legs gave out the morning of the 12th. I told the Sgt I would have to stay separate ~~off~~ ^{off} my feet as usual. He went on alone. I hid in an orchard. After a

two hour rest I tried it again. I stopped at a farmhouse and tried to buy a bicycle. The people thought I wanted something to eat. They gave me potatoes and fresh boiled pigs' heads. I couldn't eat the pigs' head. They also gave me a suit of old clothes. They tore a map out of a Geography book and gave it to me. The son, who had been in the army, knew the line of Demarcation well. He marked the towns I should go through, the first was Provinces. I went on down the road walking slowly and resting often. It was hard to make much headway. I went on this way for several days.

Follows
Route marked
on map

Early one morning I started through Provinces. I was a hundred yards within the city limits when a gendarme on a bicycle stopped me for my papers. I made believe for papers of the Polish. He still insisted on papers
identity

I decided there was nothing to
lose now and told him I was an
American. He got got back on his
bike saying "Parachutist?". I said
"yes." He smiled, waved and went
on.

I got through the town and my
feet gave out near the railroad
tracks. I thought I remembered, from
my escape map, a line from here
to Sens. I tried, with sign language, to
get someone to buy me a ticket. I could
make no headway. I was thirsty, so
I crept to the city of a farmhouse. I observed
it a while before declaring myself
and asking for a drink.

at the farmhouse I was given
a razor for a much needed shade.
~~He told me I was~~ I tried to get
them to buy me a ticket. I found that
I was on the Troy - Paris line
and could not get to Sens. They said
they would get me a Paris ticket and
that I should go from there to Paris.

We set out for the station. On
the way I discovered that one of the
family, who would be back that night,
spoke English. I asked if I could
wait for him and was told to come
back at 1900 hours. At 1900 hours

I found the English deplorable but I was given fried eggs and pork, the first hot meal that I had had in France. I spent the night in their haystacks.

No one came for me next morning, as had been promised. I was feeling better. I set out to walk as far as I could get. They had kept his compass when he left me so I travelled by the sun. The

Traveling without a compass

sun shortly went under solid overcast. I thought I was going south when I was, in reality, leading northwest. I walked 30 km before my legs gave out and I fell.

Injured legs give out

I had seen a house near a graveyard. I crawled to the woods. After dark I went back to the house, supporting myself on fences. As I neared the house a man left it. I was in plain sight and he saw me. I let go of the fence and, hoping he was a visitor,

grope toward a house

walked toward the barn as though
I lived around there. The man however,
owned the house and called to me.

~~Declared~~ declared myself
~~self~~ himself.

He told me to go to the barn and
wait. He got on his bicycle and
rode away. He was back in five
minutes and told me to wait until the
woman who was collecting wood had
left. I was taken to the house and
given a hot meal. Another man

asked
for dog-
tags

joined us and asked me for my
dog tags in sign language. I did
not have mine, but showed him my
crash-bracelet. He was satisfied
and took me to his house.
I supported myself on his bicycle.
With the aid of a dictionary he told
me that we would take a long
bicycle trip next day.

The morning of the 17th of September
we rode 15 km on bicycles. We
went to a house in which I met
St Charles Hoover (E & E Rpt #). He
identified me as an American.

Journey
arranged
17 September
1943

I stayed with St Hoover and from
here on my journey was arranged.

Murray B

B

Near Soissons 100 boxes of ^{American} .50 caliber
~~ammunition~~ ammunition were observed on 9 Sept 43

The Paris bombing of 9/15/43 was
very poor - Hearsay.

Flak in Paris was heavy on 22 Sept. The
sky was red with it. One week later the bursts
were sparser. The flak guns left in Paris
are mobile and are driven round to city.

Three and a half hours from Paris
on the train to Toulouse is a large
airfield. There are ME 109, FW 190 and
many training ships here. Observation 21 Oct 43

German troops observed from Paris
southward were sloppily dressed and
either very young or very old. Observation

There is a resistance organization
200,000 strong 200 miles southeast of
Paris. Hearsay

SECRET

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND E REPORT NO.

No., Rank, Name:- 0-729480 1ST LT. MURRAY K.W.

Unit:- 335 SQN. 95 GP.

Please answer carefully the questions below. Suggestions for improvement of escape equipment and training must come largely from those who make use of them. Your report and comments will help others to evade capture or to escape

1. AIDS BOX

- (a) Did you use your aids box? **NO**
- (b) If not, had you one on you? **NO**
- (c) If not, why had you no aids box? **LOST WHILE FALLING**
Pocket torn off pants when
- (d) If you used it, which of the following items did you use? **pulled up**
every
Put a dash (-) against each item used and state briefly the circumstances, e.g., "Lying up for 2 nights," etc.

Horlicks tablets.

Chocolate.

Milk (tube).

Benzadrine tablets (fatigue).

Halazone tablets (water purifier).

Matches.

Adhesive tape.

Chewing gum.

Water bottle.

Compass.

- (e) Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory?
If so, in what respect?
- (f) How did you finally dispose of the box?
- (g) Can you suggest any way in which the contents of the aids box might be changed to make it of greater use, bearing in mind that the size of it cannot be larger? **YES, PUT IN BOX** *total can*
BE FASTENED TO BODY

2. PURSE

- (a) Did you carry a purse? **NO**
If so, state COLOR.
In NOT, State why not. **LOST IN FALL**
- (b) Did you use the purse?
- (c) If so, which of the following items in the purse did you use?
Put a dash (-) against each item used and state briefly the circumstances.

(not enough detail)
Maps. Which ones? **FRANCE - IT WAS LITTLE GOOD**
(The map belonged to another gunner)

Compass.

File (hacksaw).

Foreign currency. State countries and amounts.

How did you spend the money? *1,000 FRF. IT WAS STOLEN.*

(d) How did you dispose of:-

*Shared from ~~the~~ a
gunners (purses)*

Maps.

Compass.

File (hacksaw).

Surplus currency.

3. AIDS TO ESCAPE - (GADGETS+)
(+Issued separately from aids boxes and purses.)

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

Round compass.

Stud compass.

Swinger compass.

Fly-button compass.

Pencil clip compass.

Tunic button compass.

Pipe compass.

Pouch

Special flying boots (and knife).

Not issued

(b) Were they satisfactory?

(c) Can you suggest any improvements, additions, or substitutions,
which would improve the above equipment? *NO*

4. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

(a) Did you carry passport-size photographs?
If so, how many? *NO*

(b) Did you use them? *NO*
State how.

*Taken but never finished
about 4 mos ago ~~were to all~~*

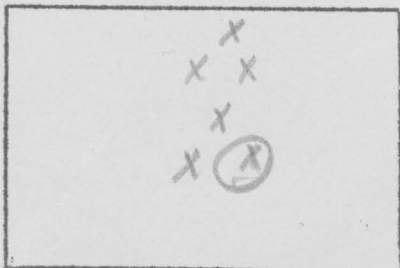
5. LECTURES

(a) Were you lectured on evasion and escape?
State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM. *YES - LT. NORTHAM*

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

NAME MURRAY R.W. RANK 1ST LT ASN 0-722480 REPORT NO. _____

SQ 935 GROUP 95 A/C NO. 271 Letter _____ Load 10 Date 9/6/40



Position in formation.
Make Diagram

Observed results of Bombing:

SALVOED

Enemy Fighter Tactics:

Markings:

THEY WERE EVERYWHERE

NO PLAN

Our Tactics:

NONE

Our Fighter Support:

NONE

Flak

Time

Place

Quality

NONE

Technical Failures

Motors:

YES

- RUN AWAY PROP.

Armor:

NO

Armament:

NO

Miscellaneous:

NO

Comments and Suggestions on any of the above:

BLACK OUT - NO

BAIL OUT - NO

~~SECRET~~ AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

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

7 December 1943

E & E REPORT NO. 196
EVASION IN FRANCE

Keith W MURRAY, 1st Lt, O-729480
95 Bomb Squadron, 95 Bomb Group

AGE: 24 years
LENGTH OF SERVICE: 2 10/12 years
HOME ADDRESS: 409 So Cowen Street
GARRETT, Indiana

MIA: 6 September 1943
Arrived in Spain:
28 October 1943
Arrived in Gibraltar:
6 November 1943
Arrived in UK:
8 November 1943

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

PILOT	O-735449	2d Lt	Glen F RUSOM	E & E RPT 163
CO-PILOT	O-672324	2d Lt	Thomas M CLADWELL	MIA
NAVIGATOR	O-795229	2d Lt	Hubert C GAGE	MIA
BOMBARDIER	O-729480	1st Lt	Keith W MURRAY	NARRATOR
RADIO OPERATOR	32385488	T/Sgt	Charles B PEACOCK	MIA
TOP TURRET GUNNER	392396220	T/Sgt	Harold R KNOTTS	MIA
WAIST GUNNER	36355163	T/Sgt	Ralph E HOUSER	E&E RPT 197
BALL TURRET GUNNER	39252202	S/Sgt	John W BEACHAM	MIA
WAIST GUNNER	31104691	S/Sgt	Pasquale J DELVENTO	E&E RPT 184
TAIL GUNNER	34132640	S/Sgt	Vincent J COX	E&E RPT 219

~~6 September 1943~~

RUN AWAY PROP

We left HULLS at 0500 hours on 6 September 1943 to bomb STUTTGART. The number three prop ran away soon after the P-47's left us. We could not keep in formation and the pilot asked the navigator for a return route to base. We turned and found six fighters on our nose. I don't know how many were on the tail.

The pilot let down the wheels, but the crew was not properly notified that this had been done. A German fighter came up into formation with us. The right waist gunner shot him down. The hell broke loose. Six fighters came in to attack the nose. I got one and the other five flew over us. The alarm bell rang when the attack started and the navigator had baled out before the fight got under way. The four of us in the cockpit were the only ones left, and we could hear 20 mm exploding in the tail.

BALES OUT

The pilot was trying to get the top turret gunner to get out. **THREE** 20 mm burst beside the nose hatch as I stood there. My jacket was perforated and my wrist and elbow were cut. I relaxed and fell out at 18000 feet.

I lay on my back in the air and didn't realize how near I was getting to the ground. I pulled the ripcord at less than 1000 feet and blacked out momentarily. I took three swings and hit the ground on my feet. The

INJURED IN
LANDING

~~The~~ ligaments in my ankles were torn and my right arch injured in ~~the~~ landing. I bundled my chute up and ran with it to the bushes about twenty feet away. My pocket had been ripped off when I pulled the ripcord and my escape aids ~~had~~ ^{had} fallen out.

~~CHINESE~~
~~FRANCE~~

AIDS CREW MEMBER

A Frenchman, who had seen the chute open, came over with his police dog. I gave him my chute and flying equipment. He told me, in sign language, to head for a nearby wooded hillside and that he would be back in a few hours. When he returned he took me to a Napoleonic powder chamber, very like a cave, in the side of a hill. Another crew member was brought in. He had a piece of shell in his leg which I removed for him. We had been given a bottle of cognac and I used it as antiseptic for our wounds.

~~WARRIOR~~
~~SEARCH~~

By now we were surrounded with people who "wanted to see the Americans". They brought wine, champagne, bread and cold chicken. We were also given shirts and overalls, but no coats were available. They worried me for I was sure their visits would mark a path to the cave. A woman dashed in and told us that twenty Germans, strung out in a line, were sweeping across the country. Everyone left immediately, telling us to start running cross-country.

HIDES ON HILLSIDE

I did not like the idea of taking to open country for I knew that planes were circling the environs. I told the sergeant he could do as he pleased, but that I was going to lie on the hillside in the plentiful undergrowth. He thought my plan was better. We moved 50 yards from the cave and I hid him. I told him I would be back for him and arranged a whistle signal. I moved on another 20 yards and crawled into a gorge under a road wall. I had a tiny peep-hole between the vines.

GERMANS SIT NEARBY

Two German enlisted men came up. They were armed with rifles and pistols and sat down on the bank 4 feet from me. They sat and talked until 1700 ^{hours} just passing the time of day like a pair of G.I. Joes. I didn't move for three hours after they ^{had} left. It was dark when I rejoined the sergeant. He had never seen or heard a German. We set out walking and covered five or six kilometers in the next four hours. We went to sleep in a ditch under some shrubs. It was noon next day when we awoke.

REMEMBERS ADVICE
OF I. O.

~~I. O.~~ We continued walking cross-country in the cover of the wooded areas. We were trying to follow our I.O's advice to stay under cover for forty-eight hours. My idea was to break the chain of identity between where we had landed and where we would come out on the road. That night we stayed in a small woods.

~~WARRIOR~~
~~SEARCH~~

STRAISLA BOAT

At 0430 hours on 8 September 1943 we started walking down the roads. We went through a small village. A Frenchman on a bicycle passed us about three times, then he stopped to find out who we were. He told us to get away from the area quickly because there were many Germans in the vicinity. We had been walking beside a river and soon found that the two nearest bridges were German-guarded. We found a boat. I broke the lock with a rock and we rowed across ^{the river}. We walked another kilometer and came to a canal. The bridge over the canal was unguarded and we spent the night in the woods on the far side.

9 September 1943

The 9th of September we walked to another river. My legs were in bad shape now. We stayed on a wooded hillside for the rest of the day.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ED
ON BRIDGE
← Early the morning of the 10th, we went down the hill to observe the bridges. We watched one for three or four hours before starting across. There was a Gendarme on the far side, but he did not challenge us. We entered the woods on the far side.

APPROACHES FARMER
FOR WATER
We were hungry. All we had had to eat, since leaving the cave, were three apples given us there, and the grapes and blackberries that we had found in the woods. We had no water for two days. I saw a solitary old farmer and approached him. He showed me a good fountain and we filled our water bottles. It was raining, and we went on, looking for a dry place to sleep.

FED AND SHELTERED
BY FARM HANDS
We were lying beside a haystack when a young man came out to put a thatched rick cover on it. We asked him for food and drink. He promised to come back to us. He said he worked on the land for wealthy people and lived in a house with a lot of young men, who were doing the same thing. He came back and took us to this house. We were given a quart of milk and a loaf of bread. Three of the boys gave us the bed they shared.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ FOR
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ N
The morning of the 11th we set out again. We were heading for SENS because it was the only large town on our map beside PARIS. We wanted to avoid PARIS. We spent the night in a haystack.

CREW MEMBER
SEPARATES
My legs gave out the morning of the 12th. I told the sergeant I would have to stay off my feet a while. He went on alone, I hid in an orchard. After a two hour rest I tried again.

FED BY FARMERS
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ TIME
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ MAP
I stopped at a farmhouse and tried to buy a bicycle. The people thought I wanted something to eat. They gave me tomatoes and fresh boiled pigs head. I couldn't eat the pigs head. They also gave me a suit of old clothes. They tore a map out of a geography book and gave it to me. The son, who had been in the army, knew the Line of Demarcation well. He marked the towns I should go through, the first was PROVINS. I went on down the road walking slowly and resting often. It was hard to make much headway. I went on this way for several days.

STOPPED FOR
PAPERS OF
IDENTITY
Early one morning I started through PROVINS. I was a hundred yards within the city limits when a Gendarme on a bicycle stopped me for my papers. I made believe to be Polish. He still insisted on papers. I decided there was nothing to lose now and told him I was an American. He got back on his bike saying "Parachutist?" I said, "Yes". He smiled, waved and went on.

TRYS TO BUY
RAILROAD TICKET
I got through the town and my feet gave out near the railroad tracks. I thought I remembered, from my escape map, a line from here to SENS. I tried, with sign language, to get someone to buy me a ticket. I could make no headway. I was thirsty, so I circled the city to a farmhouse. I observed it a while before declaring myself and asking for a drink.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
At the farmhouse I was given a razor for a much needed shave. I tried to get them to buy me a ticket. I found that I was on the TROYES-PARIS line and could not go to SENS. They said they would get me a PARIS ticket and that I should go from there to Spain.

GIVEN HOT FOOD
We set out for the station. On the way I discovered that one of the family, who would be back that night, spoke English. I asked if I could wait for him and was told to come back at 1900 hours. At 1900 hours I found his English deplorable, but I was given fried eggs and pork, the first hot meal that I had had in France. I spent the night in their haystack.

TRAVELING WITHOUT
A COMPASS

No one came to me next morning, as had been promised. I was feeling better. I set out to walk as far as I could get. The sergeant had kept his compass when he left me, so I traveled by the sun. The sun shortly went under solid overcast. I thought I was going south when I was, in reality, heading northwest. I walked 30 kilometers before my legs gave out and I fell.

██████████S

████████████████████

██████████

DECLARES HIM-
SELF

I had seen a house near a graveyard. I crawled to the woods. After dark I went back to the house, supporting myself on fences. As I neared the house a man left it. I was in plain sight and he saw me. I let go of the fence and, hoping he was a visitor, walked toward the barn as though I lived around there. The man, however, owned the house and called to me. I declared myself.

ASKED FOR
DOG TAGS

He told me to go to the barn and wait. He got on his bicycle and rode away. He was back in five minutes and told me to wait until the woman who was collecting wood had left. I was taken to the house and given a hot meal. Another man joined us and asked me for my dog tags, in sign language. I did not have mine, but showed him my crash-bracelet. He was satisfied and took me to his house. I supported myself on his bicycle. With the aid of a dictionary he told me that we would take a long bicycle trip next day.

17 September 1943
JOURNEY
ARRANGED

The morning of the 17th of September we rode 15 kilometers on bicycles. We went to a house in which I met Lt Charles HOOVER (B&E RPT 195). He identified me as an American. I stayed with Lt HOOVER and from here on my journey was arranged.

Compiled By:

Dorothy A. Smith
DOROTHY A SMITH
1st Lt, AC

Approved By:

W.S. Hoyt
W S HOYT
Lt Col, AC
Commanding

~~SECRET~~ - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

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

7 December 1943

APPENDIX "B" TO E AND F REPORT NO. 196

1. The following information has been obtained after an interview with an officer who evaded capture by the enemy after being in enemy-occupied territory.

2. Further circulation of this information may be made, but when doing so, information as to the source may not be divulged.

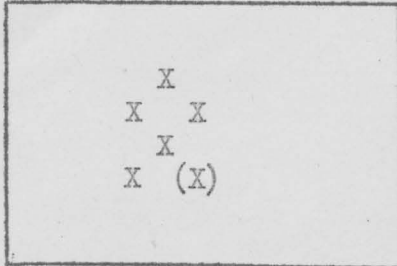
Statement of information covering period from 6 September 1943
to 28 October 1943

- a. Near SOISSONS 100 boxes of American 50 caliber ammunition were observed on 9 September 1943.
- b. The PARIS bombing of 15 September 1943 was very poor. (hearsay)
- c. Flak in PARIS was heavy on 22 September. The sky was red with it. One week later the bursts were sparse. The flak guns left in PARIS are mobile and are driven round the city.
- d. Three and a half hours from PARIS, on the train to TOULOUSE, is a large airfield. There are ME 109's, FW 190's and many training ships here. Observation 21 October 1943
- e. German troops observed from PARIS southward were sloppily dressed and either very young or very old. Observation
- f. There is a resistance organization 200,000 strong 200 miles southeast of PARIS. (hearsay)

APPENDIX "E" TO E AND E REPORT NO. 196

NAME Keith W MURRAY RANK 1st Lt ASN 0-729480 REPORT NO. _____

SQ 335 GROUP 95 A/C NO. 271 Letter _____ Load _____ Date 6 September 1943



Position in formation.
Make Diagram

Observed results of Bombing:

Salvoed

Enemy Fighter Tactics: They were everywhere - no plan

Markings:

Our Tactics:

None

Our Fighter Support:

None

Flak

Time

Place

Quality

None

Technical Failures

Motors: ~~Run~~ away prop

Armor:

Armament:

Miscellaneous:

Comments and Suggestions on any of the above:

DID YOU BLACK OUT? For only a few seconds

DID YOU USE BALE-OUT BOTTLE? No

SECRET

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND E REPORT NO. 196

No., Rank, Name:- Keith W MURRAY, 1st Lt, O-729480

Unit:- 335 Bomb Squadron, 95 Bomb Group

Please answer carefully the questions below. Suggestions for improvement of escape equipment and training must come largely from those who make use of them. Your report and comments will help others to evade capture or to escape

1. AIDS BOX

- (a) Did you use your aids box? No
- (b) If not, had you one on you? No
- (c) If not, why had you no aids box? Lost while falling - pocket torn off my pants when I pulled ~~up~~ ripcord.
- (d) If you used it, which of the following items did you use? Put a dash (-) against each item used and state briefly the circumstances, e.g., "Lying up for 2 nights," etc.

Horlicks tablets.

Chocolate.

Milk (tube).

Benzadrine tablets (fatigue).

Halazone tablets (water purifier).

Matches.

Adhesive tape.

Chewing gum.

Water bottle.

Compass.

- (e) Did any of the above items prove unsatisfactory? If so, in what respect?
- (f) How did you finally dispose of the box?
- (g) Can you suggest any way in which the contents of the aids box might be changed to make it of greater use, bearing in mind that the size of it cannot be larger? Yes, put it in a box that can be fastened to the body.

2. PURSE

- (a) Did you carry a purse? No
If so, state COLOR.
In NOT, State why not. Lost in fall
- (b) Did you use the purse?
- (c) If so, which of the following items in the purse did you use? Put a dash (-) against each item used and state briefly the circumstances.

Maps. Which ones? France - it was of little value (not enough detail)

Compass. This map belonged to ~~A~~ gunner

File (hacksaw).

Foreign currency. State countries and amounts. 1000 francs - it was stolen
How did you spend the money? (Shared from a gunner's purse)

(d) How did you dispose of:-

Maps.

Compass.

File (hacksaw).

Surplus currency. ←

3. AIDS TO ESCAPE - (GADGETS+)

(+Issued separately from aids boxes and purses.) NOT ISSUED

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

Round compass.

Stud compass.

Swinger compass.

Fly-button compass.

Pencil clip compass.

Tunic button compass.

Pipe compass.

Pouch

Special flying boots (and knife).

(b) Were they satisfactory?

(c) Can you suggest any improvements, additions, or substitutions,
which would improve the above equipment? No

4. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

(a) Did you carry passport-size photographs? No
If so, how many?

(b) Did you use them? No - taken about four months ago but never finished.
State how.

5. LECTURES

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

Lt NORTHAM - at base
(b) Did you find the lectures of value? Yes