SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

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

E & E REPORT NO. 667
EVASION IN BELGIUM + FRANCE

May 25, 1944
(Date)

PHILIP B. WARNER 2ND LT. A/C 0-680128
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

TARGET: FRANKFORT

334th Bomb Sqdn 95 Bomb Grp.
(Squadron) (Group)

MIA: January 29, 1944
Arrived in UK: May 25, 1944

9th Mission

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

	Official Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT 1st Lt. ANDREW ROZNETINSKY - Jumped safely Have not seen him since - KNOW NOTHING of his whereabouts.		
CO-PILOT 2nd Lt. PHILIP B. WARNER		
NAVIGATOR 2nd Lt. J.B. Beck - Jumped safely, now in U.K.	- 649	
BOMBARDIER 2nd Lt. O.M. Patherson - Jumped safely, now in U.K.	- 648	
RADIO OPERATOR T/Sgt Robert Buchanan - Believed dead went down with ship.		
TOP TURRET GUNNER Name unknown. Believed dead - went down with ship.		
BALL TURRET GUNNER Sgt. - Stoudt. Believed dead - went down with ship.		
(R) WAIST GUNNER S/Sgt. - Krickstom. Believed dead - went down with ship.		
(L) WAIST GUNNER Name unknown. Believed dead, went down with ship.		
TAIL GUNNER Name unknown. Believed dead, went down with ship.		

Were you wounded? Yes. once over right eye; on left cheek; on right knee, and back of hands by glass and fragments while in turret.

(Lt. Warner)

Typed

App. C

Lt. Warner landed on 29 January 1944 in the vicinity of ST. PETER (10 kms S of ROESELARE, Belgium). He was found at once by a Belgian who lives in a combined farmhouse and inn and has been a prisoner of the Germans. This man gave Warner some civilian clothes and food and at evening sent him southwards, promising to misdirect the Germans concerning the direction which he had taken. Warner then made his way alone for four days and nights with the following occasional aid:

At MEENEN a gendarme who stopped him told him how to get through the city and over the French frontier.

On the northern outskirts of LEZENNES (just S of LILLE) he was fed and sheltered for a night by an inn-keeper whose daughter works for a camouflage-net company. The inn-keeper's wife and small son were also seen.

Just N of CAMBRAI another gendarme who stopped him directed him to a farmhouse where he was fed and allowed to sleep in the hayloft.

On the fifth day Warner stopped at a farm just outside of ROUPY (9 kms SW of ST QUENTIN). This farmer directed him to M. TOURON, the mayor of ROUPY whose large farm and red brick chateau was situated across the road. TOURON kept Warner for three days and outfitted him with

(over)

new clothes and shoes. Then two men came to the farm, GUY (a draughtsman for the railway at TERGNIER) and MARCEL NICOLAS. (~~Marcel~~ NICOLAS, a slight man about 5'5" with a large hook nose, is an accountant for the railway at TERGNIER ~~His~~ station. He lives at QUESSY, however; ~~he~~ is married to a woman who has chestnut hair, and has two children, 11 and 12 years old.) GUY and NICOLAS examined Warner's identification tags and interrogated him and then took him by bicycle to ST. QUENTIN and then by train to QUESSY where for a week he lived at NICOLAS's home. All arrangements were made by a garage-man in CHAUNY who is the local chief of the organization. (This man looks very much like Neville Chamberlain; his wife is a very large woman; and they have one daughter of sixteen or seventeen years, two more about six and five years old, and a son of one year.) At the end of a week NICOLAS took Warner to this man's garage in CHAUNY where he found George Whitehead (RAF). The mayor of VIRY, a baker (5'5" tall; sparse, sandy hair; moustache) took

---

Warner and Whitehead to the home of the Catholic priest in VIRY (~~took~~ lives with his aged mother and is the only catholic priest in town). There a wealthy farmer, M. ~~LUC~~ LUCIEN DOUCET, called for them and took them to his home, about 100 yards away from the priest's house. (DOUCET is married, has a son of seventeen years, and has living with him his mother, a girl of ten or twelve years old who is a refugee from the coast, and the village half-wit.) Whitehead and Warner lived with DOUCET for a month. During this time they met and were helped by

— next —

velvet hat. Once outside of the GARE DU NORD Warner was led by blonde, heavy-set young woman who speaks good English and carries an umbrella (GENEVIEVE?) to the apartment of GABRIEL, a gendarme. Here the whole party was gathered, but all except Atkinson and Clarendon were quickly taken to different places. GABRIEL and a blonde, young widow led Warner to the apartment of MARCELLAS VILLEMONT (151 Boulevard DAVOUT), a gendarme thirty years old whose wife, named MARIE, is twenty-five, where he lived for the next ten days. During this time he was visited and helped by the following:

JULES BERNARD, a man of sixty years, and his wife who live two floors above the VILLEMONTS.

A man called GEORGES who works for the French-American Export Co. and who has lived in New York.

A short, bald, bachelor who is a bank teller and bakes pastry as an avocation.

After ten days GABRIEL and MARIE VILLEMONT took Warner back to GABRIEL's apartment where he rejoined the whole group. Here the woman who had first led Warner from the GARE DU NORD to GABRIEL's (GENEVIEVE?) gave them instructions. They were then led to the apartment of the young couple who had guided them from CHAUNY to PARIS. After they had been given tobacco and sugar, they were taken out to the JARDIN DES PLANTES and walked up and down behind the zoo

(next)

the following people, all of whom live in VIRY and are connected with the CHAUNY organization which is called The NORTH CIRCLE (CERCLE DU NORD):

A man with a stiff leg, about 55 years old, and having a ruddy complexion, who is a close friend of DOUCET's guided Warner from place to place.

A man with a heavy moustache who is a locomotive fireman, residing three houses away from DOUCET's on the same road, provided cigarettes and such things for the evaders. He has a son of seventeen years named JACQUES and a daughter of twenty years whom the evaders nicknamed DAISY MAE and who is now known by this name throughout the town.

LE NOIR, a young married man with one daughter, who is the link between CHAUNY and PARIS. He is known to CAPT. ROSS of British Intelligence (35 Auburn Lane, Southampton) to whom he wishes to be remembered.

At the end of a month the man with the stiff leg took Warner and Whitehead to the railway station in CHAUNY. There they met Clarendon. LE NOIR put them aboard the train for NOYON at which station they were joined by Frakes, Jones, Mason, Bennet, Hanger, F/O Smith, and Atkinson. The guide of this party rode on for a few stations and left. The guides who had taken over Warner and Whitehead at CHAUNY and who took the whole party on to PARIS were a young married couple; the husband wore a short coat and wide-brimmed,

Cover

until a large man wearing a white scarf appeared. He had a Frenchman with him and led the whole group to the railway station and ~~guided~~ then took them by train to PAU. At PAU an English girl led them to the villa of a Belgian cotton merchant where Warner, Clarendon, and the Frenchman spent the night. They were visited here by a flaxen blonde girl who had been taken by the Gestapo but was now free and operating once more. The next day they were led to the bus station from where a bus conductor guided them to NAVARRENX, ~~and then to a~~ to a hotel there where they ate, and then to a garage a quarter of a mile outside of the city. There a taxi picked them up and took them to a mountain road where they met guides who led them to a farmhouse. There they found Hanger, Atkinson, and Whitehead waiting. That night two guides led them into the mountains. They ~~walked~~ walked for most of two nights and two days and crossed the frontier at the Pic d'Orhy on 29 March at 1700 hrs. The guides then left and the evaders walked to ~~Isa~~ ISABA. (After crossing the frontier Whitehead fell ~~and~~ striking his head on a stone and had to be carried into ISABA. There they slept in an inn and the next morning were taken by bus to Pamplona. From there Warner and Smith, because of an error in filling out ~~their~~ the questionnaire concerning their status, were taken with the enlisted men to LECUMBERRI but after four days were brought back to PAMPLONA

(over)

where they stayed a week. A Spanish Air Force captain then took them to ALHAMA on 20 April, and they remained there until 21 May when an American warrant officer took them to Madrid. On the evening of 22 May they went by train to Gibraltar whence on 24 May they left for the U.K.

Warner

Dropped bombs. Flying #2 lead element low sq.
Couldn't close bomb bay doors. Prop ran away on #2
We dropped out of formation. Called for fighter support
nothing showed up. Another straggler abreast of us
Finally saw ~~our support~~ fighters coming but they
turned out to be FWs (6 of them). We headed
straight down for clouds. Called for fighters again.
FWs hit us from tail, 5 o'clock, + 7 o'clock.
1st attack all enlisted men exc. engineer
killed. Hit #4 engine + tore up plane. Our top turret
fired twice but on 2nd pass ~~our~~ none of our guns were
firing. Both our wings burning + #3 engine went out,
#1 + #4 burning. ~~Pilot~~ pilot, bomb, navig. + jumped in that
order. I got out of seat + got into turret + started
firing turret gun. I was hit in knee, hands, + head.
But I set the FW afire.

I got chute in hand + dove ~~forward~~ into hatch
+ No one standing in waist. At 3500 feet. I
remembered to delay jump + pulled chute
at about 500 ft + hit in ploughed field.
Plane hit + exploded just ~~as~~ after I hit ground. I
~~was~~ couldn't see out of one eye. A Belgian on
bike - spoke perf. English - came up to me
(wife + few children - farm house + inn; had been in Prison camp)
gave me coat + took me to his farmhouse + gave
me clothes + gave me some bread. At 5 PM he sent me

Hit in vic. ~~at~~ St Peter
5 of
Roeselare
Belgium
12:30 on
29th.

South + said at 6 he would tell Germans that I'd gone to coast. I left + walked. Spent night in haystack N of Meenen. Next day I headed for Meenen + crossed border. A French policeman stopped me for papers. I declared myself. He told me how to get through Meenen + to go to Lille. I walked + spent night at Lezennes.

1st night
Night of 30

(There I went into a tavern + declared myself + they [tavern keeper proudly works for railway; daughter works for camouflage net company; wife + small boy] had no water or food all day
got food
compass
fed me + kept me overnight). On 31st tavern keeper took me to road + showed me the road. (I had on gi shoes). I walked down RN17 & next night slept in haystack N. of DOUAI

2nd
Night of 31

(I tried 3 houses but was turned away)
Walked next night + spent night with farmer N. of Cambrai. (Here a gendarme stopped me. I declared myself. He told me to go to farmhouse. Farmer fed me + put me into his hayloft) My feet were very bad. I walked next day [~~to Roupy. S of St Quentin~~] to point N of ST Quentin where I slept in haystack

3rd
Night of 1

4th
Night of 2

Morning walk through ST Quentin + was looking for places to stop. Got to farm house + asked for help. Woman said no because she was alone. Went to store + got some bread. All my wounds were infected. I was falling down every few minutes. I got to a farm at ROUPY.

5th day

~~M LUCIEN (C.)~~ This farmer sent me to TOURON, mayor of ROUPY
~~MAUCET~~ (has worked in Texas, speaks perfect English)
Reached here ~~Sunday~~ 6, 7, 8th lives in big red ~~house~~ chateau. He told me not to make
Everything on farm is red.
any noise. He put me into hay loft. He fed me
& he watched me for 3 days (He has had 5
other boys through his hands) He gave me shoes &
new clothes. All the people on his farm are trustworthy.
They then packed my lunch & on Sat night
MARCEL NICOLAS (book nose, slight build, 5'5"
picture with British Int. at gib
black hair; wife has chestnut hair; an accountant
for Ry. at Tergnier
works at Tergnier station though lives in Quessy
) came to house with
a young man Guy. They examined dog tags &
draughtsman for Ry.
identification. Guy rode me on bike to
ST. QUENTIN. At ST Quentin Marcel, Guy & I got
train to Tergnier. Visited some friends
(wife has false red hair, husband - middle aged -
son 18 yrs old) & then went to Quessy
(NICOLAS + wife + 2 children (11 or 12 years old)
has had several British evaders
Stayed here 1 week - Butcher at Quessy helped
feed me. Everyone on NICOLAS street save
man in other side of his house can be trusted.
All arrangements were being made by garage
man in Chauny (looks lot like Chamberlain,
head of region.
has very big wife - dts: 16 or 17, dts 6; another
6; and boy about 1 yr.) - He interrogated me at Nicolas'.

Then NICOLAS & his son took me by bike to
Chauny to garage. Here I met George Whitehead
(RAF). Then in came man of VIRY (baker from) who took
mustache, 5'5", brown curly hair)
us to VIRY & put us in with catholic priest (only
one in town) & his old mother. Stayed here an hour until

VIRY PRES DE CHAUNY George Whitehead has name of

Mich ~~[illegible]~~ farmer came out ~~[illegible]~~ always keeping evaders + took us to his (wife + keeping an evader girl from coast - about 10 or 12 and his mother; and a ~~town~~ village half-wit) one son 17 yrs old

M. LUCIEN (?) DOUCET

farm just a few 100 yrds away. Stayed here 1 month. (A ~~[illegible]~~ old man with stiff leg, friend of farmers, 55 yrs old, ruddy face, helped me while I was here. He would take me from place to place. Another man who lived near got us cigarettes + so on — hung mustache — 3 doors up street — locomotive fireman — daughter — 20 yrs old — whom we called DAISY MAE (she is now known by this name) — son: Jacques - 17 yrs old.

Chauny: North Circle Organization

Stayed here for a month. (During this time I met LE NOIR, ~~[illegible]~~ young man married with daughter. Remember link bet. CHAUNY + PARIS. Remember him to Capt Ross of British Int. 25 Auburn Lane Southampton.)

check with Whitehead

~~An~~ The man with stiff leg took me + Whitehead to Ry station in Chauny. Here met Clarendon + we went to NOYON + picked up Frakes, Jones, Mason, Bennet, Hanger, F. O. Smith, Atkinson

Le Noir put us on train at Chauny

Their guide rode with us a way. On train we met a young married couple from Paris (he wore short coat + wide brimmed velvet hat) who were to take us through.

Got to Paris ~~at~~ Gare du Nord. Six of us had wrong tickets + couldn't get out of station. I walked aside + stood alone. Den extra fare paid + out.

I was taken out (heavy legs, good English, blonde, glasses for reading, carried umbrella).

GENEVIEVE

We went to Gabrielle ~~[illegible]~~ gendarme.

Atkinson + Clarendon stayed here.

A young blonde widow + Gaby took me to apartment MARCELLAS VILLEMONT (151 Bvd. Davout au

He's 30 He's wife 25 (MARIE)

corner of Rue Blaise: He's gendarme) Stayed here for 10 days (A little bald headed man about 5'2" (bank teller) would come in every day with poetry for me)
JULES, lives 2 perhaps above VILLEMONT helped me
BERNARD + his wife - he's about to
(a great deal. A Fman Georges who lived in N.Y. + works for F.-Am. Export Co. also visited me.)

On 10th day Gabriel + MARIE VILLEMONT took me to Gabriel to join the whole group. Then the lady who had picked me up at train gave us directions & we all went to house of young couple who brought us from Chauny. Here given tobacco & sugar. Then walked up + down behind zoo. Big man with white scarf met us + led us to train + took us to (brought 7 men with him)
Clarendon has name, PAU. At Pau we followed an English girl to the Belgian cotton merchant's Villa (Clarendon, The Fman, + I were here). Here 1 night. Meantime flaxen blonde girl who had been taken by Gestapo but was free now came up to see us. We then were taken to NAVARRENX by the bus conductor. Then conductor took us to hotel where we were fed + then went to a garage ½ mile from town + hid behind trucks. Taxi picked us up. The conductor + driver of taxi took us to side of mt road. There we were met by guides who led us to a farmhouse where we met Harper, Whitehead, + Atkinson. That night 2 guides led us single file all that night + stopped at a farm house for coffee + bread. Then walked up steep mt. into sheepshed where we slept. Guides next morning led us that day. Walked all day +

night until 4 AM slept for four hours at a farmhouse.
Then this farmer (wife, little girl, older daughter) ~~to~~
+ his friend took us over last lap that day. And
at 5 PM on 29 March we crossed frontier at
P. d Urby + went down river bed to Isaba
George Whitehead fell + hit his head here +
we had to carry him. We walked into Isaba.
A man here took us to the Inn. We slept on
floor + tables. Next morning we went by bus to
Pamplona. Smith + I went with enlisted
men to Lecumberri for 4 days. Then back to
Pamplona where we stayed with Pasqualina. A week
here. Then Sp. capt. took us to Alhama. (20 April -
+ stayed until 2~~1~~ May (Sunday)) Then W.O. from Madrid
came + took us to Madrid + that evening train to
Gibraltar where Col. picked us up + on night of
2~~4~~th (22) left for U.K.

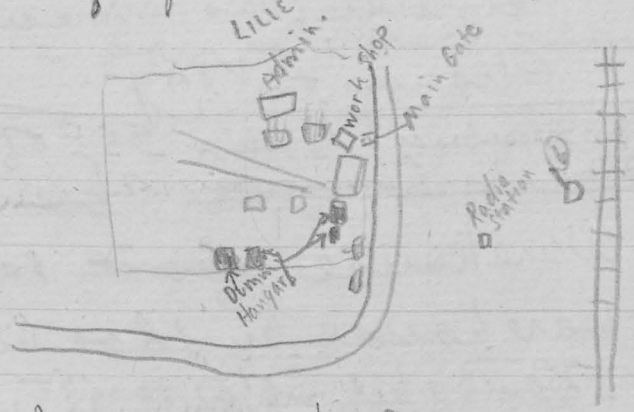
App. B.

~~A road which runs west from~~

a) Just S of Moorslede in Zieglelli there were a lot of tanks camouflaged (Obs. 29 Jan. 44)

b) On 30 Jan passed Lille airport.

Ry is 400 yards east of airport & right in ~~area~~ area of field 6 x 105 mm AA guns.



Seemed to be transport field.

Saw 1 3 engine ship here.

A FW under repair

2 or 3 FW 190s waiting to be fixed. Drain gun out at night. Lot of new hangars being built

Field very easy to get on to.

South East Corner of field a battery of 18 or 20 inch searchlights

c) Dummy field about 1 mile N of ROUPY SE side of RN 30. (Obs. Jan 44)

d) Tergnier raid about ~~13~~ 29 Feb 44. Two groups of B26. First group badly damaged the workshops. Only 1 bomb outside target. About 60 germans in station shelter drowned by burst water main. Second group came at rt angles to tracks + wiped out a good deal of Tergnier. Only 5 or 6 bombs hit target. Killed + injured many frenchmen (~~Observ~~ Curé Hearsay Feb 44) Tergnier was evacuated after that to Chauny + Viry

---

e) ~~Fambain near~~ Folembray 10 kms SSE of Chauny. Raid on warehouse ~~about~~ early in March. Missed warehouse by 1800 metres (Hearsay March 44) Bombs hit SE of target.

---

f) ST QUENTIN raid early part of March B26s bombed ST Quentin as alternate target + hit prison (Hearsay) + killed 30 or 40 frenchmen. Town was burning (Obs). French terribly angry at this! March

g) Raid on PAU about 23 or 24 March. Did great damage to hangars + fields.

13 Me 109s flown off field before raid. (Observation)

h) On ST QUENTIN canal 60 barges pass through the locks. They carry 280 tons a piece + every day 5 of them carry wheat to Germany. Mosquitos could hit locks or bomb the canal at Tergnier. (Obs. + Hearsay March 1944) No AA guns in Tergnier or Chauny save for light railway flak brought in.

On ST QUENTIN canal at + VIRY + BABEUF Those barges having gas are empty those going N are full.

Lock in VIRY too

i) Rommel is staying around vicinity of Tergnier + Chauny in March. (Hearsay.

j) Only 1 train a day to Paris from ST QUENTIN + 1 back in March. All 1 class cars are Germans. (Obs. March.

Large feat ~~Soccer~~ field N. of the foot bridge + E. of Canal at QUESSY. Drop explosives here for NICOLAS who would get the canals

At Chauny a training outfit probably Inf. (mortar practice)

Artillery school between Chauny + VIRY (Obs. March 44)

At Beauvais airfield depot for FW 190s (Observed 190s flying in) March

D&D

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

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

E & E REPORT NO. 667
EVASION IN ~~XXXXXX~~ BELGIUM-FRANCE

Stencilled 31 May - bkl

Proof by

(Date)

Philip B WARNER, 2d Lt, 0-680128
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)
(9 missions)

334 Bomb Squadron, 95 Bomb Group
(Squadron) (Group)

TARGET: FRANKFURT

MIA: 29 January 1944

Arrived in UK: 25 May 1944

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

				Official Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT	0-743099	1st Lt	Andrew ROZNETINSKY	MIA	
CO-PILOT	0-680128	2d Lt	Philip B WARNER	~~XXXX~~	NARRATOR
NAVIGATOR	0-673453	2d Lt	Jennings B BECK	E&E #	649
BOMBARDIER	0-739049	2d Lt	Omar M PATTERSON, JR	E&E #	648
RADIO OPERATOR	39026968	T/Sgt	Robert B BUCHANAN	KIA	
TOP TURRET GUNNER	15338378	S/Sgt	Frank W VANDAM	MIA	
BALL TURRET GUNNER	16144908	S/Sgt	Charles T STAUDT	KIA	
WAIST GUNNER	31132368	S/Sgt	Ragnar A KVICKSTROM	KIA	
WAIST GUNNER	37271477	Sgt	Larry R ESALA	KIA	
TAIL GUNNER	13132315	Sgt	William F KINKER, JR	KIA	

Were you wounded?

TOP SECRET

E & E CASUALTY QUESTIONNAIRE

Philip B. Warner 2nd Lt. 0-680128 May 25, 1944
(Name) (Rank) (ASN) (Date)

334th Sqdn. 95th Bomb Grp. #667
(Unit)

Date, time and approximate location of plane crash or landing. January 29th, 1944 about 12:30 PM. approximately St. Peter Belgium

Nature and extent of damage to plane when source bailed out. No. #2 + #3 engines runaway supercharger controls, bomb bays open, #1 + #4 Engines burning, Right wing tanks + tib destroyed, controls and instruments shot out.

Was it on fire, etc?

At approximately what altitude did source bail out? 3500'

Were any of the crew injured or killed before the plane crashed? Yes, all enlisted members were killed by gunfire.

What members of the crew bailed out? Did their parachutes open? 4 men jumped. (Pilot) Roznetinsky, (Bombardier) Patterson (ripped chute open with his hands; safe jump. (Navigator) Beck, (Co-pilot) Warner.

Did the plane explode on striking the ground? Yes, but fire was extinguished

Did source see any other members of the crew dead or alive after reaching the ground? Yes. Saw three other men land, but did not talk to them.

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

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

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

What is source's opinion as to the fate of the other crew members and his reason for his opinion? All enlisted men dead, 4 officers now back in U.K. gunfire swept entire craft. No men were standing. I was last man alive to leave ship.

E+E 667

Lt. Warner

SEE E+E in # 648-649

DELAYED JUMP

After the bombardier, navigator, and pilot had jumped I left the plane at 3500 feet, delayed my jump to about 500 feet, and landed in a ploughed field. I had been badly wounded, ~~in the knee, hand, and head and could see with only one eye.~~ Consequently I could not move very quickly after I hit the ground.

WOUNDED

HELPED ~~TO GET~~ AT ONCE ~~A START~~

~~but~~ Fortunately a man on a bicycle came to me almost at once, threw a coat over me, and took me into his farmhouse. There he gave me some bread, put me into civilian clothes, and at 1700 hrs ~~told me to walk~~ sent me off to the south. He was being closely watched by the Germans, he said, and so he had to send me away; but he promised ~~that an hour after I had left~~ he would misdirect them. ~~by reporting that he had seen me heading towards the coast.~~

Most of that night I spent in a haystack. The next ~~morning~~ day I reached a town on the French ~~border~~ frontier and was just about to ~~to try to approach the line and attempt to~~ cross when a gendarme stopped me and asked for my papers. Since I had no

HELPED BY ~~MEETS~~ ~~MEETING WITH~~ ~~A~~ LONE GENDARME

(over)

identity card, I told him that I was an American parachutist. Thereupon he ~~told me~~ at once explained to me the best way of getting through the town and over the frontier. ~~and told me~~ He also told me that ~~many~~ though most gendarmes might be eager to help me they could hardly risk doing so if other people ~~were~~ were by, ~~and~~ that ~~consequently~~ ~~that~~ so ~~I should avoid any gendarme who was not quite alone.~~

HELP AT INN

~~AN INN BY THE SIDE OF THE ROAD~~

Following the gendarme's ~~ad~~ directions I crossed the border without incident and walked until towards evening I came ~~to~~ a small ~~inn~~ tavern on the edge of a village. I had had neither food nor water all day, ~~and~~ so seeing that there were no customers in the tavern I entered it and asked the proprietor for help. He fed me and gave me a bed for the night, and the next morning ~~before pointing out the road which I should follow~~ he gave me directions and some bread tickets.

¶ From here I ~~I then~~ walked for three days, ~~and~~ spending ~~spent~~ the nights in haystacks. The first evening I approached three houses and asked for help; but after I had been refused at all of them I tried no more, ~~and the only help which I received during these three days came not as the result of my initiative.~~ It was towards evening of the second of these ~~three~~ days, ~~the third of my walk,~~ that a gendarme stopped me once more. When I ~~admitted my~~ confessed my identity, he ~~pointed out~~ directed me to a farmhouse where I was given food and permission to sleep in the hayloft.

~~FURTHER~~ A SECOND HELPFUL GENDARME

(next)

Attend!

BAD FEET

On the fifth day my feet were in such bad condition that I ~~kept~~ could ~~walk~~ only a few minutes at a time. My wounds were infected too, and I knew that I must get ~~help~~ some substantial help soon. At one farmhouse the woman who came to the door ~~responded to my knocking~~ told me that she could not ~~shelter me~~ help me because she was alone. ~~The~~ At the next small farmhouse ~~which I approached~~ the farmer told me that he could do nothing, but he directed me to a large farm across the road. ~~When I [illegible] I~~ I ~~spite of the warning to avoid large houses which I remembered, I decided to~~ had been avoiding large ~~farms~~ houses ~~hitherto~~, but ~~I went to this with the ex~~ things were getting desperate for me. ~~I decided that this was a time for desperate remedies~~. ~~When I reached the~~ At this large farm the owner fed me at once and then hid me in a hayloft.

A CAUTIOUS ~~FRIEND~~ PROBATION PERIOD

Here he kept me for three days, feeding me and treating me well, but watching me carefully to determine whether I was truly an American. As soon as he was convinced of this he brought another man to see me, and the rest of my journey was then arranged.

JOURNEY ARRANGED

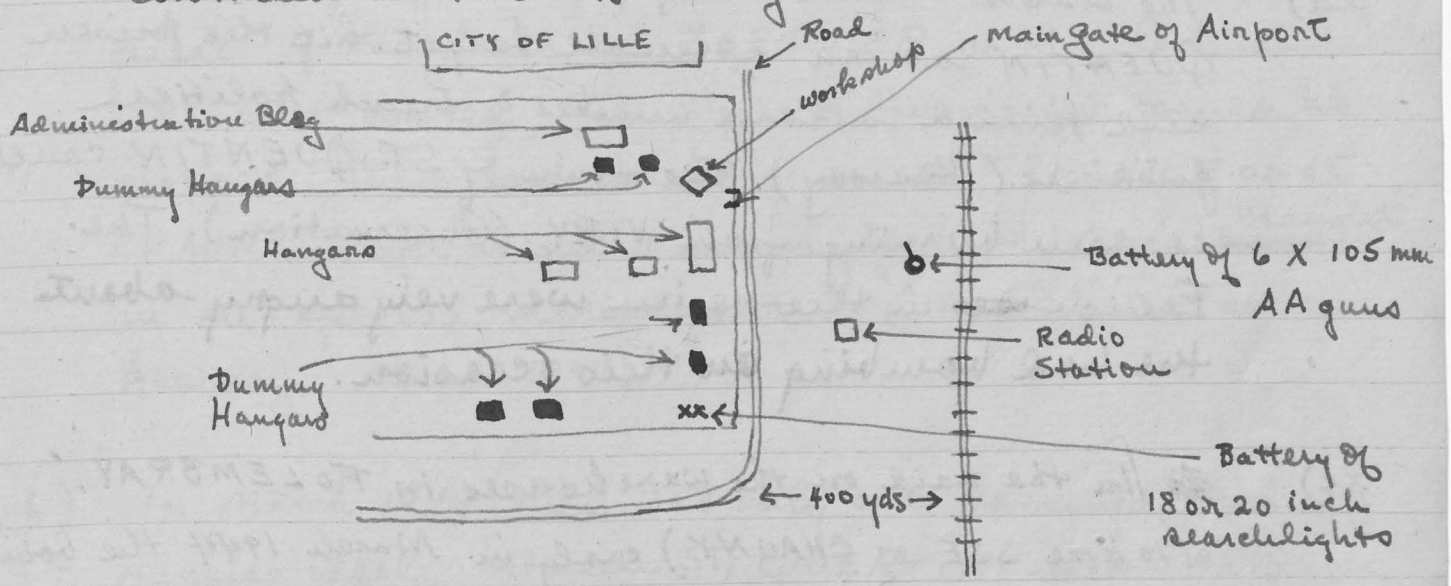
E+E 667

Lt. Warner

App. B

a) Just S of MOORSLEDE (7 kms SSW of ROESELARE, Belgium) there were many German tanks camouflaged in a brick-yard. (Observation 29 January 44)

b) On 30 January 1944 informant observed the airport just S of LILLE, ~~and made the observations contained in the sketch given herewith~~ of which see sketch below.



Informant observed one three-engine plane on the field, one FW 190 under repair, two or three FW 190s awaiting repair. New hangars were being constructed on the field. The petrol is drained from the planes at night.

c) One mile NE of ROUPY (which is 9 kms SW of ST. QUENTIN) there is a dummy airfield on the SE side of RN 30.

(over)

d) In the raid on TERGNIER made about 29 Feby 1944 by two groups of B 26s the first group badly damaged the workshops. Only one bomb dropped outside of the target area. Sixty German officials who were in the station shelter were drowned by ~~a water main which was hit~~ the bursting of a water main. The second group, however, came in at ~~at~~ right angles to the railway line and wiped out a good deal of the town of TERGNIER. Only five or six bombs hit the target. The population of TERGNIER was ~~then~~ removed to VIRY and CHAUNY after this raid. (Hearsay, February 1944) /Stencil 1

e) The B 26s which early in March 1944 bombed ST. QUENTIN as an alternate target hit the prison and killed a large number of French political prisoners. (Hearsay) The town of ST. QUENTIN could be seen burning from VIRY (Observation). The French ~~[illegible]~~ in the region were very angry about the bad bombing on this occasion.

f) In the raid on the warehouses in FOLEMBRAY (10 Kms SSE of CHAUNY) early in March 1944 the bombs fell 1800 metres SE of the target. (Hearsay, March 1944)

g) The raid on PAU about 23 or 24 March 1944 did great damage to the hangars and airfield. Thirteen ME 109s were ~~[illegible]~~ flown off the field just before the raid occurred. (Observation)

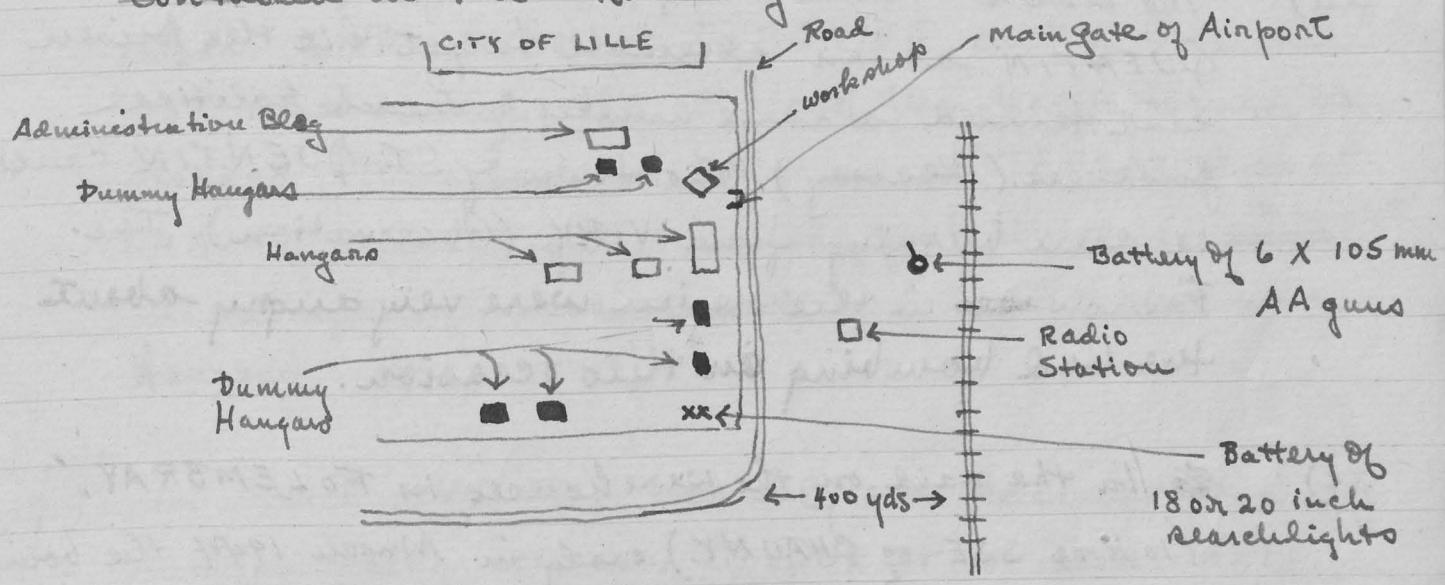
E+E 667

Lt. Warner

App. B

a) Just S of MOORSLEDE (7 kms SSW of ROESELARE, Belgium) there were many German tanks camouflaged in a brick-yard. (Observation 29 January 44)

b) On 30 January 1944 informant observed the airport just S of LILLE, ~~and made the observations contained in the sketch given herewith~~ of which see sketch below.



Informant observed one three-engine plane on the field, one FW 190 under repair, two or three FW 190s awaiting repair. New hangars were being constructed on the field. The petrol is drained from the planes at night.

c) One mile NE of ROUPY (which is 9 kms SW of ST. QUENTIN) there is a dummy airfield on the SE side of RN 30.

(over)

h g) On the ST. QUENTIN canal between BABOEUF and VIRY there is an average daily traffic of sixty barges. Those moving SW are always empty but all those moving NE are fully loaded. These barges have a capacity of 280 tons apiece, and every day five loaded with wheat ~~pass over this~~ destined for Germany pass through this section of the canal. If the locks at TERGNIER or the lock at VIRY were bombed, the whole of this traffic would be stopped. There are no AA guns at TERGNIER or at CHAUNY except light railway flak which is ~~sent~~ brought in on special assignment. (Observation and Hearsay, March 1944)

i f) In March 1944 there was only one passenger train running daily between ST. QUENTIN and PARIS in either direction. All the first class carriages were reserved for German officers. (Observation, March 1944)

j f) There is an infantry training station at CHAUNY. The ~~which~~ personnel was undergoing intensive training ~~in~~ with light mortars in March 1944. An artillery school is situated somewhere between CHAUNY and VIRY (Observation, March 1944)

(over)

h/p ~~Beau~~ The airfield at BEAUVAIS appeared to be a transit station for FW 190s, many of which were observed ~~flying in to the field in March 1944.~~ coming in March, 1944.

E+E 667

Lt. Warner

App D

AIDS BOX : Lost in jump

PURSE : I had a red purse. I used the maps of Belgium and France, the compass, and the 2000 French francs which I spent for food and gave to helpers.

PHOTOGRAPHS: I had six or seven photographs which were used on my French papers.

LECTURES: I heard evaders lecture at Herrington, Kansas and evaders and S2 officer at Station 119 in U.K. I found the lectures valuable and am especially grateful for the warning to delay my jump. ~~for to this I ascribe my evasion~~

SUGGESTIONS: Never stop people casually to ask directions. One can find directions easily enough from signs, and one should approach only people who one has reason to suppose will give substantial help.

Comment on 667:

A difficult evasion carried through with admirable persistence and obedience to good briefing. The delayed jump — to which evader credits his success — was a particularly fine job. Note again the importance of proper foot gear. Bad feet almost laid this evader low.

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH
MIS (X)

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

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL
EVADING FROM ENEMY OCCUPIED COUNTRIES

1. Full Name, Rank, and Serial No. Philip B. Warner, 2nd Lt. a/c, 0-680128
2. Decorations.
3. Unit or Squadron. 334th. Bomb Sqdn.
4. Division (Army) or Group. 95th Bomb. Grp.
5. Date of Birth. June 4, 1920
6. Length of Service. 2 yrs, 10 months.
7. Private Address. 332 Conestoga Rd, Wayne, Penna.
8. Job as civilian. Pay Clerk.
9. From what field did you take off? Station 119, Horham Base.
10. Take off time. about 8:00 AM.
11. Date and target. January 29, 1944
12. Where did you land? Near St Peter Belgium - by chute.
13. Were all secret papers and equipment destroyed? Yes.
14. What was your position in aircraft? Co-pilot.
15. Were you wounded? yes
16. Did you pay your guides? If so how much? No.
17. Do you speak French? Spanish? Yes - French and a bit of Spanish.
18. Did you have Identity Papers? U.S. No; French yes.
19. Have you been questioned before to-day on your escape or evasion? If so, where and by whom? Have you given anyone a written report on your experiences. Where and when? Verbal report to British Intelligence in Madrid, and again at Gibraltar by British Intelligence. No written report.
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? Alhama 3/21, Madrid 5/21, Gib 5/22
22. Date of arrival in Spain. March 29th.
23. Date of arrival at Gibraltar. May 22nd.
24. Place and date of departure for U.K. By sea or air. Gib, by air. 5/24
25. Place and date of arrival in U.K. Bristol 5/25

WAR DEPARTMENT
The Adjutant General's Office
Washington

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

KLS/el-2B-939 Pentagon

6 August 1943

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

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

1. Publication or communication to any unauthorized persons of experiences of escape or evasion from enemy-occupied territory, internment in a neutral country, or release from internment not only furnishes useful information to the enemy but also jeopardizes future escapes, evasions and releases.

2. Personnel will not, unless authorized by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department General Staff, publish in any form whatever or communicate either directly, or indirectly, to the press, radio or an unauthorized person any account of escape or evasion of capture from enemy or enemy-occupied territory, or internment in a neutral country either before or after repatriation. They will be held strictly responsible for all statements contained in communications to friends which may subsequently be published in the press or otherwise.

3. Evaders, escapees, or internees shall not be interrogated on the circumstances of their experiences in escape, evasion or internment except by the agency designated by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department General Staff, or the corresponding organization in overseas theaters of operations. In allied or neutral countries, American Military Attaches are authorized to interrogate on escape, evasion and internment matters.

4. Should the services of escaped prisoners of war, evaders, or internees be deemed necessary for lecturing and briefing, such services will be under the direct supervision of the agency designated by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department General Staff, or the corresponding organization in overseas theaters of operations.

5. Commanding Officers will be responsible for instructing all evaders, escapees, and internees in the provisions of this directive which supersedes letter, AG 383.6 (5 Nov 42) OB-S-B-M, 7 November 1942, subject: Instructions concerning Publicity in Connection with Escaped Prisoners of War and other previous instructions on this subject.

By order of the Secretary of War:

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

---

1. Information about your escape or your evasion from capture *would be useful to the enemy* and a danger to your friends. It is therefore *SECRET*.

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

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) Philip B. Warner
Rank 2nd Lt a/c A. S. N. 0-680128
Unit 334 Sqdn. 95th Grp.

Signed Philip B. Warner
Dated May 25, 1944
Witness

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

SECRET

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND E REPORT NO. 667

No., Rank, Name:- O-680128, 2nd Lt. a/c Philip B. Warner.

Unit:- 334 Sqdn 95th Grp.

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? Lost in jump.

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. ~~Unknown. believe "K" on purse. Red~~
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? Belgium, France.

Compass. Yes

File (hacksaw). NO

Foreign currency. State countries and amounts. 2000 franks; for food
How did you spend the money? and assistance. (All French money).

d. How did you dispose of:-

Maps. French organization took maps.

Compass. Lost it.

File (hacksaw). Spanish Frontier police took it.

Surplus currency. exchanged for Spanish money.

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

4. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

a. Did you carry passport-size photographs? Yes
If so, how many? 6 or 7

b. Did you use them? Yes.

5. LECTURES

a. Were you lectured on evasion and escape? Yes, by PW officer of station
State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM.
119 + men who had returned. Also at Herrington Kansas by men who had escaped.

b. Did you find the lectures of value? Yes. mainly because of the lecture on delayed jumps.

c. Do you have any suggestions to make which, from your experience, you feel will help other evaders and escapers? Yes. Never ask for direction, find them alone or just wait until you are with those who will help.

AG 383.6 Hq ETOUSA 19 October 1942

SUBJECT: Safeguarding of P/W Information.

TO : Personnel concerned.

1. It is the duty of all Americans to safeguard information which might, either directly or indirectly, be useful to the enemy.

2. It is an offense, carrying heavy penalties, to publish or to communicate to any unauthorized person any information which might be useful to the enemy.

3. Information about your escape or your evasion from capture would be useful to the enemy and a danger to your friends. It is therefore SECRET.

4. a. You must therefore not disclose, except to the first Military Attache to whom you report, or to an officer designated by the Commanding General of the Theater of Operations:

(1) The names of those who helped you.
(2) The method by which you escaped or evaded.
(3) The route you followed.
(4) Any other facts concerning your experience.

b. You must be particularly on your guard with persons representing the press.
c. You must give no account of your experiences in books, newspapers, periodicals or in broadcasts or in lectures.
d. You must give no information to anyone, irrespective of nationality, in letters or in conversation, except as specifically directed in Par. 4a.
e. No lectures or reports are to be given to any unit without the permission of the War or Navy Department.

By command of Lieutenant General EISENHOWER:

(signed) RALPH PULSIFER,
Colonel, AGD, Ass't. Adj. Gen.

CERTIFICATE

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

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

Name (Print) Philip B. WARNER Signed Philip B. Warner

Rank 2nd Lt A.S.N. 0-680128 Date May 22, 1944

Unit 95th Bomb Grp. 334th Sqdn. Witness Horace W. Forster
HORACE W. FORSTER,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
U. S. Mil. Lia. Off.

CONFIDENTIAL

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

667

DATE: 25 May 1944

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, WILLIAM M. HOLT, Capt., AC, 0-916672

hereby certify that I have known and have been associated with

PHILIP B. WARNER, 2nd Lt., AC, 0-680128

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.

William M. Holt

Philip B. Warner

RIGHT THUMB PRINT:

The individual whose signature and right thumb print appear hereon has been identified to the satisfaction of this office as PHILIP B. WARNER, 2nd Lt., AC, 0-680128 (394 Bomb Squadron - 95 Bomb Group)

previously reported missing in action over enemy territory.

W. F. Miranda

W. F. MIRANDA, SPECIAL AGENT, C.I.C.

CONFIDENTIAL

E&E # 667 INTERROGATOR Cherniss

Werner, Philip B (Name) 2 Lt (Grade) O-680128 (ASN)

334 (Squadron) 95 (Group) 29 Jan 44 (Missing in action) (returned to duty)

Message to be broadcast over BBC:

PHILIPPE VA VOIR MADAME SIGNÉ GEORGES

Language French

Time: 2100 Hours

Person requesting message { 1. Former in Vichy + family (LUCIEN DOUCET) ~~[illegible]~~ 2. MARCELLAS + MARIE VILLEMONT in PARIS (151 Bvd DAVOUT PARIS 20)

Date of contact with this person { 1. 14 Feb - 14 MARCH 2. 15 - 25 March

Description of this person: 1. About 45 yrs old, quite bald, heavy set, red face, 5'5"
2. About 30 yrs old, 5'9", well built, dark hair (MARCELLAS

Services rendered: Shelter, food, organized help.