

APPENDIX "D" TO E AND E REPORT NO.No., Rank, Name:- *Smith, Ray*

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? *It was unnecessary for me to use any of the items*
- 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? *The White Army In Belgium took it because it was not safe*
- 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? *NO*

2. PURSE

- a. Did you carry a purse? *yes*
State color of stripes and letters. *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?

Compass,

File (hacksaw). ✓

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

d. How did you dispose of:-

Maps.

Compass.

File (hacksaw). Is Still In Mr. Possession

Surplus currency. White Army In Belgium

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

4. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

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

b. Did you use them? *Yes*

5. LECTURES

a. Were you lectured on evasion and escape? *No*
State WHERE, WHEN and by WHOM.

b. Did you find the lectures of value?

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

*The Only Suggestion I Have Is Not To Trust
Every Body That Takes Care Of you.*

Ray Smith

went to secondary target + then on to target of last resort, but before we got there plane out of control. No one in radio room. I was cast out of plane from waist. Saw 5 clutes + the plane crash + burn. Sprained ankle in landing.

landed at NINOVE, Belgium in a grain field, put on shoes + hid in another field till dark. Then hobbled to a farmer's house. He gave me clothes + fixed foot + gave me cone. Next morning I left. Met a man on bicycle who took me back to NINOVE to his house. His first name DESIRE, wife's name IDA (VAN WAYENBERG, maiden name). Stayed with them 3 weeks + got 1/c. Then they took me to GRAMMONT where I stayed for 2 days (family of 4 sons, 1 daughter, + parents; sons spoke ^{35 yrs to 20} English). Then moved to LESSINES where I stayed 2 hrs + then moved to ISIERES in country where I stayed for 6 or 7 weeks with DESIRE SCUTTENAIRE (he + his wife + daughter + son-in-law). Then 2 men came in car from Brussels + took me + Bonard who was staying elsewhere in ISIERE to Brussels where we stayed in a house for

at a
cafe - cf.
in fr.

I was heavy-set
about 5'7"
wore glasses,
full face
the other about
5'9", black hair,
slim face,
dark complexion.

Three other swabers, 1 American + 2 Englishmen, were brought in there. We told them our suspicions.

5'10",
Little fringe
not hard
missing,
greyish
hair -
Prosper
de
Zuyler.

The other
was 6'2"
slender,
greyish
hair,
cross-eyed.

(5'6" tall, grey hair, about 45 or 50; thick glasses; spoke English, had been in U.S.)
3 days. One man in this house was a doctor. There was a woman about 22 yrs, very nice looking, large nose, black hair, spoke English well.
We suspected these people because the woman told us that it wouldn't be bad for us to be prisoners of the Germans. We decided not to talk to each other about anything important.

The 2nd morning a man came in a car + took us to the other side of Brussels + turned us over to 2 other men who spoke English well. They had us fill out a questionnaire (name, rank, no, home address, station in England, + a place for message to England). Then they took us out presumably to get photos taken + backed up to the Gestapo H.Q. in Brussels. As soon as we were in the bldg. we knew we were prisoners. They took us into office with 3 German officers + gave Hitler salute. They were angry because we weren't surprised or scared. They asked us about the effect of V1. They asked us about Super-fort + Super-Thunderbolt + where we had been in Belgium. We were here 2 or 3 hours. Then they stripped us naked, searched us, + took all our personal belongings. But he didn't find the file which I had secreted in lining of my coat. Then took us to St. Gillis prison in Brussels + put the two of us in a cell together. (No food next day or night.) They put into our cell a ~~German~~ ^{Czech in the German army} who had killed one of his officers. He told us Germany was finished. Next morning they gave us ersatz coffee + took us to an office + from there I + Bernard were put into different cells, I in a cell with 4 other prisoners - 2 Belgian boys, 1 a Frenchman

S/Sgt. Ray Smith, 382 71936

956p

7 Sept -

Sgt. Smith came down on 24 June 1944 near NINOVE, BELGIUM. A farmer here gave him civilian clothing, bandaged his injured foot, and gave him a stick. The next morning Smith left, but he was soon recognized on the road by a man who took him back to his house in NINOVE. This man's first name was DESIRE; his wife's name was IDA, and her maiden name was VAN WAYENBERG. With them Smith stayed three weeks. They got him ~~and~~ an I/C and then took him to GRAMMONT where he stayed two days with a family in which there ~~was~~ were one daughter and four sons ranging in age from 20 to 35 years. He was then taken to LESSINES where he waited in a cafe for two hours, after which he was moved to a house in the country outside of ISIERES, the home of DESIRE SCUTTENAIRE, his wife, daughter, and son-in-law. There Smith remained for six or seven weeks.

Then two men came in an automobile from Brussels. One of them was heavy-set, about 5'7" tall, had a full face, and wore glasses; the other was slightly taller, had sharp features, dark hair, and a dark complexion. These two men picked up ~~SM~~ Smith and Bomard, who had been living elsewhere in ISIERES, and drove them to ~~SM~~ BRUSSELS to a house in which they ~~SM~~ lived for three days. In this house there ~~SM~~ were a man 5'6" tall, about 45 or 50 years old, who had grey hair, wore thick glasses, spoke English well, and said that he had lived in the U.S., another man who was a doctor, and a woman about 22 years old, who had black hair, a prominent nose, a very good figure, and who also spoke English fluently. Smith and Bomard were suspicious of these people, ~~SM~~ because the woman told them that it would not be so very bad for them to be prisoners of war; and when three other evaders, one American and two Englishmen, were brought into the house the next day the first two told them of their suspicions. On the third day another man appeared at the house and took Smith and Bomard in an automobile to the other end of Brussels where he turned them over to two other English-speaking men. One of these was 5'10" tall, had grey hair, and lacked the little finger of his right hand; the other was about 6'2" tall, slender, with greying hair, and cross-eyed. These men had the two Americans fill up some forms which asked for name, rank, serial number, home address, station in U. K., and a message to be sent to England. The two men then told the Americans that they would have to get new I/Cs ~~SM~~ and took them away in a car, ~~SM~~ ostensibly to get some photographs taken. The car backed up to the Gestapo HQ in Brussels. As soon as Smith and Bomard were inside of the building they knew that they were prisoners. They were taken into an office where there were three German officers who gave the Hitler salute and appeared to be very angry because Smith and Bomard were not surprised or frightened. The Americans were stripped, searched, and interrogated, and then were taken to ST. GILLES PRISON. After they had been in cells here for a week, one of the Gestapo men who had taken them to the prison came to interrogate them again. At this time they observed a woman talking to the Gestapo agent, a woman whom they had seen before in LESSINES. She ran the cafe in LESSINES where Smith had waited for two hours before being taken to SCUTTENAIRE's house, and she had once come to SCUTTENAIRE's with cigarettes for Smith. She is about 35 years old, 5'8" tall, full-bodied, and has dark hair; she had been purported to be working in B. "the Belgian Intelligence".

Smith and Bomard had been in ST GILLES two weeks when the Germans attempted to take their prisoners out of Brussels. They were among 41 Allied prisoners who were put into a box car ~~SM~~ in a train which the Germans tried for three days to get out of Brussels. On the third day ~~SM~~ the box car in which these prisoners were locked was derailed as the train made another attempt to leave the city. Smith, Bomard, and an ~~SM~~ Australian left the car and went out to look for help. Some Belgians whom they approached hid them in their house, telling them that the Germans were even then leaving the city. The three then went back to find their comrades but failed, and in the course of their search they came upon some Canadian armored troops who turned them over to a British captain. He put them up for the night and the next morning sent them back to Amiens whence they returned by air to U.K. on 6 September.

knocked at the door. They hid us in the house + said Germans were leaving the city. We went back to the car + told the rest but the others were afraid that the people were Resist. At 0500 the 3 of us returned to the house. The Belgian police arrived. Three of the other boys got to a house near ours; but we couldn't find the rest while we were looking. Canadian troops (grenadiers tank corps) came up. They turned us over to a British Capt. who kept us the night + next morning sent us back to Amiens where we went to the air base + got a ride to U.K. (6 Sept.) There British Security sent us to 63 Brook St.

In the prison in Brussels the Germans broke her arm in several places + every bone in her fingers (Inf. saw her morning 4 Sept.)

Belgians who had deserted the German army were here beaten with rifles.

The dark cell would hold 3 men standing. Eleven or twelve were put in here at once + left there for days. Some had been in for 3 weeks at a time.

The allied evaders were here classified as spies + it was intended to take us to Germany + liquidate us.

✓ Near ~~Ost~~ Belgium, an English Thunderbolt pilot came down over a German barracks. Spad on roof with hands up + a German soldier shot him through the head. End of July or beg. of August. Hearsay.

Here we saw a woman whom we had seen in LESSINES. She was talking to the Gestapo agent. She runs a cafe in LESSINES + she came to SCUTTENAHRE once + brought us cigarettes. She was about 35 yrs old. Full bodied, dark hair. About 5'8". She was supposedly working in intelligence.

who had been forced into German army + had deserted, 1 a Belgian who had been forced in German Army and had deserted. For 3 days soup once a day + a tiny piece of bread + weak coffee twice a day, the other 4 days soup twice a day. We were exercised for the first 3 days for 15 minutes a day. No sanitary conditions. Cell stinking. Sacks of straw full of bugs for beds. When a guard opened a door every prisoner had to stand at attention on pain of "dark cells".

Here for a week. One of the ^{the 6'2" man} Gestapo men who took us to prison came to interrogate us again. Bernard + I were here 2 weeks when Brussels was to be evacuated. So we were put on a troop + ammunition train, one car with 41 Allied prisoners. Red + I on all cars except ours. In 12 hrs they made 12 miles + had to return because of sabotage of RR. They tried 3 days to get out of Brussels + couldn't get out. We got Red + parcels but practically no water. The German guards were scared + panicky. One fluid day 3 of the prisoners escaped from car in daylight. Then 3 more guards were added + said they'd shoot us if we tried to escape. The doors were locked again. We prepared to pick the locks again. The train got out of Brussels but about 2300 hrs as we were backing towards Brussels our car was derailed. They unhooked our car + back part of train + moved off with front part. I and Bernard and an Australian left the train to reconnoitre + look for help. We went to a house when we heard French. We

3/4 Sept.

RESTRICTED

WAR DEPARTMENT The Adjutant General's Office Washington

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

KLS/el-2B-939 Pentagon

6 August 1943

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

By order of the Secretary of War:

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

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

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 **SEGRET** 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) SMITH RAY (NMI)

Signed Ray Smith

Rank S/SGT. A. S. N. 38271936

Dated Sept. 7, 1944

Unit 95th B. S. 334th B. S.

Witness _____

RESTRICTED

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

SECRET

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

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL
EVADING OR ESCAPING FROM ENEMY OCCUPIED COUNTRIES

Smith Ray S/Sgt. 38271936
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

TARGET: Air Field In Belgium

Date mission in action: 6-24-44

13 (No. of missions)

Date arrived in UK: 6 Aug 44

334th 95th
(Squadron) (Group)

MEMBERS OF CREW: (Please list names next to positions)

Indicate what happened to each man and how you know.

PILOT Mangan, Daniel J, 1st Lt, 0755722 MIA
CO-PILOT Cox H. Arney G, 2d Lt, 0-819255 -1968
NAVIGATOR Cahn Herbert I, 2d Lt, 0886848 P/W
BOMBARDIER Unknown Blount, Carry D, Jr, 1st Lt, 0665982 P/W
RADIO OPERATOR Ennis Richard T, T/Sgt, 34543961 -1750 RTD
TOP TURRET GUNNER Huff Albert S, T/Sgt, 35497471 MIA
BALL TURRET GUNNER Smith Ray, S/Sgt, 38271936 - 1594 Navigator
WAIST GUNNER Phillips James W, S/Sgt, 34331868 -1751
WAIST GUNNER Schultz Henry, J. S/Sgt, 32772337 P/W
TAIL GUNNER Riddle Edwell M, S/Sgt, 34390100 2133

Decorations: Air Medal

Date of Birth: July 23, 1918

Private Address: 2506 Juni St. Denver, Colorado

Length of Service: Nearly 2 years

Job as Civilian: Farmer

From what field did you take off? Take off time,

Station 119 14:30 P.M.

Were all secret papers and equipment destroyed? Yes

Were you wounded? Give details. I Broke Or Sprained My Ankle When I Bailed out Could Not Walk For Two Weeks

Did you pay your guides? No If so, how much?

Do you speak FRENCH? No SPANISH? No GERMAN? No ITALIAN? No OTHER LANGUAGE? No

Did you have identity papers? Yes

(over)

Have you been questioned before on your escape or evasion? *No* If so, where and by whom?

Have you given any one a written report on your experiences. *No* Where and When? *No*

Did you report on your operations? If so, where and to whom? *No*

Did you sign a security certificate warning you against talking about your escape or evasion? If so, Where and When? *No*

Date of arrival in Spain: *No*

Date of arrival at Gibraltar: *No*

Place and date of departure for UK. By sea or air. *Amiens France 6-7-44*

List names of American or British personnel believed to have been arrested by Germans.

List names of American or British personnel believed to be evading.

SECRET

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

REPORT FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

SMITH RAY S/SGT 38251936
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

Sept. 7 1944
(Date)

95th B. G. 924th B. Sqn.
(Unit)

MEMBERS OF CREW

PRESENT
OFFICIAL STATUS

PILOT
CO-PILOT
NAVIGATOR
BOMBARDIER
RADIO OPERATOR
TOP TURRET GUNNER
BALL TURRET GUNNER
WAIST GUNNER
WAIST GUNNER
TAIL GUNNER

Date, time and approximate location of plane crash or landing. June 24, 1944
8:30 P.M. NINOVE BELGIUM

Nature and extent of damage to plane when source bailed out. Was it on fire, etc?
I DID NOT KNOW WHAT WAS WRONG. THE PLANE WAS OUT OF CONTROL WHEN BAIL OUT OCCURRED

At approximately what altitude did source bail out? 15000 Feet

Were any of the crew injured or killed before the plane crashed?

Not To My Knowledge

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

Ball Turret Waist Tail Radio Gunners

Did the plane explode on striking the ground? Yes

Did source see any other members of the crew dead or alive after reaching the ground?

No

Did he receive any information from others as to whether any other members of the crew were dead or alive? If so, give details furnished by his informant and whether the other crew members were identified by name or otherwise. NONE

Did source examine the wreckage of the plane? If so, what was its condition?

From The Air I Seen It Burn When It Crashed

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

What is source's opinion as to the fate of the other crew members and his reason for his opinion?

I Was Told That Three were Taken Prisoner By German Soldiers That Is ALL I Know

SECRET - AMERICAN
MOST SECRET - BRITISH

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.,.....)

ALL WAS IN ALLIED HANDS