

SECRET

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

SECRET  
By Authority of  
AC of S, G-2  
Initials... W.A.H. ...MSH:  
Date 21 August 1944

21 August 1944

E & E REPORT NO. 890 (I.S.9(WEA)7/36/77)  
EVASION IN FRANCE

TARGET: LE BOURGET Airfield

Edward NABOZNY, T/Sgt, 12055450  
(27 Missions)  
750 Bomb Squadron, 457 Bomb Group

MIA: 14 June 1944  
Arrived in UK:  
8 August 1944

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

PILOT	0-747374	1st Lt	Charles R BLACKWELL	MIA
CO-PILOT	0-755624	2d Lt	Theodore R BASKETTE	MIA
NAVIGATOR	0-694581	2d Lt	Irving H MEYERS	MIA
BOMBARDIER	0-755071	2d Lt	Vernon M BOON	MIA
RADIO OPERATOR	12055450	T/Sgt	Edward NABOZNY	NAVIGATOR
TOP TURRET GUNNER	17045077	T/Sgt	Thomas J HOWARD	MIA
BALL TURRET GUNNER	12180963	S/Sgt	Thomas G LEAHY	MIA
W.A.S.T GUNNER	16096957	S/Sgt	Francis W McCALL	MIA
TAIL GUNNER	32672266	S/Sgt	Sylvester C KURASZKIEWICZ	MIA

HIT BY FLAK

We got our bombs away at about 0815 hours. Then we were hit by flak at about 23,000 feet. Two of the engines were knocked out instantly, and our pilot immediately headed for Normandy. At about 6,000 feet another engine went out, and the pilot told us to bail out. I delayed my jump about 10 or 15 seconds and then pulled the ripcord. As I hit the ground, I could hear rifle and machine gun fire in the direction where the other boys were coming down.

DELAYS JUMP

I landed at the edge of a heavily wooded area and hid my chute and flying clothes in some bushes. I then sat out across the fields and woods and kept going until 1700 hours. I stopped at a farmhouse where a French woman gave me some food and continued walking until about 0300 hours. I then bedded down in a barn, and the next morning set off through the fields, where I came upon some Frenchmen plowing. One boy brought me a French-English dictionary, so I could converse with him. He then hid me in an old barn and brought me food and civilian clothes.

STARTS SOUTH

On 15 June this French boy and I started south. We walked down the main highways without any trouble from the Germans. Our plan was to go to CAEN and there try to get through the lines or wait somewhere until we would be overrun. We were stopped only once to have papers inspected before we reached MEZIDON. At MEZIDON we were stopped again, but the Germans just looked at our papers and then handed them back. We reached MEZIDON on about 18-19 June and there ran into many refugees moving south. They all looked at us a bit strangely because we were heading north.

DEAF AND DUMB

STAYED IN CHURCH

We arrived in CAEN on 22 June, when the lines were all still north of the city. We got some ration tickets and ate at the French Red Cross. I acted as if I were deaf and dumb, and every one thought I was just another refugee. Until 25 June we stayed in a church where many refugees were sleeping. About 26-27 June the Germans started putting loud speakers in the church where I was staying, and I decided that I'd better get some help before they started checking up on me, so I took the old Frenchman to one side and told him I was American.

FOUND BY  
GERMANS

TALKS POLISH

He told me to tell no one, and then went to get another Frenchman. The other Frenchman arrived with a girl who could speak English, and it was then arranged that I should hide in a cellar. On the night of 1 July some German soldiers, apparently intent on raiding the cellar, broke down the door. After looking around for some time, they discovered me hiding in a coal bin. They dragged me out and searched me, but didn't find anything to give my identity away. At first I didn't say a word, but they were so suspicious that I talked to them in Polish and told them I was from LUBIN, the town where my mother was born. That seemed to satisfy them until they found a map on me. I was then taken outside with a Luger poked into my back. One of them stopped a Frenchman on the street and asked if the map was English or French. The Frenchman said it was French. That satisfied the Germans, and they let me go. After this incident a woman came to see me, and from that point on my journey was arranged. (See Appendix "C" E&E Report 889-891)

Compiled by

IRVIN H LUITEN  
Major, Inf

Approved by

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

"." DISTRIBUTION  
No Appendix "B"

APPENDIX "D"

LECTURES: I was briefed on escape and evasion several times by my squadron and Group A-2's. I found the lectures of great value.

SUGGESTIONS: When an evader gets in a tight spot and cannot speak French, he can use the dodge that he has been bombed out and by the concussion was deafened. He can explain this by gestures.

**SECRET**

E. & E. REPORT No. IS9(WEA)7/36/27

**TOP SECRET.**  
**I.S.9 (WEA)**

(Applies to all BRITISH, CANADIAN, U.S. & ALLIED PERSONNEL)

EVADED CAPTURE/ESCAPED FROM (Name of Country) FRANCE

**For All Personnel.**

1. No. 12055450 Rank T/Sgt Name Edward (NMI) Nabozny  
(U.K.: Acting, Temp. or W/S)
2. Decorations: (U.S.A.A.F.: No. of missions) Air Medal, DFC, 27 missions
3. Were you wounded? Give details No
4. Ship (Navy), Unit (Army), Sqn. (Air Force) 750th Sqn, 457th Bmbr Grp
5. Div. (Army) or Gp. (Air Force) 8th AF 6. Job (Pl. Comd., Rfn., etc.) Radio Operator
7. Date of Birth 18 Apr 1920 8. Length of Service 32 months
9. Peace time occupation Commercial Radio Tech 10. Private address 60 St Mary's Rd  
Buffalo, N.Y.
11. Did you carry any form of identification, or photograph? dog tags - two photos
12. Do you speak French, or any other foreign language? Polish

**FOR R.A.F. ONLY.**

13. No. and location of O.T.U. \_\_\_\_\_
14. No. and location of Conversion Unit \_\_\_\_\_

**FOR ALL AIR FORCE PERSONNEL AND/OR AIRBORNE OR PARACHUTE TROOPS**

**WHO BALE OUT**

15. Post in Crew Radio Operator
16. Other members of crew, and information about what has happened to them.  
N.B.—Airborne and Parachute Troops: list below names and units of other occupants of plane, including R.A.F. and U.S.A.A.F.
- PILOT Lt Charles R. Blackwell
- CO-PILOT Lt T.R. Baskette Narrator believes all 8 men baled out. He saw eight chutes above him — heard rifle and machine gun fire in direction where others landed. Never saw other crew members or heard of them after he landed. Narrator positive all baled out.
- NAVIGATOR Lt I.H. Meyers
- BOMBARDIER V. Boon
- RADIO OPERATOR Narrator
- TOP TURRET GUNNER Thomas W. Howard
- BALL TURRET GUNNER Thomas G. Leahy
- WAIST GUNNER (R.) Francis W. McCall
- WAIST GUNNER (L.) None
- TAIL GUNNER Sylvester C. Kuraszkiwicz
17. Type of aircraft, place, date, time of departure B-17, departed Glatton, England, 14 June 44, / 0430 hrs.
18. Where and when did you come down? Near Gournay, France, 14 June 44, 0905 hrs.
19. How did you dispose of your parachute, harness and mae west? Heavily wooded area near where I landed.
20. Were all secret papers and equipment destroyed? Yes

**SECRET**

SECRET

TOP SECRET  
I.S.9 (WEA)

E. & E. REPORT No. 129 (1945)

(Applies to all BRITISH, CANADIAN, U.S. & ALLIED PERSONNEL)

EVASION CAPTURE/ESCAPES FROM (Name of Country) FRANCE

For All Personnel.

1. No. 12052150 Rank T/Sgt Name Edward (Bill) Naborsky

2. Decorations: (U.S.A.A.F.: No. of missions) Air Medal, 100, 27 missions

3. Were you wounded? Give details No

4. Ship (Navy), Unit (Army), Sqn. (Air Force) 150th Sqn, 157th Bomb Grp

5. Div. (Army) or Gp. (Air Force) 6th AF 6. Job (Pl. Comb., Rtn., etc.) Radio Operator

7. Date of Birth 18 Apr 1920 8. Length of Service 32 months

9. Peace time occupation Commercial Radio Tech 10. Private address 60 St Mary's Rd

11. Did you carry any form of identification, or photograph? dog tags - two photos

12. Do you speak French, or any other foreign language? Polish

FOR R.A.F. ONLY.

DISTRIBUTION

- Hq, IS9(WEA) ..... 3 ✓
- Capt DEVEREUX, Ops ..... 1
- Capt ARNOLD, 9AF ..... 1
- G-2 FUSA ..... 1
- G-2 TUSA ..... 1
- File ..... 1

13. No. and location of O.T.U.

14. No. and location of Conversion Unit

15. Post in Crew Radio Operator

FOR ALL AIR FORCE PERSONNEL AND/OR AIRBORNE AND PARACHUTE TROOPS

16. Other members of crew, and information about what has happened to them.

N.B.—Airborne and Parachute Troops: list below names and units of other occupants of plane, including R.A.F. and U.S.A.A.F.

17. Type of aircraft, place, date, time of departure B-17, deputed Gatton, England, 12 June 45

PILOT Lt Charles R. Blackwell

CO-PILOT Lt T. H. Baskette

NAVIGATOR Lt I. H. Meyers

BOMBARDIER V. Boon

RADIO OPERATOR Navigator

TOP TURRET GUNNER Thomas W. Howard

BALL TURRET GUNNER Thomas G. Leahy

WAIST GUNNER (R.) Francis W. McCall

WAIST GUNNER (L.) None

TAIL GUNNER Sylvester G. Kuraskiewicz

Navigator believes all 8 men bailed out. He saw eight chutes above him—heard rifle and machine gun fire in direction where others landed. Never saw other crew members or heard of them after he bailed out. Navigator positive all bailed out.

Interviewed by I.S.9 (WEA)

Date 14/6/45

- Attached:
- Appendix "B" ✓
  - " "C" ✓
  - " "D"

How did you dispose of your parachute harness and map west? hid them under bushes in wooded area near where I landed.

Were all secret papers and equipment destroyed? Yes

Major

Disposal: Returned to UK

SECRET

**SECRET**

MAP: France GSGS, 1/250,000, Sheets Cherbourg-Caen and Paris-Rouen.

~~PLANE HIT  
BY FLAK~~

Our target was the airfield at le Bourget, the field where Lindbergh landed. We got our bombs away at about 0815 hours. Then we were hit by flak at about 23,000 feet. Two of the engines were knocked out instantly, and our pilot immediately turned with the intention of heading for the beachhead in Normandy.

~~DELAYS JUMP~~

At about 6,000 feet another engine went out, and the pilot told us to bail out. I delayed my jump about 10 or 15 seconds and then pulled the ripcord. I looked up and saw eight other chutes coming down above me.

As I hit the ground, I could hear rifle and machine gun fire in the direction where the other boys were coming down. I believe the Germans were shooting at them as they came down.

~~HIDES CHUTE  
IN BUSHES~~

I landed at the edge of a heavily wooded area (6716 sheet 7) and hid my chute and flying clothes at the outside fringe of the woods in some bushes. I began to walk and run then across the fields and woods and kept going until 1700 hrs. (It was about 0900 when I bailed out.)

I stopped at a farmhouse where a French woman gave me some food and then continued walking until about 0300 hrs. I then bedded down in a barn, and the next morning began walking through the fields, again (14 June). set off

While walking through the fields, I came upon some Frenchmen plowing. One boy brought me a French-English dictionary, so I could converse with him. He then hid me in some hay in an old barn and brought me food and civilian clothes.

~~15 JUNE --  
STARTS SOUTH  
WITH FRIENDS~~

On June 15 this French boy, a friend of his and I started toward the south. We walked down the main highways without any trouble from the Germans. Our plan was to go to Caen and there try to get through the lines or wait somewhere until we would be overrun. The French boy's friend stayed behind, and just the two of us went on.

We were stopped only once to have papers inspected before we reached Mezidon. At Mezidon we were stopped again, but the Germans just looked at our papers and then handed them back.

We reached Mezidon on about June 18 or 19 and there ran into many refugees moving south. They all looked at us a bit strangely because we were heading north.

~~22 JUNE --  
ACTS DEAF  
AND DUMB~~

We arrived in Caen on June 22, when the lines were all still north of the city. We got some ration tickets and ate at the French Red Cross. I acted as if I were deaf and dumb, and everyone thought I was just another refugee.

On one occasion we tried to get through the lines, but the Germans stopped us and ordered us back to town. My friend explained that he was just trying to get back to his home, but the Germans ordered us back anyway.

~~STAY IN  
CHURCH WITH  
REFUGEES~~

Until June 25 we stayed in a church where many refugees were sleeping. The French boy then got interested in a girl he had met, and I seldom saw him after that. As I acted as if I were deaf and dumb, an old Frenchman took pity on me. He would walk me around the town to show me the sights and see that I got something to eat at the French Red Cross. He had no idea that I was an American.

About June 26 or 27 the Germans started putting loud speakers in the church where I was staying, and it looked as if they intended to check up on all of the refugees. I decided that I'd better get some help before the Germans started checking up on me, so I took the old Frenchman to one side and told him I was American. He told me to tell no one, and then went to get another Frenchman. The other Frenchman arrived with a girl who could speak English, and it was then arranged that I hide in a cellar.

*Should***SECRET**

SECRET

FOUND IN  
CELLAR BY  
GERMANS

I hid in this cellar until July 1, during which time food was brought me daily by the French. On the night of July 1 some German soldiers, apparently intent on raiding the cellar, broke down the locked oaken door. After looking around for some time, they discovered me hiding in a coal bin. They dragged me out and searched every pocket on me, but didn't find anything to give my identity away.

TALKS TO  
GERMANS IN  
POLISH

At first I didn't say a word, thinking I could get away with the deaf and dumb stunt. But they were so suspicious that I started talking to them in Polish and told them that I was from Lubin, the town where my mother was born. That seemed to satisfy them until they found a map on me. I was then taken outside with a Luger poked into my back. One of the Germans stopped a Frenchman on the street and asked if the map <sup>was</sup> of English or French make. The Frenchman said it was of French make. That satisfied the Germans, and they just let me go.

After this incident a woman came to see me, and from that point on my journey was arranged. (See Appendix "C" E&E Report Nos 34 & 35.)

App D

When an evader gets in a tight spot and cannot speak French, he can ~~successfully~~ use the dodge that he has been bombed out and ~~was made~~ deaf and dumb by the concussion. He can explain this ~~in motions with~~ the hands. <sup>by gestures.</sup>

Airmen when bailing out should delay their jumps. I didn't delay mine long enough and thus received a bad jerk when my chute opened. The jerk was so bad it broke the chain holding my dogtag.

I was briefed on escape and evasion several times by my squadron and Group A-2's. I found the lectures of great value.

No App B. Territory now in Allied hands.

SECRET

APPENDIX "B" TO E. & E. REPORT No. IS9(WEA)7/36/77

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

No. 12055450 Rank T/Sgt Name Edward Nabozny (AMI) Date of interview 8 Aug 1944

Evaluation of informant's credibility.

Key.

- 1.—Reliable. X
2.—Credible.
3.—Questionable.
4.—Undetermined.

N.B.—It is of the utmost importance that when giving information on the above subjects you state clearly:—

- (1) Date, time and place where you obtained the information.
(2) Was it the result of personal observation or a report by someone else?
(3) If not from personal observation who was the source (i.e., waiter, farm labourer, hearsay, cafe rumour, etc.), and how accurate do you estimate the source to be?

1. On 17 June informant saw at Pont Anthou (Q-8896, France GSGS, 4042 1/250,000, Sheet 7 Rouen-Paris) what he believed to be large factory or mill well protected by AA batteries. He locates the factory on west edge of town at the foot of a large hill. At foot of hill near factory he observed what appeared to be 88mm guns under camouflage. Informant saw Russian, Spanish and other foreign workers near factory. He believes bomber pilots can spot factory by looking for cluster of gray stone buildings at foot of hill.

Observation

(Informant somewhat doubtful when locating factory in Pont-Anthou)

Observation

Observation

Hearsay

Observation and Hearsay

Observation

Observation

Observation

2. While at Marolles (Q-5594) June 19 informant saw much German traffic moving N and S between Liseux and Pont-l'Eveque. Vehicles included trucks, halftracks and staff cars, but no tanks.

3. On June 20 while in Mezidon (U-2555) informant saw about 500 German troops marching S through the town. All looked worn and tired and as if morale were poor. Troops were apparently coming from front at Caen.

4. French woman whom informant considers very reliable source told him 16-20 July that French Maquis had bottled up six (6) German divisions in a French department.

5. Chief of Resistance in Domfront (T-8004) told informant that Germans were moving all their heavy equipment to Alencon (July 31) While at Beauchene on Aug 1, informant counted about 500 German trucks and cars moving S on Beauchene-Bomfront road. Count was made from sound of trucks moving past house at night. Many trucks informant saw were being towed by other vehicles.

6. Informant saw Aug 1 thirty (30) German tanks moving S on Beauchene-Domfront road. Four of these were Tiger tanks; remainder were smaller and cannot be identified as to type by informant.

7. Informant saw in Beauchene area (31 July-1 Aug) many trucks with Geneva Red Cross on them. These were not carrying wounded, but seemed to be carrying soldiers with arms and in some cases ammunition. Informant saw horse and carts carrying German soldiers draped with Red Cross.

8. On June 15 informant passed through tunnel on highway near Fresne-Archeveque that had been bombed by Allied planes. Germans then had tunnel in working order, although many foreign workers were employed clearing away debris. Fresne-Archeveque located at R-4195.

With the exception of items... above, information herein has been given verbally by E. & E. to G-2, 30th Div

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET.  
I.S.9 (WEA)

APPENDIX "C" TO E. & E. REPORT No. IS9(WEA)7/36/77

If further circulation of this information is made, it is important that its source should not be divulged.

No. 12055450 Rank T/Sgt Name Edward (NMI) Nabozny

Date of Interview 8 Aug 1944

MAP: 1/250,000, Sheet Rouen-Paris, Cherbourg-Caen.

On June 13 I was given food by a French woman who was all alone on a farm near Bremontier. I cannot locate the farm more accurately and cannot recall the name of the woman. (Bremontier M-5718)

On June 14 I stopped at a farm just on the south edge of the Forest de Lyons (cannot locate closer). It was here that I met the French boy whom I know only as André. He came with me to Caen, and I last saw him there. I believe that he is now safely in British hands, although I cannot state that positively. André and a friend of his, whose name I do not know, gave me civilian clothes and an identity card.

From Foret de Lyons, André and I went by foot on the highway to Les Andelys (R-4192). At Fresne-Archeveque (R-4195) we passed through a tunnel that had been bombed. It was then in working order, although many Russians were still working on it. (June 15)

At Les Andelys the bridge across the Seine had been blown. We crossed the river by boat, which we hired for 10 francs each from a Frenchman who was hauling civilians across the stream. Just across the river we stopped at the home of a Mme Halley, who spoke English. She had 10 Russian Todt workers billeted in her home, but, nevertheless, took us in, fed us and gave us a place to sleep. Mme Halley was about 70-years-old. She gave us the address of some people at Le Troncq where we could stop and get food. I cannot remember the name of these people. However, the man of the family had just escaped from a German prison camp and was hiding in the vicinity from the Germans. The place was a large farm just north of Le Troncq and was located next to a large dairy farm where cheese was manufactured. (Le Troncq R-0387). We left Le Troncq 17 June. Our route from there on was through Duranville and Bernay to Mezidon to Caen.

I do not recall the name of the old Frenchman in Caen who helped me, but he on June 25, notified the chief surgeon of an insane asylum in Caen of my presence. The surgeon came to see me along with his secretary, a girl who could speak English. They told me that a priest and an old woman would come to see me, as they subsequently did. They were the people who hid me in the cellar.

On about July 2 a woman of about thirty took me to a Col Perry's home. Col Perry had been a French cavalry officer. On about July 4 I was moved to a cider mill in Caen where there were more Americans. It was there that I met a Robert Thomas, who was a member of the Resistance. I also met there an English Major, Spitfire pilot, whom I last saw on 14 July. He was with a British paratrooper whom I knew only as "Charlie". I saw a Canadian gunner on a Lancaster on July 3 who was working with the Resistance in Caen. He had been shot down a month before that. I last saw him on 6 July. The remainder of my story coincides with that in IS9(WEA) E&E Reports 33, 34, 35.

TOP SECRET



# RESTRICTED

## WAR DEPARTMENT The Adjutant General's Office Washington

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

KLS/el-2B-939 Pentagon

6 August 1943

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

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

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

By order of the Secretary of War:

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

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

### 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) EDWARD NABOZNY  
Rank T/SGT A. S. N. 12055450  
Unit 457th B.G. 750th B.S.

Signed Edward Nabozny  
Dated 9 August 1943  
Witness Charles A. Brown  
1st U.A.C.

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

# RESTRICTED

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

E & E REPORT NO.  
EVASION IN

(Date)

EDWARD NABOZNY      T/SGT      12055450  
(Name)                      (Rank)                      (ASN)

27  
(Number of Missions)

MIA: 9 June 13, 1944  
Arrived in UK:

750                      457  
(Squadron)                      (Group)

August 8, 1944

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

PILOT CHARLES R. BLACKWELL

Official  
Disposition

Narrators  
Disposition

CO-PILOT THEODORE BASKETTE

NAVIGATOR IRVING H. MEYERS

BOMBARDIER VERN BOON

RADIO OPERATOR

TOP TURRET GUNNER THOMAS W. HOWARD

BALL TURRET GUNNER THOMAS G. LEAHY

WAIST GUNNER FRANCIS W. McCALL

WAIST GUNNER

TAIL GUNNER SYLVESTER C. KURASZ KIEWICZ

*all of these 8 men bailed  
out and I heard machine  
gun and rifle fire in  
their direction. after I  
hit the ground I never  
did see these men again.*

Were you wounded?

*NO.*

CONFIDENTIAL

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

DATE: 9 August 1944

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, CHARLES P. NELSON, Major, AC, O-906808

HEREBY CERTIFY that I have known and have been associated with

EDWARD NABOZNY, T/Sgt., AC, 12055540

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.

Charles P. Nelson Maj. A.C.

T/Sgt. Edward Nabozny

RIGHT THUMB PRINT:



The individual whose signature and right thumb print appear hereon has been identified to the satisfaction of this office as \_\_\_\_\_

EDWARD NABOZNY, T/Sgt., AC, 12055540, 457 Bomb Group, 750 Bomb Sq.

previously reported missing in action over enemy territory.

F. S. VERTY, SPECIAL AGENT, C.I.C.

CONFIDENTIAL

I.S. 9(WEA)/7  
G-2 SEC, HQ FUSA  
APO 230

IHL/wjw

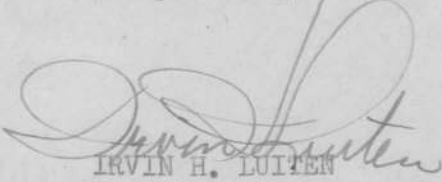
12 August 1944

SUBJECT: Grading of Evasion.

TO : Commanding Officer, I.S.9(WEA)

1. The evasion of T/Sgt Nabozny is given the following rating according to the British Yardstick: No 4.

2. T/Sgt Nabozny deserves commendation for the coolness and good judgement he displayed in avoiding capture by the Germans when he was discovered hiding in a cellar in Caen by 2 enemy soldiers.

  
IRVIN H. LUITEN  
Maj, Inf

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

E & E REPORT NO. 890 I.S.9(WEA)7/36/77  
EVASION IN FRANCE

(Date)

Edward NABOZNY, T/Sgt, 12055450

(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

27 missions

(Number of Missions)

750 Bomb Sq, 457 BombGroup

(Squadron) (Group)

TARGET: Airfield at LE BOURGET

MIA: 14 June 1944

Arrived in UK:

8 August 1944

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

				Official Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT	0-747374	1st Lt	Charles R BLACKWELL	MIA	
CO-PILOT	0-755624	2d Lt	Theodore R BASKETTE	MIA	
NAVIGATOR	0-694581	2d Lt	Irving H MEYERS	MIA	
BOMBARDIER	0-755071	2d Lt	Verne M BOON	MIA	
RADIO OPERATOR	12055450	T/Sgt	Edward NABOZNY		NARRATOR
TOP TURRET GUNNER	17045077	T/Sgt	Thomas W HOWARD	MIA	
BALL TURRET GUNNER	12180963	S/Sgt	Thomas G LEAHY	MIA	
WAIST GUNNER	16096957	S/Sgt	Francis W McCALL	MIA	
WAIST GUNNER	NONE				
TAIL GUNNER	32672266	S/Sgt	Sylvester C KURASZKIEWICZ	MIA	

Were you wounded?

CONFIDENTIAL.

CERTIFIED THAT:

No. 12055450 Rank T/Sgt

Name (BLOCK LETTERS) EDWARD NABOZNY

Unit 750<sup>th</sup> Sqn. H57<sup>th</sup> GP

has been fully/~~briefly~~/interrogated by an Intelligence Officer of I.S.9(WEA) on 8 Aug 1944

and has signed a Security Certificate.

He ~~should~~/should not/be re-interrogated.

*Upon arrival in U.K. this Sgt. will report to PW/X Det. MIS  
63 Brook St. London.*

*Frank A. Wrench  
1<sup>st</sup> Lt. MIS  
Major.*

IMPORTANT.

THIS CERTIFICATE MUST BE RETAINED AND HANDED TO (BRITISH)  
AN OFFICER OF M.I.9 OR (AMERICAN), AN OFFICER OF PW. & X. DET.  
M.I.S. ON ARRIVAL IN U.K. OR U.S.A.