

E&E 568 – Conrad P. Stumpfig  
(See E&E 567)

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

E & E REPORT NO. 5708  
EVASION IN FRANCE

April 18, 1944  
(Date)

Conrad P STUMPFIG, JR SGT 36500968  
(Name) (Rank) (ASN)

5  
(Number of Missions)

TARGET: Ludwigshaven

MIA: 30 December 43  
Arrived in UK:

April 17, 1944

351 Bomb Squadron, 100 B. Bomb Group  
(Squadron) (Group)

MEMBERS OF CREW: (This information checked with PWIB)

				Official Disposition	Narrators Disposition
PILOT	0-747348	2d Lt	Francis P SMITH, JR.	✓	MIA
CO-PILOT	0-751159	2d Lt	James P LAW	✓	MIA
NAVIGATOR	0-809604	2d Lt	Saul (NMI) HERCHWOTIZ	✓	MIA Left in Mts. Village with Bad Leg
BOMBARDIER	0-688710	2d Lt	Clyde S MANION		E&E #
RADIO OPERATOR	11129879	SdSgt	Jehn L SWENSON	✓	MIA Left in France with Bad Feet
TOP TURRET GUNNER	32583144	T/Sgt	John T AMERY		E&E #469
TAIL TURRET GUNNER	31198980	Sgt	Alvin C LITTLE	✓	MIA Left in France (Paris) Bad Foot
WAIST GUNNER	36500968	Sgt	Conrad P STUMPFIG, JR		NARRATOR
WAIST GUNNER	16087728	Sgt	John W RUNCHEL		E&E #
TAIL GUNNER	17054110	Sgt	William (NMI) WERTZ		E&E #

Were you wounded?

*Shot under Left eye*

E&E # 567-568

INTERROGATOR

Cherms

RUNCEL J.W. Sgt + Stumpf Sgt  
(Name)

JOHN W RUNCEL - 16087728

Conrad P STUMPFIG, JR - 36500968

(Grade)

(ASN)

418

(Squadron)

100

(Group)

30 December 43

(Missing in action)

17 April 44

(returned to duty)

Message to be broadcast over BBC:

*Two wild boars are safe*

Language French

Time: 2130

Person requesting message M. Cheri (VAUX-les-MOUROIX)

Date of contact with this person January 1944

Description of this person: Short, slight, dark-complexioned, mustache

Services rendered: FOOD, CLOTHING, SHELTER

**CONFIDENTIAL**

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

DATE: 19 April 1944

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, CHESTER L. POWELL, S/Sgt., AC, 19202968

hereby certify that I have known and have been associated with

CONRAD P. STUMPFIG JR., Sgt., AC, 36500968

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.

Conrad P. Stumpf Jr.

RIGHT THUMB PRINT:



Chester L. Powell Jr.

=====  
The individual whose signature and right thumb print appear hereon  
has been identified to the satisfaction of this office as CONRAD P. STUMPFIG JR.,  
Sgt., AC, 36500968 (351 Bomb Squadron - 100 Bomb Group)  
previously reported missing in action over enemy territory.

W. F. [Signature]

SPECIAL AGENT, C.I.C.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

E + E Rpt 567, 568, ~~576~~, 577

(Runcel, Stumpfig, Wertz, Manian)

Sgt. Runcel:-

SEE E+E #469  
(Sgt. Amery)

NO RECOLLECTION  
OF PULLING  
RIPCORD

IMMEDIATE  
AID

JOINS CREW  
MEMBERS

After our escort had left us while we were returning from the target we were attacked by fighters which quickly set our ship afire. The ~~order was given~~ order to bail out was given, and I jumped at about 2,000 feet. I do not remember feeling my ripcord; but I was soon conscious of fighters buzzing me, and then I saw seven chutes in the air as I drifted over wooded country and <sup>landed in</sup> floated down into a village. Many people ~~people~~ gathered around me as I landed and gave me the broken arm signal. I saw a chute come down just then near a wood about a quarter of a mile away, and I ran towards it. As I approached it I saw an old woman waiting for me and waving frantically at me to hurry. When I reached the wood, <sup>I found</sup> a group of Frenchmen ~~waiting~~ waiting ~~within~~ in the cover of the trees to receive me. Several of them hurried off and ~~returned~~ within five minutes returned with Lt. Lerkowitz and Sgt. Swenson.

(over)

Appendix B

- a) At MINAUCOURT (16 kms N.W. of STE. MENEHOULD) the French population has been forced to leave the town. There is a large radio location station there run by Blitzwidel and German officers who are quartered in the town. The French want them bombed out. (Hearsay, January 1944)
- b) At MORLAIX the railway viaduct just east of the station (across the Place Thiers and the Rue ~~Ang~~ Ange de Guernisac) is too well guarded for the resistance organization to blow up. If it were bombed, all railway traffic to the west would be disrupted. (Hearsay January and March 1944)
- c) At ATTIGNY (ARDENNES), 14 kms N.W. of VOUZIER'S there are four large tanks, one of which contains 450,000 litres of alcohol distilled at the sugar beet factory there. (Hearsay, January 1944)
- d) At VOUZIER'S the Germans have a large concentration of dummy wooden tanks. These they move about the outskirts
- (over)

of the town. They have been attacked several times by Allied bombers.

- e) In TARBES W and N of the Arsenal there is a large infantry training camp. Both Rumanians and Germans were being trained there. (Observation, March 1944)
- f) There were many tractors and much construction material on the sidings along the railway line outside of Rheims on the way to Paris. (Observation, end of February 1944)
- g) In the Ardennes Radio Algiers could be heard more clearly than London, whereas in and around TARBES Algiers could not be heard so well as London (January and March 1944; observation and hearsay)

E + E 567 (Punch)

App. D.

1. Aids Box. I used the sewing kit, the compass, the adhesive tape, and the halazone and benzadrine tablets. The last two were especially helpful in the mountains.
2. Purse. I had a red purse and from it I used the map of France, the compass, and 2000 French francs. The money I used to purchase food and supplies, and I had no surplus. The maps, compass, and file I gave to helpers.
3. Photographs. I had six photographs which were used for my French papers.
4. Lectures. I heard lectures on evasion given by S2 officers of 100<sup>th</sup> Bomb Group. ~~I would~~ I would suggest that men try to <sup>get</sup> shoes a few sizes larger than they are accustomed to wear.

for crossing  
the mountains

E + E 568 (Stumpf)

1. Aids Box. I used the sewing kit, adhesive tape, Loricels tablets, and benzadrine tablets, the last three articles while crossing the mountains. I could have used more adhesive tape.
2. Purse. I had a red purse. Of its contents I used only the 2000 French francs, which I spent for food and tobacco. There was no surplus currency. The maps I gave to helpers. The compass and file I lost.
3. Photographs. I had six photographs which were used for my French papers.
4. Lectures. I heard lectures on evasion at the 100<sup>th</sup> Bomb Group. They were valuable.

App. C

Sgt. Runcel landed in VAUX LES MOURON, ARDENNES (12 kms. S.E. of VOUZIER) on 30 Dec. 43. He was immediately taken by several Frenchmen to a hut in the wood and hidden there with Lt. Herkowitz and Sgt. Swenson. At 2000 hours Sgt. Stumpfzig was brought to this hut by the 16 year old boy who was the post-man of VAUX LES MOURON and who had brought him food when he landed this afternoon and later had taken him to the house of a railway-crossing guard in VAUX LES MOURON where he had been fed and given civilian clothing. After two nights in this hut → ~~That night~~ Runcel, Stumpfzig, Herkowitz, and Swenson were taken into VAUX LES MOURON to the house of a man about 40 years old (has wife, ~~two~~ one small boy, one daughter, and one baby). Here they ~~stayed in civilian clothes~~ stayed for two days. They were given civilian clothes and were visited by the mayor of VAUX LES MOURON who helped throw the Germans off the scent and the priest of VAUX LES MOURON (had been a P/W for two or three years in Germany) who with his brother got in touch with the priest of AURE. After two days two new men took the four Americans by bicycle to the house where Compton and McClesney were staying (E+ E # 565 + 566), and after supper here they took

(over)

(Instruments stolen, spent for McCormick and John Deere farm implements)

Runcel, Stumpfzig, and Herkowitz to the large house of a bachelor. After two nights here Runcel and Stumpfzig ~~joined~~ with Herkowitz and Swenson joined Little, Wertz, Manion, Compton and McChesney and were taken in a lorry to ATTIGNY.

Sgt. Wertz had landed near SECHAULT (15 kms. S. of VOZTERS) and walked into a café in the village. There a cross-eyed man in charge of the bar in the café took him next door where an old woman put him to bed. That evening the cross-eyed man told Wertz that he would be taken away by automobile. The next day a large man brought him civilian clothes and took him back to the café where M. and Mme. CHARLES BODART from MANRE (8 kms. W. of SECHAULT) were waiting for him. They took him by bicycle to their home in MANRE where he stayed for three days. On the third day

~~Swenson and Manion~~ joined him here and <sup>(they were taken to the house of a priest where they found Manion. The three of them were here picked up by the lorry which took all the Americans to ATTIGNY the next day.)</sup>

Manion landed in a field one and a half miles N.W. of AUTRY (8 kms. E. of SECHAULT). Two woodcutters met him and took him into a bar across from the Railway station in AUTRY. Here the proprietor of the café told the woodcutters to turn Manion over to the Germans; but a young man stopped them as they were about to do so and took Manion to PAUL PESTATE, the station-master of AUTRY. PESTATE fed him, put him into a box which four railway men put on a goods wagon, and shipped him to CHALLERANGE where GEORGES MICHEL, the station-master of CHALLERANGE, fed him, gave him civilian clothes, and then put him on ~~in~~ on a caboose ~~at~~ going to MONTHOIS. At the station of

(family: wife, grandparents, children)

MONTHOIS he was taken off the train ~~and taken~~ by JEAN, a railway man whom he had met in AUTRY, and taken to his home outside of MONTHOIS where he stayed a week. Then JEAN put Manion into a railway uniform and took him to CHALLERANGE where GEORGES MICHEL gave him his own identity card. JEAN then took him to AUTRY where he spent the night in the station with PAUL PESTATE. The next day a Belgian, a young Frenchman, and a girl took him in a lorry to the house of CHARLES BODART in MANRES. Here he met the priest of MANRES (chaplain in a British battalion before DUNKIRK, decorated by British and French, has French .75s hidden in church steeple), ~~who took~~ he was taken to the priest's house where he stayed until Wertz and Swenson ~~were~~ were brought in and the three were picked up by the lorry which took all the Americans to ATTIGNY.

From this point the story of Ruzick, Stumpf, Wertz, and Manion is the same as that of Compton and McChesney (E+E 565-566) save for the following details.

1. ~~For~~ When they all reached PARIS JEAN (of the PERIOD organization) took Stumpf, Wertz, Little, and Swenson to ~~the~~

~~modern home of~~

ESBLY to the house of CHARLINE CHABLE (retired actress, 30 years old, tall, dyed red hair, very large eyes). They stayed here for a week. Then RENE took them all back to the apartment in Paris where the others had stayed. They had all left except Manion and James Foy, a Canadian.

2. PIERRE, YVES, JOE and another Frenchman took Stumpfzig ~~to Stumpfzig~~, Wertz, and Swenson from the apartment that night and took the train for ~~Stumpfzig~~. TARBES. In TARBES Runcel and Stumpfzig stayed for 17 days at 40 ALLÉE DE PETAIN with a woman who was connected with the Red Cross. Then they were called for by CASANAVE who took all the eight Americans by lorry to BAGNERES-DE-BIGORRE. In TARBES Wertz ~~was turned~~ and Swenson were turned over to MANUEL DANIEL who took them to the home of JULES LABAT (21 years old, architect, lives with his mother) where they stayed for a week. Then DANIEL and a blonde young man who is a railway watchman took them to a hotel. They were here for three days, and then DANIEL and ~~MANUEL~~ CHARLES LE MOUSSE (head of organization which receives arms and explosives from the British) took them to the home of the latter for a night whence they were removed to the home of JEAN (~~member~~ of the Identity Bureau of the police department in TARBES; has wife and two small children). They were here a week and a half and then

- next -

They have now ~~Andre~~ ANDRE (a Greek now in Spain) YVES,  
a PIERRE from NICE, BADY (the radio operator of the organization),  
and a British I.O. who gave them money for equipment.

CASANAVE took them to join the other Americans.

3. Manion and Foy left Paris last of all guided by FRANCINE BERNARD who was to have met them in LA MAISON failed to appear. FRANCINE then took them on to TARBES and turned them over to a young man who took them to the home of some Jewish people on the outskirts of TARBES. The next morning they were taken to CASANAVE'S apartment, and he took them to the restaurant of M. HECHT (has wife and two daughters: DENISE and REINE; he is the brain of the organization, the leadership of which in the south CASANAVE has taken over from BERNARD). They stayed here three weeks. Then a tall Spaniard (name is known to Foy) took them by train to BAG BAGNERE-DE-BIGORRE and to the Hotel American where the next day the other eight Americans ~~appeared~~ arrived.