analyzed by_ Copied for Wright Field by li tos 1225:9-43

DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT

(Brief narrative of accident. Include statement of responsibility and recommendations for action to prevent repetition) NO Form #54 has been submitted.

From witnessets statements the following narrative is established. The B-24 group was fromed at 13,000 feet and flying a sourse of approximately 252 degrees. The B-17 group was formed at 13,000 feet also and flying a course of 320 degrees. When first signted by the B-24 formation, the B-17's were shead and to the left on the course indicated. They could not dange altitude either up or down, or turn either direction fast enough to clear the two formations. The B-17's continued their course and a collision resulted between one ship from each formation.

the visibility was six (6) to eight (8) miles in haze according to one witness, which does not allow much time for maneuvering a large formation under the circumstances described.

EXHIBITS:

- A Convening authority SO #27, par #16, Sta 134, dd 12 May 1944.
- B.- Witnesses' Statement. C - Witnesses' Statement.
- D Witnesses' Statement.
- E Witnesses' Statement.
- F Flying Control Officer's Statement.
- G Photographs.

THE CHARGE OF TH

Signature B.L. BATSON, Lt. Col., AC President.

Har J. WILL, Lt. Col., AC Accident Off.

HENT B. FETERSON, Maj. AC Member

CHRAN, Capt. Ad Recorder

Date 30 May 1944

Hq 505 USAPP/6-49/35W/10404

CONFIDENTIAL

STATEMENT

FRANK E. WRICHT, Captain, AG, 754th Bombardment Squadron (B), 458th Bombardment Group (B), AAF 123, APO 558.

Lecation: 5219-0102 N Time: 0653 Our Course: 252 Their Course: 280-320 Altitudg: 13000 Fosts

"The \$10th Group was flying the high right squadron on the \$67th conjugated squadron, the sections occurred at 0655. The Wing had assembled and was on course of 252 degrees magnetic when the lead group of \$17's were noticed approaching from the left at the same altitude of 15000 feet on a collision course.

The wighbility at the time was restricted to an estimated 6 to 8 miles by hesse Joses formed a 10/10 undereast at approximately 8000 feet. When lired discovered approaching in anlight left turn on an estimated course of from 200 degrees to 310 degrees med, it was impossible to measure our formation in any direction to would the impossible to measure a largement or downward measurer would movely have resulted in estinglement of the two formations high or low elements. A right turn carpy would movely have killed all vision by any sirvarit in our formation to the approaching 3-17s and would not have taken our remention out of their paths.

The encoming aircraft appeared to be holding steady to their altitude so as a last resort we dived below the aircraft flying directly toward our own. We harely passed under those planes and then pulled up repidly to avoid the lower planes in the B-17 formation.

At this time a diagram of the situation would appear thus:

1st Sq - B-2hs

1 ht sq: B-17

26 Sq. 1 N-2hs

The following moments were consumed by a wild scremble of planes passing through each other's formation and the resuming of our original formation.

Looking back to the right I observed the two circumft which had collided spiralling earthward. The B-2h appeared to be ruptured in the mid-funcings section. The B-17 had best a wing and had a hole in the funcings.

FRANK E. WRIGP"

Captain,

CONFIDENTIAL



TRIMENT

First Lieutenant ALFRED C. BRADER, 0-659234, Air Corps, 754th Bombardment Squadron, ANT 123, APC 558.

We were flying at approximately 19000 feet when I see a group of B-l's exem in at our aittude and on 90 dagree course from curse. On B-l'r ean into It histori's plane at the rear Bemb-bay and tore his plane half in two-st the time I see the erash it appeared that the B-l'r exploded and tore It BAFFORT's plane in two at the same time. The tail section of It BAFFORT's plane in two at the same time. The tail section of It BAFFORT's plane in two at the same time. The tail section of It BAFFORT's plane in two at the same time. The tail section of It BAFFORT's plane in two at the same time. The tail section of It BAFFORT's plane in two at the same time and the same time in the same time in the same time is the same time in the same time in the same time is the same time in the same time in the same time is the same time in the same time in the same time is the same time in the same time is the same time in the same time in the same time is the same time in the same time is the same time in the same time in the same time is the same time in the same time.

Alfud C. Brauer.

CONFIDENTIAL

STATEMENT of

First Lieutenant ANTHONY J. DE GENNARO, 0-811406, Air Corps, 754th Rombardment Squadron, AAF 123, APO 558.

Position plotted at time of socident was about 8 miles HE of Diss.

Position plotted at time of socident was about 8 miles HE of Diss.

Thying on course of 250 degrees magastic when spearhed of group of Ballo approximately 320 degrees of 350 degrees approximately 320 degrees of 350 degrees magastic. Head they stayed at altitude they are sociated to the social series of the social series and the series of 350 degrees magastic. Head they stayed at altitude they make the third series of 350 degrees magastic up.—We missed him by supproximately 50 to 75 feet but he collided with deputy lead ship. B-0; immediately broken in half in but in the collided with deputy lead ship. B-0; immediately broken in half in the sir momentarily then plunged earthward. No entire were seen by crew his the B-17 effect collision was thrown upward and turned on it's beak, then spun through the clouds. It did not some apart but parts were falling off on way down. No cluttes were seen.

anthony J. De Germano,

CONFIDENTIAL

STATEMENT

First Lieutenant CHARLES B. PETERS, 0-1295479, Air Corps, 754th Bombardment Squadron, AAT Station 123, APO 558.

"As our formation was heading for the soast, a formation of B-17s Approached our formations. (I was riding the nose turns of our shifts of the leaf element of turn 163 which was flying in #3 position of the lead element of the leaf 163 which was flying in #3 position of the lead element of the lead sestions.) As the b-17s turned into our formation in noticed that our formation broke up. It BAFTON who was flying #2 position of the lead element dropped back and down, and a few seconds later B-17 til It BAFTON as ship at the left waist windows. There was a large flash of flame or an explosion and the tail portion of Lt. BAFTON as ship was cut off and both parts of the ship dropped down into the clouds. I did not see what happened to the B-17 after it hit the B-#2 21, as it dropped back out of sight.

Charles B. Peters CHARLES B. PETERS. 1st Lt. AC.

2h May 10hh

SUBJECT: Accident Report.

TO : Commanding Officer, 490th Bomb Group, APO 559, H.S. Army.

- 1. At 0645 hours, 23 May 1944, Duty Officer heard noise as if aircraft was diving. Officer looked east from Control Tower and observed two aircraft plungs through the overcast.
- 2. The first, a B-2h, fell behind a clump of trees in WM 6093. A few mements later several explosions were heard and smoke was seen to rise. Next, the B-17, fell in WM 6193. Smoke was seen to rise, but no explosions were heard.
- 3. Dispensary, Fire House, Military Police, Ordnance Office, and Photo Sections were notified, Attempt was made to contact the Commanding Officer and the Air Inspector. Third Bomb Division Flying Control was notified.
- 4. Upon being relieved, Duty officer proceeded to the scene of crashes, One sireraft, the B-17, was identified as No. 297325, letter "H", 351st Bomb Group, The B-24 was identified as No. 42-110172, letter "D", 458t Bomb Group,
- 5_{\bullet} Three crew members parachuted from the B-17, none escaped from the B-24.
- 6. Civilian damage, to best of Officers knowledge was confined to burned areas in open fields.
- 7. Full telephone report was rendered to 3rd Bomb Division Flying Control.

A TRUE COPY.

JAMES W. STAW. Captain, Air Corps, Adjutant. /s/ Henry M. Lewter, Er.,
/t/ HENRY M. LIWTER, JR.,
2nd Lt., Air Corps,
Elying Control Officer.

WAR DEPARTMENT

ACCIDENT No. ...

U. S. ARMY AIR FORCES
REPORT OF AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT

O'' IN LIDE IN LIFE

(1) Place AAF STATION 110 23 May 1944 (3) Time 0655 110 ATRCHAPT: (4) Type and model B-17G 7325 (6) Station (DA. F. No. PERSONNEL AIR FORCE OR (10) 0-754326 180/ OLL CP Melson, Morris M. Patal // Ho 0-745157 let It. 18-01 0-689658 2nd Lt. 18 0/ Fatal // 63 0-673830 301 Fatal / Ho Bahin Prank (MIL) 0 . 2nd Lt. Fatal [4 No Fichellern Gerald W. 16190766 1/8gt. 1/8gt. - Yes Popp, Theodore W. BO 37213280 Hone // Severe 7 Yes 7 3/8gt. (20) MG Duggan, Joseph T. HT Harden, Edwin G. G 11050365 AC G 16088146 3/3et. Yes / (20) Lopes, Frank T. a 18070985 3/3gt. AC Fatal // No of Aircraft (21) 0-754326 (34) 30 Aug/43 resent rating (35) P (26)30 Aug/43 Instrument rating (27) 3 Jan., 1944 FIRST PILOT HOURS: (at the time of this accident) 382:05 (38) This type... (42) Instrument time last 6 months. 9:00 (30) This model. (43) Instrument time last 30 days. 20:10 - (40) Last 90 days (44) Night time last 6 months (41) Total... (45) Night time last 30 days. AIRCRAFT DAMAGE FIRE (40) LIST OF DAMAGED PARTS DAMAGE A/C Completely Demolished Upon Impact in Vicinity (46) Aircraft. (47) Engine(s) (48) Propeller(s) (50) Weather at the time of accident ... Undercast ents at the time of socident . (51) Was the pilot flying on instru (53) To ... Combat (53) Cleared from Station 110 (\$5) Pilot's mission Combat (Operational) (56) Nature of seeddent Mid-air collision with a B-24 at 12,000 feet causing loss of two engines and possibly a wing panel which put the A/C into an uncontrollable dive.

(58) Form 54 has not been submitted.

out of the eun.

(87) Cause of accident ... Cellision between B-17 and B-24 as a result of a collision course of a Combat Wing of B-17's and a Group of B-24's which approached the formation from the right.





DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT

(Brief narrative of accident, Include statement of responsibility and recommendations for action to prevent repetition)

The Lead Box of which Lt. Crowe was leading the Low Squadron, was in a left hand circle around Splasher #6. As it turned to a northerly heading, one group of B-24's passed in front on a West heading. These were avoided by crossing behind the B-24's. A second group of B-24's approaching from the East failed to turn in time and when it finally became aware of the B-17 groups directly ahead, it attempted a turn to the right in order to parallel the B-17's. This manouvre began too late and both formations shuffled.

It is believed that the leader of the second box of B-24's could have avoided this condition by turning to the left and crossing behing the B-17 formation. Also, since the B-17's had just turned away from the sun, the responsibility fell

woon the B-24 formation which had its back to the oun.

04 - Recommendations are that B-24's be assigned different assembly area's; that greater coordination between Division on assembly be achieved, and that the common complaint of B-24's failing to make sufficient evasive manouvres be brought to the



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