

C. C. Chubb

DECLASSIFIED
EO 11652

142.761
NO. 321-351
27 APR 1950 JUN 1944
RETURN TO RESEARCH STUDIES INSTITUTE U.S.A.F. HISTORICAL DIVISION ARCHIVES BRANCH

CLASSIFICATION CHANGE [REDACTED]

By authority of the A. C. of S., G-2, W.D.U.

By *[Signature]* Date 7/7/47

No. 50

P.R.C.

00116934

DECLASSIFIED
EO 11652

3-4340-16

EX Report No. 327

Date 19 May 44

WAR DEPARTMENT
War Department General Staff
Military Intelligence Division G-2
Washington

By Auth. A. C./ , G-2

Date

Initials

Prepared by
MIS-X SECTION
POW BRANCH

..... ESCAPE) By 1st Lt. Byron E. Logie, O-807003, 458th Bn. Sq., 755th Bn. Gp.
) (Name, rank, ASN, arm of service, Sqdn., Group or Unit
)
 EVASION) From Denmark
) (Camp and/or country

Missing in action 9 Apr. 44

Date of Capture --

Reported P/W --

Escaped --

Rejoined Allied forces 27 Apr 44

At London

Previous interrogation London; G-2 New York

.....

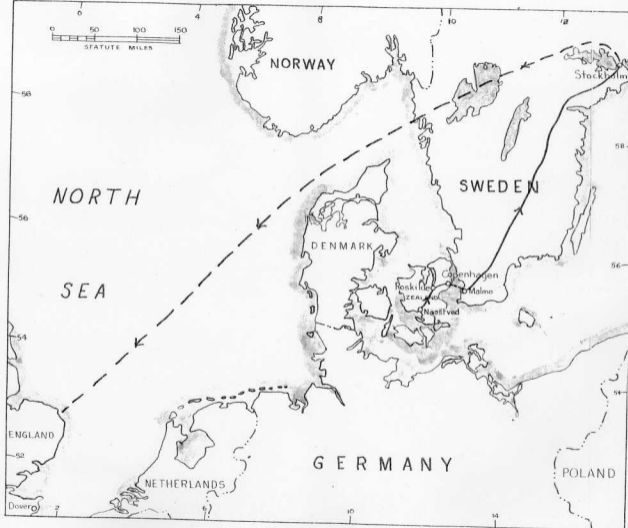
.....

Arrived in USA 16 May 44, New York

Home address Hampden, North Dakota

Age 22

Length of Service 1 yr., 11 mos.



~~SECRET~~

EX-Report No. 327

Prepared by MIS-X Section, POW Branch

Evasion in DENMARK

1ST LT. BYRON E. LOGIE

458th Bm. Sq., 755th Bm. Gp.

List of Crew Members

LOGIE, Byron E., 1st Lt. - Pilot - Narrator
REED, G. O., 2nd Lt. - Co-Pilot - RD
JACOBSON, B. A., F/O - Navigator - P/W
KITH, W. E., F/O - Bombardier - P/W
MURPHY, T. R., S/Sgt. - Radio Operator - RD
SCOTT, W. E., T/Sgt. - Engineer - P/W
CISEK, (?), Sgt. - Waist Gunner - P/W
STILES, (?), Sgt. - Waist Gunner - KIA
SCHRAMM, J., Sgt. - Ball Turret Gunner - KIA
SHEREN, S., S/Sgt. - Tail Gunner - KIA

Cloud Banks

Lt. LOGIE, pilot of a B-24, took off on 9 April 1944 from Station 1-2-3 at NORWICH, ENGLAND, on his 8th mission, to bomb TELTOW, in the BERLIN area. He was briefed to fly at 7,000 feet until he got within 50 miles of the Danish coast. Over the NORTH SEA, the formation ran into a cloud bank at 12,000 feet, broke up, but quickly regathered. Within 15 or 20 miles of DENMARK, they hit another cloud bank, again

breaking the formation, and only eight ships were able to regroup. Flying over DENMARK, about 10 or 12 stragglers caught up, and they turned over GERMANY.

German Fighters

About 15 miles inland, 11 ME-109s made passes at the formation. They made two passes, and the second time shot out Lt. LOGIE's number two engine, hydraulic system, electrical system, rudder control and supercharger. At that time Lt. LOGIE could not stay with the formation and turned north with intentions of reaching SWEDEN. However, the navigator had been injured and his maps had blown under the flight deck through some holes in the nose of the plane. Lt. LOGIE then took a north reading, and the ship began to fall 2,000 feet a minute, with only one motor operating.

Bail Out

Over ZEALAND, he decided in favor of bailing out as they were at 4,000 feet altitude, and he rang the bell as a signal for the crew members to go overboard. In the front of the plane, the bell rang weakly and Lt. LOGIE is doubtful as to whether it rang in the back of the plane.

Lt. LOGIE does not know what happened to the two men in the tail as they never opened the bomb bay bulkhead doors. The men began to bail out at 3,500 feet; when the last man left the front of the plane they were at 3,000 feet. Lt. LOGIE bailed out at 2,800 feet, at about 1130 hours.

Met by Danes

He landed in a farming area, and saw a number of civilians running to where his plane had come down, about a half mile away. He called to two men running in that direction, and when they came up he spoke to them in English, which they did not understand. When he spoke to them in Norwegian they understood and told him he was in DENMARK. A young girl who understood English came up and he told her that he wanted to bury his chute, that he wanted to hide and that he wanted to get some civilian clothes. She hid him in a haystack, and he stayed there until 2330 hours that night, when the girl and the two men returned and told him they would try and get him in touch with the underground. With their help, Lt. LOGIE reached SWEDEN a week later, 18 April 1944.

DISTRIBUTION:

- Johnston 1
- Winfrey 2
- Kraus 3
- Wolfe 4

EX-Report No. 327 (DENMARK)

Prepared by MIS-X Section, POW Branch

E & E Information

To Copenhagen via Naestved & Roskilde

About 1100 hours the day following his landing, three underground men came to the haystack and took Lt. LOGIE to NAESTVED in an automobile. The following day he was taken by taxi to ROSKILDE, where he remained for two days, before moving to COPENHAGEN. At COPENHAGEN he stayed for six days, moving around continually, never staying in one place for more than six hours.

Concealed in Fishing Boat

On 18 April, at 0300 hours, he boarded a fishing vessel which was docked in the heart of COPENHAGEN. There were 28 Danish fugitives and many young children on the boat, and when the latter began to cry because of the cramped quarters of their hiding place, Lt. LOGIE feared that the German guard on the dock might hear them and upset the escape plan.

The occupants of the boat could not get out, even to go to the latrine, and had to sit in a cramped position in a space in the hold about eight feet wide, behind some boxes and cans, which were used as fish containers, until sailing time at dawn the next day. Lt. LOGIE was next to the wall of the engine room and suffered from heat and thirst.

Malmo, Sweden

When the boat arrived in MALMO, Lt. LOGIE was arrested by Swedish police who had come down to the dock to check the passports of the Danish refugees to see if there were any Germans in the crowd. Swedish newspapermen were there also, but they did not notice Lt. LOGIE mixed in with the refugees. The police took him to the courthouse where they called the embassy in STOCKHOLM and the American vice-consul in MALMO.

Train to Stockholm

About two hours later, Lt. LOGIE met the American vice-consul, who gave him a ticket to STOCKHOLM. He left for STOCKHOLM the next day,

and on the train Lt. LOGIE met his co-pilot and radio operator. They were with two members of the Danish underground who had come to STOCKHOLM to collect their pay for bringing the evaders through. They were paid \$150 a piece and were given additional money for other expenses, such as food and clothing.

Hotel Continental

The three men were taken by underground members to the office of the Air Attache, Lt. Col. ~~Polis W. HARRISON~~, with whom they had lunch. Then, they were taken by the Air Attache to the Hotel Continental, where they remained for nine days, the duration of their stay in SWEDEN. In STOCKHOLM, they were given complete freedom of movement and were not told to conceal their identity as they would not be conspicuous, there being over 500 American internees there who were allowed to circulate rather freely.

Evacuation

On 27 April 1944, Lt. LOGIE left STOCKHOLM on a B-24, converted into a transport, that makes a regular run from SCOTLAND to STOCKHOLM every day. The American consul in STOCKHOLM arranged for his passport which was taken to the British legation for approval. Once in ENGLAND, Lt. LOGIE was given orders to return to the U. S.

Evaders to Act Naturally

The Danes usually split evaders up into pairs, accompanied by two underground members. They take everything away from the evaders except dog tags which are put in a shoe. When in restaurants, subject said nothing and let the underground members do the talking. The Germans do not stop the Danes very often, but in the event that they might do so, helpers instructed Lt. LOGIE to act as naturally as possible and not to be unduly upset. They instructed him not to talk, telling them that it is not unnatural for a Dane to say nothing, as very few speak German.

Evaders Wear Danish Royalty Pin

The Danes give evaders a red Danish royalty pin which is square and has a crown on the top, and on it is printed the date 1860 and then the present date. Lt. LOGIE wore this pin along with a Danish guard pin during his entire stay. These were taken from him in England and put in envelopes, and he was told they would be returned to him after the war.

Lt. ~~LOGIE~~ was never asked for passport pictures or identity cards while in DENMARK, and he stated that the Danes do not have identity cards.

Danish Underground

Most of the Danish underground members are married women and men from the age of 16 years up. The male members keep evaders from most of the women, because some have been known to go out with Germans, and it is feared that they may tell the Germans something. The Danes are not cautious about showing off an evader, but if a leak develops, they take care of it in their own way.

Ex-Danish officers, policeman, secret service men and doctors provide the bulk of the manpower for the Danish underground.

Lt. ~~LOGIE~~ stated that if an evader gets to a point about 20 to 30 miles from the scene of his crash and lies low for a couple of days, 90 per cent of the Danish police will help him get out of the country.

German Patrols

The Germans doubled all patrols on the roads where Lt. ~~LOGIE~~ landed, especially the road to COPENHAGEN, because, Lt. ~~LOGIE~~ stated, that is where they thought he would head. Two DANISH police in ROSKILDE were patrolling the road from there to COPENHAGEN, counting the German patrols on the road, and they found out that it was too risky to proceed and held Lt. ~~LOGIE~~ up.

There are about five main roads going to COPENHAGEN and they were all blocked off and patrolled. His party traveled in a taxi on a main road, taken through as civilians, and once, at about 1100 hours, a few German patrols passed by, but as there were quite a few cars on the road they were not stopped. The patrols just looked in at them and then drove on.

Helpers

B. A. ~~JACOBSEN~~ -- this was the name of the first man who helped Lt. ~~LOGIE~~. He went to SWEDEN with Lt. ~~LOGIE~~, because he had gotten quite a few Americans out of Denmark and the Germans knew who he was and what he was doing.

~~Dr. CHRISTIANSON -- Aided Lt. LOGIE while he was in COPENHAGEN.~~

~~Norman ANDERSON~~ -- He is a composer of music for the Danish movies in COPENHAGEN. His wife is an actress; her name is ~~Eileen GOTT-SCHALCH~~. Both are well known people. Lt. ~~LOGIE~~ also stayed with several other actresses, actors and friends connected with the cinema industry at COPENHAGEN.

Redning Felck -- This name, which means "salvation corps," is the name of a group that attended to most of Lt. LOGIE's transportation. They are ambulance drivers for emergencies, such as air raids. Lt. LOGIE stayed with the man who headed the Redning Felck, but he does not remember his name.

EX-Report No. 327 (DENMARK)

Prepared by MIS-X Section, POW Branch

Incidental Intelligence

Food Situation

Subject stated that he had all the meat and food he wanted in DENMARK, and he believes food to be plentiful and available to all the people. At the house of the first man who picked him up, lunch was served him at 0300 hours and he was given meat. When in the kitchen washing, he could see, through an open door, a quarter of beef and a half of a pig. Lt. LOGIE went into several restaurants and always found a variety of food available.

Danes Need Guns

The Danish underground is well organized, but they do not have enough guns, and asked Lt. LOGIE and others to tell the legation in STOCKHOLM that they wanted more pistols and ammunition. They have some captured German lugers. One of the subject's guides followed a drunken German officer down a street until the officer went into a latrine, went in after him, stuck the stem of his pipe in the officer's back, and told him to put his hands up. The Dane then unbuckled his belt and took off his gun. He then left the latrine with the luger and ran away.

Underground Newspapers

The Danes have several underground newspapers, subject seeing at least five different ones. These newspapers are mimeographed on typewriter paper and have maps, cartoons, etc.

Danes Eager For Invasion

Subject said that every Dane he met wanted to know when the invasion was going to take place and expressed the hope that the invasion would come through DENMARK, as they want to do their bit to help out.

Sabotage

The day after Lt. LOGIE left DENMARK, the Swedish newspapers said that there were 60 explosions in COPENHAGEN caused by Danish saboteurs. One night while subject was in COPENHAGEN, he heard about seven explosions and thought they were antiaircraft barrages. However, the Danes told him that they had come from a nearby factory. The next morning as he passed the factory, he saw that the windows were all broken out, but could not tell how much further damage had been done. A week before he got into DENMARK, a small shipbuilding construction was destroyed by Danish saboteurs. Inside the building, there were large drums filled with gas, and the Danes let the gas leak out on the floor, then lit a match to it, and the building went up in flames all at once.

Hostages

Subject stated that the Danes shot quite a few pro-Nazis. These pro-Nazis dress in grey uniforms similar to a German enlisted man's uniform, and they belong to the German Army, helping out in German camps. Whenever one of these pro-Nazis is killed, German reprisals are not so severe as if a German had been killed. Five of these Danish Nazis were shot in COPENHAGEN and the next day a male schoolteacher and two other persons were taken by the Germans as hostages. The Germans have around 1,000 Danes in the prisons being held as hostages, and Lt. LOGIE feels that they will be shot whenever the invasion comes.

Three of the underground members met by subject were caught by the Germans as they were trying to steal two 20-mm antitank guns from the Germans. The Danes told him that the two men would probably be put in prison for six months or so and then released, and that they did not think the Germans would shoot them.

Radios

The Danes have good radios and they are still being manufactured for civilian use. They listen to broadcasts from ENGLAND, and stated that the Germans do not seem to care what programs are heard. One night while subject was sitting in a house on the main street of COPENHAGEN and a lot of German soldiers were passing by, he and some Danes were listening to the radio which was playing quite loudly. An American music broadcast from ENGLAND and the news. He asked the Danes if the Germans objected to their listening to British broadcasts, and they replied in the negative, stating that the Germans treat them fairly well.

Mobile German AA Guns

While subject was in DENMARK, whenever Allied planes came over, all traffic ceased, and the people ran into houses or other concealment off of the road. The Germans have mobile antiaircraft guns, due to the fact that they do not have enough to go around and have to transport their guns from place to place to combat the Allied planes. If Allied planes encounter heavy AA over one particular air route, they change their route, and then the Germans, after learning the new route, move their guns to that locality. There were no German AA guns at COPENHAGEN, but there were a few along the southern part of DENMARK, which the Danes said had never been fired. Lt. LOGIE stated that the Danes had pictures of these AA-guns, as well as a file on all kinds of German emplacements.

Germans Patrol Sea

The Germans have taken all Danish patrols off of the sea between SWEDEN and DENMARK and replaced them with their own. The Germans were to have a patrol on the sea every four miles. About 1,000 fishing boats sail from COPENHAGEN every morning into the NORTH SEA between DENMARK and SWEDEN. The Germans stop as many as possible, but they are only capable of stopping about 100 per day.

German Dress

The German officers are well dressed. The German enlisted man has a poor grade uniform, made out of wood. The flying officers carry a silver dagger and a pistol, and all enlisted men carry a pistol.

Civilians Barred From Trains

Subject stated that no civilians ride on trains in FRANCE, HOLLAND and the other countries in WESTERN EUROPE now, as the Germans stopped this because too many people were getting killed due to Allied bombings of trains and stations. When in DENMARK, Lt. LOGIE heard over the radio a broadcast from ENGLAND stating that about 1,000 fighters had gone out over FRANCE and shot up trains and railroad stations. A couple of more raids like this prompted the Germans to prohibit civilians riding on trains.

Danes Know English Language

About three out of five of the Danes aged from 15 to 30 years know how to speak English. Four out of five could read and write it.

E & Es & Internoes Paid in Sweden

The men were given a full month's pay, about 1300 kroner, however they could only take 99 kroner out of the country with them. Lt. LOGIE stated that as far as he knows the American internees in SWEDEN are still getting their full pay, including flying pay. The Swedes encourage savings accounts as the fliers have so much money; they are trying to get the fliers to put 50 percent of their pay in some kind of savings account, in order to prevent inflation. Due to the fact that the men were allowed to carry only 99 kroner out of the country, they had to spend the rest of their money on anything they could, such as cameras, rings, watches, etc.

Swedish Customs on Exports

Lt. LOGIE stated that a customs duty is charged for exports from SWEDEN, but that the amount usually depends upon the customs officer. One customs officer told an American fliers to stick a camera in his pocket and that no one would see it. That night, after leaving STOCKHOLM and having to come back because a motor went out, another customs officer saw the American with the camera and charged him 80 percent of what he paid for it. Lt. LOGIE stated that the customs on jewelry is about 100 percent, but that the officials do not charge soldiers as much as civilians; most of them get away without paying anything.

EX-Report No. 327 (DENMARK)

Prepared by MIS-X Section, POW Branch

Briefing, Interrogation & Equipment

Briefing

Lt. LOGIE received a lecture at his base in ENGLAND given by a man who escaped through FRANCE, and he stated that he received little information of value therefrom. He stated that he had no lectures on DENMARK at all, and was not told of any underground activity there or in HOLLAND. He was told if shot down to try and make it on his own and try to get to some port and contact a fisherman. He was told that he could expect help, such as clothing and food, but otherwise he would not be helped on his way or guided by anyone.

Interrogation

Although there was no official interrogation by the Swedish Air Force, Lt. LOGIE believes that an informal conversation he had with a Swedish flier may have been prompted by Swedish authorities. While waiting for the U. S. vice-consul, he talked with the Swedish flier who was the head of an air cadet school in SWEDEN. The flier asked Lt. LOGIE about air training in the U. S. and wanted to know how much flying American airmen got before they went into combat. He did not ask him about combat or anything along that line, confining his questions to the U. S. only. The flier told Lt. LOGIE of training in SWEDEN.

When Lt. LOGIE arrived in SWEDEN, the Swedes asked him his name, rank, serial number, date of birth and birthplace. They did not ask him if he had been in enemy hands. Lt. LOGIE stated that an evader can get out of SWEDEN easily enough and advises an evader to tell the Swedes that he was captured by the enemy, for then they will send him back to ENGLAND. He also stated that the Swedes are avoiding the question of being in enemy hands.

Equipment

Lt. LOGIE had with him a British Aids Box and purse, of which he used the gum and candy, and took one bonzadrine tablet. This did not

SECRET

keep him awake, but instead, only gave him a headache. Everything else contained in the Aids Box and purse was given to his helpers, who were especially glad to get the benzadrine. The purse contained, besides a compass and hacksaw, three maps of FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, GERMANY, HOLLAND and SPAIN and 1000 French francs. He believes that the maps would have been useful in the appropriate countries.

His clothing consisted of a heated suit, flying coveralls, flying boots, heated shoes, and an English type flying helmet. Lt. LOGIE states the English helmet is much more comfortable to wear than the MAF issue, as they are provided with cups for the ears, whereas the American type causes headaches from pressing tightly against the ears.

Everyone has a pistol in Lt. LOGIE's unit, but they are not allowed to carry them due to the fact the Germans announced they were shooting armed airmen, claiming that they had been shooting German civilians. However, he wished he had had a gun, and suggests carrying one in that area for the sole purpose of giving it to the helper. His experience proved that helpers are hesitant to guide evaders unless the helpers are armed.

SECRET