February 20, 1947

Dear Folks:

The past three years have been a series of heartaches to a great many people and to us, especially, who have had the trials of waiting in vain for a word of hope and then finding the inevitable had taken place.

The word "presumed dead" which we received after mineteen months of waiting, concerning our son, George, was not enough and we did not accept it as such. We knew from some of the boys, who had returned, and also from several letters we had received from Belgian people, that the boys had been hiding in a woods near Chimay, Belgium, and that they had been captured April 22, 1944, by the Germans.

Although the government had photostate of the letters we received and the information from the boys that returned, apparently nothing had been done about it.

We invoked the aid of our Senator James Head, who asked for a complete investigation as to the death of our sen. The investigation was finally finished and the findings were returned to the War Crimes Department in Washington, D. C., in a complete report.

My wife's uncle, Roy Delono, made it possible for us to read this report. He has been a wonderful help and has used his influence with the War Department to get us most of our information concerning both of our boys. My wife and I want to Washington and read the report in the files of the War Crimes Headquarters, in the Pentagon Building, about three weeks ago.

The investigation on George brought to light what happened to the seven other boys as they were all together hiding in the woods at St. Remay, Chimay, Belgium.

My wife and I believed it only fair to write now and let you know exactly what happened according to the complete report. The report consisted of thirty-three typewritten pages of testimonies with a summary of what took place. The testimonies were taken from some of the Belgians, who had helped the boys and from some Belgian collaborationists, who are being bald by the Belgians for their part in the crime.

The story goes as follows:

On the morning of April 22, 1944, a secret raid was made on the hideout of eight American fliers, who were hiding in the woods at

St. Rempy, Chinny, Bolgium.

There were nine different organizations participating in the raid including one organization of Russians, under German leadership. A Belgian traitor had notified the German Gestape and a Belgian collaborationist organization that the boys were in the woods. About 1,500 men participated in the raid.

The eight fliers were living in a but that belonged to a Belgian farmer, who was helping the boys by sending them food and clothing. This farmer's son and another Belgian stayed in the camp with the boys the night of the 21st and, of course, were captured with the boys.

A Civil Engineer, Ferrand Delports, a Belgian Leader of the Unground for that particular district, had called on the boys the ever of the 21st and had given them some money as they were planning to escape-two at a time.

The boys had just finished breakfast when they were captured. It was about 8:00 A.M.

The boys were taken to the second floor of a school house in Chimay and were stripped of all their identification. When the boys were captured, they all had their dog tags and were in civilian clothes with the exception of our sen, George, who had on his Army pants, Army shirt and Air Corps leather jacket and Benninger, who had on Army pants and Air Corps shirt. The boys were questioned two or three hours in the school house.

About 2.30 P.M. of the seme day (April 22, 19/4) the boys were jut in a truck guarded by Germans and taken back to a section of the woods where they were ordered to line up single file at the edge of the woods. Two Germans with pistols were belief each boy. The hoys were ordered to march into the woods with the Germans behind them. After they had gone about 500 feet in the woods, each boy was ordered to take a separate direction, the two Germans still behind each boy. At a prodetermined signal, the Germans shot each of the boys through the back three or four times and then left them deed in the woods.

Sometime later, the Germans buried the seven boys in a common grave on an air strip near the town of Cosselies, Belgium. George was buried in an unmarked grave in a cometery near Cosselies. The bodies of the boys were later removed by the Americans and are all reburied in the U.S. Military Cometery at Marganten, Holland.

One of the men, who did the shooting of one of the boys in the woods has been captured and several of the Bolgian collaborationists have been captured. They have been turned over to the Bolgian government. Their fate has not yet been determined in Washington, but as soon as the War Crimes Headquarters has any new limitings, they will let me know.

The two Belgiens captured with the boys have never returned from their prison camp. One was sent to Dachau and the other to Euchenwald.

The boys had written their nemes and addresses in their own handwriting and they are as follows:

Sth St., Douglas, Arisona N. Waplewood St., Chicago, Ill. on, Ioma Saymore, vo., Cleveland, Ohio Gaul St., Philodolphia, Fa. E. Harket St., Stockton, Calif.

I April seeding this letter to all of the boys' next of kin as I feel that they want to know, as we die, what not ally have ened.

As you know, we lost both of our boys in the par. Our son, nichard, was pilot of a fortross and was shot down near Achen, September, 28, 1944, and was killed when the plane expladed.

Knowing the facts does not nelly the deep season that has come to all of us, but it does help to know that they did not suffer long and the mental agony they might have bud was of short dur, tion.

We gray that they did not die in vain and that generations to come will never forget their grant sportfice.

We would like to hear from you and would be glad to help you eny way that is possible.

Sincerely yours,

Monwood W like:
2813 Elmood Ara.
Enghester, M. K.

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