

CHAPTER 8

This was one of the few photos Hazel kept of Mike, capturing him and his sister in front of Grace Methodist Church in New York City. Mike is wearing his bombardier wings, so this photo was taken mid-to-late 1943 before he shipped out for combat.

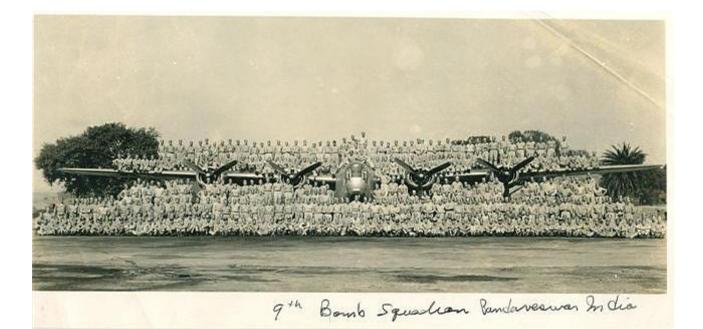
To help him cope with the loss of Gibby upon his arrival at Panagarh Air Base, Mike was grounded and reassigned to the 9th Bombardment Squadron twenty-three miles to the northwest to Pandaveswar Air Base, also in eastern India. The 9th was a sister squadron to the 436th in the Tenth Air Force. As with all of the squadrons in the 7th Bombardment Group, Mike would serve as bombardier on a B-24 Liberator operating in the China-Burma-India Theatre. His primary missions would take him to Port Blair in the Andaman Islands, a major Japanese held port in the eastern Bay of Bengal.



Images of Pandaveswar, India – 1943







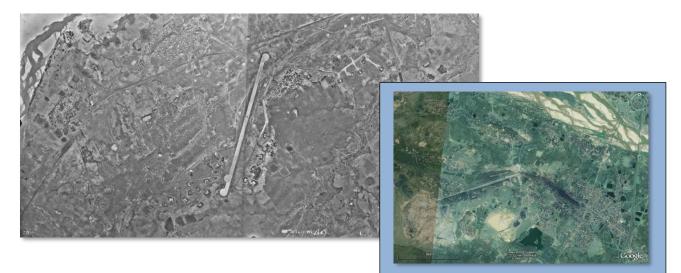


Above: The entire 9th Bomb Squadron at Pandaveswar on one of their B-24 Bombers. You might think Mike is in this photo somewhere, but this photo was taken in March of 1945.

Left: Ground crews eagerly await the return of their aircraft (and friends)

Below Left: Pandaveswar Airfield as it appeared in 1945

Below Right: Pandaveswar today



Mike's last mission – Combat missions for Mike began on his 25th birthday – March 16, 1944. It is not clear how many missions he would have flown before his last one, but at Gibby's pace of one every three days, it was probably less than ten.

At daybreak on the morning of April 15, 1944, Mike's aircraft number 42-100243, piloted by highly experienced 1st Lt Stanley M. Allison, left Pandaveswar Air Base. Allison had flown numerous missions to Burma from Panagarh Airbase as part of the 436th Bombardment Squadron, including the disastrous December 1st mission where Gibby was killed. He too, had known Gibby and was now operating with the 9th Squadron.

This would be Allison's thirtieth-plus combat mission. In addition to bombardier Mike Iriate, the remainder of the crew were a mix of individuals who had served with multiple crews on other B-24's. One of those individuals was navigator Charles Kaufman who had been grounded with malaria at Panagarh on December 1, 1943, the mission that took Gibby's life. That would have been Kaufman's first combat mission. He was fortunate to have missed it given his entire combat crew, with the exception of his substitute, were lost. He was, indeed, a very lucky man now living with survivor's guilt.



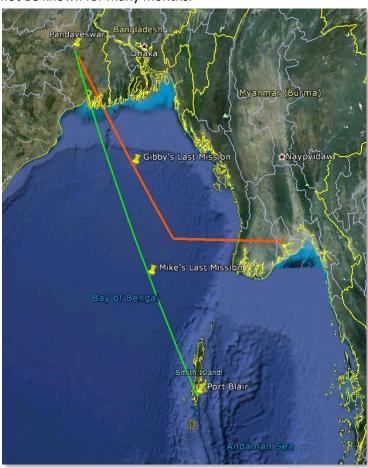
The targets on April 15th were the airfield and docks at Port Blair in the Andaman Islands.



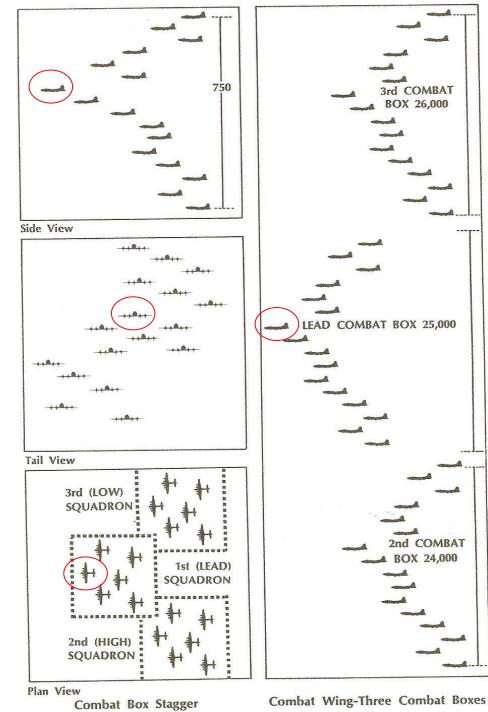
Mike might not have known, but ironically on that day, he was closely following Gibby's footsteps yet again. Taking off from an airfield only 23 miles northwest Panagarh where Gibby began his last mission on December 1, 1943, Mike would travel south-by southeast across the Bay of Bengal on a course of 156 degrees, only six degrees more southerly than Gibby. Both had uneventful flights, although Mike would travel more than twice the distance south - over 900 miles.

As fate would have it, neither would make it home. His listed contact, Leonora Capote, of West 104th Street, New York City, received the awful MIA telegram from the war department in late April. Hazel Hofmann and all of 104th Street in New York City, surely heard about it immediately. However, as usual in time of war, the details remained classified for years, additional information came slowly and the finality of this accident would also not be known for many months.





Mission Details - 1st Lt. Allison and his crew would be flying the dangerous lead aircraft position in the traditional box formation. Being the lead aircraft was a position of high responsibility. However, it was also the primary target of the anti-aircraft batteries on the ground always who aimed for the front of the squadron. Enemy aircraft in the air also knew the lead plane in a box formation set the direction of the bombing run and the release point. Thus, they tried to take that one out first.



STANDARD BOMBER FORMATION

CHAPTER 8 - MIKE

Like Rangoon, Burma, at the beginning of the war, the Andaman Islands were heavily fortified by the Japanese with significant air, sea and ground forces. Mike's squadron was met by hostile forces some 50 to 100 miles before landfall. They would rely on their own gunners and escort fighters to protect them. Unfortunately, they would be overwhelmed as you can see from the following declassified missing aircraft as reported by eye-witnesses flying in the same formation (MACR # 4199).

4119 1.110 RESTRICTED RESTRICTED 101 ... 40 MAL 20 1946 Sein - 14-SECRE 11 th A.F C.G. 344.44 Initiala DETACHMENT TWENTY SECOND STATISTICAL CONTROL UNIT HRADOUARTERS TENTH AIR FORCE U.S. ARMY A.P.O. 465 25 April 1944 SUBJECT : Transmittal of Form 129, Missing Air Crews. Commanding Officer, 22d Statistical Control Unit, Eq., AAF, India-Burma Sector, O-B-I Theater, A.P.O. 671. TO Inclosed herewith Form 129, Missing Air Grews, for the below listed organization: 9th Bomb Sq. (H) AAF., (dated 15 April 1944) Airplans serial number. 42-100243 Type & Nodel. B-24-J Pilot. lat Lt. Stanley M. Allison. J. RESSEGUTE, Capt., A.C., Detachment Commander. 1 Incl: Incl #1 Form 129 (with supporting papers) (in dupe) 22SCU 360.33 (27-4-44) Missing Crew Report 1st Ind. TWENT SECOND STATISTICAL CONTROL UNIT, Headquarters Afmy Air Forces /110 IB Sector, GBI Theator, APO 671. 25 April 1944 TO: Commanding General, Army Air Forces, IB Sector, CBI Theater, A.P.O. 671. 2 a F-5-2 1 Incl: n/c (1 copy w/d) AAF (IBS) 360.33 (23-4-44) Missing Crew Report 2nd Ind. HEADQUARTERS ARMY AIR FORCES, IB Sector, CBI Theater, A.P.O. 671 1- MAY 1944 Commanding General, Army Air Forces, Washington, D.C., Control Division. Attn: Statistical TO: . S. 101104 1 Incla 1.0 图 (2.1944 n/a SECRET HOWWE mC-942 -1-Act Col- 19659

AFFIDAVIT

On the 15 April 1944 while participating on a combat mission we were attacked by enemy fighters. The first pass knocked out number two engine of our lead ship flown by Lieut, STANLEY M. ALLISCN. This engine was feathered. The second pass started number one engine on fire. All passes from then on were concentrated on the crippled ship. We were flying on his right and could see that the right waist gun, the tail turret gues and the left gun on the nose turrett were not firing. Lieut, Allison pulled out of the formation and was flying at approximately 300 feet. Four parachutes were seen to open, three lands ed in the water and the other landed in some trees on the island. Losing altitude rapidly it appeared that he was trying to make a landing in the water, Due to the loss of his two engines he could not complete his attempt and crashed into the sea about 100 yards from the shore. Upon impact with the water the ship exploded and burst into flames which died out immediately. Through the smoke we could still see the tail of the plane protruding above the water.

ASH 3447 3751, ta

11

A. P. O. 886 16 April 1944

ASN 3447 3751, Air Corps, S/Sgt. Gunner.

Salvatore D'iBello SALVATORE (NMI) DIBELLO, ASN 11047337 Air Corps, S/Sgt. Gunner.

15 S FORE to RESIRICIED HEADQUARTERS TENTH .I. . CONT. 10AF Form DELHI 129 MISSING AIR CHERIS DEPORT IMPORTANT: This report will be compiled in triplicate to each and organization within 42 hours of the time an interact is reported missing. MEATHER CONDITIONS AND VISIALITY AT THE OF CLASH CALMEN LAST ANFORMATING 10-20 miles visibility, sattered clouds, slight hases (a) Date 15/4/44; Time 1212 heurs; and Location 92°44° 12°53 h of last known whoreabouts of missing aircraft. (b) Specify whether () Last Sightod; () Last contacted by radio; (b) Specify whether () Last Sightod; () Last contacted by radio; () Forced Down; (I) Seen to Crash; or () Information not available.
AIRCR.FT M.S LOST, OR IS HELLEVED TO H.V.S. HELL LOST, ... ASULT OF (Check only one) (I) Enemey Aircraft; () Enemu Anti_Aircraft; () Other Circumstances as follows: follows: 10. NUMMER OF PERSONS ABOARD AIRCRAFT: Crew 10 ; Passengers 0 total 10 (Starting with pilot, furnish the followin particulars; If more than 10 persons were aboard aircraft, list singlar particulars on the review side of the form with notation at the bottom of the page marked "over". Ation at the bottom of the page marked "ov Name in Full (Last Marke First) Allisons Stanley Ms. /lst. Lieute Multinons Charles (nmi) / 2nd. Lieute Iriarts, Francis M. V /2nd. Lieute Evans Gesil (nmi) Jrs. / 7/Sgt. 0=672287 0=806321 Crow Position DE01. Pilot DE02. Co-Pilot Fus3. Navigator 0-683832 0-744199 DEDL. Bombardier / DEDL. Bombardier / DED5. Engineer DEP6. Radie Ope 1413.821 16146125 T/Sgte Mueller, Kurt We 11107843 Sate Casey, John De Hutchinson, John Te DEO7: Arme Gummer 32495670 DEDS. Arme Gunner 32693639 DE09. Armey Gunner Blano. DE00. Arme Ganner Grout. L. IDSNTIFY EELON THOSE PERSONS VS/Sgte Blano, Walter A. Corpe 17001688 TOTALVA LAST KNOALADGE OF ALLOWAFT, Grout, Vernan W. AND CHECK APPROPRIATE COLUMN TO INDIGATE BASIS POL S.441: Check Only One Column Saw Contactud Fo reed Sug Last . Serial by (Last Name First) Rank Munber Hadi 1. DiBello, Salvatore (nmi) S/Sgt. 11047337 2. Page, Herbert B. 3/Sgt. 34473751 Name in Full Sighted Cash Landing IP PERSONNEL .RE HELLEVED TO HAVE SURVIVED, .NSMER YAS TO ONE C. TO S FOLLCHING ST.TELENTS: (a) Parachutes were used Yes; (b) Persons were seen walking away from scene of crash ; or (c) Any-other reason (Specify)
.TT.CJ LENDAL PHOTOGRAPH, MAP, CHART, ON SKETCH, SHORTING .PP.CTM. & LOCATION WHERE AIRCRAFT WAS LAST SEAN.
M. TT.CH MUSTICESS DISC IPTION OF COMPLEX DISC DISCUSSION COMPLEX. MA. ATTACH EYEMITHESS DESC. IPTION OF GRASH, FC OLD L.HDERG, ON OTHER C SCHEST. NEES 15. ATTACH & DESCRIPTION OF THE EXTENT OF SEARCH, IF LAY, AND GIVE MAR , RANK AND SERIAL NUMBER OF OFFICER IN CHARCE HERE PERT.INING TO MISSING .INCR.FT. Sawel M. Kelloga Date ture of Pr an) DAVID N. KELLOGG Major, Air Comps, Commandinge 3 BC mm 1

let Lt. Stanley M. Allison

2nd Lt. Charles Kaufman

2nd Lt. Welburn A. Duby

2nd Lt. Francis M. Iriarta

T/Sgt. Cecil Evens, Jr.

S/Sgt. Walter A. Eland

3716 3

s/sgt. John D. Casey

S/Sgt. John T. Hutchinson

T.Sgt. Kurt W. Mueller

Corporal Vernon W. Grout

Mrs. Allins H. Howson /(aistor) 61 East Center Street, Nount Gilesd, Ohio.

Mrs. Mildred K. Cowan, (mother) 16255 Cherrylarm, Detroit, Michigan.

Hiss Rose Seranton, (aunt) 25 Central Street, Brattlaboro, Vermont.

Mrs. Leongra Capote, Mmether) 140 West 105th Street, New York 25, New York.

Mrs. 3va H. Svans, (mother) Route # 1, Condictaville, Tennesses.

Mre. Mary A. Blant . Arithur) 189-15 A5th Rozi, Plushing, For York.

Mrs. Maire E. Casey, (mother) 31 Grant Street, Wilford, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Beatrice Hutchinson; (mother) 366 East 183th Street, Bronz, New York.

Mrs. Gertruds Maeller, (mother) A333 Dickens Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Mrs. Ruth P. Grout, (wife) Broughton, Illinois. NINTH BOMBARDMENT SQUADRON (H) AAF BEVENTH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (H) AAF Office of the Armanent Officer

16 April 1944

SUBJECT: ARMAMENT LOST ON PLANE

OT

: Operations Officer, 9th Bomb. Sq.

1

1. The following equipment was lost on Airplane #42-100243

Guns, Browning Machine, Gal. .50, M2, Aircraft, Ser. Nos. 943950, 943976, 935485, 943279, 943874, 944543, 943476, 943221, 943937, and 942743.

Guns, Thompson Sub-Machine, Cal. .45, Model 1928Al, Ser. Nos. S-382305, and S-376517.

Rifle, Cal. .30, Model 1903, Ser. No. 407251.

Pistols, Auto., Cal. .45, Model 1911Al, Ser. Noc. 974290, 890205, 1077743, 1077674.

Pistols, Auto., Gal. .45, Model 1911, Ser Nos. 200543, 587203, 216603, 591071, 532191, and 505756.

Bombsight, M-9, Ser. No. B-239.

Stabilizer, 1-9, Ser. No. B-239.

ROBERT L. STELL Capt., Air Corps Armament Officer.

The targeting of Mike's lead aircraft was intentional given the number of passes the Japanese fighters made to make sure it went down. Although in his memoirs, Charles Kaufman believed the crash was after the bomb run, it must have happened just before the bombing run, since the last reported position of the aircraft was in the water just off Interview Island well west of Smith Island – still 84 miles north of target Port Blair.



The reported longitude and latitude coordinates were 92.44 E, 12.53 N. These are very rough numbers determined by dead-reckoning of heading and distance traveled. Satellites and Long Range Navigation systems were still decades away. In the heat of the battle, it could only be a rough estimate. As Interview Island remains undeveloped jungle to this day, making any rescue or recovery, then or now is highly unlikely.

Reading the Page/DiBello eye-witness account and noting the crash site was "into the sea, about 100 yards from the shore", the area marked in green is the likely where the aircraft could be found. (Note: the longitude/latitude position is more than one-thousand yards off-shore).

The eye-witness statement reported four parachutes spotted, with three landing in the water and one in the trees. Bailing out at an altitude of 300 feet meant a very hard landing with possibly partially deployed chutes. All crew members were listed as Missing in Action and it was not discovered until the end of the war and the liberation of the Japanese POW camps that one of those parachutes belonged to the navigator, 2nd Lt Charles Kaufman.

Kaufman, the son of William Kaufman and Mildred (Falk) Kaufman, was born and grew up in Detroit, and graduated from Central High School. He earned a bachelor's degree at Wayne State University and had started his law studies when World War II erupted.



Kaufman entered the Army Air Corps, was trained as a navigator and assigned to the 10th Air Force, 7th Bombardment Group, 9th

Bombardment Squadron. By April 15, 1944, he had been flying combat missions for three and a half months.

His obituary stated, "three out of the ten-man crew were able to bail out, but only Kaufman, who remembered only two parachutes in his memoirs, survived to become a prisoner of war." He believed most of the crew were already dead and that just he and the bombardier were alive in the nose of the plummeting aircraft. Having trouble attaching hi ripcord to the aircraft, he stepped aside and let the bombardier go first. That bombardier was Mike. Charles was the last one to see him alive.

Kaufman was held at Omori Headquarters Prison Camp in Tokyo, which was not liberated until August 1945. Given the atrocities at that camp, he was fortunate to have survived.



At war's end, Kaufman returned to WSU, earned a law degree and went into practice with his father, William. Kaufman entered the court arena in 1957, when he ran for Common Pleas Court judge in Detroit. He lost, but two years later he ran again and won. In 1964, he ran for the circuit court and won, serving 30 years.

He was survived by his wife, two sons, three daughters and twelve grandchildren.



Mike's status finally made the New York Newspapers in May. It was another clipping my mother regretfully put in her war time scrapbook.

Missing e down on Burma - India

On the day of Mike's last mission, George was at Kamp Kilmer, NJ, in the final few days of staging before going overseas. His orders were clear. He would be leaving for England by ship in eight days.

On the evening of March 17th, the day Mike's secret Missing Air Crew Report was issued, George was given a day's leave to say goodbye to his family. Thank God my mother did not yet know about Mike. Knowing Gibby was missing was enough of a secret to keep. I cannot imagine the stress she must have felt.

That night Hazel and George had dinner at George's parent's apartment along with two good friends, Sterling and Evelyn Hoch. Sterling was a pilot in the same Bombardment Group and Squadron as George. Evelyn, a long-time good friend of Hazel's from Grace Methodist Church, and Sterling had just married two weeks earlier on March 3rd. The Hofmann's had married in a hurried ceremony in upstate New York on January 28, 1942, one month after the Pearl Harbor attack when everything started to move at light speed.



Remembering my mother's ever present radiant smile, for me the photos on her marriage license told of a woman who was very frightened of what was to come.



Together, George and Sterling would be shipping out on the SS Saturnia, leaving New York on March 23, 1944, as part of Convoy UT.10. Twenty-six ships in total would do the crossing in eleven days, delivering 51,273 troops to the Firth of Clyde, Scotland, on April 3rd. Submarine activity during the crossing was always a risk, but it had subsided greatly as the Allies began to dominate the Atlantic. They arrived safely due to the presence of Carrier Escorts like the HMDS Nabob.





Facing combat, George had no idea he was now alone. That was probably a good thing, but it caused a lot of pain for the family back home as he frequently wrote to them to ask about his son, Johnnie, cousin, Gibby, and Mike. News and photos of Johnnie flowed freely – but nothing else.





Now it was George's turn. The insidious rule-of-three's came with a vengeance. George would go Missing in Action in May.