



# CAF RISE ABOVE®

## TRIUMPH OVER ADVERSITY®



During the Tuskegee Airmen's years of operation from 1941 to 1949, 992 pilots were trained in Tuskegee from 1941 to 1946. 450 were deployed overseas, and 150 lost their lives in accidents or combat. The toll included 66 pilots killed in action or accidents, 84 killed in training and non-combat missions and 32 captured as prisoners of war.



Lt. William Griffin of the 99<sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron crash-landed his plane in enemy territory after it was hit by enemy fire on Jan. 15, 1944. Griffin was captured and held at Stalag Luft I until the end of the war with other prisoners of war; he is standing in the back row, fourth from the left.  
(Courtesy of Stalag Luft I Online)



### PRISONER OF WAR MEDAL

**Established:** 1986

**Significance:** Recognizes anyone who was a prisoner of war after April 5, 1917.

**Design:** On the obverse, an American eagle with wings folded is enclosed by a ring. On the reverse, "Awarded to" is inscribed with space for the recipient's name, followed by "For honorable service while a prisoner of war" on three lines. The ribbon has a wide center stripe of black, flanked by a narrow white stripe, a thin blue stripe, a thin white stripe and a thin red stripe at the edge.



**Authorized device:** Multiple awards are marked with a service star.


### MACR- Missing Air Crew Reports


In May 1943, the Army Air Forces recommended the adoption of a special form, the Missing Air Crew Report (MACR), devised to record relevant facts of the last known circumstances regarding missing air crews, providing a means of integrating current data with information obtained later from other sources in an effort to conclusively determine the fate of the missing personnel.



How to find MACRs from WWII During World War II the U.S. Army Air Forces (AAF) required group echelon units to submit Missing Air Crew Reports. Listing of MACR Full Reports and access to the National Archives Prisoners of War Full Records.


**TUSKEGEE AIRMEN TAKEN PRISONER OF WAR**


<p>1.</p>		<p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Gene C. Browne</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> July 18, 1944  <b>Time:</b> 1045  <b>Place captured:</b> Vienna, Austria. Kempton area 47 43 N, 10 20 E  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag Luft I  <b>Cause:</b> enemy aircraft  <b>Squadron:</b> 301<sup>st</sup> Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51C Mustang  <b>MACR:</b> 6973</p> <p>One of the youngest pilots in the U.S. Army Air Corps, 1st Lt. Gene C. Browne was forced to crash-land in Germany and was a prisoner of war for more than a year.</p>
<p>2.</p>		<p><b><u>1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Harold H. Brown</u></b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> March 14, 1945  <b>Time:</b> 1115  <b>Place captured:</b> Linz, Austria. East of Bruck, Austria 4738N, 1439E  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag VIIA  <b>Cause:</b> damage from strafing  <b>Squadron:</b> 99th Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51C Mustang  <b>MACR:</b> 12996</p> <p>On his 12th mission, December 9, 1944, Lt. Brown's plane was hit by enemy ground fire; however, he made it into friendly territory. He blames this on the "exuberance of youth." He and his wingman chased a German ME 262 twin-engine jet. "We should have broken it off and we didn't. So the enemy led us over enemy positions and we got caught in heavy ground fire." After reaching friendly territory, Brown experienced fuel exhaustion. "I began looking for a place to crash land when I spotted an abandoned air strip." The plane was heavily damaged, but he walked away from it. Brown said, "There is an old saying, 'Any landing you can walk away from is a good landing.'" Six days later he made it back to base.</p> <p>On March 14, 1945 flying his 30th mission—a strafing mission—he was shot down and captured. His story of capture is a saga in itself.</p>

<p>3.</p>	 <p>Second Lieutenant Alfred Carroll speaking with Flight Officer Nathaniel Rayburg, seated in the cockpit of an aircraft, before he takes his first flight, Tuskegee, Alabama, 1943.</p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">Lt. Alfred Q. Carroll Jr.</a></u></b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> July 25, 1944  <b>Time:</b>  <b>Place captured:</b> Linz, Austria  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag Luft I  <b>Cause:</b>  <b>Squadron:</b>  <b>Plane type:</b>  <b>MACR:</b></p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Carroll flew bomber escort missions in the European theater. On July 25, 1944, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Carroll was flying his P51-C fighter during one of these bomber escort missions led by Captain William Faulkner of Nashville, Tennessee, targeting a tank factory near Linz, Austria. Without warning, the squadron was attacked by enemy fighters, with both Lieutenants Carroll and Starling B. Penn being shot down during the battle. It was on this same mission that Lt. Harold Sawyer shot down a Me-109 fighter, earning the Distinguished Flying Cross. Lieutenants Carroll and Penn became prisoners of war at the Stalag Luft 1 in Barth-Vogelsang Prussia, Prussia. While at the POW camp, Carroll's roommate was fellow Tuskegee Airman Lt. Gene C. Browne. In May of 1945, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Carroll and his fellow POWs were liberated. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Carroll would receive the <a href="#">Prisoner of War Medal</a> for his service.</p>
<p>4.</p>	<p>NO PHOTO AVAILABLE</p>	<p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Robert H. Daniels Jr.</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> August 12, 1944  <b>Time:</b>  <b>Place captured:</b> Toulon, France  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag Luft I and Stalag VIIA  <b>Cause:</b> anti-aircraft artillery, ditched in harbor  <b>Squadron:</b> 301<sup>st</sup> Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51C Mustang  <b>MACR:</b> none</p>
<p>5.</p>	<p>NO PHOTO AVAILABLE</p>	<p><b>1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Clarence Driver</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> March 31, 1945  <b>Time:</b> 1315  <b>Place captured:</b> Northern Italy, 4620N, 1250E  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag VIIA  <b>Cause:</b> lack of fuel</p>

		<p><b>Squadron:</b> 100<sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51 Mustang  <b>MACR:</b> 13211</p>
6.	 <p>1945 William Campbell (left) and Thurston Gaines, Jr. of the Tuskegee Airmen 332nd Fighter Group at Ramitelli Airfield, Italy, March 1945.  Photograph by Toni Frissell</p>	<p><a href="#"><u>Flight Officer Thurston L. Gaines Jr.</u></a></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> April 15, 1945  <b>Time:</b> 1430  <b>Place captured:</b> 40 miles from Muhldorf, Germany 4816N, 1203E  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag VIIA  <b>Cause:</b> anti-aircraft artillery  <b>Squadron:</b> 99th Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51C Mustang  <b>MACR:</b> 13798</p> <p>On his 26th mission, on April 15, 1945, while flying a P-51 in the 99<sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron, 332<sup>nd</sup> Fighter Group, Gaines went missing at 1430 hours about 40 miles from Muhldorf, Germany, after being hit by enemy anti-aircraft artillery fire. He was a flight officer at the time.</p> <p>The underside of the cockpit was hit. Gaines jettisoned the canopy, unhooked his harness, oxygen and radio headset, and stayed with the plane as long as it would fly, hoping to make it behind Allied lines. The plane crashed in German territory. Gaines was quickly captured and was held as a prisoner of war in Stalag Luft VII in Moosburg, Germany, with 25,000 allied POWs, to include 8,000 flying officers. He was repatriated by Patton's 14th Armored Division. After the war, Gaines went back to Tuskegee as a pilot trainer in the B-25 bomber. Photo: 1945 William Campbell (left) and Thurston Gaines, Jr. of the Tuskegee Airmen 332nd Fighter Group at Ramitelli Airfield, Italy, March 1945.</p>
7.	NO PHOTO AVAILABLE	<p><b>1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Roger B. Gaiter</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> November 19, 1944  <b>Time:</b> 1346  <b>Place captured:</b> 15-20 mi NE of Lake Balaton, Hungary  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag VIIA  <b>Cause:</b> loss of coolant  <b>Squadron:</b> 99th Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51C Mustang  <b>MACR:</b> 9932</p>

		<p>The 332nd Fighter Group was sent on a strafing mission in Hungary and Austria on Nov. 19, 1944. Pilots from the 99th Fighter Squadron destroyed 15 horse-drawn vehicles and wagons, and damaged 100 more horse-drawn vehicles, two locomotives, 40 wagons and 10 trucks. During a pass over a river, Lt. Roger B. Gaiter's P-51 Mustang was hit by anti-aircraft fire, and was shot down. On the way back to Ramitelli, Quitman Walker's plane was hit by anti-aircraft fire near Lake Balaton, Hungary.</p> <p>"Lt. Quitman C. Walker was just behind me at approximately 6,000 feet," 1st Lt. Emile G. Clifton Jr. wrote in a military report. "We ran into concentrated flak. I looked behind me just in time to see Lt. Walker make a sharp turn to the east; that was the last I saw of him. I made two 360-degree turns and called him several times on the radio with no results."</p> <p>Gaiter evaded Nazi soldiers for four days before he was captured; Walker was not heard from again.</p>
8.		<p><b>Flight Officer Newman C. Golden</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> March 20, 1945  <b>Time:</b> 1132  <b>Place captured:</b> Linz, Austria  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag VIIA  <b>Cause:</b> engine trouble  <b>Squadron:</b> 99th Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51B Mustang  <b>MACR:</b> 13126</p>
9.		<p><b><u>1st Lt. Alfred M. Gorham</u></b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> February 25, 1945  <b>Time:</b> 1145  <b>Place captured:</b> Germany, east of Munich 4808N, 1149E  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag VIIA  <b>Cause:</b> mechanical failure  <b>Squadron:</b> 301<sup>st</sup> Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51C Mustang  <b>MACR:</b> 12670</p> <p>On July 27, 1944, 2nd Lt. Gorham shot down two German Focke-Wulf 190 Fighters over Budapest, Hungary while escorting B-24 Bombers. On Feb. 25, 1945, he developed engine trouble and had to bail out of his P-51 Mustang over Munich, Germany. Gorham was immediately captured by German troops and was held as a prisoner of war until the end of the war.</p>

10.	NO PHOTO AVAILABLE	<p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Cornelius Gould, Jr.</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> December 2, 1944  <b>Time:</b> 1213  <b>Place captured:</b> Hungary, 4827N, 1704E Czechoslovakia  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag Luft I  <b>Cause:</b> engine trouble, bailed out  <b>Squadron:</b> 301<sup>st</sup> Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51B Mustang  <b>MACR:</b> 10045</p>
11.		<p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. William E. Griffin</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> January 15, 1944  <b>Time:</b> 1315  <b>Place captured:</b> Rome, Italy  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag Luft I  <b>Cause:</b> anti-aircraft artillery  <b>Squadron:</b> 99th Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-40L  <b>MACR:</b> 1797</p> <p>Griffin was shot down over Italy and spent more than a year at a prisoner of war camp.</p>
12.	NO PHOTO AVAILABLE	<p><b>1<sup>st</sup> Lt James L. Hall</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> April 12, 1945  <b>Time:</b> 1508  <b>Place captured:</b> over Romania  <b>Prison camp:</b>  <b>Cause:</b> Mid-air collision with Lt. Leftenant, White #2 while flying close formation.  <b>Squadron:</b> 99th Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51C-10-NT / 43-10594  <b>MACR:</b> None  <b>Mission:</b> Bomber Escort</p>

		<p><b>Details:</b> Ship last seen at 1508 hours at 10,000ft heading south, ship appeared to be under control, pilot later bailed out over Rumania and captured by the Germans.</p>
13.		<p><b>Lt. Lloyd C. Hathcock</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> May 29, 1944  <b>Time:</b> 1520  <b>Place captured:</b> Rome, Italy  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag Luft III and Stalag VIIA  <b>Cause:</b> Pilot Error. While ferrying an ex-325th FS P-47D-16RE / 42-75971, Buzz# 27, Ruthless Ruthie from Capodichino Airfield to Ramitelli On the second leg of the flight the pilot took off from Foggia Main Airfield enroute to Ramitelli Airfield. He flew in the wrong direction, got lost and landed at enemy held Rome-Littorio Airfield.  <b>Squadron:</b> 301<sup>st</sup> Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-47D  <b>MACR:</b> 6921</p>
14.	<p>NO PHOTO AVAILABLE</p>	<p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Lincoln T. Hudson</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> March 23, 1945  <b>Time:</b> 1310  <b>Place captured:</b> northeast of Vienna, Austria 4842N, 1655E  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag VIIA  <b>Cause:</b> lost oil  <b>Squadron:</b> 301<sup>st</sup> Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51C Mustang  <b>MACR:</b> 13256</p>



15.



[2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. George J. Iles](#)

**Date captured:** February 25, 1945

**Time:** 1245

**Place captured:** Augsburg, Germany

**Prison camp:** Stalag VIIA

**Cause:** anti-aircraft artillery

**Squadron:** 99th Fighter Squadron

**Plane type:** P-51C Mustang

**MACR:** 12664

While flying a mission over Germany, Iles' plane was hit by anti-aircraft fire. In her biography of Iles, Linda Mayfield wrote: "He continued flying long enough to be in radio contact with his leader and was told to try to make it to Switzerland and land, but soon all communication ended. For months, no one knew if he had survived. His wife, the former Cornelia Elizabeth Vinton, living with her mother at 2026 Spruce, received an official letter notifying her that he was missing in action and that he had been awarded the air medal with one oak leaf cluster."

He was reported missing on February 25, 1945. Luckily, Iles did survive the crash of his plane, but he was captured by German soldiers. He would be taken first to Stalag Luft 3 Sagan-Silesia Bavaria and then moved to Nuremberg-Langwasser.

While a POW, Iles would be reunited with fellow [Tuskegee Airman Harold Brown](#).

16.



[2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Alexander Jefferson](#)

**Date captured:** August 12, 1944

**Time:**

**Place captured:** Toulon, France

**Prison camp:** Stalag Luft III and Stalag VIIA

**Cause:** anti-aircraft artillery

**Squadron:** 301<sup>st</sup> Fighter Squadron

**Plane type:** P-51 Mustang

**MACR:**

The second lieutenant's 19th mission took him to Toulon Harbor, France, to strafe an air field. After several pilots successfully hit their targets, Jefferson flew in to hit an air control tower. Before he could fire on the tower, his P-51 Mustang was rocked by anti-aircraft fire.

		<p>"Out of the nine months of training, we never had one minute of training on how to get out of an airplane. I remember the tail going by and I pulled the D-ring on the parachute."  Jefferson landed in trees, injuring his left arm and knee. He was immediately captured by the same German artillery crew that had shot him down and became a prisoner of war. None of Jefferson's fellow airmen saw him eject from his plane, and assumed he died. His parents received a killed in action letter, and didn't find out their son was alive until a letter from the Red Cross arrived a month later.</p> <p>Lt. Col. Alexander "Jeff" Jefferson received his Purple Heart 57 years after he was wounded.</p>
17.	NO PHOTO AVAILABLE	<p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Joe A. Lewis</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> October 6, 1944  <b>Time:</b> 1400  <b>Place captured:</b> 3803N, 2832R near Athens, Greece  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag Luft III and Stalag VIIA  <b>Cause:</b> anti-aircraft artillery  <b>Squadron:</b> 301<sup>st</sup> Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51C Mustang  <b>MACR:</b> 8980</p>
18.	NO PHOTO AVAILABLE	<p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Wilbur F. Long</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> September 13, 1944  <b>Time:</b>  <b>Place captured:</b> Brechhammer, Poland  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag Luft III and Stalag VIIA  <b>Cause:</b> unknown  <b>Squadron:</b> 99th Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51C Mustang  <b>MACR:</b> 8626</p>

19.



**2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Richard D. Macon**

**Date captured:** August 12, 1944

**Time:**

**Place captured:** Montpellier, France

**Prison camp:** Stalag Luft III and Stalag VIIA

**Cause:** anti-aircraft artillery

**Squadron:** 99th Fighter Squadron

**Plane type:** P-51C Mustang

**MACR:** none

On August 12, 2nd Lt. Macon was part of an escort mission to Toulon, France, to destroy radar stations. The target was destroyed, but the fighters drew ground fire. Lt. Langdon E. Johnson and Lt. Joseph E. Gordon were hit by anti-aircraft fire, or flak, and killed.

After his plane was hit by flak and crashed, Macon spent most of military career as a prisoner of war.

20.



**1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Walter L. McCreary**

**Date captured:** October 12, 1944

**Time:** 1400

**Place captured:** Kaspovar, Hungary 25 miles SE of Lake Balaton


**Prison camp:** Stalag Luft III and Stalag VIIA


**Cause:** flak, bailed out


**Squadron:** 100<sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron


**Plane type:** P-51B Mustang


**MACR:** 9084

<p>21.</p>	 <p>Class 43-A graduated from flight training on Jan. 14, 1943, at Tuskegee Army Air Field in Alabama. Left to right: George T. McCru Quitman C. Walker, Andrew Maples Jr., Charles R. Stanton, Clinton B. Mills, Armour G. McDaniel Photo courtesy U.S. Air Force Historical Research Agency</p>	<p><b>Capt. Armour G. McDaniel</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> March 31, 1945  <b>Time:</b> 1215  <b>Place captured:</b> south of Berlin, Germany 5210N, 1205E  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag VIIA  <b>Cause:</b> enemy aircraft  <b>Squadron:</b> 301<sup>st</sup> Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51D Mustang  <b>MACR:</b> 13267</p> <p>Lt. Col. Armour G. McDaniel Sr. was a prisoner of war for a month after leading the 332nd Fighter Group on a mission that would earn it a Distinguished Unit Citation.</p>
<p>22.</p>	<p>NO PHOTO AVAILABLE</p>	<p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Woodrow F. Morgan</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> May 26, 1944  <b>Time:</b>  <b>Place captured:</b> Rome, Italy  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag Luft III and Stalag VIIA  <b>Cause:</b>  <b>Squadron:</b> 99th Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-40L  <b>MACR:</b> 5071</p>

23.		<p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Starling B. Penn</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> July 25, 1944  <b>Time:</b>  <b>Place captured:</b> Lint, Austria  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag Luft I  <b>Cause:</b> enemy aircraft  <b>Squadron:</b> 301<sup>st</sup> Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51C Mustang  <b>MACR:</b> none</p> <p>Lt. Starling B. Penn spent 10 months in a German prisoner of war camp after his plane was shot down.</p>
24.	<p>NO PHOTO AVAILABLE</p>	<p><b>1<sup>st</sup> Lt Lewis C. Smith</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> June 8, 1944  <b>Time:</b> 1120  <b>Place captured:</b> Near Viterbo, Italy  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag Luft III and Stalag VIIA  <b>Cause:</b> anti-aircraft artillery  <b>Squadron:</b> 99th Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-40L  <b>MACR:</b> 6067</p>

25.		<p><b><u>1st Lt. Luther H. Smith</u></b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> October 13, 1944  <b>Time:</b> 1412  <b>Place captured:</b> 4636N, 1641E Yugoslavia  <b>Prison camp:</b> Hospital and Stalag 18A  <b>Cause:</b> flak  <b>Squadron:</b> 302<sup>nd</sup> Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51B Mustang  <b>MACR:</b> 9085</p> <p>Smith's service with the 332<sup>nd</sup> Fighter Group included 133 combat missions within eight months, destroying two German aircraft in air and 10 in ground strafing attacks. On his final mission, Smith's aircraft was heavily damaged and he bailed out over Yugoslavia, where he was taken captive as a POW for seven months. He was badly injured and emaciated by the time Allied forces liberated him, and endured a further two years of recovery stateside. He earned numerous commendations for his service and sacrifice, but his career as a military aviator came to a grinding halt, bringing Smith an early retirement and at the doorstep of starting over again.</p> <p>"I flew 133 missions. On the last one, I didn't make it back. It was Friday the 13th. It was my lucky day — I'm still alive," Capt. Luther H. Smith said in 2007 before the Tuskegee Airmen were awarded the Congressional Gold Medal.</p>
26.	NO PHOTO AVAILABLE	<p><b>Lt. Floyd A. Thompson</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> June 29, 1944  <b>Time:</b>  <b>Place captured:</b> Forli, Italy  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag Luft III and Stalag VIIA  <b>Cause:</b> anti-aircraft artillery  <b>Squadron:</b>  <b>Plane type:</b> P-40L  <b>MACR:</b> None</p> <p>On 29 June 1944 whilst flying P-40L A-31 on a dive-bombing mission Lt. Thompson's ship was struck by anti-aircraft artillery, he bailed out and landed near Spescia, Italy and was captured.</p>

27.		<p><b><u>1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Quitman C. Walker</u></b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> November 19, 1944  <b>Time:</b> 1415  <b>Place captured:</b> near Lake Balaton, Hungary  <b>Prison camp:</b>  <b>Cause:</b> anti-aircraft artillery  <b>Squadron:</b> 99th Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51D Mustang  <b>MACR:</b> 9933</p> <p>Lt Walker's 29th mission would prove to be his last when the 332nd Fighter Group was sent on a strafing mission in Hungary and Austria on Nov. 19, 1944. Pilots from the 99th Fighter Squadron destroyed 15 horse-drawn vehicles and wagons, and damaged 100 more horse-drawn vehicles, two locomotives, 40 wagons and 10 trucks. During a pass over a river, Lt. Roger B. Gaiter's P-51 Mustang was hit by anti-aircraft fire, and was shot down. On the way back to Ramitelli, Walker's plane was hit by anti-aircraft fire near Lake Balaton, Hungary.</p> <p>Gaiter evaded Nazi soldiers for four days before he was captured; Walker was not heard from again. However, his remains were recovered at some later point and he was buried at the Ardennes American Cemetery and Memorial in Belgium.</p>
28.	NO PHOTO AVAILABLE	<p><b>1<sup>st</sup> Hugh J. White</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> April 23, 1945  <b>Time:</b>  <b>Place captured:</b> Stanghella, Italy  <b>Prison camp:</b>  <b>Cause:</b> Ship hit by 20mm flak, 10 minutes later engine caught fire.  <b>Squadron:</b> 99th Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51D-15-NA / 44-15457  <b>MACR:</b>  <b>Mission:</b> Bomber Escort  <b>Details:</b> Pilot bailed out near Stanghella, Italy, captured immediately by the Germans, beaten and held for three days, Germans later surrendered to Pilot.</p>
29.	NO PHOTO AVAILABLE	<p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Charles T. Williams</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> August 30, 1944  <b>Time:</b> 1100  <b>Place captured:</b> 44 23 N, 16 05 E Yugoslavia  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag Luft III and Stalag VIIA</p>

		<p><b>Cause:</b> unknown  <b>Squadron:</b> 301<sup>st</sup> Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51 Mustang  <b>MACR:</b> 8332</p>
30.	NO PHOTO AVAILABLE	<p><b>Lt. Kenneth I. Williams</b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> October 4, 1944  <b>Time:</b> 1310  <b>Place captured:</b> Athens, Greece  <b>Prison camp:</b> Stalag Luft III and Stalag VIIA  <b>Cause:</b> unknown  <b>Squadron:</b> 99th Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51 Mustang  <b>MACR:</b> 8982</p>
31.		<p><b><u>2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Henry A. Wise, Jr.</u></b></p> <p><b>Date captured:</b> August 26, 1944  <b>Time:</b>  <b>Place captured:</b> Over Krujino, Yugoslavia  <b>Prison camp:</b> Satellite Bulgaria  <b>Cause:</b> low oil pressure  <b>Squadron:</b> 99th Fighter Squadron  <b>Plane type:</b> P-51C Mustang  <b>MACR:</b> none</p> <p>A pilot with the 99th Pursuit squadron, Lt. Henry A. Wise Jr. flew 13 missions over France, Romania, Germany and Italy before his plane was shot down in a raid on the Polesti oil fields in Romania, and he was a prisoner of war for three weeks.</p>



32.



**1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Carrol S. Woods**

**Date captured:** October 6, 1944

**Time:** 1400

**Place captured:** Kalamaki Airdrome, Greece

**Prison camp:** Stalag Luft III and Stalag VIIA

**Cause:** anti-aircraft artillery

**Squadron:** 100<sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron

**Plane type:** P-51 Mustang

**MACR:** 9035

Woods was drafted into the Army. In 1942, he was selected for flight training at the Tuskegee Army Air Base and, as a second lieutenant, became one of the legendary Tuskegee Airmen.

During World War II, Woods became part of the 99th Fighter Squadron in Italy. There, he flew 107 combat missions. He was shot down over Greece and was taken as a prisoner of war for seven months. Woods was not released until April 28, 1945, to Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army.

**Sources:**

- St. Louis Post-Dispatch [http://www.stltoday.com/news/local/military/tuskegee-airmen-held-as-prisoners-of-war/article\\_e11815c8-6910-11df-a73e-00127992bc8b.html](http://www.stltoday.com/news/local/military/tuskegee-airmen-held-as-prisoners-of-war/article_e11815c8-6910-11df-a73e-00127992bc8b.html)  
*Compiled from the U.S. Air Force Historical Research Agency; "Red Tail Captured, Red Tail Free" by Alexander Jefferson; Post-Dispatch research*
- [332d Fighter Group Missing Crew](#)
- [Table of Missing Air Crew Reports Available on Tuskegee Airmen Pilots](#)
- [Table of Tuskegee Airmen Missing in Action \(MIA\)](#)
- [Table of Tuskegee Airmen Reported Lost on Missions](#)
- [Report-Major George Roberts-332nd May 1945](#)

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