

Schwarzer Donnerstag

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« Blog de l'aviation de Reconnaissance et d'Observation »

<http://opolangi.over-blog.com/page/3>

Ach ! schwarzer Donnerstag !

Le jeudi noir de la reconnaissance allemande

On a souvent tendance à opposer le matériel français à son concurrent allemand. Souvent pour montrer que l'on faisait mieux outre-Rhin. Et pourtant, la reconnaissance allemande connut elle aussi des pertes. Et même si elle put faire des coups d'éclats, son matériel ne valait pas mieux forcément que le nôtre. Le jeudi 23 novembre illustre assez bien la vulnérabilité des appareils de reconnaissance allemands.

La "déculottée" allemande :

Les pertes allemandes se résument ainsi (GC III/6) (pertes non sûres) :

Modèle	Unité	Cause - Lieu
Dornier Do 17 P-1	3.(F)/22	Abattu par deux Hurricane du No. 1 squadron <i>Près de Haumont-lès-Lachaussée (55)</i>
Dornier Do 17 P-1	3.(F)/122	Abattu par un Hurricane du No. 73 Squadron <i>Près de Raucourt-et-Flaba (08)</i> <i>Lieu-dit : Le fond de Bériotte – La Besace</i>
Dornier Do 17 P-1	4.(F)/122	Abattu par trois Hurricane du No. 1 squadron <i>Moiremont (51)</i>
Dornier Do 17 P-1	5.(F)/122	Abattu par deux MS 406 du GC III/6 <i>Bras-sur-Meuse (55)</i>
Dornier Do 17 P-1	1.(F)/123	Abattu par un MS 406 du GC II/3 <i>Côtebrune (25)</i>
Dornier Do 17 Z-2	Stab/KG 2	Abattu par un Curtiss H-75 du GC I/5 et deux Hurricane du No. 73 Squadron <i>Sancy-le-haut (54) - Près de la voie ferrée</i>
Focke-Wulf FW 200 V10	AufklGr ObdL	Accident <i>Jever (Allemagne - Frise orientale)</i>
Heinkel He 111 H	1.(F)/122	Accident <i>Uetersen (Allemagne – Schleswig-Holstein)</i>
Heinkel He 111 H	1.(F)/122	Endommagé par des chasseurs néerlandais <i>Borkum</i>
Heinkel He 111 H	1.(F)/122	Abattu par la DCA britannique
Heinkel He 111 H	1.(F)/122	Inconnue

Heinkel He 111 H-2	2.(F)/122	Abattu par trois Hurricane des No. 1 et 73 Sqn et trois Curtiss H-75 du GC II/5 <i>Koenigsmacker (57)</i>
Heinkel He 111 H-1	Stab/KG 53	Abattu par un chasseur du No. 73 Sqn <i>Varize (57)</i>

L'*Aufklärungsgruppe 122* était une unité de reconnaissance lointaine qui opérait sous le giron de la *Luftflotte 2*. Comme on le constate, l'équipement de ces escadrilles n'était pas homogène. Et ce 23 novembre 1939, aucun de ces deux matériels ne se montra plus performant que l'autre. Au sein de ce groupe, la palme de la malchance revient au He 111, notamment parce que la 1.(F)/122 perdit jusqu'à 4 appareils*, soit la moitié des effectifs engagés ! Et si on compare les pertes avérées, on constate qu'il y eut pratiquement autant de Do 17 abattus que de He 111, ce qui met les appareils sur un pied d'égalité.

Une réussite de la chasse alliée ?

D'autre part, l'examen du tableau montre que la chasse britannique s'est taillée la part du lion avec 6 appareils envoyés au tapis, dont 2 en collaboration avec la chasse française. Notre aviation n'a abattu que 2 avions allemands, même si elle en attaqua 3**, (plus 2 en collaboration). Cela tient à différents facteurs. D'abord, le Hurricane Mk I avait un armement plus important que le MS 406 ou le Curtiss H-75 et une meilleure vitesse de pointe. Ensuite, une partie des interceptions françaises a eu lieu suite à un décollage sur alerte alors qu'il semble que les Hurricane étaient déjà en patrouille : cela leur a épargné la montée initiale. Toutefois, toutes les interceptions des britanniques n'ont pas fini à leur avantage. Ainsi, deux pilotes du No. 85 Sqn qui interceptèrent un He 111 au-dessus de la Manche ne purent l'abattre.

Il m'est toutefois difficile d'aller plus loin dans ce bilan car je ne dispose que de sources secondaires pour traiter le sujet. Je ne sais donc pas combien de missions de reconnaissance ont été effectuées par l'aviation allemande ce jour-là, hormis quelques données parcellaires :

- 8 pour la 1.(F)/122 ;
- 3 pour la 1.(F)/123 ;
- et ?...

De même, j'ignore le nombre de décollages sur alerte occasionnés par les survols allemands et donc s'il y eut des interceptions ratées et leur nombre. La seule connue concerne un Fokker D.XXI néerlandais dont le pilote rentra bredouille et accidenta son chasseur en oubliant de déverrouiller les freins avant d'atterrir... Pour l'anecdote, l'avion s'étant retourné, le pilote faillit mourir étranglé par... le col haut de son uniforme ! (*Avis aux détracteurs des bandes molletières*)

Toujours est-il que sur les 25 avions perdus suite à une mission de reconnaissance au-dessus de la France, 10 le furent lors de cette journée, soit 40% des pertes du mois ! Quelque part, c'est un record dont la *Luftwaffe* se serait bien passé...

Une aviation de reconnaissance allemande malmenée ?

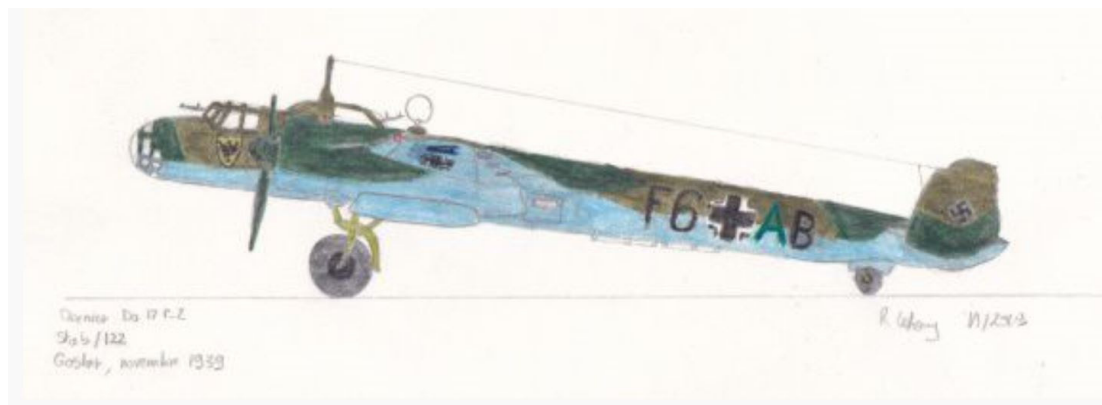
Ainsi, si on se contente de regarder l'activité aérienne au-dessus de la France, la journée du 23 novembre marque une sorte d'apothéose dans les pertes allemandes. Dès le lendemain, on n'en relève plus une seule pour le reste du mois. Et pour cause puisque la météo s'en mêla et limita drastiquement les sorties.

Sur les 25 avions perdus suite à une mission de reconnaissance au-dessus de la France, 84 % fut abattu par la chasse alliée. Une légère majorité (10) revient à la chasse française, plus nombreuse, ce qui tendrait à prouver une meilleure efficacité de la chasse britannique, qui ne comporte alors que 4 *squadron* sur Hawker Hurricane Mk I déployés en France. Toutefois, pour être plus prêt de la réalité, il faudrait pouvoir avoir accès au nombre d'interceptions ratées, au nombre de passes effectuées avant d'obtenir un résultat, au nombre d'appareils engagés... C'est une étude qui mériterait son propre article !

Toujours est-il que, ce mois de novembre, l'aviation de reconnaissance allemande (et celle bombardement !) subit plus de pertes que ces homologues alliées face à la chasse : 33 % des appareils de reconnaissance britanniques furent abattus par la chasse allemande (soit... 2 Blenheim) et 57 % des appareils français (soit 4 Potez, mais 2 autres furent victimes de tirs amis***). Au vu des pertes, l'activité des alliés semble plus faible mais, encore une fois, je ne dispose pas du relevé de toutes les missions. L'impression donnée par les pertes peut être trompeuse.

Des enseignements à tirer ?

Faute de pouvoir calculer un ratio pertes/moyens engagés, il est difficile de conclure. On peut cependant noter que ce 23 novembre 1939 sonne comme un avertissement ! Que l'on prenne le mois où la journée, la majorité (60 %) des victimes fut des Do 17. Cela montre globalement la plus grande vulnérabilité de cet appareil face à des chasseurs modernes même moins performants que le Messerschmitt Bf 109 E. Il convient donc relativiser les pertes de nos Potez 63. En fait, c'était probablement le signe de la fin d'un concept : celui de l'appareil de reconnaissance aux performances proches de celles d'un bombardier. Car si les bombardiers pouvaient encore compter sur leurs feux croisés pour se défendre des chasseurs, les appareils de reconnaissance ne pouvaient en bénéficier. D'autres solutions s'imposaient !



***Dornier Do 17 P de l'état-major du groupe de reconnaissance lointaine 122
Octobre ou novembre 1939.***

Notes :

* Une perte par accident et un appareil endommagé au-dessus du littoral des Pays-Bas semblent attestés par plusieurs sources. En revanche, je n'ai pu retrouver d'élément concernant deux autres He 111 perdus au-dessus de la Grande-Bretagne.

** Un Dornier 17 fut croisé par deux patrouilles simples du GC II/7, chargées de protéger un Potez 63-11. Il fut attaqué par la patrouille haute, bientôt rejointe par un quatrième pilote. Mais le bimoteur parvient à fausser compagnie à ses agresseurs. Il serait donc très probablement rentré.

*** Le problème de la ressemblance du Potez 63 avec le Messerschmitt Bf 110 déjà été évoqué dans cet [article](#).

Sources :

- Collectif, *Le Morane-Saulnier MS 406*, Histoire de l'aviation n°5, Lela Presse 1998
- Brouez P, *Les Fernaufklärer sur la France pendant la "Drôle de Guerre"* (1^{re} partie), in *Avions* n°225 2018
- Cony C, *Les combats aériens de la Drôle de Guerre, Batailles Aériennes* n°3 1997
- Cornwell P, *The battle of France then and now*, After the battle 2007
- Foreman J, *RAF Fighter Command victory claims of world war two Part one 1939 - 1940*, Red Kite 2003
- Jong (de) P, *Le Fokker D.21*, Profil Avions n°9, Lela Presse 2005
- Persyn L, *Les Curtiss H-75 de l'armée de l'Air*, Histoire de l'aviation n°22, Lela Presse 2008
- Forum 12 o'clock high (en Anglais)

ANNEXE 1

Le « Jeudi noir » de la reconnaissance allemande a fait l'objet dans un forum anglais d'une large discussion entre spécialistes qui a été reproduite ci-dessous...

[Luftwaffe and Allied Air Forces Discussion Forum](#) > [Discussion](#) > [Luftwaffe and Axis Air Forces](#)

November 23, 1939 : Luftwaffe losses / crash sites over France (I need your help !)

DIscotraxxx

7th October 2013, 00:20

Hi,

This is my first post on the forum, and I thank you in advance for your help.
I'm pretty sure that I did some mistakes...

I started to work on the crashes of November 23, 1939 in France because a french veteran I know was the witness of the Boulay-Moselle / Macker crash. Then I wanted to know more about the 7 other crashes, especially the other He 111 crash in Königsacker.

Many infos are still missing for those 8 crashes, and I still have a two major problems :

- crew, unit and location of Plane 1 and Plane 4 may be inverted (Do 17)
- crew, unit and location of Plane 2 and Plane 5 may be inverted (He 111)

I was also unable to find infos on the graves of 7 aircrew members KIA on November 23, 1939 (Plane 1, Place 4, Plane 5).

I contacted the Niederbronn-Les-Bains cemetery and I hope they will confirm me that the two other crew members of Plane 1 are buried near Alfred Winter. I also asked them if they can give me the names of all the german soldiers killed on November 23, 1939 in their cemetery.

I don't have any infos on the three crew members of Plane 8 who escaped to Switzerland.
Maybe the best would be to contact the swiss authorities ?

See You

Vince

LUFTWAFFE RECONNAISSANCE PLANES SHOOT DOWN OVER FRANCE ON NOVEMBER 23, 1939

Study by Vincent DOMERGUE

With the help of Loïc BECK and Robert SOULAT

On November 23, 1939, 8 german reconnaissance airplanes were shoot down over France.

2 planes were He 111, and 6 planes were Do 17.

- One Do 17 from Stab/KG2 by the two 73 Squadron Hurricanes I,
- One He 111 from Stab/KG53 shot down by two 73 Squadron Hurricanes I,
- One Do 17 from 3.(F)/122 shot down by one 73 Squadron Hurricane I,
- One Do 17 from 3.(F)/22 shot down by two 1 Squadron Hurricanes I,
- One He 111 from 2.(F)/122 shot down by six allied airplanes (two 1 Squadron Hurricanes I, one 73 Squadron Hurricane I, 3 GC II/5 Curtiss H-75A),
- One Do 17 from 4.(F)/122 shot down by three 1 Squadron Hurricanes I,
- One Do 17 from 5.(F)/122 shot down by two GC II/6 Morane Saulnier 406,
- One Do 17 from 1.(F)/123 shot down by one GC II/3 Morane Saulnier 406.

One the 26 german crew members :

- 13 were KIA (7 unidentified graves),
- 10 were made POW in France,

- 3 escaped to Switzerland in which they were retained up to June 1940 (identities unknown).

We have to notice that the first articles were made on November 24 ("Le Figaro" for example) and that the 8 crashes were "fully" documented with only a few errors (model of airplane, location, and who shoot down the german airplanes).

The Royal Air Force power was clearly shown with 6 of the 8 aircrafts that were shoot down.

The french newsreel "Journal de guerre N°9 / November 24 1939" showed some of the planes shoot down on November 23, but also on November 21.

<http://www.ecpad.fr/journal-de-guerre-9-semaine-du-24-novembre-1939> (<http://www.ecpad.fr/journal-de-guerre-9-semaine-du-24-novembre-1939>)

14.40>14.43 : "Le Figaro" November 25, 1939 headline

14.44> 15.19 : Plane 3, Do 17P shot down by Kain, November 23, 1939

15.20>15.53 : unidentified Do 17 (maybe Plane 1 or Plane 4 ?)

15.54>17.35 : unidentified Do 17 (maybe Plane 1 or Plane 4 ?)

16.30>17.00 : Do 17P from 3.(F)/22 shot down on November 21, 1939 (the crew was able to land safely the Do 17, and was taken POW) by Sergent Edouard Salès (shown at the end of the film !) and Sous-Lieutenant René Trémolet from GC II/5 (Curtiss H-75A).

http://www.cieldegloire.com/004_sales_e.php (http://www.cieldegloire.com/004_sales_e.php)

The wreckage of this Do 17 was heavily photographed and filmed, and was taken back to Paris. It is shown for example in "Match" magazine N°74 from November 30, 1939.

NOTA : two Do 17 crash sites are presented (15.20>15.53 then 15.54>17.53) and those can be the two Do 17 planes listed as Plane 1 and Plane 4.

Both crash sites show heavily destroyed wreckages.

It can't be :

2) He 111 crashed in plain (pictures don't match)

3) already shown in the newsreel (14.44>15.19)

5) He 111 crashed in plain (pictures don't match)

6) Do 17 landed safely in plain, pilot unhurt

7) Do 17 landed in plain, crew unhurt (pictures don't match)

8) Do 17 crashed and the crew was able to escape to Switzerland (pictures seemed to not match)

No other Do 17 was shot down over France the previous days.

Plane 1 : Do 17Z

Unit : Stab/KG2

Werk Nummer : ???

Identification code : ???

Crew 1 : Oberleutnant Alfred Winter, KIA [buried in Niederbronn-Les-Bains, Block 33 Reihe 11 Grab 412]

Crew 2 : ???, KIA [buried in Niederbronn-Les-Bains ?]

Crew 3 : ???, KIA [buried in Niederbronn-Les-Bains ?]

Date : November 23, 1939 (2 PM)

Crash site : Audun-Le-Roman / Sancy / Trieux

Picture in have : ???

Attaqued by :

Capitaine Jean Accart from GC I/5 (Curtiss H-75A)

Shoot down by :

Flying Officer John Evelyn "???" Scoular from 73 Squadron (Hurricane I)

Sergeant John "???" Winn from 73 Squadron (Hurricane I)

Notas :

A) Scoular said that he visited the crash site, but said it was in "Hagéville" (a Do 17P was shot down there, please see Plane 4). It is possible that the information about the crash of Plane 1 and Plane 4 are inverted.

B) The surfcity.kund.dalnet.se website is listing the crash site as "Saucy-Le-Haut", when the crashplace.de website is listing it as "Sancy-Le-Haut".

C) The names of the two other KIA airmen are still unknown, but they are more likely buried near Winter in Niderbronn-Les-Bains. The problem is that Winter is said to have been KIA in Hagéville (see Plane 4).

D) The wreckage of a Do 17 with the partial identification code ??+4? ("4" in dark - black ? - with a yellow or white line around it) is shown in the french newsreel "Journal de guerre N°9 / November 24

1939" and it can be from this Do 17 or from 4) Plane.

Sources :

<http://www.volksbund.de> (<http://www.volksbund.de/>)
<http://www.crashplace.de> (<http://www.crashplace.de/>)
http://surfcity.kund.dalnet.se/commonwealth_scoular.htm
(http://surfcity.kund.dalnet.se/commonwealth_scoular.htm)
<http://www.ecpad.fr/journal-de-guerre-9-semaine-du-24-novembre-1939> (<http://www.ecpad.fr/journal-de-guerre-9-semaine-du-24-novembre-1939>)
Batailles aériennes N°3

Plane 2 : He 111H-1

Unit : Stab/KG53

Werk Nummer : 5262

Identification code : ???

Crew 1 : Oberleutnant Friedrich-Wilhelm Franke, POW (parachuted)

Crew 2 : ??? Ernst Domanski, WIA/POW (parachuted)

Crew 3 : Unteroffizier Alfred Borrmann, KIA [buried in Boulay-Moselle then moved to Niederbronn-Les-Bains, Block 33 Reihe 11 Grab 369]

Crew 4 : Unteroffizier Max Wagner, KIA [buried Boulay-Moselle then moved to Niederbronn-Les-Bains, Block 33 Reihe 11 Grab 368]

Date : November 23, 1939 (12 AM)

Crash site : Macker / Boulay-Moselle / Varize

Pictures I have : two

Shoot down by :

Flying Officer Newell "Fanny" Norton from 73 Squadron (Hurricane I)

Sergeant Cyril Norman Stanley "???" Campbell from 73 Squadron (Hurricane I)

Notas :

A) The exact location of the crash is between the Boulay-Moselle > Varize road and the Boulay-Moselle > Halling-Lès-Boulay, near Macker. The field location is called "Börnchen".

B) Various similar articles about the crash were published in french newspapers, amongst them "Ouest-Éclair" (various editions) issue of December 14, 1939 and "Paris Soir" issue of December 13, 1939.

C) A postcard (one of the two known pictures) was also published, and as in the french newspapers, it gave the air victory to french pilots !

D) Strangely the two He 111 shot down on November 23 crashed near Macker and... Königsmacker and were shot down by the same pilot ! Many errors between the two shot downs are due to these coincidences.

E) The picture on page 4 of "Historica N°25" is showing the He 111 of... Königsmacker (with the info of the He 111 shoot down in Macker).

F) It is confirmed by two witnesses that two Hurricanes were chasing the He 111, so Campbell and Norton shot down together the same He 111.

G) The two KIA crew members are buried in two adjacent graves in Niederbronn-Les-Bains.

Sources :

<http://www.volksbund.de> (<http://www.volksbund.de/>)

<http://www.ci-as.eu/albert-schweitzer/presentation/cimetiere-militaire/cimetiere.html> (<http://www.ci-as.eu/albert-schweitzer/presentation/cimetiere-militaire/cimetiere.html>)

http://www.cieldegloire.com/002_raf_orton_n.php (http://www.cieldegloire.com/002_raf_orton_n.php)

<http://disc.yourwebapps.com/discussion.cgi?disc=244414;article=7467>

(<http://disc.yourwebapps.com/discussion.cgi?disc=244414;article=7467>)

Batailles aériennes N°3

Historica N°25

Boulay-Moselle by Paul Bajetti & friends

Personal story of Robert Soulat

3) Plane : Do 17P

Unit : 3.(F)/122

Werk Nummer : 30321

Identification code : F6+HL

Crew 1 : Oberfeldwebel Baptist Schlapp, WIA/POW
Crew 2 : Unterofficier Helmut-Heinz Gründling, WIA/POW
Crew 3 : Unteroffizier Alfred Molek, WIA/POW

Date : November 23, 1939 (10 AM)
Crash site : La Besace / Raucourt-Et-Flaba

Picture I have : one

Shoot down by :
Flying Officer Edward James "Cobber" Kain from 73 Squadron (Hurricane I)

Notas :

- A) The Do 17P was able to make a safe landing, and the crew had the time to destroy the plane with incendiary grenades and then surrendered to... a passing-by peasant with his fork !
Location is called "Le Fond De Bériotte".
- B) The french newsreel "Journal de guerre N°9 / November 24 1939" is showing a long report filmed in location, with the presence of Kain, the peasant, and two of the german crew members !
- C) The luftwaffedata.co.uk website do not list this aircraft shoot down.
- D) The crash site is listed as "Conflans" on the cieldegloire.com website, and the aircraft from 3.(F)/22.

Sources :

<http://www.volksbund.de> (<http://www.volksbund.de/>)
<http://www.crashplace.de> (<http://www.crashplace.de/>)
<http://www.ecpad.fr/journal-de-guerre-9-semaine-du-24-novembre-1939> (<http://www.ecpad.fr/journal-de-guerre-9-semaine-du-24-novembre-1939>)
<http://forum.12oclockhigh.net/archive/index.php?t-11080.html>
(<http://forum.12oclockhigh.net/archive/index.php?t-11080.html>)
<http://forum.12oclockhigh.net/showthread.php?t=26637>
(<http://forum.12oclockhigh.net/showthread.php?t=26637>)
http://www.cieldegloire.com/002_kain_e_j.php (http://www.cieldegloire.com/002_kain_e_j.php)
http://www.luftwaffedata.co.uk/wiki/index.php?title=Aufkl._Gr._122_Nov_1939
(http://www.luftwaffedata.co.uk/wiki/index.php?title=Aufkl._Gr._122_Nov_1939)
Batailles aériennes N°3
Historica N°25

Plane 4 : Do 17P
Unit : 3.(F)/22
Werk Nummer : ???
Identification code : ???
Crew 1 : Feldwebel Franz Hallauer, KIA [Reillon]
Crew 2 : Feldwebel Siegfried Dressler, KIA [Reillon]
Crew 3 : Gefreiter Wolfgang Schüz, KIA [Reillon]

Date : November 23, 1939 (2 PM)
Crash site : Haumont-Les-Lachaussée / Hagéville

Picture I have : ???

Shoot down by :
Flying Officer Mark Henry "Hilly" Brown from 1 Squadron (Hurricane I)
Squadron Leader Patrick John Handy "Bull" Halahan from 1 Squadron (Hurricane I)

Notas :

- A) The first two crewmen are listed as dead in "Sancy-Le-Haut", which is the location of Plane 1. The last crewman is listed as dead in Longwy. It is possible that the informations about the crash of Plane 1 and Plane 4 are inverted.
- B) On the french newspaper "Le Figaro" of November 25, Hagéville is written "Angeville".
- C) The luftwaffedata.co.uk is listing erroneously one of their missing planes as being shot down in Haumont-Les-Lachaussée.
- D) The wreckage of a Do 17 with the partial identification code ??+4? ("4" in dark - black ? - with a yellow or white line around it) is shown in the french newsreel "Journal de guerre N°9 / November 24 1939" and it can be from this Do 17 or from Plane 1.

Sources :

<http://www.volksbund.de> (<http://www.volksbund.de/>)
<http://www.tourisme-meurtheetmoselle.fr/fr/fugue,art-et-patrimoine/cimetiere-franco-allemand-de-reillon,742000345> (<http://www.tourisme-meurtheetmoselle.fr/fr/fugue,art-et-patrimoine/cimetiere-franco-allemand-de-reillon,742000345>)
http://www.luftwaffedata.co.uk/wiki/index.php?title=Aufkl._Gr._122_Nov_1939
(http://www.luftwaffedata.co.uk/wiki/index.php?title=Aufkl._Gr._122_Nov_1939)
<http://www.forums.luftwaffedata.co.uk/forum/viewtopic.php?f=13&t=575&view=previous>
(<http://www.forums.luftwaffedata.co.uk/forum/viewtopic.php?f=13&t=575&view=previous>)
http://www.cieldegloire.com/sq_raf_001.php (http://www.cieldegloire.com/sq_raf_001.php)
http://www.acesofww2.com/Canada/aces/brown/#.Uk8w_K9OKUk
(http://www.acesofww2.com/Canada/aces/brown/#.Uk8w_K9OKUk)
<http://www.ecpad.fr/journal-de-guerre-9-semaine-du-24-novembre-1939> (<http://www.ecpad.fr/journal-de-guerre-9-semaine-du-24-novembre-1939>)
Batailles aériennes N°3

Plane 5 : He 111H-2
Unit : 2.(F)/122
Werk Nummer : ???
Identification code : F6+FK
Crew 1 : Leutnant R. Aeckerle, KIA [grave location unknown]
Crew 2 : Unteroffizier A. Gumpp, KIA [grave location unknown]
Crew 3 : Unteroffizier T. Blattmann, KIA [grave location unknown]
Crew 4 : Obergefreiter A. Schidlitzki, KIA [grave location unknown]

Date : November 23, 1939 (before 12 AM)
Crash site : Königsmacker

Picture I have : one

Shoot down by :
Flying Officer Newell "Fanny" Norton from 73 Squadron (Hurricane I)
Flying Lieutenant George Hugo "Formby" Plinston from 1 Squadron (Hurricane I)
Sergeant Arthur Victor "Taffy" Clowes from 1 Squadron (Hurricane I)
Sergeant Paul Audrain from GC II/5 (Curtiss H-75A)
Adjutant Paul De Montgolfier from GC II/5 (Curtiss H-75A)
Sergeant André Bouhy from GC II/5 (Curtiss H-75A)

Notas :
A) Aeckerle is the only one listed (as MIA in Poland ?) on volksbund.de.
B) See Plane 2 for the various errors made between the two He 111 shot down on November 23. For example on the cieldegloire.com the He 111 is listed as being the one from Boulay. On the "Batailles aériennes N°3" the two He 111 are mislabelled. The picture on "Historica N°25" is the He 111 from Königsmacker, but is presented as the one from Boulay.
C) One of the french fighter damaged by mistake the Hurricane of Clowes who was able to land safely.

Sources :
http://www.luftwaffedata.co.uk/wiki/index.php?title=Aufkl._Gr._122_Nov_1939
(http://www.luftwaffedata.co.uk/wiki/index.php?title=Aufkl._Gr._122_Nov_1939)
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http://www.cieldegloire.com/002_raf_orton_n.php (http://www.cieldegloire.com/002_raf_orton_n.php)
<http://disc.yourwebapps.com/discussion.cgi?disc=244414;article=7467>
(<http://disc.yourwebapps.com/discussion.cgi?disc=244414;article=7467>)
http://www.cieldegloire.com/sq_raf_001.php (http://www.cieldegloire.com/sq_raf_001.php)
http://www.cieldegloire.com/gc_2_05.php (http://www.cieldegloire.com/gc_2_05.php)
Batailles aériennes N°3
Historica N°25

Plane 6 : Do 17P
Unit : 4.(F)/122
Werk Nummer : ???
Identification code : F6+HM
Crew 1 : Unteroffizier Klaus Ehlers, KIA after he parachuted [grave location unknown]

Crew 2 : Unteroffizier Alfred Röder, WIA/POW (parachuted)
Crew 3 : Unteroffizier Arno Frankenberger, POW

Date : November 23, 1939 (10.30 AM)
Crash site : Vienne-La-Ville / Moiremont

Picture I have : ???

Shoot down by :
Flying Officer John Ignatius "Killy" Kilmartin from 1 Squadron (Hurricane I)
Sergeant Francis Joseph "???" Soper from 1 Squadron (Hurricane I)
Flying Officer Cyril Dampier "Pussy" Palmer from 1 Squadron (Hurricane I)

Notas :

A) Two members of the crew parachuted, but Ehlers didn't survive. Frankenberger was able to shot down (!) Palmer then landed the burning Do 17. Frankenberger went back to his unit after the fall of France.
B) The return fire from the Do 17 which was behind the Hurricane of Palmer was well recorded as it was decided after flying tests that back armour will be provided to all the English fighters (german fighters already had such protection).

Sources :

http://www.luftwaffedata.co.uk/wiki/index.php?title=Aufkl._Gr._122_Nov_1939
(http://www.luftwaffedata.co.uk/wiki/index.php?title=Aufkl._Gr._122_Nov_1939)
<http://forum.12oclockhigh.net/showthread.php?t=26637>
(<http://forum.12oclockhigh.net/showthread.php?t=26637>)
<http://forum.12oclockhigh.net/archive/index.php?t-11080.html>
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<http://en.ww2awards.com/person/41709> (<http://en.ww2awards.com/person/41709>)
http://books.google.fr/books?id=Ks_dyu0wjqQC&pg=PA18&lpg=PA18&dq=Flying+Officer+Cyril+Palmer&source=bl&ots=qABTt5nt5-&sig=ttNF0BMFyPehW8PynvL0dWvU1IY&hl=fr&sa=X&ei=9z5PUOa3BOKH0AXRuYCoDw&ved=0CD8Q6AEwAg#v=onepage&q=Flying%20Officer%20Cyril%20Palmer&f=false
(http://books.google.fr/books?id=Ks_dyu0wjqQC&pg=PA18&lpg=PA18&dq=Flying+Officer+Cyril+Palmer&source=bl&ots=qABTt5nt5-&sig=ttNF0BMFyPehW8PynvL0dWvU1IY&hl=fr&sa=X&ei=9z5PUOa3BOKH0AXRuYCoDw&ved=0CD8Q6AEwAg#v=onepage&q=Flying%20Officer%20Cyril%20Palmer&f=false)
Batailles aériennes N°3

Plane 7 : Do 17P
Unit : 5.(F)/122
Werk Nummer : ???
Identification code : F6+HM
Crew 1 : Lieutenant K. Behnke, POW
Crew 2 : Unteroffizier H. Schrutek, POW
Crew 3 : Unteroffizier A. Hermann, POW

Date : November 23, 1939 (3.20 PM)
Crash site : Bras-Sur-Meuse

Picture I have : one

Shoot down by :
Sergent Chef Pierre Le Gloan from GC II/6 (Morane Saulnier 406)
Sous-Lieutenant Robert Martin from GC II/6 (Morane Saulnier 406)

Sources :

http://www.cieldegloire.com/gc_3_06.php (http://www.cieldegloire.com/gc_3_06.php)
http://www.cieldegloire.com/004_le_gloan_p.php (http://www.cieldegloire.com/004_le_gloan_p.php)
http://www.bibert.fr/Joseph_Bibert_fichiers/Historique%20GC%203_6.htm
(http://www.bibert.fr/Joseph_Bibert_fichiers/Historique%20GC%203_6.htm)
http://www.bibert.fr/Joseph_Bibert_fichiers/Pierre%20LE%20GLOAN.htm
(http://www.bibert.fr/Joseph_Bibert_fichiers/Pierre%20LE%20GLOAN.htm)
http://www.luftwaffedata.co.uk/wiki/index.php?title=Aufkl._Gr._122_Nov_1939
(http://www.luftwaffedata.co.uk/wiki/index.php?title=Aufkl._Gr._122_Nov_1939)

Batailles aériennes N°3
Les ailes françaises 1939-1945 N°2

Plane 8 : Do 17P
Unit : 1.(F)/123
Werk Nummer : ???
Identification code : ??+4?
Crew 1 : ???, escaped to Switzerland, liberated in June 1940
Crew 2 : ???, escaped to Switzerland, liberated in June 1940
Crew 3 : ???, escaped to Switzerland, liberated in June 1940

Date : November 23, 1939 (???)
Crash site : Côtebrune / Bouclans

Picture I have : two

Shoot down by :
Lieutenant Maurice Bissoudre from GC II/3 (Morane Saulnier 406)

Notas :

- A) The crew is listed as "dead" on initial allied reports.
- B) The crash location is maybe shown on the french newsreel "Journal de guerre N°9 / November 24 1939". The crash location is listed on "Le Figaro" newspaper of November 25 as "Courtebrune" with a picture of the wreckage.
- C) Another picture of the wreckage is showing the partial identification code ??+4? (with "4" in yellow or white).

Sources :

<http://www.ecpad.fr/journal-de-guerre-9-semaine-du-24-novembre-1939> (<http://www.ecpad.fr/journal-de-guerre-9-semaine-du-24-novembre-1939>)
[http://www.bibert.fr/Joseph_Bibert_fichiers/Victoires_fichiers/Biard\(low\).htm](http://www.bibert.fr/Joseph_Bibert_fichiers/Victoires_fichiers/Biard(low).htm)
([http://www.bibert.fr/Joseph_Bibert_fichiers/Victoires_fichiers/Biard\(low\).htm](http://www.bibert.fr/Joseph_Bibert_fichiers/Victoires_fichiers/Biard(low).htm))
http://www.cieldegloire.com/gc_2_03.php (http://www.cieldegloire.com/gc_2_03.php)
<http://www.histavia21.net/HISTAV2/DOUBCRASHS.htm>
(<http://www.histavia21.net/HISTAV2/DOUBCRASHS.htm>)
http://bibert.fr/Joseph_Bibert_fichiers/1939_11_25%20Figaro.pdf
(http://bibert.fr/Joseph_Bibert_fichiers/1939_11_25%20Figaro.pdf)
<http://www.crashplace.de> (<http://www.crashplace.de/>)
Batailles aériennes N°3

Larry Hickey

7th October 2013, 04:52

Hello,

In the Eagles Over Europe (EoE) Luft Loss DB for 23.11.39, there were many losses and damages to German a/c on that date. I haven't had the time to check through your sources and match these to these, but the ones that came down in France or Belgium are listed below:

"23 November 1939:

Stabsstaffel KG2 Dornier Do17Z-2. Attacked by Curtiss H-75s over Fléville during photo-reconnaissance mission and badly damaged by Capt J-M. Accart of GC I/5. Then engaged south of Jarny by F/Lt J. E. Scoular and Sgt J. Winn of No.73 Sqdn and pursued north to crash and burn out on the railway line between Audun-le-Roman and Trieux, at Sancy-le-Haut 1.10 p.m. Also attacked by Sergeant C. N. S. Campbell. (Beo) Oberlt Alfred Winter and crew all believed killed. Aircraft 100% write-off. (Photos)

Stab KG53 Heinkel He111H-2 (5262). Shot down by F/O N. Orton of No.73 Sqdn during reconnaissance sortie and crashed and exploded at Varize, south of Boulay-Moselle. (Beo) Oberlt Friedrich-Wilhelm Franke and (Ff) Oberfw Ernst Domanski captured wounded. (Bf) Uffz Alfred Boormann and (Bm) Uffz Max Wagner killed. Aircraft 100% write-off.

3.(F)/22 Dornier Do17P-1 (3521). Shot down by S/L P. J. H. Halahan and F/O M. H. Brown of No.1 Sqdn during reconnaissance sortie between Verdun and Metz; crashed and burned out near Haumont-lès-Lachaussée 2.00 p.m. (Ff) Fw Franz Hallauer, (Beo) Fw Siegfried Dressler, and (Bf) Gefr Wolfgang Schulz all killed. Aircraft 4N+HL 100% write-off.

3.(F)/121 Heinkel He111H-2. Badly damaged in attack by Sgt R. Delarue of GC III/7 during factory test flight over the frontier. Chase abandoned over Belgium but finally crashed at Dielkirchen, south of Bad Kreuznach, 9.45 a.m. FF Oberfw Helmuth Gräber, BF Gefr Armin May, BM Oberprüfer Otto Schulz, and Fähnrich Johannes Schulz all killed. (None found in VDK) Aircraft 100% write-off.

2.(F)/122 Heinkel He111H-2. Attacked near Saarbrücken by Hurricanes of No.1 Squadron (F/Lt G. H. F. Plinston and Sgt A. V. Clowes), together with Curtiss H-75s of GC II/5 (Adj. P. de Montgolfier, Adj. Audrain, and Sgt A. Bouhy). Crashed at Koenigsmacker, north-east of Thionville, 12.00 p.m. Lt Robert Aeckerle, Uffz Anton Gump, Uffz Theodor Blattmann, and Obergefr Alfred Schidlitzki killed. Aircraft F6+FK a write-off.

3.(F)/122 Dornier Do17P-1. Shot down by F/O E.J. Kain of No.73 Squadron during photo-reconnaissance mission over Reims. Crash-landed ripping off starboard engine at 'Le Fond de Bériotte', La Besace, near Raucourt-et-Flaba 10.15 a.m. BO Oberfw Baptist Schlapp, FF Uffz Helmut-Heinz Gründling, and BF Uffz Alfred Molek all captured wounded, admitted to hospital in Le Chesne. Aircraft fired by crew 100% write-off. (Photos)

4.(F)/122 Dornier Do17P-1. Both engines crippled in attacks by F/O C.D. Palmer of No.1 Squadron over Ecury-sur-Cooles during photo-reconnaissance to Cambrai and belly-landed at Moiremont, north of Ste-Menehould 10.45 a.m. Also attacked by F/O J.I. Kilmartin and Sgt F.J. Soper. BO Uffz Klaus Ehlers baled out over Mairy-sur-Marne but fell dead, BF Uffz Alfred Röder also baled out and captured wounded in left leg - admitted to hospital in Châlons, FF Uffz Arno Frankenberger captured unhurt. Aircraft F6+FM 100% write-off. (Photos).

5.(F)/122 Dornier Do17P-1. Shot down by S/Lt R. Martin and Adj. Le Gloan of GC III/6 during reconnaissance of airfields between Avesnes and Mont Cornet and crashed at Bras-sur-Meuse, north of Verdun. (Beo) Lt Kurt Behnke, (Ff) Uffz Hans Schrotek, and (Bf) Uffz Arthur Herrmann believed baled out and captured unhurt. Aircraft 100% write-off.

1.(F)/123 Dornier Do17P-1. Shot down by Lt Bissoudre and Sgt Tourné of GC II/3 over Saône, east of Besançon, and belly-landed at Côtebrune, east of Bouclans 9.45 a.m. (Ff) Fw Leo Knoch, (Beo) Uffz Hans Pötzinger, and (Bf) Uffz Friedrich Böhle evaded capture and crossed the Swiss border between La Chaux-de-Fonds and les Brenets three days later and interned. Aircraft 100% write-off.
This crew was repatriated to Germany at Stetten-Lörrach on June 28."

I have photos matched to at least three of these, and possibly a fourth. I'm hoping to find photos for all of these crashes and force-landings. Perhaps we can cooperate.

Regards.

Larry Hickey
EoE Project Coordinator

Bertrand H

7th October 2013, 20:42

Hi,

There are also photos of a Dornier 17 page 37 and 120 of "Battle of France" Then and Now.

It is "your" plane 3, shot down by "Cobber" Kain at Raucourt-et-Flaba.

Bertrand

DIscoTraxxx

8th October 2013, 02:44

Hi,

many thanks Larry and Bertrand for your help and the additional infos.

Larry your PM box seemed to be full, if you can send me a PM or give me an email so i can contact you ?

@ Larry : some comments about your infos !

Plane 1 : Do 17Z-2

> thanks for confirming the exact type of Do 17.

> you are right, the first name of Capitaine Accart is Jean-Marie.

http://aerostories.free.fr/pil_cha_fr/accart/page2.html

> i also saw that Seageant Campbell also attacked the airplane, but i don't remember the exact source.

NOTA : we still have a massive problem with the fact that Winter is listed as being KIA in... Hagéville.

And Scoular who visited the crash site also said he visited it in Hagéville...

And Plane 4, crashed in Hagéville, has two of his KIA members said to be from... Sancy !

Plane 2 : He 111H-2

> some sources say that the aircraft is a H-1. What is the difference between the two types (H-1 and H-2) ?

> thanks for confirming the rank of Domanski !

> i have the exact location, and i can send you a map and pictures i have of this crash (i was too lazy to upload all the pictures).

NOTAS : in my opinion Franke and Domanski were the only remaining alive members when they parachuted. At least one of the two KIA members had more than 70 (!) impacts/wounds in his body. Two british airplanes were chasing the He 111 (confirmed by TWO witnesses), and Sergeant Campbell got an air victory against an He 111. In my opinion Campbell and Orton were chasing together the He 111 until he crashed.

Plane 3 : Do 17P-1

> i can provide you movie, pictures and postcards of that crash.

Plane 4 : Do 17P-1

> thanks for the infos about the Werk nummer and the identification code.

Plane 5 : He 111H-2

> Orton is listed as having an air victory on this one, and it is listed that 6 pilots took part in the shoot down.

Plane 6 : Do 17P-1

> thanks to confirm that it was attacked over the Ecury-sur-Coole airfield ! This plane may have been listed twice on the allied military report published in "Le Figaro" of November 25, 1939 (one plane shoot down over Ecury-Sur-Coole, one plane shoot down over Vienne-La-Ville).

> i'm interested by your picture !

Plane 7 : Do 17P-1

> i made an error, the unit was GC III/6. But Le Gloan was Sergeant Chef, and not adjutant.

> thanks for confirming the first names of the aircrew members !

Plane 8 : Do 17P-1

> Sergeant Tourné was only the wingman of Bissoudre, he didn't took part in the air combat (and didn't had any air victory).

See You

Vince

Larry Hickey

8th October 2013, 16:10

Vince,

I've emailed you my personal email address. Please contact me directly.

Regards,

Larry Hickey
EoE Project Coordinator

Adriano Baumgartner

9th October 2013, 16:30

Vince and Larry,

May I ask you if you do have pictures of this particular machine or of ARNO FRANKENBERGER, which you could share. I am interested in that particular case.

4.(F)/122 Dornier Do17P-1. Both engines crippled in attacks by F/O C.D. Palmer of No.1 Squadron over Ecury-sur-Cooles during photo-reconnaissance to Cambrai and belly-landed at Moiremont, north of Ste-Menehould 10.45 a.m. Also attacked by F/O J.I. Kilmartin and Sgt F.J. Soper. BO Uffz Klaus Ehlers baled out over Mairy-sur-Marne but fell dead, BF Uffz Alfred Röder also baled out and captured wounded in left leg - admitted to hospital in Châlons, FF Uffz Arno Frankenger captured unhurt. Aircraft F6+FM 100% write-off. (Photos).

Thank you

Email: baumgartner_asv@yahoo.com.br

Adriano

Brian Bines

9th October 2013, 20:23

Adriano, the Paul Richey book 'Fighter Pilot' has an account of the shooting down of Frankenger and the latest edition has a photo of him. I have sent you an E-mail with the details,

Regards

Brian Bines

DIscoTraxxx

10th October 2013, 00:53

Hi,

i don't have picture of the Frankenger crash yet.
But many local newspapers are yet to be investigated...

I'm looking for "Le Figaro" November 25, 1939 issue for example, or the "Le Journal" November 24, 1939 issue (both are filmed in the french newsreel).

I will probably upload all the pictures i have on the board, i'm waiting some war postcards with Plane 2 and Plane 3.

See You

Vince

Dan Gilberti

10th October 2013, 20:49

Hi some pics about the Do 17 from cotebrune
Bsrq, Dan

DIscoTraxxx

10th October 2013, 21:54

Hi,

amazing pictures, many thanks Dan !

The picture 2 is the one published in "Le Figaro", November 25, 1939 issue (in better quality of course).

See You

Vince

Larry Hickey

20th October 2013, 06:32

Hello,

For the past several days, Vince (the source of this thread) and I have worked closely trying to clarify the recon a/c losses on 23 November 1939, and obtain good photo coverage for these crashes.

We've now assembled a collection of photos for five of the eight aircraft that came down in France on that day. The ones for which we don't have photos are the following three:

1) Stabsstaffel KG2 Dornier Do17Z-2. Attacked by Curtiss H-75s over Fléville during photo-reconnaissance mission and badly damaged by Capt J-M. Accart of GC I/5. Then engaged south of Jarny by F/Lt J. E. Scoular and Sgt J. Winn of No.73 Sqdn and pursued north to crash and burn out on the railway line between Audun-le-Roman and Trieux, at Sancy-le-Haut 1.10 p.m. Also attacked by Sergeant C. N. S. Campbell. (Beo) Oberlt Alfred Winter and crew all believed killed. Aircraft 100% write-off.

2) 3.(F)/22 Dornier Do17P-1 (3521). Shot down by S/L P. J. H. Halahan and F/O M. H. Brown of No.1 Sqdn during reconnaissance sortie between Verdun and Metz; crashed and burned out near Haumont-lès-Lachaussée 2.00 p.m. (Ff) Fw Franz Hallauer, (Beo) Fw Siegfried Dressler, and (Bf) Gefr Wolfgang Schulz all killed. Aircraft 4N+HL 100% write-off.

3) 2.(F)/122 Heinkel He111H-2. Attacked near Saarbrücken by Hurricanes of No.1 Squadron (F/Lt G. H. F. Plinston and Sgt A. V. Clowes), together with Curtiss H-75s of GC II/5 (Adjut P. de Montgolfier, Adjut Audrain, and Sgt A. Bouhy). Crashed at Koenigsmacker, north-east of Thionville, 12.00 p.m. Lt Robert Aeckerle, Uffz Anton Gump, Uffz Theodor Blattmann, and Obergefr Alfred Schidlitzki killed. Aircraft F6+FK a write-off.

For #1, we're still seeking crew positions, names and ranks of the other men who died in this wreck. We still haven't confirmed whether the crash site was at Sancy-le-Haut or Hagéville. We also don't know the a/c code or W.Nr. of this a/c. Peter Cornwell comments: "I have neither photos of the Stab KG2 nor the 3.(F)/22 losses on 23 November 1939. As for the Stab KG2 crew details I do not have the NVM so the information that we have is based solely upon the QMG Returns which, as you know, only included officer names at that stage. Matti does not have their names listed in his database either - an omission that prompted me to describe them as 'believed killed'. And as the VDK doesn't do searches on date evidence alone we are stuck with what we have at present."

For #3, there is conflicting information on the a/c code. Was it F6+FK or F6+CK? Commenting on this one, Peter says: "The codes F6+FK came from SHORES' Fledgling Eagles... & Matti has it documented as F6+CK - original sources of both unknown (to me)." Besides resolving this discrepancy, we also need the crew positions for each of the men killed aboard this a/c.

Since the crews of all three of these a/c are believed to have been killed, the wreckage was probably badly smashed, and it may be very hard to obtain useful markings information from any photos that exist of these crashes. Who can help us either with wreckage photos or further information on these three 23.11.39 Luftwaffe losses?

Regards,

Larry Hickey
EoE Project Coordinator

Matti Salonen

20th October 2013, 08:03

I have not found a NVM for #1, but from some source (which I cannot remember) I have got the other members of the crew, unfortunately without positions:
Edmund Puhl, Paul Meier and Hans Czekay

For #3 there is a NVM, with crew positions:
Flugzeugführer Uffz Theodor Blattmann
Beobachter Lt Robert Aeckerle
Bordfunker Ogfr Alfred Schidlitzki
Bordmechaniker Uffz Anton Gump
Dipl.Ing. Blattmann von E-Stelle Rechlin (E5)

Matti

Larry Hickey

20th October 2013, 08:19

Matti,

Thanx. This is a major information advance on these two crashes. Does your information indicate that all of these airmen were killed? Are you aware of any photographs published anywhere of any of these three a/c?

Regards,

Larry Hickey
EoE Project Coordinator

Rémi Baudru

20th October 2013, 10:06

Hello,

For the number 3,
I have an other crash site = MACKER in the Moselle département (57).
This village is 3 km south of Boulay-Moselle and 20 km north east from Metz. Source for this location = journal de marche (diary) of the 4th escadrille of the groupe de chasse II/5.
I have noted in my files that one of the crew survived (the gunner) but I have been unable to find the exact source.

Just a minor precision : in november 1939 de Mongolfier was "sergent-chef" (not adjudant). He was so willing to shoot at the Heinkel that he bent his propeller against an Hurricane !

Regards.
RB

Matti Salonen

20th October 2013, 10:53

According to my database all are KIA. However, those NVMs from 1939 are not always very exact and quite often a survived person was reporter as KIA if he died of his wouds within a few hours in hospital.

Unfortunately I don't have any info on possible photos.

Matti

Rémi Baudru

20th October 2013, 11:54

Hello,

I have also a doubt with this plane :

3.(F)/121 Heinkel He111H-2. Badly damaged in attack by Sgt R. Delarue of GC III/7 during factory test flight over the frontier. Chase abandoned over Belgium but finally crashed at Dielkirchen, south of Bad Kreuznach, 9.45 a.m. FF Oberfw Helmuth Gräber, BF Gefr Armin May, BM Oberprüfer Otto Schulz, and Fähnrich Johannes Schulz all killed. (None found in VDK) Aircraft 100% write-off.

In the diaries from the 5th escadrille from the GC III/7 this incident occured the 22 novembre. The plane intercepted by Delarue was very far from the german french frontier as the start of the fight begun near Vitry le François and the plane was lost of sight flying close from the ground near Saint Dizier.

Regards.
RB

Larry Hickey

21st October 2013, 18:45

Hello,

Peter Cornwell, with assistance from Vince and others, has now revised our EoE Luft Loss listing on these three crashes in France on 23 November 1939 as follows.

1) 23 November 1939: Stabsstaffel KG2 Dornier Do17Z-2. Shot down by F/O J.E. Scoular and Sgt J.

Winn of No.73 Squadron and crashed and burned out at Hagéville, north-east of Haumont-lès-Lachaussée, 2.00 p.m. (BO) Oberlt Alfred Winter, Uffz Edmund Puhl, Uffz Paul Meyer, and Uffz Hans Czekay all killed. Aircraft 100% write-off.

Note: we still lack crew positions on the last three members of this crew. Can anybody help?

2) 23 November 1939 Western Front Amend: 3.(F)/22 Dornier Do17P-1 (3521). Believed that damaged in attack by Capt J-M. Accart of GC I/5 during high-level photo-reconnaissance mission between Verdun and Metz but managed to disengage. Then came under further attack from S/L P.J.H. Halahan and F/O M.H. Brown of No.1 Squadron and finally crashed and burned out on the railway line between Audun-le-Roman and Trieux at Sancy-le-Haut 1.10 p.m. Also attacked by Sergeant C.N.S. Campbell of No.73 Squadron. FF Fw Franz Hallauer, BO Fw Siegfried Dreßler, and BF Gefr Wolfgang Schulz all killed. Aircraft 4N+HL 100% write-off.

3) 23 November 1939 Western Front Amend: 2.(F)/122 Heinkel He111H-2. Attacked near Saarbrücken by Hurricanes of No.1 Squadron (F/Lt G.H.F. Plinston and Sgt A.V. Clowes), together with Curtiss H-75s of GC II/5 (Adjt P. de Montgolfier, Adjt P. Audrain, and Sgt A. Bouhy). Crashed at Koenigsmacker, north-east of Thionville, 12.00 p.m. (FF) Uffz Theodor Blattmann , (BO) Lt Robert Aeckerle (of E-Stelle Rechlin), (BM) Uffz Anton Gump, and (BF) Obergefr Alfred Schidlitzki all killed. Aircraft F6+FK or F6+CK a write-off.

This has taken a lot of effort, but we now think that we have this correct. We still have no photos of any of these three wrecked aircraft although we're virtually certain that they exist. Who can help with photos?

For those with that volume, there are two photos published in Peter's "The Battle of France: Then and Now" which could relate to these three crashes. One, on P. 116, is captioned as one of the Do17 losses on 21 November. However, confirmed photos of that crash show that it was in the woods, and this isn't, so this cannot be correct. This could show one of the two 23 November Do17P crashes with no correlated photos instead. The other is on P.134, which I'm not even sure it is a Do17. The original source purports this to be a recon a/c loss on 11 Jan 1940, but it doesn't fit other photos that are believed to show that aircraft. That one is at present a complete mystery to me.

Who can help resolve these questions?

Regards,

Larry Hickey
EoE Project Coordinator

Bertrand H

21st October 2013, 20:53

Larry,

Of course, page 116 it is not the a/c claimed by Sgt Salès. Page 116 and 37 show the same Do17 claimed by C. Kain at Raucourt.

Bertrand

Larry Hickey

21st October 2013, 22:49

Bertrand,

Thanx for responding. I should have looked more closely at P116 as another view of the 23 Nov. Raucourt crash. No question that you are right. I'd already picked up the photos on P37 as being part of that crash. I also believe that P.120 shows that same crash. Do you agree? If not, which is it?

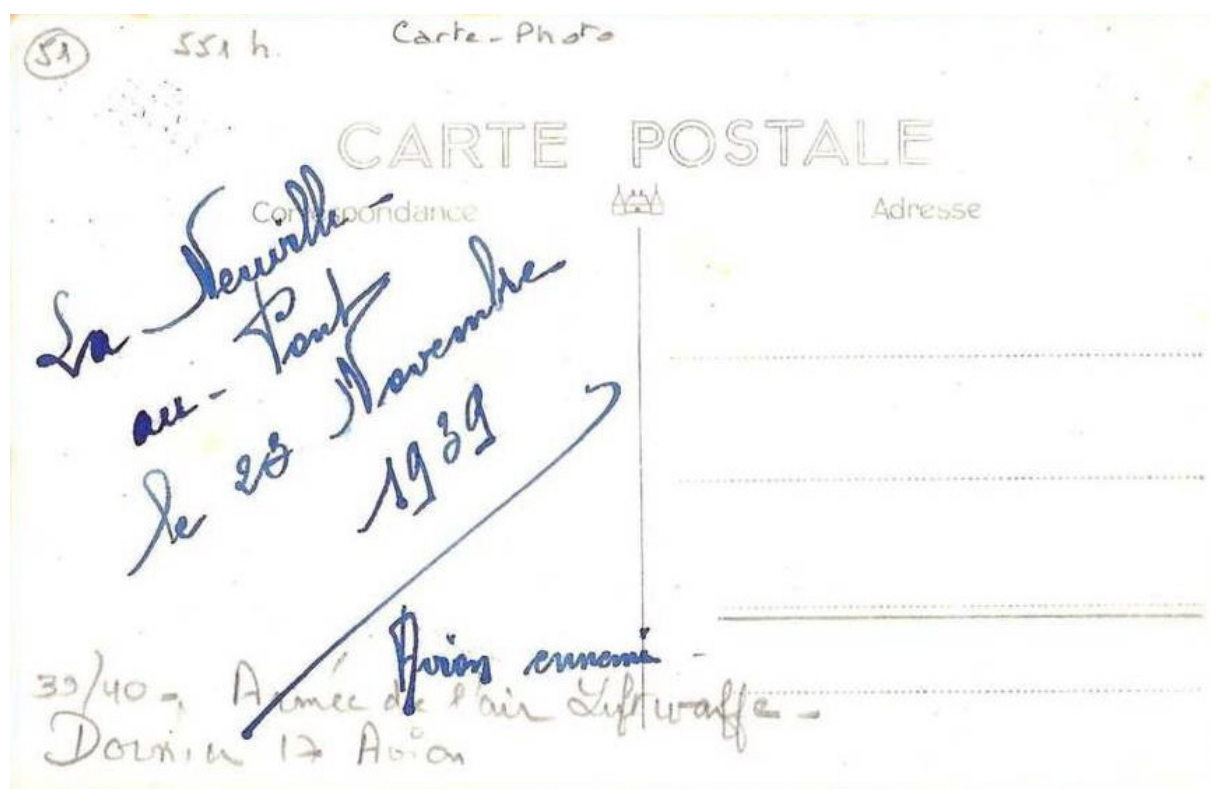
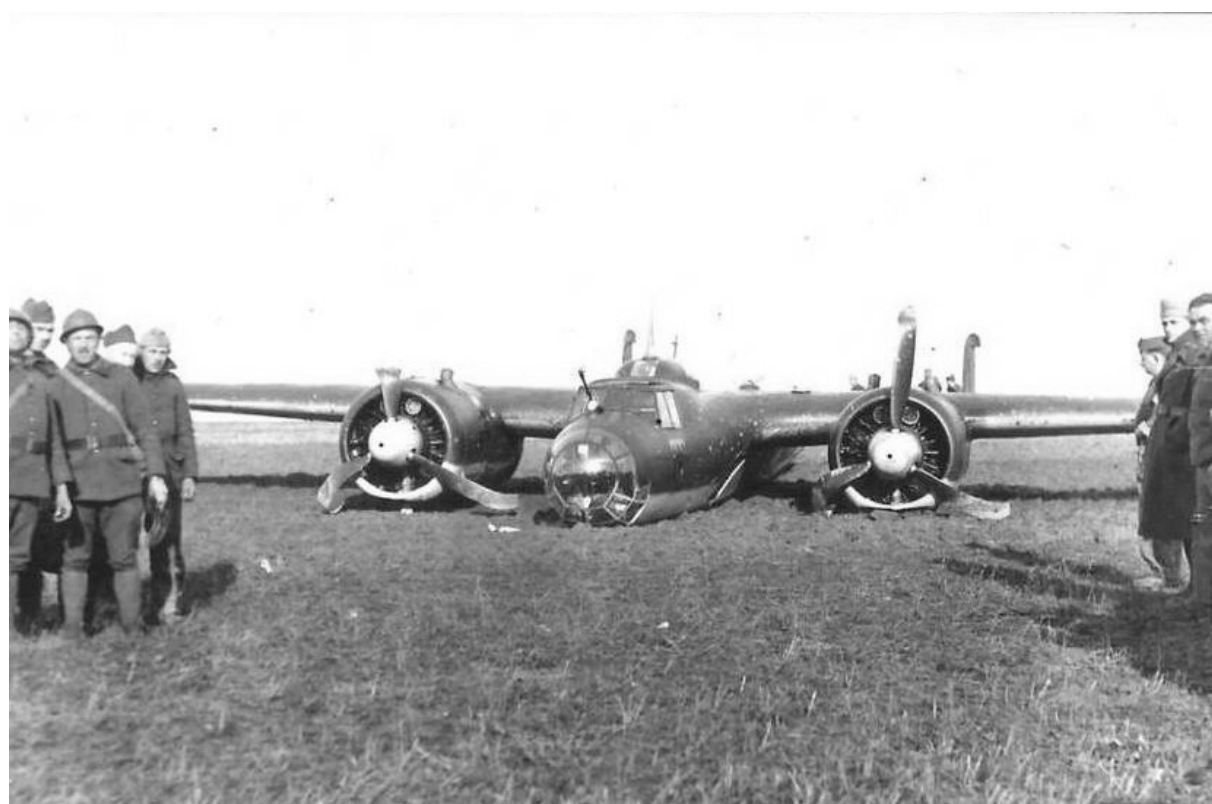
That puts us back to square one on photos of the three badly crashed 23 Nov recon a/c that I'm seeking.

Regards,

Larry Hickey
EoE Project Coordinator

ANNEXE 2

Quelques documents photographiques concernant le « Jeudi noir » de la reconnaissance allemande....





Le Dornier 17 P après son crash.
[Original M. Cugnet].

en 1939, tout près du village de Moiremont, en Argonne, un dornier 17 s'est posé sur le ventre.

cela s'est passé exactement le 23 novembre. L'avion de reconnaissance allemand venait d'être victime des balles d'un chasseur anglais, un hurricane du first squadron.

je possède 3 photos de l'événement. j'ai le projet de réaliser un diorama au 1/72°, et je recherche plus de

témoignages.....je viens d'acquérir enfin la maquette rs model(et c'est le bon type de dornier!)

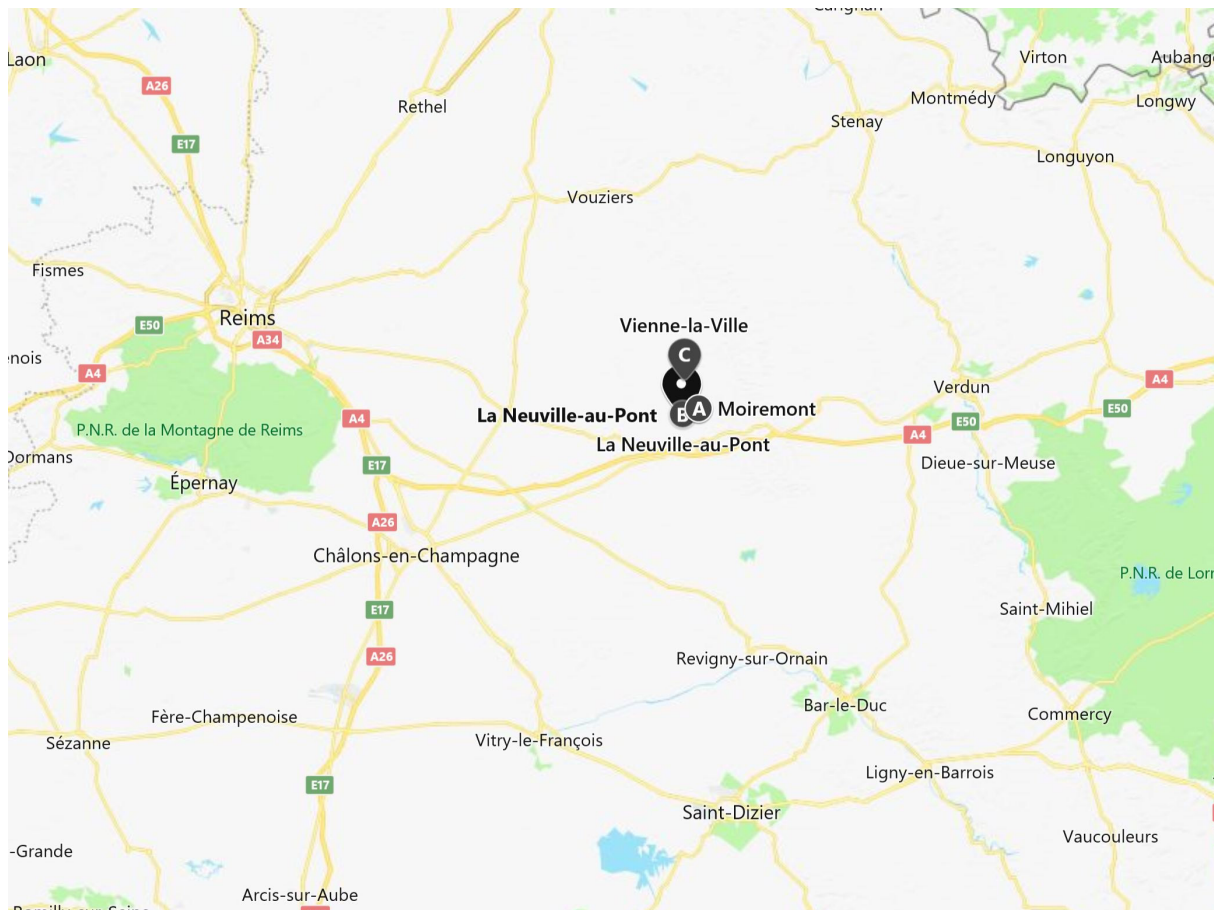
je vous tiendrais au courant de toutes les étapes de mon travail.

à bientôt pour la suite

(crédit photo: le livre de jean claude Léger sur l'histoire de La Neuville au Pont)



Le Dornier 17 P après son crash.
[Original M. Cugnet].



(préambule historique) Le 23 novembre 1939, vers onze heures du matin, les habitants du village de Moiremont ,entendirent un bruit de moteur d' avion. ils virent apparaître un bimoteur portant des croix noires..un moteur dégageait une épaisse fumée....derrière lui, un chasseur aux cocardes anglaises. L'allemand était un avion de reconnaissance Dornier DO 17P . Il venait d'être intercepté par le F/o Cyril Palmer du 1st squadron basé en france. Le hurricane était aussi en difficultés, et rapidement, les deux adversaires se retrouvèrent au tapis. le Dornier finissant sa course dans un champ à quelques centaines de mètres du village.

Des habitants se précipitèrent vers l'endroit du crash, arrivés sur place, ils virent le pilote en train de brûler ses documents.. rapidement, ils firent "prisonnier" l'allemand : l'Unteroffizier Arno Frankenberger.....les deux autres membres d'équipages ayant sautés en parachute, dès l'attaque des chasseurs anglais (le DO 17 ayant été intercepté quelques 40 kilomètres plus au sud par trois hurricane....seul Palmer s'était lancé à sa poursuite...)



Lors du vol de reconnaissance (on est en 1939, c'est la "drôle de guerre") l'équipage du dornier est de trois hommes. . le pilote Arno Frankenberger fût remis à la RAF. Il est d'ailleurs raconté que le soir même, il passait une soirée bien arrosée avec ses vainqueurs. Des deux autres membres d'équipage , celui qui eu le sort le plus funeste est Klaus Ehlers qui se tua en tombant avec son parachute. il fût inhumé à Chalons en Champagne. Quant à Alfred Röder le troisième, il fût aussi fait prisonnier près de Chepy , zone où ils avaient évacués l'avion, laissant le pilote seul a bord. Les archives allemandes perdent sa trace en 1941 alors qu'il appartenait au 4.staffel/Kampfgruppe.

Pour en revenir à A.frankenberger, il fût libéré par les troupes allemandes en mai 1940, et réintégra la Luftwaffe. Il est décédé le 3 octobre 1994.

Cette page est une annexe à :
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Site personnel de François-Xavier Bibert