Accident to 44-10-1-3

Date

Checked by 10-21-43

Analyzed by 10-21-43

Copied for Wright
Field by

44-10-1-3 Pilot's Name Molter C. Ande water with object Nature Group Collingier in pul Underlying Nature Carelessoperation of aircreft Cause Group / Judgment Specific Cause Tamperey prophological Underlying Cause Service action Cause Group Carelessas Underlying Cause lacky alectra P.C. - minig 14.0

WAR DEPAR

U. S. ARMY AIR FORCES

REPORT OF AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT

(1) Place ... Three Miles West of Calcasien Pass ... 1 Optober 1943 (2) Date AIRCRAFT: (4) Type and model ... 4-20G-10 (5) A. P. No. 42-54040 (6) Systion AAP, Lake Charles, Organization: (7)3rd Bomber Cond. (8) 416th Bomb. (9) 669th Bomb. 3rd outpod politicorus) PERSONNEL (Last name first) DUT RATING SERIAL NO. RANK PERSONNEL CLASS BRANCH Art Force on (10)(19) (13)(14) (10) (15) (17) 7100 Morris, Walter C. 0-684382 P 2nd Lt. 01 AC 3rd AF Fatal None G 2900 Braud, Hughes M. 34076768 G Sgt. AC 3rd AF Fata! None Bass, Everette L. G 34303730 227 AC 3rd AF None PILOT CHARGED WITH ACCIDENT Morris, 0-684382 (22) 2nd Lt. Assigned (25) 3rd Air Forne (26) 416th Bomb. 669th Bomb. 28 AIF, Lake Charles, La. Attached for flying (29) 3rd Air Force/ (30) 416th Bomb. (31) 669th Bomb 32 AAF, Lake Charles, La. Original rating (33) Pilot (34) 1 Jun 43 Present rating (35) Pilot. (36) 1 Jun 43 Instrument rating (37) None FIRST PILOT HOURS: (at the time of this accident) (38) This type. 54:45 (42) Instrument time last 6 months 16:00 (39) This model. 23:55 (43) Instrument time last 30 days 8:00 59:25 (40) Last 90 days (44) Night time last 6 months 6:15 (41) Total.... 352:40 ... (45) Night time last 30 days ... AIRCRAFT DAMAGE DAMAGE (49) LIST OF DAMAGED PARTS (46) Aircraft Complete airplane to survey. (47) Engine(s) (48) Propeller(s) High scattered, visibility 7 Mi., Sea level pressure 149, Temperature 79, Dew Point 60, Wind NE, 6 Mph., Altimeter Setting 2996. (51) Was the pilot flying on instruments at the time of accident NO. (52) Cleared from Lake Charles, La. (53) To Lake Charles, La. (54) Kind of clearance Contact

- (56) Nature of accident ... Pilot failed to recover from peel-off and struck the water.
- (57) Cause of accident Pilot apparently banked too steeply in peel-off, and in attempting to recover, hit right wing tip on surface of the water, and then hit the water, airplane disintegrating and causing fatal injuries to himself and two gunners.

Flexible gunnery, followed by formation practice.

(55) Pilot's mission

(Brief narrative of accident. Include statement of responsibility and resummendations for action to prevent repetition)

Three airplane flight went out over the Gulf of Mexico on a gunnery mission. Not being able to find their targets, they fired their ammunition at various objects, then would form an echelon formation, peel off, then re-form in echelon. After two or three such maneuvers the leader peeled off to the left from an echelon to the right, being at an altitude of approximately 550 to 650 Ft., and the second airplane in the echelon, piloted by Lt. Morris, was seen to stay in a steep bank and slip toward the surface of the water. Just before striking the water he was seen to bank sharply to the right, his right wing tip striking the water, the outer three or four feet of the wing tip being bent upward, then he pulled up 15 to 20 Ft. in the air, as though recovering, then hit the water, the airplane disintegrating and disappearing below the surface of the water.

There is some discrepancy between the testimony of those in the airplanes at the scene of the accident and the members of the crash boat, which was approximately 8 Mi. away. It was a very hazy day, and it is believed by the members of the Committee that the testimony of the Flying Officers and the Sergeant involved is more correct than that of the individuals 8 Mi. away. The chief discrepancy seems to be the element of altitude, but the pilots agree that they may have been lower or higher than their estimated height, as they were maneuvering and not watching their altimeters. There is no testimony showing that the airplanes were in the normal three-ship formation from which the leader might have flown his low wing man into the water. There is also some discrepancy in the length of time the pilots stayed at the scene of the accident, the pilots stating approximately 15 to 20 minutes and the crash boat men stating they left immediately. In the excitement of the moment, this seems to be a matter of minor importance, as the pilots were attempting to inform others of the accident, and stated they were unable to establish contact with the crash boat, but did establish contact with the Coast Guard Station, Cameron, La., and informed them of the accident. The Coast Guard Station called their Lake Charles Headquarters, which called the Operations Officer at L.C.A.A.F., Lake Charles, La. It was approximately 10 minutes later when the tower established radio contact with the pilot of the lead ship, who stated he was approximately West of the center of Lake Calcasieu at the time the contact was made.

It is also to be reported that Lt. Morris had "slow-rolled" a DB-7 type airplane the day before, supposedly three times, and the horizontal stabilizer of this airplane was found to be wrinkled, etc., requiring both horizontal stabilizers by the squadron to which the airplane belonged.

It is also to be remembered that each pilot is responsible for his own flying, regardless of what any other pilot in another airplane may do.

CONCLUSION:

l. It is the opinion of the members of the committee that the accident was the result of pilot error in judgment, the result of over-confidence in a so-called "Hot Pilot", he "peeling off" in such a steep bank that it was impossible to recover before hitting the water.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. Closer supervision of pilots' flying activities.

WALTER L. PURSLEY

Major, Air Corps Member, Acc. Committee JOHN G. NAPIER Capt., Air Corps

Member, Acc. Committee

Major, Air Corps

Pres. Acc. Committee

922nd QUAR. RUASTER HOAT COMPANY (A-H) OPERATIONS FLATION .0.11 CALEROL, LOUISTA A

1 October, 1943.

SUBJECT: Data on plane crash of an A=20 in Gulf of Mexico at 11:16 CW, Lat. 29 40.01%, 1ong. 23 24.31%.

TO: Lt. A. J. eatrice, Commanding Officer, 922nd Quartermaster Boat Company (Avn), Lake Charles Army Air Pase, Lake Charles, Louisiana.

ATTE TOU Major Price, lase Operations Officer.

- 1. .S. Army Rescue Boat P-184, while on routine schedule of towing Ship Bombing Target, witnessed crash of an A-20 Airplane.
- 2. One flight of A-20's had just completed their bombing mission and had returned to base when another flight of three A-20's were sighted about seven miles from our position. Radio operator tried to contact these ships but was unable to do so when suddenly the last plane in the formation crashed.
- 3. When the three ships were sighted, they appeared to have had a three hundred foot altitude, and a few seconds prior to the plane crash, the three ships had maneuvered to a very low altitude, which members of the crew of the P-184 state to be that of Skip Bombing altitude, approximately fifty feet.
- 4. After the plane struck the water, it gained a little altitude and then crashed. This happened at 11:16 CWT.
- 5. We immediately out our Skip Hombing target adrift and proceeded to the crash, arriving at area of crash at 11:31 CWT. One of the two A-20's in formation with the crashed plane immediately called for the P-184, but neither of the planes circled crash until we arrived therefore cassing a delay of several minutes in our arrival. A two plane formation whose lead ship's call numbers were 581, was contacted immediately by P-184. This ship located crash and circled same until our arrival. It then returned to base.
- 6. Unable to contact Lake Charles Tower or Lake Charles Radio, we then called the United States Coast Guard, who relayed our message to Lake Charles Army Air Base.
- 7. Upon arrival at crash, a buoy marker was put out and an extensive search was begun for plane personnel. At 12:30 CWT, the United States Coast Guard 38448 from Cameron Coastal Lookout Station arrived and joined in the search for personnel and wreckage.
 - 8. It appears that plane was badly broken up in orash as small

mile.

- 9. During the search, we picked up entrals of human body, one sleeve of coveralls with Second Lieutenant bar on it, three flight caps, one sock, and various parts of plane.
- 10. Location of crash was thoroughly searched for an area of two square miles. An A-20, whose call numbers were 207, assisted in the search.
- 11. Abandoned search at 16:30 CWT and returned to base at Cameron, Iouisiana, where entrals, parachutes and wearing apparel was turned over to Group Doctor, who had arrived with ambulances.
- 12. Major W. J. Stains, Base QM, and Lieutenant Anthony J. Beatrice, Base Boat Officer, arrived at this station to receive data on plane or ash.
- 13. The plane was badly broken up in five fathoms of water. It's position is: Lat. 29° 40. 8'H, Long. 93° 24. 3'W, bearing 174 M. and three and eight tenths miles from Whistle Buoy No. 1 at Calcasieu Pass, and 190°M. and five and five tenths miles off shore from Coast Artillery Lookout Tower.

Cliffor by Helling wood (111ton 1. Helliner, 11.0. 136)

Master, U.S. Army Rescue Foat P-184

PARISH OF CALCASIEU)

AFFIDAVIT

Before me, the undersigned authority for administering oaths in cases of this character, did personally appear this date, 6 October 1943, one 2nd Lt. Patrick F.E. Macmanus, Jr., AG, ABN 0-671671, who being by me first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says:

We took off at about 10:00 or 10:30 GWT, and went out into the Gulf and fired flexible gunnery. On the way back we were practicing peel-offs when the accident happened. We peeled of to the left, turned back to the right. I looked back as Lt. herris was turning back to the right. He was in an approximate 30° to 45° bank, and seemed to go straight down. The first time he hit the water, his right wing tip bent back. He cam up about 15 Ft. into the air and went right back in again, out of sight. I circled the wreck for approximately twenty to thirty minutes, trying to call the Coast Guard Grash Boat and the Tower. Unable to locate appone, and seeing nothing come up from the crash, I headed back to the Base, and I contacted the Tower as soon as possible.

Further Deponent sayeth not.

PATRICK F. A. MACMANUS, JR.
2rd It., Air Corps
AUN 0-671671

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 6th day of October, 1943, at army Air Field, leke Ch rles, Le.

Iris R., Ourter Notary Public

by commission expires with life.

1.

AFFIDAVIT

Before me, the undersigned authority for administering oaths in cases of this character, did personally appear this date, 6 October 1943, one 2nd Lt. Arthur A. McDonald, AC, ASN 0-806285, who being by me first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says:

On the 1st of October, 1943, I was scheduled for a flexible gunnery mission in the area assigned to my group. On this formation, I was to accompany Lt. Macmanus, the flight leader, and Lt. Morris. Lt. Morris was flying #2 position, that is to say on Lt. Macmanus' right wing; I was flying #3 position, that is to say Lt. Macmanus' left wing.

Due to difficulties on the ground, I was obliged to join the formation over the field approximately twenty minutes late. At this time we proceeded immediately to the Gulf.

After searching for a target for a period of fifteen minutes, It.

In accordance with this, we flew in trail for fifteen minutes, during which time our respective gunners discharged their ammunition.

Having completed the gunnery mission, It. Macmanus signalled for us. to return to formation. Inasmuch as some time remained, It. Macmanus signalled for an echelon to the left. Following this, he signalled for an echelon to the right. This latter signal placed me in #3 position in the echelon. It. Macmanus then signalled for another "peel-off", and, having done same, started a circular "peel-off" to the left to an altitude of approximately 500 Ft. It. Morris followed It. Macmanus, did not level off at 500 Ft., but apparently was slipping towards the water on his left wing. Just before reaching the surface of the water, It. Morris leveled his wings, at which time his right wing tip struck the surface, seemingly bending back about 3 Ft. of the end of the wing. .fter the initial impact, It. Morris' ship came back into the air approximately 20 Ft., and then dived straight away into the water.

Realizing the catastrophe; Lt. Macmanus and I circled the scene for approximately fifteen minutes, in which time the former contacted the U.S. Coast Guard for assistance.

We returned to the field in formation and landed.

Burther Deponent sgreth not.

ARTHUR A. NeDCNAID 2nd Lt., Air Corps IN 0-806285 and Lt. McDonald's statement concerning Crash of 42-54040, 1 Oct 43.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 6th day of October, 1943, at army Air Field, Lake Charles, La.

Q: Corter
Notary Public

My commission expires with life.

AFFIDAVIT

Before me, the undersigned authority for administering oaths in cases of this character, did personally appear this date, 6 October 1943, one Egt. John L. Rogers, Jr., AC, ASN 13116554, who being by me first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says:

He took off at 10:00 C T. We circled the field and Lt. jornes joined formation immediately, then we flew around the field writing for Lt. Paponeld to join the formation. When he got into formation we took off for the Culf to fire gunnery. Then we got out to the target, we peeled the fired. Then we finished firing, It. I communicated the other ships back into formation, there we peeled off once and then not back into formation. We flew a while in formation, then we peeled our again; it seemed as though It. Torris' ship was sliding. Then he tried to right the ship his right wing hit the water. He gained control of the ship momentarily, then he crashed head on into the water.

We circled the scene of the sceident for fifteen or twenty minutes, then I called the pilot, Lt. Macmanus, and told him to go back, as there were no survivors. He called Lt. McDonald back to formation, and we came back to the field.

Further Deponent seyeth not.

Jel Legue 2.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 6th day of October, 1943, at army Lir Field, I ke Charles, Is.

Oil Cator
Trie E. Certore
Notary Tublic

ly commission expires with life.







HEADQUARTERS LAKE CHARLES ARMY AIR FIELD Office of the Commanding Officer

Lake Charles, La. 16 October 1943

SUBJECT: Aircraft Accident Report.

TO : Headquarters, Flight Control Command, Army Air Forces, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

- 1. Submitted herewith is report of accident officer of accident involving 2nd Lt. Walter G. Lorris, AC, ASN 0-684382, in A-20G-10 Airplane, AF #42-54040, on 1 October 1943, at this station.
 - 2. This report was delayed because of extended investigation.
 For the Commanding Officer:

l Incl.

AAF Form #14
with incls.

TOSEPH D. MIRON, WOJG, USA, Ass't Adjutant. OFFICE OF FLYING SAFETY
WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR ACTION AND
FOR INFO OFC MGMT
FOR FILE M&R
DATE 12 OCT 43

T.W.X.

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TELEGRAM

144-10-1-3

WU18 34/29 GOVT WUX ARMY AIR FIELD LAKE CHARLES LA 12 523PM
HEADQUARTERS FLIGHT CONTROL COMMAND ARMY AIR FORCES
WINSTON SALEM NORTH CAROLINA

O-692 2135Z AAF FORM NUMBER 14 FORMAL ACCIDENT REPORT
ON A-20G-10 AIRPLANE AF NUMBER 42-54040 INVOLVING
2ND LT WALTER C MORRIS WILL BE HELD THIS SAON PENDING
FURTHER INVESTIGATION

MCCOY COAAF

#105=122306Z /WWF/

1292:10-43

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WAR DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS ARMY AIR FORCES OFFICE OF FLYING SAFETY WINSTON-SALEM 1, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR ACTION _____ FOR INFO ATE / FOR FILE OFC MGMT

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т. w. х.	TELEGRAM	12 06. TD A3	
INCOMING	X		

INCOMING MESSAGE NO.

WU18 34/29 GOVT WUX ARMY AIR FIELD LAKE CHARLES LA 12 523PM
HEADQUARTERS FLIGHT CONTROL COMMAND ARMY AIR FORCES
WINSTON SALEM NORTH CAROLINA

O-692 2135Z AAF FORM NUMBER 14 FORMAL ACCIDENT REPORT
ON A-20G-10 AIRPLANE AF NUMBER 42-54040 INVOLVING
2ND LT WALTER C MORRIS WILL BE HELD THIS SAON PENDING
FURTHER INVESTIGATION

MCCOY COAAF

#105-122306Z /WWF/ 200

ARMY AIR FORCES

HEADQUARTERS FLIGHT CONTROL COMMAND

FUR	ACTION	~~ 1 1
FOR	INFO.	C S
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MINSTON-SATIM, NORTH CAROLINA

DATE 1 OCTOBER 1943

X T. W. X.

TELEGRAN

RADIO

FROM DICK COBONGR 416 LAKECHARLES LA OCT 1 1943 257PM
TO COMMANDING OFFICER FLIGHT CONTROL COMMAND WINSTONSALEM N C
LCAAF 416BG 0-559E 011757Z PERIOD CITE PART FIVE AAF REG SIXTY TWO DASH
FOURTEEN FOLLOWING ACCIDENT REPORT IS SUBMITTED

- A. 1 OCTOBER 1120 3 MILES SOUTH OF CAMERON PASS LA 29 DEGREES 44
 MINUTES NORTH 93 DEGREES 21 MINUTES WEST
- B. PILOT WALTER C MORRIS SECOND LIEUT AUS 3RD AF 3RD BC 56TH BOMB BRNG WING /L/ 416 BOMGR 669 BOMRON LAKE CHARLES LOUISIANA
- C. CAUSE UNKNOWN NUMBER TWO PLANE IN FORMATION HIT RIGHT WING IN
 WATER AND DOVE INTO WATER
- TRNG WING /L/

 416 BOMGR 669 BOMRON FATAL PERIOD EVERETT L BASS SGT 3RD AF 3RD

56TH BOMB TRNG WING /L/ 416 BOMGR 669 BOMRON FATAL PERIOD

- E. FLEXIBLE GUNNERY IN FORMATION MALE
- F. SCATTERED CLOUDS 7 MILES VISIBILITY
- G. 42-54040 A-20G-10
- H. ARMY AIR FIELD LAKECHARLES LOUISIANA
- I. COMPLETE LOSS
- J. NONE
- K. TURNED OVER TO SOTH SUBDEPOT FOR SALVAGE IF POSSIBLE
- L. NONE M. AFACG NOTIFIED

#92/JH

751:7-43

44-