



### Personal info

Full name

**KRAMAREWICZ, Charles**

Date of birth

**1920**

Age

**unknown**

Place of birth

**Connecticut**

Hometown

**New Haven County, Connecticut**

### Military service

Service number

**11019157**

Rank

**Corporal**

Unit

**15th Bombardment Squadron,  
27th Bombardment Group, Light**

Awards

**Purple Heart**

### Death & Grave

Status

**Killed in Action**

Date of death

**4 July 1942**

Cemetery

**American War Cemetery Margraten**

| Plot | Row | Grave |
|------|-----|-------|
| 1    | 14  | 18    |

## Immediate family

### Members

**Paul Kramarewicz (father)**  
**Stefania (Wroblewska)**  
**Rose Kramarewicz (sister)**  
**John Kramarewicz (brother)**  
**Andrew Kramarewicz (brother)**  
**Anna Kramarewicz (sister)**  
**Stanley Kramarewicz (brother)**  
**Benjamin Kramarewicz (brother)**

## More information

Cpl Charles Kramarewicz was a mechanic before he joined the Regular Army in Norwich, Connecticut on 9 January 1941.

The 15th Squadron, operating in conjunction with the British 226th Squadron, attacked four airfields in occupied territory at approximately 08:00 AM. Six A-20 American Aircraft flown by American crews operated in conjunction with six aircraft of similar type flown by British crews to attack the following four airfields: De Kooy, Haanstede, Daltonburg and Burgon Alkmaar.

All planes were loaded with two 500-lb, 11 second delayed action fuse and 16 30-lb incendiaries.

Statement from Ira C. Eaker, Brig Gen:

"I was present at the briefing and talked to the British base and squadron commander and the returned crews. The two northern airfields - De Kooy and Haanstede - were exceptionally heavily defended by light flak. The crews believed that this resulted from the fact that approaching aircraft passed over small boats en route to the target and personnel aboard these boats flashed a warning to the anti-aircraft defenses. The attacker on the two southern airfields found no evidence that they were anticipated. Neither of our losses was the result of fighter action as far as can be determined. However, the British aircraft which was lost was undoubtedly damaged by light flak, slowed down, and later destroyed by a fighter."

The plane was shot down by flak and broke up in air north of Bergen-aan-Zee, the Netherlands

## Photos



Observer - 3 September 1942

Photo source: [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), Des Philippe