

S. Form 83

5/53 32 WL 26930-7036 20 11/58 Gp. 789 F. & C. Ltd.

HISTORICAL**PF** 600,513

VOLUME 4.

R 5 ALINDEMANS,

CHRISTIAN ANTHOLIUS.

FILE CLOSED

10124

See Also

SUPP. VOL. - for papers concerning leakage of information to the press re Lindemans' case.

Officer
or
Serial No.

Section

Date



PF600513/V4

Officer
or
Serial No.

Section

Date

P.A. 22 APR 1960

SEE ALSO LIST INSIDE COVER

HISTORICAL

Serial No.

Star
Designation

Date

Serial No.

Star
Designation

Date

Serial No.

Star
Designation

Date

HETT

29 OCT 1993

PA

1 FEB 1994

Q

HETT

7.9.99

KV2/234

S. 1630
Edn. 2**HISTORICAL**

FILE HELD BY

Rmsx

S. 238D Edn. 1

Rever
ASAP

Recall

LA/2

PA

LA/2

PA

14 FEB 1950

14 FEB 1950

24 FEB 1950

20 JUN 1950

20 JUN 1950

PF 600,513.

VOLUME 4.

Vol.3 closed at serial 92a dated 19.11.44

MINUTE SHEET.

Reference..... P.F.600,513 Vol. 4

93

20.11.44

Copy of report from Camp 020 re LINDEMANS and VERLOOP. 93a

94

20.11.44

To S.O.E. attaching further report re LINDEMANS. 94a

95

20.11.44

B.I.B. note to War Room forwarding reports re LINDEMANS. 95a

96

20.11.44

To S.O.E. returning photograph shown to LINDEMANS. 96a

97

20.11.44

To 21 Army Group attaching further report re LINDEMANS. 97a

98

20.11.44

From Camp 020 returning report on the interrogation of GOORDEN. 98a

99

20.11.44

From Camp 020 attaching further interrogation report re LINDEMANS. 99a

100

20.11.44

From Camp 020 attaching translation of interrogation of HENDRICKX 100a

101

20.11.44

From Camp 020 enclosing report on LINDEMANS. 101a

102

20.11.44

From Camp 020 enclosing report mentioning LINDEMANS. 102a

1600 2494 381
2,050,000 8/40 JC&SLtd
Gp644/229
(REGIMENT)
CODE 5-34-0

[OVER

	103	
20.11.44	Extract from 21 Army Group report mentioning ALBRECHT. <u>Filed 13.12.44</u>	103z
21.11.44	From Camp 020 enclosing report on LINDEMANS.	103a
	104	
21.11.44	From Camp 020 enclosing list of people mentioned by LINDEMANS.	104a
	105	
21.11.44	B.I.B. note to War Room re LINDEMANS.	105a
	106	
22.11.44	From Camp 020 re LINDEMANS.	106a
	107	
22.11.44	From Camp 020 enclosing memorandum on LINDEMANS.	107a
	108	
22.11.44	To S.O.E. enclosing list of people mentioned by LINDEMANS.	108a
	109	
22.11.44	To S.H.A.E.F. requesting waybills for LINDEMANS and LEFILS.	109a
	110	
22.11.44	B.I.B. note to War Room enclosing list of people mentioned by LINDEMANS.	110a
	111	
22.11.44	From Camp 020 re LINDEMANS.	111a
22.11.44	To S.H.A.E.F. re arrival of LINDEMANS and LEFILS. <u>Filed 2.12.44</u>	111b
	112	
23.11.44	From Camp 020 enclosing information given by LINDEMANS on military fortifications.	112a
23.11.44	From Camp 020 re Victor SWAENEN <u>Filed 7.12.44</u>	112b

MINUTE SHEET.Reference P.F.600,513 Vol. 4

	113	
23.11.44	To S.O.E. re LINDEMANS.	113y
23.11.44	From S.O.E. ,in reply to 50a	113z
24.11.44	B.I.B. note re interim report on LINDEMANS.	113a
	114	
24.11.44	B.I.B. note to War Room re report on LINDEMANS.	114a
	115	
24.11.44	To S.O.E. re LINDEMANS.	115a
	116	
24.11.44	B.I.B. note to E.I.A./S enclosing reports on LINDEMANS to be passed to the Dutch Security.	116a
	117	
25.11.44	To Camp 020 enclosing trace summary on LINDEMANS.	117a
26.11.44	Extract from LR.C. information note re WINKEL mentioning LINDEMANS. <u>Filed 10.12.44</u>	117b
	118	
27.11.44	Copy of letter from Capt. K. de GRAAF, H.Q. C.in C. Netherlands Forces. To Major Sainsbury and Major Pinto re LINDEMANS.	118a
27.11.44	From S.O.E. re Capt. JACKSON. <u>Filed 7.12.44</u>	118b
	119	
27.11.44	Extract from L.R.C. report on WINKEL mentioning LINDEMANS. <u>Filed 10.12.44</u>	119z
28.11.44	To Camp 020 enclosing copy of report on LINDEMANS.	119a
	120	
28.11.44	To Camp 020 enclosing summary of traces on LINDEMANS.	120a
28.11.44	Copy of Cable to the field re ALBRECHT. <u>Filed 7.12.44</u>	120b

(1609) 23796/1381
2,050,000 8/40 JC&SLtd
Gp644/229
(REGIMINT)
CODE 5-34-0

[OVER]

121

29.11.44 From Camp 020 re 119a

121a

122

29.11.44 To Camp 020 re LINDEMANS.

122a

123

30.11.44 B.I.B. note to E.I.A/S re LINDEMANS.

123a

124

30.11.44 To Camp 020 enclosing photographs to be shown to
LINDEMANS.

124z

30.11.44 From Camp 020 in reply to 124z. Filed 9.12.44

124a

FILE CLOSED

FILE CLOSED.

See Volume.....**5**.....

Closed by.....**DJH/R.B.**.....

Date.....**7.12.44**.....

Vol. 4 closed at serial 124a
dated 30.11.44

Identity envelope, suspect
List, Regional traces,
Black lists, etc.,
to be removed to new volume.

SECRET.**CAMP 020.****REPORT dated**

30th November 1944.

D.D.B.

DALEH/VERHAAG/DEBRAY/LINDELAUS

With reference to B.1.1 (Mr. Stamp's) memorandum
 MP.600,513/B.1.B./SBS dated 30.11.44, the photograph of Anton van
 der SAAGS & de WILDE was shown to DALEH, VERHAAG, DEBRAY and
 LINDELAUS with the following results:-

DALEH thought the photograph might be that of a Dutchman
 named SCHIEFFELS & Van der SAAGS. This man was working for a Dutch
 Underground organisation but was unscrupulous, extracting money
 from men in hiding for his own use. He had no connection with the
 Germans. DALEH knew him for six or seven months and then, when he
 found out what he was doing, denounced him to the Abwehr, as a
 result of which he was arrested. SCHIEFFELS is now, DALEH thinks,
 a prisoner-of-war in Germany as an ex-member of the Dutch army. His
 home is at Schiedam, Larenplein 4, near Rotterdam.

DALEH stated categorically that the photograph was not that
 of De WILDE, whose face was much rounder.

VERHAAG did not recognise the face. He stated that he had
 already been shown the photograph by an officer at Hindhoven.

DEBRAY did not recognise the face. When asked, he stated
 categorically that it could not possibly be that of Van der WILDE.

LINDELAUS stated that the photograph somewhat resembled
 Van den BERG, although the latter's hair was flatter.

The photograph of the woman (with two men) was also shown
 to LINDELAUS. He said that the woman was JOHNNY, whom he knew at
 Brussels. She professed to be working for the Todt Organisation, but
 LINDELAUS suspects that she had some connection with the S.D., as she
 left Brussels immediately after the arrest of JILLY (HENDRICKX), and he
 thinks that she must have denounced JILLY, as LINDELAUS did not do so.

LINDELAUS was introduced to JOHNNY by JILLY in connection with
 a journey the two men were to make to Paris, for which JOHNNY promised
 to obtain them a car by virtue of her connection with the Organisation
 Todt. He knew her for about a fortnight, during which time he saw
 her every evening. He does not, however, know her by any other name.

L. C. Stone.

for Colonel Stephens.

Camp 020/30.11.44
 H.S./JESS/PDS

E 9 DEC 1944

Register No.

Minute Sheet No. 1230

ErL 30/11
Captain Corin, E.1.A/S.

I return herewith the photograph which Major Pinto was good enough to lend me. I am having LINDEMANS questioned regarding the woman, and having the photograph of de WILDE shown to various characters at Camp 020.

B.1.B.
30.11.44.

[Signature]
E.B. Stamp.
✓

*Photos sent to Pinto
1/12/44
971*

On His Majesty's Service

WAR ECONOMY

Open by sitting along
the flap edge.

RE-USE ENVELOPE

by sealing with Economy
Label to cover old
address and post marks.

photograph

To: Colonel Stephens.

CAMP 020

From: B.1.B,
Mr. Stamp.

SECRET.

1243

I attach herewith a photograph of Anton van der WAALS @ de WILDE who we think may be identical with the de WILDE of the DAMEN case. The man may also be identical with van der WOUDE of the DEBRAY case. Could the photograph please be shown to DAMEN, VERLOOP, DEBRAY and LINDEMANS.

I also enclose herewith a photograph of three people, one of whom is LINDEMANS himself. Major Pinto of the Dutch Surete tells me that the woman, of whom he has no particulars whatsoever, is a German agent. Could the photograph therefore please be shown to LINDEMANS with a view to obtaining further information about the woman.

I would be most grateful if you could let me have an early reply regarding both photographs since Major Pinto is returning to the Continent at the end of the week and is most interested in both photographs.

E.B. Stamp.

PF. 600,513/B.1.B/EBS.
30.11.44.

30 NOV 1944

✓
2/11/44



This is the photograph
 shown to hideaways &
 recognized as "Johnny"
 (see Yellow Peril of 30/XI/44)

W B Slamm

W B

2/12/44

To: Colonel Stephens.
CAMP 020

From: Mr Stamp. B.I.B. SECRET.

RA/RB a
via Reg. Spence

P.F. 600.513.

Christopher LINDEMANS.

In addition to the traces sent down, we are particularly interested in the following characters in the case, who may be identical with S.O.E. agents, viz:

- 1) VICTOR, comrade of Carlos ASPATEROS, denounced by Lindemans while travelling to Paris with NELLIS. VICTOR was arrested by ARNAUD. This man may be identical with the S.O.E. agent CUCUMBER.A.
- 2) HENK of Eindhoven, whose name is mentioned in LINDEMANS' property. This man may be identical with the S.O.E. agent LEEK.
- 3) BOB, who according to the statement made by Klaas DE GRAAF, is a contact of LINDEMANS, and who was dropped by parachute. He may be identical with S.O.E. agent LEEK.
- 4) ROELOF, nephew of Dr van der NAGEL, who organised the attempted rescue of LINDEMANS from hospital, in May 1944. This man may be identical with the S.O.E. agent LETTUCE, whose photograph has already been sent down to you in connection with DAMEN. I return it herewith for submission to LINDEMANS.
- 5) WIM, the Dutchman, who worked with LINDEMANS at Abbeville in establishing an escape route. He might be identical with the S.O.E. agent MANGOLD.
- 6) GROENEVELD of Rotterdam who ran an escape route with the assistance of Dr van der NAGEL and Hendrik LINDEMANS. He may be identical with the S.O.E. agent PARSLEY A.
- 7) LEGENHOEK @ JANTJE, who escaped with the aid of LINDEMANS and who has made a statement. He might be identical with the S.O.E. agent POTATO.
- 8) JAN, who escaped via Cherbourg, Paris and Bordeaux with the aid of LINDEMANS and Victor ~~MAENE~~ ^{MAENE}. He might be identical with the S.O.E. agent PARSNIP.
- 9) Lieutenant PAUL of Antwerp from whom LINDEMANS tried to find out the date and time when the Belgian Resistance Movement was going to rise. He might be identical with the S.O.E. agent SPROUT.
- 10) MARCEL, who is mentioned in the list of people denounced by LINDEMANS to the Gestapo. This man may be identical with AGAZARIAN @ GLAZIER @ MARCEL, S.O.E. agent, who has already been mentioned in the case of DAMEN. A photograph of this man was sent down to be shown to DAMEN.

LINDEMANS states that he denounced GEORGES (passeur with VICTOR) and a man referred to in the list sent to us under cover of your Y.F. of 21.11.44, simply as VICTOR. There is a well-known S.O.E. agent who is always referred to as 'VIC', and who has as a second-in-command one 'GEORGES'. These men were responsible for the Paris/Lyons end of the escape route from Holland. VIC has always insisted that there was an elaborate system of cut-outs in Paris which ensured that, although the Holland/Paris end might be penetrated, the subsequent route from Paris was safe. From the DAMEN case, we know that VIC

30 NOV 1944

2.

was wrong in thinking that his safeguards were adequate. ARNAUD passed over the route as far as Lyons, and the American airman HURST was a fortnight later passed over precisely the same route, from the same safe houses.

We should be grateful for any information which LINDEMANS can give regarding the man VICTOR (whom we take to be a different man to Victor SWAENE but would be grateful for confirmation of this) and GEORGES, the passeur working with VICTOR. The matter is somewhat confused as according to the Information Index at L.R.C., Victor SWAENE always has a 'GEORGES' working with him.

E. B. Stamp.

B.I.B.
29th November, 1944.

SECRET.

P.B.
CAMP 020. *P.A. 1212*

REPORT dated.....29th November 1944.....

D.D.B.

LINDEMANS

1190
With reference to B.I.B. (Mr. Stamp's) memorandum of 28.11.44. I return herewith the original report on William Albert de JONGE, together with two copies.

A. Russell
for Colonel Stephens.

/RW
1 DEC 1944

2/12/44

RESULT OF LOOK-UP.

NAME LOOKED UP.

RESULT OF LOOK-UP.

FILE Herewith ✓ or OUT to —

ALBRECHT, Guit
@ AKKE VOLGERSVOLGERS AKKE xref
↳ ALBRECHT, Margareta
PF 600, 513 KINDERMANS
vols. 1, 2, 3, 400.

Looked up by.....

AB

Date.....

4

Conn. by.....

Date.....

(Continue overleaf if necessary.)

10/11

Filed by.....

Date.....

S. Form 14A.

Copy

Subject = Grit ALBRECHT @ AKKE VOLGERS

Please teleprint to Codes.

Telegram for BULLION

CXG.....

*P.B. 1206
P.A. Lunden
copy for Albrecht
attached 1:47 she
has a file
was 8/11
CX"
28.11.44.
30/11.*

MOST IMMEDIATE.

X.B.

Following for

Reference your 103/712/503 No.0017 of November 18th

A. Have no further questions for subject.

B. Agree hand her over to the Belgians.

V.B.8 (2copies)

P.8.

C.N.A.

D.D.S.P.

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. *Oct '99*

LD please

1 DEC 1944

[Signature]
11/12/44

SECRET.

To: Colonel Stephens.

1200
CAMP 020.

From: Mr Stamp. B.I.B.

P.F.600513.

Christian LINDEMANS.

I enclose herewith traces on
the names mentioned in this man's
case as contained in the Interim
Report.

E. B. Stamp.

B.I.B.
28.11.44

29 NOV 1944

2/12/44

PA. R.B. via 120a
Reg Spence

LOOK-UP SUMMARY.

SECRET.

M.I.5 Sources.

CASE:— Christian LINDEMANS.

FILE REF.: P.F.600,513.

DATE: 27th November, 1944.

NAME OR ADDRESS	SER.	B. INFORM. SECTION	B.1 REG.	CEN. REG.	L.R.C.
COLETTE.		<u>Traces on Interim Report dated November 1944.</u> SHAEF. ?? id/w COLETTE of Arras, who was reported to be an agent of the GFP in November 1943, according to SHAEF card. ?? id/w COLET, female, of 53 rue Galpin Thiou, Tours, who according to a SHAEF report was the mistress of WILLY, Chief of Todt organisation in September 1943. No likely trace.			
Liesbeth BOON.					L.R.C. L.R.C. have many traces of this woman Elisabeth BOON @ Liesbeth van OSTADE, of Leiden. From early '43/44 she was assisting escapees across Dutch /Belgian border. Travelled many times to Brussels. The latest information is 10.4.44 when BOON was reported to be arrested and sentenced to death.
BOUQUET.					No likely trace.
Dora BRAND.					No likely trace.
Mme DECKER.		SHAEF.	DE DUVE.		L.R.C. ? id/w Jacqueline DECKERS @ DECK who is known to DE DUVE to be connected with a resistance organisation in Belgium in 1940. ?? id/w Mme DECKERS @ Tante Ursule, of 70 rue Belliard, Brussels. In January 1944, an important member of an Allied organisation always stayed with this woman, when in Brussels. He was arrested in Jan. '44. Information from L.R.C. ??id/w Mrs DECKER of Luxemburg, who was reported by a refugee source to be helping her husband, Josef DECKER, in his work for the "Gestapo". Born 1914.
GOUDRIAAN Max.			FF.290/60 v.1.		L.R.C. ?? id/w Von Nievelt GOUDRIAN of Rotterdam, Managing Director of a Shipping firm, in Rotterdam. This office was interested in this firm in the first German war, but the rival firm of VAN OMBEREN appears to be carrying on business during this war. Presumably id/w GOUDRIAAN of Rotterdam known to LRC 1943 helped source to find addresses where military/ ? id/w H. GROENEVELD who on 17.5.41 was reported to be responsible for the formation of the new patriotic Dutch pamphlet "Pro Patria".
personnel could hide from/ GROENEVELD.					
HARRY.					Presumably identical with HARRY @ SCHOUTEN @ SEYBEN, Allied agent.
HEEMSTRA Baron.			DEBRAY.		This man is known to Louis DEBRAY who never met him personally but heard he assisted the WINTERJES Organisation financially and that he came from Paris.

2.

SECRET.

LOOK-UP SUMMARY.M.I.5 Sources.

CASE:— Christian LINDEMANS.

FILE REF.:

DATE:

NAME OR ADDRESS	SER.	B. INFORM. SECTION	B.1 REG.	CEN. REG.	L.R.C.
HENRI.		SHAFF. No very likely trace, and difficult to identify. ?? id/w Lionel HENRY of 5 rue Caroline, Paris, of whom we have favourable traces. He helped allied personnel to escape according to information dated July 1943.			
YVONNE or SIMONE.		SHAFF. RUFFOLT. ?? id/w SIMONE known to Hans RUFFOLT. ?? id/w Mlle Simone, of rue de Raspaille, Paris. French. Employed in Mlle Champion's dress shop. Married to an Alsatian who was later arrested. "Helped allied personnel to escape". Favourable trace.			
KNYFF.		N.T.			
LACOCHE.		N.T.			
LETUPPE VERMEULEN Mne.		No other trace.			
LINDEMANS Cornelis Joseph Hendrik.		L.R.C. have traces of LINDEMANS' brother, but do not know his christian name. He was living with Dr NAGEL at 178, Noordsingel, Rotterdam. Put escapees in touch with Chris LINDEMANS. He was last heard of in November 1943, when he left this address.			
		Identical with Miss OCKHUIZEN @ OKKY, on whom information has already been sent down.			
Lieutenant PAUL		N.I.T. Is this man identical with POL mentioned earlier by LINDEMANS.			
ROELOF.		GOLDSCHMIT ? id/w ROELOFFS known to GOLDSCHMIT. ?? id/w ROELOF, mentioned in M.S.S. of June 1944, when he was working with the S.D. at The Hague, W/T school.			
SCHMITZBYER Johnnie.		N.T.			
SOBOVV Stanislas.		N.T.			
VAN DER AA.		SHAFF ? id/w AA van der, J, a Dutchman living at Rotterdam, who is stated to be a dealer in the black market, and a member of the W.A.			
VAN PUTTEN Willem.		SHAFF ?? id/w Desire VAN DE PUTTE, a Belgian, living in Brussels, often seen in Hotel Cosmopolite, Brussels. Black marketeer for the Germans, and a denouncer for the Gestapo.			

B.P./1000/9.44.

TOP SECRET

3.

SECRET.

LOOK-UP SUMMARY.M.I.5 Sources.

CASE:— Christian LINDEMANS.

FILE REF.:

DATE:

NAME OR ADDRESS	SER.	B. INFORM. SECTION	B.1 REG.	CEN. REG.	L.R.C.
VERMAAT Joop.		SHAEF. ? id/w Job VERMAST of Schulpenspad, Sas van Gent, Holland. Member of the W.A. and N.S.B. Office Clerk. Mentioned in a SHAEF report of March 1943.			
VERMEULEN.		ERNSTING and SEGHERS. Difficult to identify. The name VERMEULEN is included in a list of individuals stated by ERNSTING to have been contacted and recruited in Belgium and Holland in 1937, by him. VERMEULEN was stated to be a Belgian living at Antwerp. The name Julien VERMEULEN also appears in the property of SEGHERS.			
VERSPIJK @ MAA @ MYARD.		L.R.C. Probably identical with Mrs May VERSPIJK or VERSPIJCK of Brussels, who is known to L.R.C. Described as aged 35 in 1943, small, lightly built, smooth dark hair, brown eyes, fair skin, divorced (living under maiden name). In Sept '43, a Dutch escapee introduced to this woman, states that she claimed to be in contact with the British I.S. At the same time another informant was assisted by Miss VERSPIJK who introduced him to Jan STRENGERS (who organised an escape route) in Brussels. Both these sources 'heard' during Nov '43 when they were in Madrid, that VERSPIJK had been arrested. On 3.11.43, another escapee was introduced by Elisabeth BOON to Mme VERSPIJK. The latter then told him that he would be sent out by a special route. On 15.11.43, same source heard that VERSPIJK had been arrested, but there was little evidence against her, and she was supposed to be going to be released. Lastly LRC have information of this woman as having worked (prior to Feb '44) with Simone VAES (wife of source) in Antwerp and Brussels, on escape work for one MICHELIS. This man and VAES were mixed up with many organisations in Belgium, Allied and Belgian.			
Maurice de VOS. 61 rue Ponthieu, Hotel de Famille, Ave. des Ternes, Paris.		SHAEF. O.F.550/3 Maurice de VOS was said to work for Radio Paris, he was well-known to LINDEMANS. Changed escapees' money for them. Escapees staying at a pension at 38 ave. des Ternes were introduced to de VOS by the proprietor. This information is given by the brothers GANDERHEYDEN and KOUWENBERG, who escaped from Belgium with the help of LINDEMANS. ?? id/w Maurice DELFOSSE mentioned in S.I.S. report of 1937, as being responsible for the publication of "DEMOCRATI", and to spread propaganda among Greek nationals in France. ??? id/w Hendrik DE VOS @ DRONGEN @ VASTENHOUT @ ECKSTEIN, Sipo and SD agent, who has been cited as a "Gestapo" agent and stated to be operating in Linburg in October 1943. Runs bogus R.A.F. escape lines. Described as tall, slim, thick fair hair, blue eyes. This description does not tally with that of Maurice DE VOS.			L.R.C.

4.

SECRET.

LOOK-UP SUMMARY.M.I.5 Sources.

CASE:— Christian LINDEMANS.

FILE REF.:

DATE:

NAME OR ADDRESS	SER.	B. INFORM. SECTION	B.1 REG.	CEN. REG.	L.R.C.
<u>VREDENBURGH Fraule Anna von.</u>		Anna (van) VREDENBURG is well known to L.R.C. from July/Nov'43, as member of Dutch escape organisations. Said to be Belgian, her father well known figure in Belgian motor-racing circles. Lived at Capelle, just on Belgian side of Dutch/Belgian border. Worked for Baron van BOETSCHLAER. In touch with Jan STRENGERS of Brussels who runs an escape route.			L.R.C.
<u>94bis Ave Jean Jaures, Ronchin.</u>		Carlos WINKEL, now at LRC, was sent to stay at similar and possibly identical address by Anna van VREDENBURG.			L.R.C.
<u>Hotel Lion ?, Bordeaux.</u>		Identical with Hotel Lion d'Or, Bordeaux, mentioned by a number of Dutch escapees in the connection LINDEMANS DESCRIBES.			L.R.C.
<u>FUGLER Walther.</u>		Identical with Walter FUGLER who is known to L.R.C. He lives in Holland, claims to be a Swiss and a member of the N.S.K.K. FUGLER, who appears in uniform, recruits Dutch labour for employment by the Germans in France. He is apparently amenable to recruiting would-be escapees and personally conducting them to Paris, equipped with the necessary papers, where he puts them in touch with STARING.			L.R.C.
<u>ZON.</u>		N.T.			
<u>WIM.</u>		See traces put up for WIM or WILLY VAN DER MEER. ? id/w WIM, post occupational agent working in Holland according to A.S.S.			
<u>DE NESS.</u>		SHAFF.			
		?? id/w van NES @ SWART @ ZWART of 219 Westlandgracht, Amsterdam, who is reported to be a Sipo and SD agent. Small, smooth hair brushed back, wears spectacles. Associated with WEZEMAAL, VASTENHOUT etc in running a pilot escape line at Heerlen. Handed over Allied escapees to the Germans. Information taken from SHAFF card.			
<u>Dr BADENDECK.</u>		SHAFF.			
		?? id/w BADENDECK, a Belgian, placed by the German military authorities as their commissioner in the administration of the Belgian Broadcasting Institution. A former Army Captain. Lives in Brussels. Information taken from SHAFF card.			

SECRET.

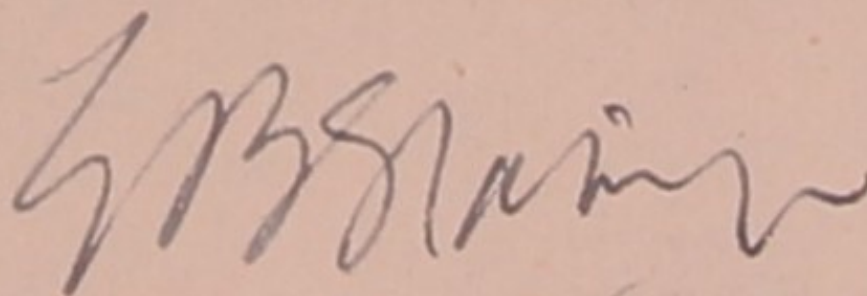
To: Colonel Stephens.

7/190
CAMP 020.

From: B.1.B, Mr. Stamp.

LINDEMANS.

I attach herewith a copy
of a report regarding one of
Christiaan LINDEMANS' contacts,
namely William Albert de JONGE.
Would you be good enough to let
me have two copies and return
the original in due course.

1/180


E.B. Stamp.

PF.600,513/B.1.B//BS.

28.11.44.

28 NOV 1944


2/11/44

S. Form 81/B.P./5000/10.44

EXTRACT.

Extract for File No.: P.F. 600,513 Name: LINDEMANS

Original in File No.: R.P.S. 24,157 WINKEL Serial: 11a Dated: 27.11.44

Original from: L.R.C. Under Ref.:

Extracted on: 9.12.44 by: DJH Section: R.B.

Extract from L.R.C. report on Carlos Alberto WINKEL,
Dutchman who escaped from Holland with the help of a suspect
escape organisation.

SECOND REPORT

.....
WINKEL is quite sure that the approximate date of his first
visit to Paris is February, as given in the first report.
He returned to Holland on about 19.2.44 in the company of
Chris LINDEMANS and Walther FUGLER. LINDEMANS actually left
them in Charleroi, and WINKEL is of the opinion that he proceeded
to Brussels. WINKEL and FUGLER went to The Hague.

.....
With regard to the individuals whom WINKEL discovered had been
arrested at the Hotel Montholon in Paris, WINKEL stated that
there were 10 in all. They were:

VERSTEIJNEN Erik

Van Der LAAN Ernst.

SWAENEN Vic.

and the following women:

Van der donk, Jeanne.

DAENDELS, Gigi

VERSTEYNEN Madelon (wife of the above)

LINDEMANS, Chris's wife known as "GILLOU" nee LETUPPE....

Mme Van BOETZELAAR, nee De BEAUFORT.

PETAIN Simone, housekeeper of the hotel.

.....
 With regard to LINDEMANS' luggage which had disappeared during the night from the hotel at Morsang, WINKEL stated that it had been sent to the hotel because Mrs LINDEMANS had been living there. She had not been well as she was expecting a child, but there were many rumours prevalent, including the fact that she had had a miscarriage, and also that the child had been sent to Germany.

The cover address mentioned, was care of LINDEMANS' Chris's in-law the VERMEULEN)LETUPPE's, 94 bis Avenue Jean Jaures, Ronchin, a suburb of Lille, and not No. 948 as stated in the first report.

As far as WINKEL's knowledge of LINDEMANS' movements is concerned, he states that the latter was last at the house of his in-laws, 94 bis Ave. Jean Jaures, Ronchin, during June 1944; it was on the night of the massacre at Ascq. WINKEL is quite certain of this since the Ascq incident was very much talked of, and he remembers that LINDEMANS informed him on that occasion that he, LINDEMANS, was at that moment busily engaged with the White Briage with the transport of weapons etc, but made no reference to the fact that he was assisting other individuals at the time to escape.

The following is a description of the VERMEULEN)LETUPPE household at 94 bis Avenue Jean Jaures:

A working class home. The father, whom WINKEL only saw on one occasion, had formerly been employed at Paris Plage, and latterly at Boulogne sur Mer. Apparently the parents did not get on well together. At the house resided:

Mme VERMEULEN-LETUPPE

Two daughters Mimi, aged 11

Jacqueline, about 14.

One son Paul

The baby of Chris LINDEMANS, whom they all called "Didi".

.....

It is quite obvious that WINKEL made no attempt to conceal the fact that he was sent to take refuge at the house of Chris LINDEMANS' parents-in-law, namely, VERMEULEN-LETUPPE, 94 bis Avenue Jean Jaures, Ronchin, near Lille.

.....

COPY.
SECRET & PERSONAL.

PA Lundenans
 Original in de Zitter.

JD/KV/2226

27th November, 1944

1186

Dear Mark,

Prosper DE ZITTER.

Reference L.397/Belgium/6/B.1.B. of 23.11.44.

In the Interim Interrogation Report on KING KONG Appendix II(a)5, there is a mention of a Captain JACKSON. I have reason to believe that this is one of the aliases used by DE ZITTER, although it does not feature in the list of aliases on the paper about DE ZITTER which you forwarded with your letter under reference. Incidentally, this paper came from this section last May, exactly in its present form, reference RHW/(II)5/437 of 23.5.44 addressed to Miss Wadeson.

The details about Captain JACKSON seem to tie up in many ways with DE ZITTER, and the blonde woman might well be MONIQUE mentioned in para. 2(f) in the list of DE ZITTER's Associates.

It is interesting to note that she lived at TILFF (four miles South of LIEGE) where DE ZITTER was reported to be about the 15th October, 1944. At that time he was reported to have been seen in the uniform of a U.S. officer travelling in a jeep with an armed bodyguard, consisting of one man also in U.S. uniform.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd)
 JOHN DELAFORCE, MAJOR

Major Mark Hohnstone, M.I.5.

9/12/44

COPY

From: Captain K. de Graaf,
H.Q. C. in C. Netherlands Forces.

To: Major Sainsbury.
Major Pinto.

Subject: KING KONG.

Today, the 15.11.44, I saw William Albert de JONGE, born 9.10.05, at Almelo, who was in contact with King Kong alias Christiaan LENDEMANS. He gave me the following details about this contact:

"On the 16th September 1944 (the Saturday before the air-borne operation) I was being sent for by the Inspector of Police KOOL, who took me with him to his house at the Guido Gezelleplein. There, on the first floor, three other gentlemen were waiting for me: King Kong, an unknown police-inspector, and a certain Mr. NIENHUIS. Downstairs were some resistance people. King Kong told me that he had come through the enemy lines. An agent of the Eindhoven police who had passed the enemy lines and whom he had met in Belgium, had given to him the address of Inspector KOOL. King Kong asked KOOL whether he knew if certain persons were in safety. The reason for this question was that De VRIES' friends knew some more addresses from Captain BAKER. He asked for particulars about the following persons:

DE VRIES, second manager of Philips Works, Eindhoven.

W.A. DE JONGE, secretary of Philips, Eindhoven.

WILLENSSEN, financial manager of Philips, Eindhoven.

Nobody in the company gave any information to King Kong as they did not trust him. King Kong then asked to be taken back through the enemy lines or to be allowed to stay till the arrival of the English.

KOOL and NIENHUIS arrested King Kong without putting him in contact with anybody else. Tuesday, 19th September 1944, Captain BAKER arrived and set King Kong at liberty."

To my question how King Kong introduced himself, Mr. de JONGE answered that King Kong claimed to belong to the White Brigade and that he had the military rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He had been a student at Delft University and was a well-known person in University circles.

I asked if Mr. de VRIES had had troubles with the Gestapo before. I then heard that the German police had indeed been looking for him some months ago. They did not find him, however, as Mr. De VRIES was living in hiding in Brabant. As Mr. WOLTERSON (of Rotterdamsche Bankvereeniging in the Hague) heard that Berlin had sent instructions for de VRIES' arrest to the police, he warned de VRIES and advised him to leave Brabant. De VRIES then went to Amsterdam, lived there in hiding and is presumably still living there. The Gestapo have done their utmost to find him.

According to a captain in the pre-war Dutch Army, Mr. SCHOUTEN, from Breda, King Kong's photograph was published in the third edition of the "Signalementblad", an illegal paper which published particulars of Gestapo agents.

EINDHOVEN, 15.11.44.

(sgd) K. de GRAAF,
Captain.

Copied Camp 020
29.11.44. /RW

1 DEC 1944

S. Form 81/B.P./5000/10.44

EXTRACT.

117b

Extract for File No.: P.F. 600,513 Name: LINDEMANS

Original in File No.: R.P.S. 24,157 WINKEL Serial: 10b Dated: 26.11.44

Original from: L.R.C. Under Ref:

Extracted on: 10.12.44 by: DJH Section: R.B.

Extract from L.R.C. Information note on file for Carlos Alberto WINKEL, Dutchman who escaped from Holland with the help of a suspect escape organisation.

I understand that WINKEL is to be re-interrogated and should be grateful if particular attention were given to the following points:

.....
Can WINKEL give a more definite date as to when he went to Paris and met SWAENE? This is rather important, as according to LINDEMANS (Interim report) SWAENE was arrested at the end of Dec. 1943, or at latest early Jan. 1944. (It is obvious that LINDEMANS' dates are bad in many cases, whether this is intentional or merely due to bad memory is hard to say at present, but would be helpful to O20 if more definite dates could be ascertained from WINKEL.)

On what date did WINKEL leave for Holland with LINDEMANS and FURGLER? Where did WINKEL stay whilst back in Holland? Does WINKEL know anything more definite about the 'arrangements for further finance'?

.....

P.H.
10/12/44

Can WINKEL give more details about COUTINON, desc. etc.
 was COUTINON staying at the hotel, of from where had he appeared ?
 How had LINDEMANS' luggage arrived at the hoel at Morsang (he had
 not been with the party who originally went there)?
 The address 948 Ave. Jean Jaures, Ronchin near Lille, is of
 particular interest. LINDEMANS states that his 'in-laws'
 (the parents of his mistress) called VERMUELEN or LETUPPE-VERMEULEN
 moved to 94 bis Ave. Jean Jaures, Ronchin, in 1942.
 It seems likely that these addresses may be identical as Ronchin
 is a small place and it is unlikely that the numbers of any
 street should go up to 948.
 The VERMEULENS were living at their address after July 1944 (approx)
 as LINDEMANS' mistress returned to her people after realse by the
 Germans, to have a baby. I cannot yet find any definite date on
 which LINDEMANS himself last visited 94 bis.

Can WINKEL give any details of the household ? He seems to have
 stayed there for at least 3 months.

LINDEMANS now states that he himself was 'sheltered' by Anna van
 VREDENBURGH (YVONNE) during March 1944. but that sometime during
 April/May 1944 he denounced her to the Germans and she was arrested -
 who informed WINKEL, ~~that~~ late as mid July, that he would have to
 await the return of YVONNE from a visit to Holland?

It is of interest to note that ~~the~~ name of Carlos WINKEL appears
 last on the list of people whom LINDEMANS states he 'helped to
 escape'.

SECRET.

To: Colonel Stephens.

117 CAMP 020.

From: Mr Stamp. B.I.B.

P.F. 600,513.

Christian LINDEMANS.

I attach herewith traces on the contacts of LINDEMANS known to Ellie ZWAAN, as contained in the statement by Klas DE GRAAF of 26, 9,44, copied at Camp 020 on 14.11.44.

B. B. Stamp.

B.I.B.
25.11.44.

27 NOV 1944

2/11/44

P.A.R.B. SECRET.
1172

LOOK-UP SUMMARY.

M.I.5 Sources.

CASE:— Christian LINDEMANS.

FILE REF.: P.F.600,513.

DATE: 25th November, 1944.

NAME OR ADDRESS	SER.	B. INFORM. SECTION	B.1 REG.	CEN. REG.	L.R.C.
<u>Ellie ZWAAN.</u> DISCARDED 26 MAY 1955		Traces on Statement made by KLAAS DE GRAAF on 26.9.44 and forwarded from Camp 020 on 14.11.44.			
<u>Van den BERG.</u>		No other trace. DAMEN, etc. Presumably id/w ROUSSEDAAL & VAN DEN BERG, already known to Camp 020. DAMEN.			
<u>te SMIT.</u>		? id/w East SMIT known to L.R.C. He is described as Dutch, Frontier Policeman, from near Tilburg. In Sept. '42, helped escapees to cross frontier free of charge. He is probably id/w 'Wachtmeester' SMIT, of the Marechaussee, Baarle, Haassau. Description: born c.1913, short, fair hair, blue eyes, moves very quickly. L.R.C. have various traces of this man helping escapees from April - Nov. 1943, mostly by taking them or having them taken across the Dutch/Belgian border, to Weelde. ? id/w SMIT known to DAMEN as an important member of the WIM organisation in 1942. Owner of BALLY Shoe Shop in the Hague.			
<u>Jan LINDEMANS.</u>		Already looked up. Known to L.R.C.			
<u>GILLOU.</u>		No further trace.			
<u>Victor SWAANE.</u> DISCARDED 5 JAN 1955		No further trace. Trace from L.R.C. already sent to Camp 020. ERASMUS. HULSMANS, etc.			
<u>Father Jan DOORMAAL & VERSTRAATEN.</u>		N.T. of DOOMAL. ? id/w Louis VERSTRAATEN known to ERASMUS, who lived with him in Flushing in 1942, and knew of ERASMUS' intention to use the German S.S. organisation to escape to the U.K. ? id/w Joseph VERSTRAATEN & JOS known to HULSMAN, GARITTE, ROY, MUBERT and WINSBERGHE. S.D. agent.			
<u>R. SMIT.</u>		? id/w SMIT known to DAMEN q.v. Difficult to identify.			
<u>BOB.</u>		Identical with BORSCHOTEN.			
<u>Jan NAUTA.</u>		Identical with Jan NAUTA, known to L.R.C. in the WYBAGOTA route. He guided escapees from Holland to Brussels.			
<u>MARGOT, real name Miss FONGER.</u>		Known to L.R.C. as Miss FONGER, who was acting as a link between members of the Dutch Sabotage organisation.			

2.

SECRET.

LOOK-UP SUMMARY.M.I.5 Sources.

CASE:— Christian LINDEMANS.

FILE REF.:

DATE:

NAME OR ADDRESS	SER.	B. INFORM. SECTION	B.1 REG.	CEN. REG.	L.R.C.
<u>Gre DAMIER.</u>		N.T.			
<u>GEORGES.</u>		Difficult to identify. ? id/w GEORGES WISAGOTA, who ran, or helped to run an escape route for Dutch escapees through Belgium, France and Spain. ? id/w VAN VLIETH. ? id/w HOLLEVOET. ? id/w GEORGE LENOBLE @ LEVIN, who also acted as passeur in an escape route, known to L.R.C.			L.R.C.
<u>LINDEMANS.</u>		Already looked up. No trace.			
<u>HAVENDRUSE.</u>		VAN DAM. Identical with HAVENDROISE known to VAN DAM as the Dutch Vice Consul in Paris in 1940 who was active in repatriating Dutch refugees who had become stranded in France. Took active part in escape organisations. L.R.C. sources confirm this information and state that in March 1942, LAATSMANS, Chancellor of Dutch Consulate, Paris, advised escapees not to discuss escape plans in front of HAVENDROISE (reason not known).			L.R.C.
<u>LAATSMAN, John Rays.</u>		VAN DAM. Identical with LAATSMAN, employed at the Dutch Consulate in Paris in 1942, who was assisting Dutch escapees along the route from Paris to Switzerland which had been established by Hendrik VAN DAM. RPS.9937. RPS.18,564.			L.R.C.
<u>DITMAR.</u>		? id/w Barend Ernest van DITMAR, known to L.R.C. He was a journalist of the Hague and Wassenaar, who was working for an Allied organisation in Holland from 1941 to 1943. He escaped from Holland and arrived in the U.K. in January 1944. ? id/w DITMAR, journalist in Holland who has arrived in the U.K. from Holland. Full name: Willem Nicolaus Josua DITMAR.			
<u>HOLZAPPEL.</u>		? id/w HOLZAPPEL mentioned in L.S.S. of October 1943. He was working for the G.I.S. in France and was visiting or travelling to Spain at that time.			
<u>Miss OCHTIZEN @ OOKIE.</u> 15 NOV 1954		Well-known to L.R.C.. She personally assisted escapees from Holland on the train between Paris and Toulouse. Lives in Paris.			L.R.C.

TOP SECRET

3.

SECRET.

LOOK-UP SUMMARY.M.I.5 Sources.CASE:— Christian LINDEMANS.

FILE REF.:

DATE:

NAME OR ADDRESS	SER.	B. INFORM. SECTION	B.1 REG.	CEN. REG.	L.R.C.
<u>Dr WAVER.</u>		SF.52/Holland/2 LinR, etd.			L.R.C.
		? id/w VAN WAVEREN, known to L.R.C. as assistant of Jonkheer Kees de GRAAF (not to be confused with Kaas De GRAAF) of the Dutch Chamber of Commerce, Bvd. Malesherbes, Paris in October 1943.			
		? id/w VAN WAVEREN mentioned in an S.I.S. report dated 1.4.43 as a suspect agent of the German Military Intelligence in Holland. He lives at Hoofstraat, Amsterdam.			
<u>Elly van der WERF.</u>		Mentioned in 21st Army Group report dated 30.9.44 as an Abwehr agent living at Lammeystraat 23, Rotterdam. Already looked up.			
<u>John van BORTSELAAR.</u>		N.T.			
<u>GILOU LETUFE.</u>					L.R.C.
<u>KWANTUS.</u>		? id/w Captain KWANTUS or KWANTES, member of Dutch Chamber of Commerce, Paris, and owner of pump producing plant near Paris. March 1943, provided party of escapees with 100,000 fr. and gave them an introduction to Van NIEROP, Pharmacy supplier of Rambouillet, near Paris.			
<u>MIA.</u>		Identical with Mia MEERSMAN.			
<u>Willen van der MEER.</u>		Well known from the case already.			
<u>Jo AMELINK.</u>		? conn/w G AMELINK of Groningen Holland. stayed with this man, on his way to meet ABEN at Delfzijl on his way to Sweden.			L.R.C.
<u>VISSE.</u>		B.I.Reg Folder No.2.v.11. Probably identical with Henk VISSE, Dutch, car dealer, known to L.R.C. Office at 1 rue Lord Byron, Paris. Tall, heavy build, fair hair, fresh complexion, loudly dressed, born about 1914. In September 1943, source's brother obtained a Durchlassschein for France, from VISSE. Baron von HEEMSTRA, met at VISSE's office, then put informant in touch with Victor SWANE and 'GEORGES' (Wysagota). Source thinks that VISSE was entirely reliable, and met him later in Madrid.			L.R.C.
		? id/w Hendrik Christian VISSE mentioned in S.I.S. report dated 28.3.44 as a Dutch subject who arrived in Spain two months ago with a German visa. His story was that he had made a deal with the Germans in order to escape to the U.K. He was suspected of penetrating an escape line.			
<u>John and Andries van der KLEE.</u>		SHAFF. ? id/w Jean Louis KLEE of Brussels and Antwerp. Intelligence and propaganda agent of G.I.S. Formerly member of German Embassy in Brussels. Information dates from before the war.			
<u>MEUS.</u>		L.R.C. have many traces of a family called MEES or MEUS who in 1941 were active in escorting escapees across the Dutch/Belgian frontier. Some members of the family lived in France.			L.R.C.

File 116a

E.1.A/S, (Captain Corin).

You sent me a note yesterday asking what you could tell the Dutch regarding the agent LINDEMANS. I attach herewith a copy of two reports from Camp 020 which can be passed to the Dutch. Will you at the same time inform them that instructions have been given to the SCI Units in the Field to keep Derksema fully informed regarding the case. That was why I had not troubled the Dutch in London with the reports.

B.1.B/EBS.
24.11.44.

E.B. Stamp.

25 NOV 1944

26/11/44

File
115a

PF. 600,513/B.1.B//BS.

24th November, 1944.

Dear John,

LINDEMANS has been further interrogated regarding the mission which was given to him by Captain Baker. He was to go through the Lines and inform the chiefs of the Dutch Resistance in Eindhoven, where their headquarters were, that all were to stay quiet. Such pilots as they had in their care were not to move but to stay hidden as the Allied armies would shortly occupy the territory. No arms could be sent to them and they were to find out whether the Camp at Vught still held prisoners of the Germans. LINDEMANS believes, without knowing exactly, that Eindhoven was the HQ for the area of Noord Brabant.

LINDEMANS has also been questioned regarding persons in whom you are interested. He denied any knowledge of:

VAN BILSEN
DONDERS
MUTSAERTS
LAUWERYSSSEN
VAN ES
JAN VINCKE.

He had been told by [ARNAUD] ^{PF 600,614} that there were a great number of routes being used, in particular one through Moerdijk, and another through Venlo. He himself was instructed by ARNAUD to come back through north of Eindhoven. ARNAUD mentioned that he was pleased with results and that he got information from people coming through. Further, in Driebergen they were receiving information by W/T from agents in Belgium and France who had either stayed behind or worked through the lines. Numbers and precise
/location

25 NOV 1944

✓
26/11/44

location were not mentioned.

Yours sincerely,

M. Johnstone,
Major.

Major J. Delaforce,
S.O.E.

EBS/MM.

War Room through Mr. Noble.

File
114a

I attach herewith seven copies of a report containing some information regarding LINDEMANS' mission, when he was instructed by Captain Baker to go through the Lines and make contact with the Dutch Resistance in Eindhoven.

4 copies of

I also attach ~~some~~ further information obtained from LINDEMANS ~~regarding the penetration of Resistance in the Low Countries which has a somewhat different interest~~ *which may now be rather stale*

E. B. Stamp.

B. 1. B.
24. 11. 44.

25 NOV 1944

26/11/44

NOTE:

Lindemann File
113a

I am to-day passing to Captain Corin for submission to the Dutch in London a spare copy of the Camp 020 Interim report of 16.11.44. in the LINDEMANS case, together with the Look-up copy (country) of the report of 18.11.44.

B.1.B.
24.11.44.

E.B. Stamp.

—

21 NOV 1944

26/11/44

SECRET & PERSONAL.

JD/KV/2211

23rd November, 1944

Dear Mark,

Reference your PF.600,513/B.1.B.
dated 8.11.44.

I have checked the names and
addresses extracted from the property
of LINDEMANS with our records, and
the only one of interest is Major Van
Houten, mentioned on page 2.

I understand that this man is
Prince Bernhard's Chief of Staff
with the Dutch Shock Troops.

Yours sincerely,

John Delaforce

JOHN DELAFORCE, MAJOR

Major Mark Johnstone, M.I.5.

1 DEC 1944

File (Lindemann)

1138

PF. 600,513/B.1.B/EBS.

23rd November, 1944.

Dear John,

You asked me if further particulars could be obtained from LINDEMANS of the information which he may have obtained from VERSTREPEN during the course of his association with the latter man.

LINDEMANS has been further interrogated and I attach herewith a copy of the report which has been received. It has been found quite impossible to obtain from LINDEMANS any admission that he acquired from VERSTREPEN particulars of contemplated operations or that he passed any such information to the enemy.

Yours sincerely,

M.J.

M. Johnstone,
Major.Major J. Delaforce,
S.O.E.

EBS/MM.

27 NOV 1944

SECRET.

Copy
PA. Lindemanns.
Original in P.F. Debray
CAMP 020. *112b*

REPORT dated.....23rd November 1944.....

D.D.B.

DEBRAY/Viktor LIVANE

With reference to B.I.B.'s memorandum of 21.11.44, the physical, language and circumstantial similarities between Viktor LIVANE, known to DEBRAY, and Victor SWANE as described by LINDEMANS, would seem to indicate that these two men are, in fact, one and the same person.

Stowell
For Colonel Stephens.

PAB.

112b

SECRET.**CAMP 020.**R.B.
P.A. 112a**REPORT dated**.....23rd November, 1944.....D. D. B.LINDEMANS.

1. The following information was obtained from LINDEMANS during an interrogation.

2. LINDEMANS reported to Lt. VERSTEEFEN and Capt. OSTIGUY. On a large scale map he pin-pointed all military details of which he had knowledge. These are summarised as follows:-

<u>Rotterdam:</u>	German fortifications surrounding the town.
<u>Moerdijk:</u>	Mines and charges of explosive round the dykes and bridges.
<u>Breda:</u>	Exact emplacement of an anti-tank ditch surrounding Breda.
<u>Zeeland:</u>	Fortifications round the coast. (Breyskens, Donbourg, Flushing).
<u>Flushing:</u>	Minefields in the water and minefields on the coast. Sand bars outside Flushing, LINDEMANS indicated as a good place for landing as mines could not be laid there. At the back of Flushing, gun and mortar emplacements, camouflaged slit trenches that had been dug there.
<u>Breyskens)</u> <u>Donbourg)</u>	Forts between these two towns were full of water.
	He also described the dykes which link the islands of Walcheren and Sud Beveland to the mainland.
<u>Bergen op Zoon:</u>	He also gave information on the road from Antwerp to Bergen op Zoon, and on a certain stronghold at Merken which barred the way and was strongly fortified.
<u>Poppel:</u>	Information on the woods at Poppel where tanks were hidden and dug in.
<u>Venlo/Tegelen:</u>	He pin-pointed munition depots and stores in the area of Venlo/Tegelen which is in Limbourg. Also fortifications along the roads leading into Germany and in Germany itself.
<u>Flooding:</u>	He described in detail such parts of Holland as were flooded and such parts as could be flooded.
<u>Eindhoven:</u>	He also showed where he knew of troops of the S.S. Polizei Division situated Eindhoven, between Utrecht and Arnhem, and next to them troops of the S.S. Adolf Hitler Division in the same locality.

RECEIVED 1944

P.A. 112a

SECRET.

CAMP 020.

112 c

REPORT dated.....
23rd November, 1944.

-2-

3. These details LINDEMANS has given us form the greater part of the information which he provided in yet greater detail on large scale maps.
4. LINDEMANS stated that he thought that Lieut. VERSTREPEN was the Intelligence Officer for the First Canadian Special Forces; that he was mainly interested in the area of Holland bounded by The Hague, Rotterdam, Breda, Antwerp, Zeeland and the sea. This information recorded was for use in future operations.
5. LINDEMANS sticks to the story that he had finally severed his connections with the Germans before providing these details.

MR. Ruffer Capt.
for.

for Colonel Stephens.

MRER/PHL

COPY

PF. 600,403/B.1.B./MJ

22nd November, 1944

To: A.C. of S. G.2.
(For attention of C.I. Subdivision).

The two following Category A prisoners arrived in this country for interrogation on 9.10.44. and 7.11.44. respectively:-

C.L.A. LEFILS, Belgian national

C. LINDEMANN, Dutch National

The latter travelled under the name of VAN DAMM.

Neither of the foregoing was accompanied by the usual Waybill, despite this however, I should be grateful if you would let us have the usual certificates, in due course, signed on behalf of the Supreme Commander.

(signed) M. Johnstone,
Major
for Mr. H.P. Milmo.

SHAEF, Main,
No.1. A.P.D.C.
London, W.1.

MJ/MG

29 NOV 1944

Copy
Original in P.F. - Lefils -

✓
2/12/44

SECRET.

CAMP 020.

REPORT dated 22nd November 1944.

D. D. B.

LINDEMANS

LINDEMANS has been interrogated
with reference to B.I.B. (Mr. Stamp's)
memorandum of 18 and 19.11.44.

The results are attached.

H. H. Clegg

For Colonel Stephens.

Enc. Memorandum from Captain Ruffer
to Colonel Stephens dated 22.11.44.

MHC/PAB.

24 NOV 1944

1112.

From: Captain Ruffer.

To: Colonel Stephens.

LINDEMANS.

With reference to B.L.B. (Mr. Stamp's) memorandum of 18.11.44., enclosing an interrogation report regarding Josef Henri HENDRICKX, interrogation of LINDEMANS has produced no material difference except in point of view.

Referring to B.L.B. (Mr. Stamp's) memorandum of 19.11.44., enclosing further results of interrogations of LINDEMANS' contacts, here again no fresh information has come to light.

MR Ruffer

Camp 020.
22.11.44.
KRER/FIL

War Room through Mr. Noble.

File
110 a

I attach herewith four copies of a list of
names given by LINDEMANS of persons on whom he has
given information to the Germans.

E. B. Stamp

PF. 600,513/B.1.B/EBS.
22.11.44.

E. B. Stamp.

23 NOV 1944

20/11/44

Pa PF. 600,513 Lindemann
Copy in PF 600,403 Lefils
/092

PF.600,403/B.1.B./MJ

22nd November, 1944

To: A.C. of B. G.2.
(For attention of G.I. Subdivision).

The two following Category A prisoners arrived in this country for interrogation on 9.10.44. and 7.11.44. respectively:-

C.L.A. LEFILS, Belgian National

C. LINDEMANN, Dutch National.

The latter travelled under the name of VAN DAMM.

Neither of the foregoing was accompanied by the usual Waybill, despite this however, I should be grateful if you would let us have the usual certificates, in due course, signed on behalf of the Supreme Commander.

MJ.

M. Johnstone,
Major
for Mr. H.P. Milmo.

SHAEP, Main,
No.1. A.P.D.C.
London, W.1.

MJ/MG

25 NOV 1944

26/11/44

File
1082

PF. 600,513/B.1.B/EBS.

22nd November 1944.

Dear John,

I attach herewith a list of persons whom LINDEMANS now admits to having betrayed to the Germans. We will in due course be obtaining from LINDEMANS such descriptions and further particulars of these individuals as he is able to give.

Yours sincerely,

M. Johnstone,
Major.

Major J. Delaforce,
S.O.E.

EBS/MM.

23 NOV 1944

26/11/44

SECRET.

CAMP 020.

REPORT dated.....22nd November 1944.....

D.D.B.

LINDEMANS

I attach a memorandum from
Captain Ruffer which incorporates information
given in to-day's interrogations.

M. H. Clegg

For Colonel Stephens.

Enc. Memorandum from Capt. Ruffer to Colonel
Stephens dated 22.11.44.

MHC/PAB.

25 NOV 1944

107a

Memorandum

From: Capt. Ruffer.

To: Colonel Stephens.

The mission given by Capt. Baker to LINDEMANS was to go through the lines and inform the chiefs of the Dutch Resistance, whose Headquarters were in Eindhoven, that all were to stay quiet.

Such pilots as they had in their care were not to move but to stay hidden as the Allied armies would shortly occupy the territory.

Moreover, no arms could be sent to them, and they were to find out whether the camp at Vught still held prisoners of the Germans.

LINDEMANS gathers (without knowing exactly) that Eindhoven was the Headquarters for the area of Noord Brabant.

MR Ruffer
Capt.

CAMP 020
22.11.44.
MER/TC.

SECRET.

CAMP 020.

REPORT dated 22nd November, 1944.

D.D.B.

LINDEMANS

Reference Mr. Stamp's telephone conversation of 21st November, 1944, with Colonel Stephens.

Below is a list of matters which require checking:-

1. When the 3 British officers handed over the plans to chosen Resistance chiefs in Liège on 22nd August, 1944, was LINDEMANS one of these chiefs?
2. Was the Arnhem plan matured by 22nd August, 1944?
3. What were the full circumstances of Captain Baker's disappearance?

Herewith 12 copies of the photograph of LINDEMANS.

Messinger Capt.

For Colonel Stephens.

Encl: 12 copies of photograph as above.

MREB/LJM.

25 NOV 1944

War Room through Mr. Noble.

LINDEMANS.

I return herewith:

- 1) The Interrogation report on Margarete ALBRECHT.
- 2) Interrogation report on Jan LEEGENHOER.
- 3) Cornelis GOORDEN.
- 4) Josef Henri HENDRICKX.

I also attach herewith, as requested, six copies of the Interrogation reports on the first three above names and ten of the Interrogation of HENDRICKX.

PF. 600,513/B.1.B/EBS.
21.11.44.

E.B. Stamp.

22 NOV 1944

SECRET

SUMMARY OF TRACES.

Date: 27.11.44.

LINDEMANS Christiaan

Name:

Reference: Internal Memorandum 21.11.44.

PF.600,513

File No.:

NAME; ADDRESS; PARTICULARS; INFORMATION	pp.	SUMMARY OF TRACES
MARCEL		<p>This may be J.C.AGAZARIAN @ GLAZIER @ MARCEL @ CHEVALIER Jacques. XXXXXXXXXXXX In May 1943 ROUSSET (Captured S.O.E agent) obtained new crystals through AGAZARIAN @ MARCEL @ USHER @ GLAZIER as he found difficulty in contacting H.Q. Reported to have been a witness to DE WILDE's arrest in Paris in June 1943. There is a photograph of this man filed in vol.4 of DAMEN if required. L.397/Holland/1 Vol.1 c.s. L.397/France/17 ROUSSET c.s. PF.600,388 DAMEN Vol.4 c.s.</p> <p>There is also Andre Le TANSOURER @ MARCEL @ ROUSSEL Marcel @ RAMSAY Andrew, a French Officer cadet from Le Fleche, who in 1942 was a member of the GLORIA Organisation working in France. Had been imprisoned but escaped. Supplied information re ack-ack defences. 15.3.43. Arrived Liverpool. PF.65666 PICABIA c.s. RPS.12899 Y.Box 3069 Own file.</p>
FREDDY		N.T.
TEX		N.T.
HARING		N.L.T.
HEKEREN Van		N.T.
De CONNINK		<p>Very difficult to identify without any particulars as there are very many DE CONNINKS in Holland. N.B. It is an alias used by Ivan ROY.</p>
		M.E.SPENCE/R.B/27.11.44.

SECRET.

CAMP 020.

REPORT dated.....21st November 1944.....

D.D.B..

LINDEMANS

LINDEMANS has given a list of people on whom he has given information to the Germans. A copy of this is attached.

M. H. Clegg

/RW

for Colonel Stephens.

Encl.

Memorandum from Capt. Ruffer dated 21.11.44.

23 NOV 1944

26/11/44

1040

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

From: Captain Ruffer

To: Colonel Stephens

LINDEMANS

Below is a list of names given by LINDEMANS of people on whom he has given information to the Germans, either before or after their arrest.

DECKER	BOETSELAAR
Piet HENRI	VERSPYCK (Paris)
Liesbet BOON	DECKER
WIGGERS	SMITT
Victor SWAENE	HARING
HEEMSTRA] PF 602,024	Walter FURGLER
ALB. SWAENE	Carlos WINKEL
BALL	v. HEKEREN
3 JAN 1955 --	NAUTA
Agnes HEUFORT	ESPATERO
Mae VERSPYCK (Mme., Brussels)	ROELOF
MARCEL	BOB
KEERSMAKEN (at Cherbourg)	HARRY (of Rotterdam)
ELLY ZWAAN	VICTOR
VREDENBURG	Madame CLICHY
FREDDY	LINDEMANS
HANS	OKRA (Paris)
DAVID	Prop. of Cafe Anvers.
TEX (worked with BOETSELAAR)	" " " Sandeman.
GEORGE (passeur with VICTOR)	de CONNINK.
Jimmy HENDRICKX.	

Camp 020
21.11.44.
MRER/DJT.

Handwritten signature

SECRET.

CAMP 020.

R.B. - P.A. 516
1032
21.11.44

REPORT dated 21st November 1944.

D.D.B.

LINDEMANS

Will you please refer to B.I.B. (Mr. Stamp's)
memorandum of 11.11.44.

LINDEMANS was interrogated on the names of
his contacts in the Tilburg area with the attached results.

H. H. Clark
for Colonel Stephens.

/RW
incl.

Memorandum from Capt. Ruffer dated 20.11.44.

20/11/44

103
SECRETInternal Memorandum.From Capt. Ruffer.To: Col. Stephens.

With reference to B.I.B.'s memo of 11.11.44, LINDEMANS was interrogated with the following results:

Names of contacts in the Tilburg area:

LINDEMANS stated that he had never been to Tilbourg. Asked whether he knew anyone in the district, he stated that a member of the Resistance who had worked with them lived there.

LINDEMANS denied any knowledge of the following:

VAN BILSEN
DONDERS
MUTSAERTS
LAUWERYSEN (2)
VAN ES
JAN VINCKE

R 600614
[ARNAUD] told LINDEMANS that there were a great number of routes being used, in particular one through Moerdijk and another through Venlo in Limburg. LINDEMANS himself he instructed to come back through north of Eindhoven.

ARNAUD mentioned that he was pleased with results and that he got information from people coming through. Further, in Driebergen, they were receiving information by wireless from agents in Belgium and France who had either stayed behind or walked through the lines. Numbers and precise location were not mentioned.

M. Ruffer.

CAMP 020
20.11.44.
MER/TC.

Copies:

(1) S.O.E.
(4) War Room.
(1) L.N.C.
(2) Spec.
W.B. Stair

26 NOV 1944

P.A. PF 600,513 LINDEMANN
RESULT OF LOOK-UP.

1083

NAME LOOKED UP.	RESULT OF LOOK-UP.	FILE Herewith ✓ or OUF to —
ALBRECHT, Gert	NT	
	id/w ALBRECHT, Margaret	
VOLGERS, Akke	@VOLGERS, Akke @ HOLGENS, Akke	
	PF600,513 LINDEMAN	
	v. 1, 2, 3, 4 CS.	
	Looked up by..... Date.....	Conn. by..... Date.....

(Continue overleaf if necessary.)

Filed by..... Date.....

S. Form 14A.

m 81/B.P./5000/10.44

EXTRACT.

1032

Extract for File No.: PF 600,513 Name: LINDEMANN
 Original in File No.: SF 52/10/4 v.2. Serial: 17a Dated: 20.11.44
 Original from: S.H.A.E.F. Under Ref.:
 Extracted on: 10.12.44 by: JMB Section: RB

HQ 21 ARMY GROUP PERIODICAL CI REPORT No.11 dated 15 November 1944.

.....
 (b) NEW CASES OF INDIVIDUAL SUSPECTS.

CASES HANDLED BY HQ 21 ARMY GROUP.

.....
 (iii) ALBRECHT, Girt @ VOLGERS, Akke. Age 22. Born at
 BRAUNSCHWEIG, Germany. A German national. Arrested 1 Nov.
 Interrogated by SCI 5 Nov. One of LINDEMANN's mistresses. (see (vii)
 below). Worked as postbox for SD BRUSSELS for ten days. Of no
 further interest but being held in La Forest prison, BRUSSELS,
 awaiting O2O report on LINDEMANN.

13/12/44

R.B & Central Reg Look Up

SECRET

SUMMARY OF TRACES.

102a

Date : 22.11.44. Name : LINDEMANS Christian

Reference : Camp C20 report dated 20.11.44. File No. : PF.600,514/3

NAME; ADDRESS; PARTICULARS; INFORMATION	PP.	SUMMARY OF TRACES
ALBRECHT Margarete		N.T.
© VOIGERS Akke		N.T.
DEBUS Oberstuf		Known to SWEERTS and GARITTE as Kriminal Kommissar, SS Obersturmfuhrer DEBUS. Member of Abt IV, Brussels. Dealt mainly in the penetration of resistance organisations. His name was sometimes spelt DEBAS. Very full personal descriptions given by both SWEERTS and GARITTE. PF.600,276 SWEERTS Vol.1 & 2 c.s. PF.600,275 GARITTE Vols.1,2 & 3 c.s SF.52/Belgium/3 (File with B.I.B Hart)
HENRI		N.L.T Cannot id in either index.
LEEGENHOEK Jan		N.T.
© JANTJE		N.T.
TIMMERMANS Mlle Maria		N.T.
DE VOS Emile		? Emile DEVOS. Subject of PF.65208 (C.R) File attached.

M.E.SPENCE/R.B/22.11.44.

DISTRIBUTION LIST.

CAMP 020 REPORTS.

NAME LINDEMANS.

FILE No.

Copy No.	Branch	Mark if sent
1.	File	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2.	B.1.B. Folder	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
*3.	L.U. Country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
*4.	L.U. London	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
*5.	B.I. Information	<input type="checkbox"/>
*6.	L.R.C.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6-11	war room	
7.	S.I.S.(1)	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	S.I.S.(2)	<input type="checkbox"/>
†9.	R.I.S.	<input type="checkbox"/>
†10.	F.B.I.	<input type="checkbox"/>
†11.	O.S.S.	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.	B.1.A.	<input type="checkbox"/>
13.	B.1.C.	<input type="checkbox"/>
12 14.	R.B. for cut up	<input type="checkbox"/>
15.		<input type="checkbox"/>
16.		<input type="checkbox"/>
17.		<input type="checkbox"/>
18.		<input type="checkbox"/>

*To see, and return to R.B.

‡Without Y.P.

22 NOV 1944

COPY.

P.A. Hinden
 Cordas
 21381
 21/8/44

ALBRECHT, Margarete @ "Akke Volgers" German National born in Brunswick
 5th May, 1922.

Father: Wilhelm Albrecht, foreman in a Brewery in Brunswick,
 National Socialist.

Mother: Margaretha Fricke.

She is an only child.

Religion: Evangelical.

Profession: Actress.

Was in 1938 a member of the "Frauen Jugendbund" (the feminine counterpart of the Hitlerjugend). Received secondary school education until 1939. Then served one year compulsorily on a farm (Pflichtsjahr). Became thereafter a Governess in Valkenrode until the Autumn of 1940. Then went to the Theatrical Colleges in Brunswick and Berlin until the Autumn of 1943, at which time she went on a practical tour with other pupils of the school through France and Belgium. July 1944 found her in Brussels and the tour had ended, so that by the end of that month she would have to return to Germany. She was acquainted with a German soldier, Friedrich BRAUMANN, who was apparently working for the SD. This man lived in the same house with her, the so-called "Künstlerheim", now Hotel Scheers, Boulevard Adolphe Max. This man introduced her on 26th July, 1944, to a Belgian woman called MIA de MEERSMAN who at the time was staying at the Hotel Siru, in room no. 109. Room 106, was occupied by King Kong. "MIA", a gipsy type, is a well-known SD agent, extremely dangerous, who left Brussels in August 1944 with destination Vienna. Age about 23, about 5'7", slender, very dark, good looking and well dressed. "MIA" told her that she found herself in a very difficult situation. She had an "affair" with a German doctor, Stadtarzt von BRUECKE, and had told this man that she was working with King Kong for an underground organisation. The doctor had gone into a rage, and ordered her immediately to tell the whole matter to the Gestapo. She had done so on the 27th July, 1944. She told the whole story to the Obersturmführer DEBUS. MIA now wished to "make good" again, and asked ALBRECHT whether she would consent to being introduced to the doctor, and ALBRECHT agreed.

+ Although ALBRECHT was unaware of this, I have definitely established that there was an intimate association between MIA and KING KONG, and that she spent most of the nights in his room.

++ It is noteworthy that, if her story is true, no steps were taken by the Gestapo against KING KONG.

2. On the next day, 28th July, 1944, she made the acquaintance of the doctor, and he took her at once to see DEBUS. She was anxious to stay in Brussels, and as she would get a permit to stay by accepting work for the Gestapo, she accepted the offer made to her by DEBUS. This was to act as a kind of courier between MIA and the Gestapo H.Q. She had to bring to H.Q. the names and addresses of members of the White Brigade and other organisations, discovered by MIA. She did this during about a week, received a payment of 300 frs. and alleges that this is the only payment she ever received and the only service she ever rendered to the Gestapo. The only names she can remember is of Mr. LINTENBANK, in Brussels, but she says there were many others in Brussels, Vilvorde and Antwerp.

3. On 30th July, 1944, she met King Kong for the first time and seems to have fallen in love with him straight away. After a few days intimacy took place, and she at once ended her engagement with a certain Hein FUETTERER, a German naval officer stationed in Antwerp. King Kong posed to her as a Canadian called BRANDT. After about 8 days King Kong hired the apartment in the rue de Vilain XIV, No. 41, and they went to live there together.

4. On August 10th, Mia left for Vienna, so that her work for DEBUS came to an end, and she feared she would have to leave Brussels almost immediately. On the advice of King Kong, she went to see DEBUS and

- 2 -

told him that she herself would be able to get further and better information about the White Brigade, provided she were allowed to stay another 2 or 3 weeks in Brussels, and DEBUS agreed. She had, however, no intention to do anything, but merely wanted to stay with KING KONG.

7F 601.136

5. From DEBUS she got the next day instructions by telephone to the effect that she had to go to Paris with KING KONG⁺ in order to discover names of people in the organization there, which she accepted. She did not go, however, but KING KONG went alone a couple of times. During the time she lived with KING KONG, he was visited a couple of times by his brother, Jan LINDEMANS. She wondered about the difference in name between the two brothers, but KING KONG explained this away by saying that LINDEMANS was an adopted name.

+ Note. This was a slip on the part of ALBRECHT. Here we have the connection between DEBUS and KING KONG definitely established.

6. As time went on, KING KONG remained more and more from home, and she became aware of the fact that he had other love affairs and also that he was an inveterate liar. After the day of liberation of Brussels he only visited her about once a week. She last saw him on October 15th, when he told her that he had just returned from Holland.

7. Two days after the liberation, a soldier called HENRI came to her, sent by KING KONG, stating that he had worked for KING KONG. On September 23rd when she and Henri were both arrested⁺, she became aware of the fact that he was a German! HENRI was held, but she was merely for 2 hours in the police station in St. Gilles, KING KONG presented himself there (before leaving her home she had managed to instruct a taxi (?) to look for him. He talked with the chief at the station for some time, and as a result she was immediately liberated!

+ On my instigation.

8. On the day of the liberation, KING KONG promised her that he would bring her a set of false papers, so that she could stay in Brussels without trouble. However, he did not do so. About ten days before the liberation of Brussels, KING KONG received a visit from a man she had never seen before. He was about 40/45 years old, well-built, well-dressed, with dark hair going grey, clean-shaven, no glasses, very distinguished appearance. He was introduced as Dr. (name forgotten) and spoke Dutch, but she thinks that he was a German. He called again at a later date, but on both occasions he was immediately taken to another room by KING-KONG. KING KONG told her that this was somebody from the Gestapo who was working for him. She met the man a third time on the railway station, on a day that she and KING KONG were going to Mechelen. He and KING KONG went to the lavatory, and when they appeared again KING KONG had quite a big bundle of banknotes.

9. So much for the story of this woman in which there are a few palpable lies. She is a German national and confesses to having worked for it for a short time for DEBUS and will naturally be held in captivity. She has no pronounced political convictions and I am satisfied that at any rate since the liberation of Brussels she has had no further contact with the Germans. As regards her connection with KING KONG, I do not think she can tell more than is contained herein. I feel sure that with the exception of MIA, he did not show himself to any of his many female admirers in his true colours and that ALBRECHT is merely one of the many women that have been victimised by this blackguard.

Copied Camp 020.
20.11.44./FHL:LSK.

COPY.

Jan LEEGENHOEK @ "JANWIE".

Born Rotterdam 10th August 1915.

Father: Willem. Controller with the International Control Co., Rotterdam.

Address: Eendrachtstraat 159, Rotterdam.

Mother: Maria Rebecca PINCKX (Belgian by birth). Same address.

Is an only child.

Religion: R.C.

Profession: Driver-Mechanic.

Education: Elementary; speaks Dutch only.

Political activities prior to war: None. Parents voted Communistic.

Did his compulsory service as a soldier, but was declared medically unfit in 1939. No underground work in Holland. On the eve of being sent to Germany for forced labour, escaped to Brussels and was there given a home by his cousin, Mlle. Maria TIMMERMANS, Avenue Emile Demot 9, Brussels, where he has been staying ever since. Since the day of the liberation of Brussels he has been working with the A.S. in Antwerp.

1. He has known KING KONG practically all his life, and worked in 1937 as a mechanic in the garage LINDEMANS in Rotterdam. He met him again in the late summer of 1943 in Antwerp. KING KONG told him at once that he was working for an underground organization and asked for his (LEEGENHOEK's) co-operation. Showed guns, etc. LEEGENHOEK did not trust him and refused. Immediately after the liberation of Antwerp, LEEGENHOEK took service with Commandant RENDERS of the A.S. and again met KING KONG at H.Q. This time KING KONG informed him that he had been appointed Chief of the Resistance Movement by Prince BERNHARD, and again asked LEEGENHOEK to work for him, and as LEEGENHOEK was acting as a motor-driver for the A.S. he was then attached to KING KONG, whom he described as a colossal liar and bluffer, who did very little, except getting money everywhere.
2. However, he introduced KING KONG to his cousin, Miss TIMMERMANS, and during the month of October he used to stay at her home when in Brussels. She also gave him the use of her car, a La Salle. His dealing with Miss T. will be recorded at length hereinafter.
3. LEEGENHOEK is a very mediocre youth with little or no intelligence, fond of a good time and little work, but not bad, and politically reliable.

Camp 020/20.11.44.
/LSK.

COPY

4

Cornelis GOORDEN @ JANSEN.

1. The history of this man is well known to both the British and Dutch services and need not therefore be recorded here. He met KING KONG on October 1st. in Antwerp, and has been constantly together with him from October 2nd until the moment of KING KONG's arrest.

2. On October 2nd, they passed the day in Antwerp. On October 3rd they took two Dutch boys through the lines into occupied territory, on instructions from the Canadians; they slept that night at the house of "JIMMY" in Malines. Since then and until 4 days before K.K.'s arrest they regularly took boys into occupied Holland, with intervals of a few days which were spent in Brussels, Antwerp and Paris. He is quite sure that only twice in October they spent a night in Holland, to wit one in Tilburg and one in 's Hertogenbosch. On no occasion in Holland was K.K. out of his sight for more than a couple of hours. He states however that when he first met K.K. the latter said that he had just returned from a trip to occupied Holland.*

* This must be the occasion of K.K.'s visit to Driebergen.

3. On their first trip to Paris, they went first to St. Quentin, where K.K. made the acquaintance of a certain Mlle. Jeannette LACOCHE, 35 Rue Croix Belle Perte. They then went to Paris, to a certain Emile de VOS and they looked in Paris for a very small man, the name of whom is unknown to GOORDEN, who only knows that he is Dutch. The trip lasted 4 days - the last two nights K.K. slept with a prostitute.

4. The second trip to Paris was allegedly in order to visit K.K.'s "wife", GILLOU, in Lille, but after they left K.K. said that he was now in love with the girl in St. Quentin and that GILLOU, who had been liberated in Paris by the Americans, could shift for herself. According to GOORDEN she now lives with her children in Lille in great poverty.

5. On their return they went to Eindhoven, where K.K. was arrested by the British M.P., but released after a few hours, and they returned to Brussels. After a few days they again went to France. First to Paris, where they slept one night (K.K. again with a prostitute), after which they went to St. Quentin, where they also stayed one night. On the next day they returned to Brussels, and that afternoon K.K. was arrested.

6. GOORDEN considered K.K. as being a fantastic liar, living by his wits and a past master in swindling people, especially women out of money, but states that he had no idea of any betrayal on the part of K.K. He has not seen or heard anything that made him suspicious in this connection. On the occasion of their third trip to Paris, K.K. proposed to him to throw away their uniforms, get civilian clothes and go and live under assumed names in the South of France, stating that he had had "enough of it;" that he had enough money to live comfortably and would know how to get more. When GOORDEN showed amazement and indignation he did not insist.

7. In Brussels, K.K. slept either at the flat of ALBRECHT or in the house of Mlle. TIMMERMANS. From the latter he received frequently sums of money, and she had also given GOORDEN 25,000 frs. There had however never been any intimate relationship of this woman with either of them. "JIMMY" had lately had violent quarrels with K.K. because he had begun to doubt and mistrust him.

5

GOORDEN is an adventurer and opportunist, unscrupulous, unfaithful, a boaster and in my opinion dishonest. I am however satisfied that politically there is nothing to his discredit and that he was genuinely unaware of K.K.'s real role. He is not nor has he ever been a German agent. Definitely unfit for special service; in need of discipline. Once in the Army, he might make a good soldier.

Copied Camp 020/20.11.44.
/LSK.

SECRET**SUMMARY OF TRACES.**Date:.....22.11.44...... Name:.....LINDEMANS Christiana.....Reference:.....Internal Memo dated 18.11.44...... File No.:.....PF.600.513.....

NAME; ADDRESS; PARTICULARS; INFORMATION	pp.	SUMMARY OF TRACES
<p>Dr ZAAVER</p> <p>Lischlaan 11, Rotterdam</p>		<p>N.T R.B & C.R.</p> <p>N.T R.B & C.R.</p> <p>M.E.SPENCE/R.B/22.11.44.</p>

SECRET.CAMP 020.

P.B. 1012
P.A.
Cont:
W.S. Smith

REPORT dated.....20th November, 1944.....

D.D.B.LINDEMANS

With reference to B.1.B. (Mr. Stamp's) memo of 15.11.44 enclosing a letter from S.O.E., I send herewith the results of an interrogation of LINDEMANS.

S. Powell

for Colonel Stephens.

Enc. 10 copies of Memorandum dated 19.11.44.

GP.

*No outside
 distribution
 W.B.S.*

22 NOV 1944

26/11/44

101e

From: F/Lt. Beddard.

To: Colonel Stephens.

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM.LINDEMANS.

With reference to B.I.B.'s memorandum of 15.11.44., enclosing a letter and enclosure from S.O.E., LINDEMANS was interrogated regarding this, with the following results:-

HARRY.

LINDEMANS says that he had only known HARRY for about a month. This man carried out sabotage for the Resistance Movement in Rotterdam. He had been introduced to HARRY by BOB in Amsterdam. BOB himself was a member of the Resistance Group. LINDEMANS does not know exactly what happened to HARRY after he was arrested by the Germans, but believes he was imprisoned at Wught.

LINDEMANS has never heard HARRY called by any other name and has no knowledge of the names SEYBEN, ~~STENDRIGUS~~ and SCHOUTEN.

SCHARRER and BALL.

LINDEMANS states that when in Paris in November, 1943, he had heard that several people who had just escaped from Holland had come to Victor SWAENE saying that a certain SCHARRER of Amsterdam (whom LINDEMANS himself has never seen) had told them that they would obtain the money for their journey in Paris. On the arrival of LOWEY BALL (a member of the escape organisation connected with the affair) in Paris, he stated that the money was expected at any moment.

LINDEMANS states that he had been told that BALL had been sent by the Gestapo at Toulouse to infiltrate the organisation. On being questioned regarding the matter, BALL had at first denied this, but had later admitted that he had been arrested by the Germans and had been sent to work for them in a factory spying on the French workers. He stated, however, that he did not carry out this work and had left the factory. LINDEMANS thinks that SCHARRER was also working for the Gestapo.

LINDEMANS later saw BALL in Holland in December, 1943. LINDEMANS had helped a Dr. CREMER and Henklefeld JANSSEN to escape into Spain and had been told to contact their respective fathers in Holland when they would hand over some money to LINDEMANS. LINDEMANS thinks the sum arranged was about Frs.1,000. LINDEMANS accordingly arranged to meet these men at the house of a friend of his family, a Dr. ZAAVER, Lischlaan 11, Rotterdam, to give them news of their sons and tell them that they had crossed safely into Spain. These men then told LINDEMANS that they had paid BALL, thinking that it was he who had helped their sons. On this occasion, LINDEMANS met BALL by chance at ZAAVER's house and had a short conversation with him. He never saw him again, although he had made enquiries about him, making two trips to Amsterdam for this purpose, in an effort to get back some of the money.

LINDEMANS had never heard that SCHARRER had arranged escapes from Holland through motor-boats.

Camp 020.
TEB/FHL.
19.11.44.

DISTRIBUTION LIST.

~~CAMP 020 REPORTS.~~NAME *Wideman*

FILE NO.

Copy No.	Branch	Mark if sent
1.	File	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2.	B.1.B. Folder	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
*3.	L.U. Country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
*4.	L.U. London	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
*5.	B.I. Information	<input type="checkbox"/>
*6.	L.R.C.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7.	S.I.S.(1)	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	S.I.S.(2)	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.	R.I.S.	<input type="checkbox"/>
10.	F.B.I.	<input type="checkbox"/>
11.	O.S.S.	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.	B.1.A.	<input type="checkbox"/>
13.	B.1.C.	<input type="checkbox"/>
14.	R.B. for cut up	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
15.	<i>7 R.B. of plenitude</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
16.		<input type="checkbox"/>
17.		<input type="checkbox"/>
18.		<input type="checkbox"/>

*To see, and return to R.B. Without Y.P.

21 NOV 1944

SECRET

SUMMARY OF TRACES.

1000

Date: 22.11.44. Name: LINDEMANS Christiaan

Reference: Report on interrogation of HENDRICKS Josef @ JIMMY Pe RK File No.: PF.600,513

NAME; ADDRESS; PARTICULARS; INFORMATION	pp.	SUMMARY OF TRACES
HENDRICKX Josef Henri		There is a Jan HENDRIKS known to HULSMAN who states he was a pupil at the Huis Zm Zorgvliet Training School near the Hague in May 1943. His real name is unknown to HULSMAN as HENDRIKS is an alias. He used to be chauffeur to KNOLLE. Was a bad pupil at the Training school. Described by HULSMAN as 1.70-73m. Black hair, curly Blue eyes. Scar on his mouth. Dutch. Speaks with an accent from The Hague. PF.600,262 HULSMAN Vols.1 & 2 c.s.
		Above is ? id/w HENDRIKS reported by S.I.S to work for the German Naval Intelligence in Holland and possibly also for other branches of the Abwehr. SF.52/Holland/2 Link V.1 (File with B.Inf Mr Bird)
@ JIMMY		N.T.
MOS		N.T.
Hotel Montana, rue Rivoli, Paris		There is a Hotel Montana, rue St Benoit, Boulevard St Germain, Paris mentioned by LEULIET who states he spent the night there of 23/4 July 1944 at the orders of a German instructor. He received some of his training here. Also known to Charles BAILLY who stated that he overheard several Germans say they must phone the Hotel Montana during his training in Paris in August 1944. PF.600,207 BAILLY/MOUR Vols.1,2 & 3 c.s. PF.600.150 LEULIET Vol.1 c.s.
JOUBERT Messrs		N.T.
ASMUS		There is a Hauptman ASMUSSEN @ ASMUS who appears in MSS as a member of Alst Paris in 1942. Was previously in Russia. B.I.Reg Folder No5 Vol.3 c.s.
LODDER Aart		N.T.
ROOS Leendert Connie		? FLANTUA Leendert Antonius @ ROOS Cornelis and many other aliases. Director of Youth Registration Service in Holland. Subject of RPS 18,870 Y.Box 4549. File attached. N.B Rather interesting trace as he seems very involved with ABEN and WAALS Anton @ DE WILDE etc.
ESPERATO Carlos		N.T under this spelling. Referred to by LINDEMANS as ASPATEROS Carlos.
DE KEERSMAKER Jan		? Joseph de KEERSMAKER. Subject of PF.42377 (C.R) File attached.

NAME; ADDRESS;
PARTICULARS; INFORMATION

pp.

SUMMARY OF TRACES

FREDDIE Mr

N.L.T.

STIPS Elisabeth

N.T.

@ BEP

N.T.

M.E.SPENCE/R.B/22.11.44.

SECRET.

Copy in P.R 600,628 HENDRIKX
R.B.

CAMP 020.

P.A. 1000

REPORT dated.....20th November, 1944.....

D.D.B.

LINDEMANS

With reference to B.1.B. (Mr. Stamp's)
memo dated 18.11.44, I return the translation
of an interrogation of Josef Henri HENDRICKX
together with 17 copies of the same.

A. Russell.

for Colonel Stephens.

Enc: as above.

GP.

21 NOV 1944

26/11/44

12 copies

COPY

Dist: 3.2.10.
6. War Room.

R.B.

P.A. his demands

Card as marked

No. 0013

103/712/503

15.11.44.

1000

To: V.B.Z.

From: 12700/B

1. Attached is a translation of an interrogation of Josef Henri HENDRICKX by one of Major Pinto's officers.
2. This report may be of use in KING KONG's interrogation
3. We have only just received the report and are sending you our only copy.

TRANSLATION OF REPORT ON

X HENDRICKX, Josef Henri (alias JIMMY) X

X PF. 600,628

INTRODUCTION

When I was in Brussels on 4.11.44, reporting to Major PINTO, I was ordered to interrogate "JIMMY" at Antwerp-Merxem, in relation to the case of KING KONG.

I was informed by the English Officer attached to Main H.Q. 21 Army Group, that JIMMY was already held by Camp 030. This proved later to be incorrect.

Although I already knew some details about the KING KONG case, Major PINTO also gave me the following details:

- Extract from a memorandum by Major PINTO:
During a street fight with the Gestapo in Rotterdam KING KONG was wounded by a shot in the chest and taken to hospital. From this hospital he was rescued by 50 underground workers, 47 of whom were lost or arrested on this occasion. But K.K. managed to escape. AFTER THIS EVERYTHING THAT K.K. DID WENT WRONG. Moreover, at the time of K.K.'s injury a Miss GILLOU was being held by the Germans. She has a child by K.K. Other women in connection with K.K. are:

26 MAY 1955

ZWAAN, Elly - MIA, Brussels, Hotel Cosmopolite -
ARCE, a Swedish/German woman at Brussels - Miss
TIMBERMANS. K.K. is a gynacomaniac, but he has a great
weakness for Miss GILLOU.

- Extract from a statement by VERLOOP:
A brother of K.K. was locked up in the prison of Scheveningen. In order to save him K.K. appears to have worked with the Germans. The wound in his chest was received in a fight with the S.D. who did not know that K.K. was actually working for them. K.K.'s escape from the hospital was a put-up business, for which reason such a debacle was suffered. FROM THEN K.K., THROUGHOUT ALL HIS JOURNEYS, WAS ALWAYS FOLLOWED BY

- 2 -

THE GERMANS, WHEN HE PASSED VIA VARIOUS UNDERGROUND ORGANISATIONS. In consequence, these organisations became known, and, according to VERLOOP, a total of 267 men were lost. According to VERLOOP, K.K. would never have done this if he had not wanted to save his brother.

I was shown a photo of "JIMMY", ~~DEGARDEN~~ ^{JOHNNIE} (a woman) and K.K. 3 DEC 1954

When I arrived in Camp 030 I found that JIMMY had not been arrested a..... but, accompanied by a certain TRAPPENIERS, was calmly waiting for an interview with Major PINTO. On account of the seriousness of this business, and because Main H.Q. seemed to think that JIMMY had been arrested, I requested Capt. TORRY, O.C. Camp 030, to arrest both men. This was done immediately.

On account of a breakdown of the lighting system, I was unable to start the interrogation that same evening.

The interrogation of Sunday 5.11.44. gave the following details:

BACKGROUND

HENDRICKX, Josef, Henri alias JIMMY, born at Etterbeek (Belgium) on 30.6.21. Belgian nationality (but possesses a Dutch passport).

Father: Johannis, Franciscus, 54 yrs. Groenstraat 126, Vilvoorde. Belgian nationality. Profession: metalworker.

Mother: STRUYCK, Jantje, 50 years. Same address. Dutch by birth.

Brother: Adriaan, 18 yrs. Pupil film operator. Has worked 2 yrs. with CROSLY FILMS in Brussels.

Fiancee: (Banns already published) - marriage to take place on 18.11.44. PALLUT, Madeleine, French, girl from the neighbourhood of Poitiers. Became acquainted with her in France during the war. Now probably at Vilvoorde with JIMMY's parents.

Religion: None.

Profession: Bookkeeper.

Political views: Of father unknown, who was a soldier in the war of 14-18 and hates the Germans. Suspect himself declared he had done underground work since the end of 1941.

Schools: Secondary school for boys - no other certificates.

Languages: Flemish(mother tongue), French (good), German and a little English.

1. On leaving school in 1939 H. worked for a while with an uncle, HARTOG, David, ironmongers, Groenstraat 112, Brussels; afterwards as travelling salesman for DALEMANS, wholesale grocers at Mechelen till war broke out in 10.5.40.
2. He was mobilised as reservist and joined up at Roeselaere. From there he was sent to the south of France. He arrived back in November of the same year. Prior to his homecoming, he had been 17 weeks in hospital on account of the inflammation of the lungs. He remained under doctor's treatment until the beginning of 1941.
3. In Jan. 41 he got a job with the Dutch firm of VAN UNEN in one of their wood depots at Vilvoorde.
4. In March of the same year (1941) he was sent by the same firm to St. Omer (France) where he worked as head of stores till approx.

- 3 -

the following June. For no known reason all personnel were then dismissed and the business dissolved.

5. H. went to Lille to look for work with the Central Onderlinge. While waiting there he made the acquaintance of KING KONG. During their conversation K.K. told him that he had just undergone a 9 months imprisonment for having helped Dutchmen to go abroad. K.K. offered to help him where and whenever necessary. H. did not accept the offer then, but he earned his living by smuggling radio batteries. He also dealt in bacon and other foodstuffs in co-operation with his mother.
6. Through this work he met a building contractor from Castricum (Netherlands, Province of N. Holland) named MOS. This man turned out later to be a member of the N.S.B. H. worked for this man as controller at Valhion. Together with MOS Jr., he managed to steal a wagon load of coal from the Germans, which he distributed among the needy of the village. This became known to the Feldgendarmerie who started to investigate. He fled with MOS Jr. to Paris, where for about 2 months, living on MOS' money, they spent a very pleasant time in Hotel Montana, Rue Rivoli. In the end MOS Jr. was fetched back by his father and consequently the Feldgendarmerie knew of H's whereabouts again.
7. He changed his address and hired a room (exact address forgotten); He tried to earn some more money through working in the Black Market; at this period he got to know his fiancée. Through lack of proper and legal papers he was unable to return home.
8. In about Feb. '42, he received a letter from his mother stating that his father was seriously ill, and that he should come home. He crossed the frontier at Ham (in an unofficial manner), but a few days afterwards he returned to France.
9. He went to the house of his fiancée in the neighbourhood of Poitiers. Some days later, while in a bus, an identity check was held, and he was arrested for having false papers and for dealing in the Black Market.
10. His fiancée went to Belgium and warned his father, who managed to have his son put on the pay-roll of a firm (name forgotten) in order to explain his presence in France. He was entered as buyer for this firm, which explained how he came to have goods on him. Nevertheless he was still condemned to 2 months imprisonment for having false papers. After he was released, end of August 42, he tried without legal documents to get to Belgium. On Belgian territory (just past Mons) he was arrested, but allowed to go free after paying a fine of 50 Mks.
11. He was then in poor physical condition and remained at home for about 5 weeks to recover somewhat. He then gave his name to an Italian firm for work in France; in this way he avoided having to go to work in Germany; He was sent to Boulogne. As he wanted to be in Paris with his fiancée he wrote a letter to Messrs. JOUBERT, building contractor there, asking for a job for himself and/or Dutch labourers who were working in Boulogne at the time. This letter was intercepted and H. was warned that he would be arrested on the grounds of aiding and abetting contract labourers to leave their jobs. He at once fled to Paris and arrived there in beginning of October 1942.

- 4 -

12. He was kept by his fiancée for about a fortnight. Then he met a Dutchman ~~X~~ ASMUS, Reinier of Scheidam. The latter knew of a good smuggling business and took him along to Cherbourg. Butter, cheese, etc. were brought there and secretly taken to Paris. After three weeks ASMUS fell ill and returned to Holland. After that, until the beginning of December '42. H. kept himself solely by smuggling foodstuffs from Cherbourg to Paris.
13. At the last named time he received a letter from ASMUS, asking him to come to Lille. At the suggestion of ASMUS they then earned their living by smuggling tobacco, and changing money for escaping individuals and providing papers (forged). The false papers were obtained via a certain LOUIS. It is unknown to H. whether ASMUS worked for an underground organisation.
14. At the beginning of February '43 H. was nearly caught during a check-up on the train, for possessing false papers; but he managed to hide and went to Paris.
15. He again had himself put on the books of Messrs. JOUBERT as an accountant. In reality this firm worked for the underground movement. As long as one promised to work for the good cause, no supervision of any kind was put into operation but a certain salary was paid monthly - in H's case this was 5000 frs. The principal occupation was to help people to get to or from Holland. In July or August 43 H. therefore went to Cherbourg and there met KING KONG for the second time.
16. K.K. remembered the first discussion they had had (see para. 5). They soon worked in the same way there, but for different "films". As H. learned later, K.K. lived there with ~~X~~ Miss GILOU. ~~X~~
17. H. also occupied himself with photographing the defence works of Cherbourg. He had his own "smallflintoestel". This was nothing but a hobby of his and he also wanted to do something dangerous. He had also noticed a certain gentleman do this on all the Baustelle between Cherbourg and Harfleur. He never knew the name of this man.
18. H. however trusted him and gave his own films. He then heard from workmen at Cherbourg station that a trunk in which films or defences had been found, had been confiscated. He never again saw the man to whom he had given his films; he does not know if he was arrested. KING KONG did know that H. had made these films, but not to whom he had given them.
19. One evening (about the middle of November 43) a German soldier was murdered in Cherbourg. The same night KING KONG disappeared from Cherbourg.
20. There was also a German in the house H. occupied in Cherbourg. who often picked a quarrel with him. Sometimes he would even follow him. One evening a quarrel arose in a cafe about money changing. The German went outside saying he knew H. had false papers. On his going outside himself the German attacked him and tried to take his false papers from him. H. defended himself and presumed

- 5 -

that the German was killed. He immediately fled to Paris arriving there about the end of November 43.

21. En route he made the acquaintance of LODDER? Aart, of Rotterdam. he also seemed to travel with false papers. They thus confided in one another, and H. told LODDER what had happened in Cherbourg. LODDER advised him to flee to Belgium as soon as possible.
22. He thinks LODDER was also working for an underground organisation. LODDER said he knew ROOS, Connie, of Rotterdam who could provide false papers. In this way a new organisation was formed and ESPERATO Carlos, who had a lot of false stamps and KNIPSCHER, Henk of Schiedam, also joined. Money could also now be changed, with the aid of false papers. This went on until the end of Feb. 44. The Feldgendarmarie then got on to the scent of it, and the possibility of continuing the work in France was anticipated.
23. He fled to his parents' home in Vilvoorde and remained there in hiding until April 1944. He then again tried to get to Paris with false papers he had bought in order to visit his fiancée and get money from the savings bank. At his fiancée's he was called to the telephone, THOUGH NOBODY REALLY KNEW HE WAS IN PARIS. The telephone call was made in Carlos ESPERATO's name and it was requested he should immediately go to a certain hotel. His fiancée went to have a look first, pretending she wanted a room, and saw two men waiting in the hotel whom she took to be members of the Gestapo. He fled back to Brussels.
24. He learned in Brussels that a certain VICTOR had departed for Paris a few days previously with ESPERATO and that both had been arrested by the Gestapo at the Gare du Nord. ESPERATO's hotel was immediately searched. As this happened on the same evening he had the telephone call mentioned in para. 23, he connects the two together.
25. At the beginning of May, 1944, H. went to Schiedam to obtain money KNIPSCHER still owed him. On the train to Dordrecht he again met KING KONG to each other's mutual surprise. He was very anxious to know about the ESPERATO incident. He gave H. an address in Paris (Rue de l'Institut) and asked him to come there two days later. Then K.K. got off at Rotterdam and H. went to Schiedam to finish off what he wanted to do.
26. Thinking it was risky to go himself, H. gave the address to others who were going to Paris and to his fiancée. None of them found K.K. at the given address. He wanted to renew his contact with K.K. in order to organise a new group. Not knowing what to do now, he went underground at Vilvoorde.
27. At about the 19 May 44 his fiancée came from Paris and asked him to stay quietly at Vilvoorde. All that time there was no news from K.K.
28. On about the 10 June 44 H. received a letter from his fiancée stating that ESPERATO had managed to escape. She would try to get various papers of H. which ESPERATO had had. H. brought the reply to this letter to the station himself and coming out of the station, he saw K.K. waiting for him in a taxi. K.K. was very nervous and

- 6 -

..... saw apologised for taking such a time to come to him. He declared that on that same day when he had seen H. in the train from Dordrecht to Rotterdam, he had been shot in the back by two S.D. men, but that two days later he had been rescued by men of the Dutch resistance. It seemed that K.K.'s brother had led this expedition. He then invited H. to come and work with him. In that case he would have to present himself the next morning at 10.00 hrs. in the cafe Paris-Bourse in Brussels.

29. H. agreed on 13.6.44. and was then introduced to ~~WIM~~ ^{DECLARDED} _{3 DEC 1954} who was closely connected with K.K.
30. On 14.6.44. H. left for Battel (nr. Mechelen) together with K.K. WIM and KEERSMAKER, Jan?, to assist in an attack. It is not known to H. who was to be attacked. Excepting H. everybody was armed with a revolver. For unknown reasons the attack was not made.
31. H. returned to Vilvoorde, and did not see K.K. till 18.6.44. On that day an American airman came down in the neighbourhood of Sempst. H. wanted to help, but the spot was already guarded. On his way home he met K.K. on a cycle.
32. K.K. told him to go to Willebroek the next day; a trunk was there ready to load arms and ammunition. This expedition was composed of H., K.K., WIM, KEERSMAKER and Elly ZWAAN. They waited all day, but nothing turned up. In the end the trunk went to Brussels empty. H. went to the house of the ZWAAN family together with K.K. and ELLY. He met the whole family and stayed there 3 nights with K. K. ^{DECLARDED} _{26 MAY 1955}
33. During that period of three days new papers were prepared for H. by KEERSMAKER. Amongst others he also got a false S.D. card (laisser-passer). ^{DECLARDED} _{26 MAY 1955}
34. After that Elly ZWAAN often went to Antwerp to try and contact other leaders of the Belgian resistance movements. This was particularly done to obtain money. H. believes K.K. and Elly were in touch with the Commandant of the A.S. at Antwerp, Commandant RIJNERS. During these expeditions H. always had to wait in Cafe Deton opposite the exit of the Central Station at Antwerp. K.K. was known there as Mr. Chr. BRANDT. A certain Mr. FREDDIE of Hove near Antwerp also came there a lot and worked for K.K. At the time the latter had serious financial difficulties in paying his employees. H. did notice that WIM always managed to get hold of a few thousand francs.
35. H. also heard that K.K. received a lot of money from Elly ZWAAN. Her father however forbade her to continue to take part in this dangerous work, but did support it financially. At a meeting at the

(Continued over)

35. (continued).

DECLASSIFIED

26 MAY 1955

house of the ZWAAN family (Villa De Linden at Battel near Malines) at which K.K., WIM, H., and ELLY were present, Mr. DE ZWAAN paid 6000 francs on a bill signed by K.K. and WIM. The latter took the money and paid out 2000 frs. of it to H. So the latter was able to pay his housekeeping money.

H. had the impression this business was prepared by ELLY. During the meeting there were only few words about accepting the bill. In the end a condition was made that the money would be returned by the Belgian State. ZWAAN, a dealer in seeds, also put at their disposal a quantity of beans. K.K. mentioned that as he was well known in England, he would easily be able to repay the money.

36. Back in Brussels, K.K., in the presence of H., made the acquaintance of a Dutch lady in the Hotel Royal. H. only knows this lady by the name of JOHNNIE. She speaks very bad Dutch, broken French, but very good German. She said her parents live in Ostend. Afterwards K.K. told H. on the quiet that JOHNNIE was the secretary of a high ranking officer of the O.T. He was sure she was going to provide him with different papers, stamps and the like. K.K. then spent the night with JOHNNIE in Hotel Royal.

37. On Saturday 8.7.44. H. accompanied K.K. to a cafe in Brussels on the corner of Groenstraat and Rue Dupont, to find out about arms which a girl (name unknown, but one of K.K.'s mistresses) was to bring there from Liege. It appeared the Gestapo had raided the premises a little earlier to look for White Brigade members.

38. Sunday 9.7.44. was spent in the Bois de la Combre. The company consisted of K.K. and ~~JOHNNIE~~ WIM and an unknown German woman and H. It was arranged that ~~JOHNNIE~~ WIM would accompany K.K. and JOHNNIE to Paris the following day. H. wanted to see his fiancée there again. K.K. wanted to try and get news of his "wife" GILLOU who had been imprisoned because of helping Allied airmen and because she was thought to have murdered the German in Cherbourg (see para. 16 and 19.) K.K. asked H. to help him free GILLOU even if it meant using arms. H. said he would.

39. On Monday morning 10.7.44. K.K. and H. went to Malines as K.K. had to speak to ELLY ZWAAN before his departure. H. was forbidden to talk about the Paris plan in front of ELLY. At about half past two K.K. and H. were back in Brussels. JOHNNIE was waiting for them and said the car which was to take them to Paris would be ready with the required papers. When H. arrived at the appointed place at Hotel Royal with his baggage the car appeared to have left though K.K. and JOHNNIE had not departed. WIM was now also present. (H. does not remember WIM's surname, but knows he has been a chauffeur with the N.S.K.K.) The company sat down in the bar of the Royal. WIM and JOHNNIE went to the telephone a few times. At about half past six MARCEL (now commandant of Fidelio in Malines) also came. H. and MARCEL did not want to sleep at the Royal because of the danger involved. However, before they could go, the Gestapo made a raid, as a result of which only H. was arrested. He was undressed and beaten because he tried to hide his false S.D. card (para. 33). He was taken to the Feldgendarmarie in the Rue de la Loi and thence to St. Gilles.

40. The following day he was questioned about the films found in the station at Cherbourg (para. 17 and 18), taking and assisting people and about false paper factory. ALL THESE THINGS WERE ONLY KNOWN TO K.K. H. states he said nothing and after a few days was no longer questioned. He was imprisoned until the liberation of Brussels.

-8-

41. As H. ascertained later, his fiancée arrived at Vilvoorde a few days after he was arrested. She communicated with K.K. He said he could set H. free and meanwhile he would send him food parcels. In the end neither H's mother nor his fiancée trusted K.K. any longer and even quarrelled with him.
42. DECARDE 26 MAY 1955 On being released at 2 o'clock 3.9.44. H. was home at Vilvoorde at 3. K.K. and Elly ZWAAN paid him a visit as early as half past three. K.K. immediately asked him to work for him again. So as to be able to earn something as quickly as possible H. was to some degree interested. But his mother managed to hold him back. K.K. was to come back for the decision the following day, but did not turn up. However, H. could not run around without employment and reported to the M.N.B. at Vilvoorde on 5.9.44. On production of his papers of the prison of St. Gilles and as a result of his statement that K.K. on turning up once more, could verify that he had already been working for the resistance movement a long time, he was accepted. H. and his fiancée also went to the resistance movement in Malines, where Cdt. MARCEL also gave him a statement to the effect that he belonged to the resistance movement. KEERSMAKER, who also belonged to this group, made him a similar statement. H. then learned there were serious differences of opinion between K.K. on the one hand and KEERSMAKER and MARCEL on the other. H. however does not know anything in particular about them.
43. About Sept. 15th. H. happened to see K.K. sitting in a cafe in Brussels. K.K. winked at him and said he was fighting with the British in Holland. H. was inclined to do likewise, all the more so because he did not earn very much with the M.N.B. K.K. was going to come for him the following day, but once more did not turn up.
44. L. V. About 21.9.44. H. met a lady in Brussels called BEP - a Dutch Jewess who crossed the lines from Rotterdam. She brought the message that the Rotterdam resistance movement was in a hopeless position and that K.K. would have to see about arms at once. Quite by coincidence H. received a note from K.K. that he should come to the Cafe DE TON in Antwerp the following day. Thus, knowing where to find K.K., H. took BEP along. Again K.K. was not to be found.
45. However, K.K. suddenly came to Vilvoorde in his car on 27.9.44. and straight away took him to Malines. There a meeting took place between Major WIJMANDS of the M.N.B., a certain VICTOR, K.K. and H. K.K. boasted about his present powers, incalculable stores of arms in Eindhoven, good English food, good pay etc.; After that the A.S. in Antwerp were also visited. K.K.'s car was driven by Jan LEGENHOEK. It was a Lasalle, the property of a cousin (or niece) of LEGENHOEK. LEGENHOEK and H. were then ordered to arrest BEP in Brussels. This was done and BEP was handed over to K.K. in a cafe in Antwerp.
46. H. then accompanied K.K. to the Century Hotel and BEP stayed behind guarded by LEGENHOEK. In the Century Hotel H. was present at a meeting of a Canadian Colonel, a Captain and a Belgian Lieutenant VERSTREEPEN. A spy plan for the islands of Zeeland was discussed. H. remembers that it was proposed to put up a radio transmitter in Middelburg. K.K. was to be informed of the acceptance of this plan on Monday 2.10.44.
47. On 29.9.44. K.K., VICTOR (of the M.N.B. at Malines), H., LEGENHOEK and BEP (still under arrest) returned to Brussels. LEGENHOEK then had to take BEP home (Rue Franklin 159) where she had to promise on her word of honour to remain on call. K.K. then took VICTOR and H. to his apartment in the Rue Vilain XIV for the night. At the apartment AKKE was met, who was apparently kept in hiding there by K.K.
48. On 30.9.44. K.K., VICTOR and H. left for Lille; K.K. wanted to get news of GILLOU there. She was discovered at home with her parents in Lille - Petit Ronchin. She had arrived from Paris 8 days earlier,

9

48. (contd.) where she was spared being shot in consequence of the timely liberation of the city. First her execution was deferred by the Germans because she was expecting a child (presumably by K.K.) (A daughter was indeed born). The night was spent at GILLOU's parents' house. H. does not know if GILLOU is the real name of the woman, or the parents.
49. On 2.10.44. they again went to Brussels by car and at 11 o'clock the meeting with the Canadians took place (see para. 46). Apparently the spy plan had been accepted. This meeting took place in one of the buildings of the Academie des Arts.
50. A Dutch Captain, DE GRAAF, was also present and he immediately wanted to see BEP after her story had been told (paras. 44, 45, 46 and 47.) H. and VICTOR then took Captain DE GRAAF to BEP's address, whilst K.K. continued the discussions with the Canadians. BEP was apparently not there and Captain DE GRAAF said he would fix the matter himself.
51. K.K. and H. went to Malines the same day and picked two Dutch seamen (names unknown). They were destined to take part in the spy plan. H. heard that they would have to cross the lines. The same night they were taken as far as Oostmaal and Tuesday 3.10.44. to Poppel, which had just been liberated. Both the Dutchmen were given the password "TOULOUSE" and were left in Poppel. K.K. and H. returned to Antwerp.
52. In the morning they heard that the two Dutchmen had not got through the lines and were now in Antwerp, Rubenslei 30 (Belgian Intelligence Service). K.K. went there in the afternoon and had a meeting with them and Baron VAN VOORST (presumably the same person who is at the Dutch Consulate in Brussels). A Dutch sergeant parachutist, Kees GOORDEN, was also present. H. remained in the car. He therefore does not know what was discussed. Only he did hear that the two Dutchmen were going to make another attempt the following day.
53. The same afternoon K.K., H., ^{RPS 15050} [Kees GOORDEN] and Baron VAN VOORST went to the Headquarters of H.R.H. Prince BERNHARD. The Prince was not there. The whole company had dinner there and then K.K. took GOORDEN and H. home. Then K.K. went off to an unknown destination but returned late at night to H's house (in Vilvoorde) and slept there. K.K. then said to H. that Kees GOORDEN would not be safe.
54. On 4.10.44. they all went back to the Headquarters of Prince BERNHARD. H. was introduced to the Prince, after which the latter left by aircraft. K.K. and H., Kees GOORDEN and an unknown, NED, a soldier in possession of a radio transmitter, departed for Eindhoven. They arrived late and H. cannot say which building exactly they went into. Anyway Baron VAN VOORST was already there. After a while K.K. came outside again and told H. that he had done all he could to get H. into the Dutch Assault troops, but that it was impossible because he was of Belgian nationality.
55. The same night two more Dutchmen were fetched somewhere in Eindhoven and they were taken back to Antwerp. They were also to be participants in the aforesaid spy plan.
56. On 5.10.44. K.K., Kees GOORDEN, H. and the two Dutchmen went to the Rubenslei (para 55). The other Dutchmen (para. 52) were already there. The same day all four were taken to Put-Kapelle. H. who was very disappointed about the refusal to accept him in the Dutch assault troops, waited in the cafe De Ton.
57. On the return of K.K. they again went to the Headquarters of Prince BERNHARD. H. then went home by motorcycle, where he was to await further orders from K.K.
58. On 7.10.44. K.K. indeed came. Meanwhile radio London broadcast in Dutch a warning that care must be taken about unknown persons in the uniform of the Princess Irene Brigade, as the Germans had dropped several parachutists in this uniform. H's mother then again warned H. against K.K. When the latter heard this, he was noticeably shocked.

-10-

58. (contd.) After that K.K. said he had after all been able to arrange everything regarding H's embodiment (see para. 54). As a sort of reciprocation he then asked H. to give him his revolver, a German Luger, which had been issued to him by the M.N.B. in Malines. H. refused and K.K. went away angry.

59. The following day (8.10.44) K.K. returned and told H. that he would be a Lieutenant under him in command of 20 - 30 self-picked men, with Eindhoven as their H.Q. They would then be used for special work. Kees BOORDEN was present and was to intimate vaguely to H's mother that H. would have to do very dangerous and special work, without giving her any further information. H. accepted the proposal on 9.10.44. K.K. was to come and give him definite word as to whether the business was coming off.

He immediately began to recruit different people he knew from his underground activities, amongst others TRAPPENIERS, who is at present in O30 with him. H. however never saw K.K. again.

60. He did look for him everywhere, because the people he had recruited were becoming impatient. He heard K.K. was at a charity function in Malines on 10.10.44. At the Rubenslei he was asked to bring K.K. along if and when he could find him. (request of Lt. VERSTREFFEN).

61. On Friday 3.11.44. H. and TRAPPENIERS reported to the Rubenslei to acquaint Lt. VERSTREFFEN with K.K.'s arrest. He was asked to wait as a Major from Brussels (presumably Major PINTO) wanted to speak to him. The Major however did not turn up and H. and TRAPPENIERS slept in the Rubenslei. On 4.11.44. they were taken to O30 where the Major was to be. There they were arrested at the request of Lt. LAGAS (see introduction).

FURTHER INTERROGATION.

62. (Ref. para 10.) Question: - How is it that when you were released from prison, which meant your identity was established, you were not in possession of papers and were therefore rearrested on Belgian soil?
Answer: - I had originally been arrested by the German police, but was handed over to the French authorities. On coming out of prison I had sufficient papers to travel to the frontier, but they were insufficient for Belgium itself.

63. (Ref. para.15) Question: -- How exactly was it that you received a salary of 5000 frs. without there being any question of your doing any useful work?
Answer: - At Cherbourg I most certainly did some work at the office of Messrs. JOUBERT. I was however always free to go out. That was a question of being trusted. As far as I know the Germans never found out that Messrs. JOUBERT supported the underground movement in this way. I do not know how exactly the firm worked.

64. (Ref. para. 17 and 18). Question: - What was the purpose of making the photos? Who gave you instructions to do so? Where did you have to send the films? How exactly did you make the acquaintance of the unknown man?
Answer: - I was in possession of a small camera of the so-called stamp size. I had already once taken photos of aircraft, which were however burnt for safety's sake. In Cherbourg I had access to various Baustellen, because of my connection with Messrs. JOUBERT. When I once photographed a newly built bunker, simply for the fun of it, the unknown man saw me and asked me to continue to take photographs and hand him the films. He would see to the rest. I did as requested in good faith, with the result you already know. The man in question himself seemed to work with "smallfilms". I did notice latterly that

-11-

64. (contd.) K.K. bragged tremendously about the photo business and that he always spoke of "we", though he never had anything to do with this in Cherbourg.
65. (Ref. para. 21). Question: - How is it that you mentioned to an almost absolute stranger that you killed a German?
 Answer: - I was immediately aware of the fact that LODDER was in difficulties in connection with his papers. At the time that was nothing extraordinary. Actually we both felt that of one another. I therefore soon confided in LODDER. I admit it was a careless thing to do, but LODDER really seemed "safe".
66. (Ref. Report of the visit to Mr. ZWAAN). MAY 1955
 Question: - You told me your fiancée was employed at the Folies Bergeres in Paris and was there connected with the F.F.I.; what exactly did she do?
 Answer: - Just before and also after the liberation the F.F.I. as well as the resistance movement in Belgium was trying to increase its membership as much as possible. It appears many of the employees of the Folies Bergeres were already members of the F.F.I. It seems my fiancée became a member, but did not take any active part in it. That happened when I was in St. Gilles prison.
 Interrogator's remark: That may well be because H. already knew Elly ZWAAN before his arrest; it is therefore possible that he then told Elly that his fiancée did not participate in anything.
- Investigation of HENDRICKX's property.
67. Several papers which H. had on him whilst under arrest indeed prove that he was in St. Gilles prison at the time. Also that he is known as a loyal member of the resistance movement.
- He bought the Dutch passport in his possession for 500 frs. and used it to be able to change money during the German occupation. It was entirely forged and bears traces of this.
- In a pocket diary the addresses of the following two Dutchmen were found: - DE JONGE, living in Bergen-op-Zoom at Antwerpschesteenweg 26B, and: G. MEINTS, living in Rotterdam, Laurenstraat 22. H. now remembers they are the two Dutchmen who were taken to Poppel (para 51) and that K.K. instructed him to make a note of the addresses.
- H. was further questioned about various persons whose names were given to me by Major PINTO and the officer who brought H. to O30 from the Rubenslei; also about names mentioned in KING-KONG's statement which has meanwhile been received.
68. Jan LEGENHOEK: - As far as H. knows there were a few poor Dutchmen in hiding with LEGENHOEK, and the latter kept them. He probably made his living in the Black Market and K.K. was one of the friends of his youth. However, they were not very good friends. The day K.K. and H. went to Lille (para. 48), K.K. took the Lasalle, which up to then had always been driven by LEGENHOEK and was supposed to belong to LEGENHOEK's cousin (or niece); LEGENHOEK was very annoyed about this, but seemed to be able to do nothing about it. LEGENHOEK also told H. that a brother of K.K. was said to be married to a German woman. H. also heard about K.K.'s arrest from LEGENHOEK (para 60) - He cannot give any further particulars about L.
69. Kees GOORDEN: - H. does not know anything beyond that which is reported in paras. 52, 53, 54, 56 and 59.
70. FREDDY: - No particulars apart from what is contained in para 34.

-12-

71. ~~Wim VAN DER MEER~~ ^{DECLASSIFIED} - H. now remembers this was "WIM's" surname. Apart from what is already mentioned in this report, H. heard that VAN DER MEER had a German wife. As far as he can tell he never met her. The day before the liberation of Brussels the V.D. MEER family left with all its belongings. Whenever H. mentioned this to K.K. he became furious.
72. MIA: - H. did not know her personally. However his fiancée met her during his imprisonment at St. Gilles. H. had the impression that the two ladies did not like each other. (MIA is probably the Mia MEERSMAN mentioned in KING-KING's statement).
73. ~~JORIS~~ ^{DECLASSIFIED} - Apart from that which is reported in paras. 36, 38 and 39 H. knows nothing about this woman. But he never trusted her.
74. Elisabeth STIPS is probably the "BE" of this report (paras. 44, 45, 46, 47 and 50.) H. never met her otherwise.
75. The other names mentioned in K.K.'s statement are unknown to H. Only he thinks that "Heer WIM" refers to Willy VAN DER MEER (para 71). (Regarding V.D. MEER see also the report on the visit to ~~LAGAS~~ ^{DECLASSIFIED}). "Mia MEERSMAN" is probably "MIA" (para 72).

26 MAY 1955

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION.

76. HENDRICKX (Jimmy) was extremely cooperative in replying to whatever was asked him. His somewhat extraordinary way of living is explained adequately by the war situation. The different questionable points have to my mind been sufficiently cleared up by the further interrogation. However it does seem that H. without being aware of it, worked for K.K. much longer than he imagines. The photo business at Cherbourg rather points to that as also the different times he "bumped" into K.K. (paras. 25, 28 and 31.) One also gets the impression that K.K. suddenly wanted to clear his assistant out of the way. Is it possible K.K. tried to arrange a similar coup in Paris in respect of GILLOU (see para 38) as he did for himself in Rotterdam? In connection with this it is peculiar that ONLY H. was arrested by the Gestapo (para 39) when for unknown reasons the journey to Paris was not undertaken. The motive behind clearing H. out of the way could be found in the fact that H. became difficult with his remarks WIM (para. 71), who was apparently a liaison between K.K. and the G.I.S. Also the fact that H. was questioned at St. Gilles about facts which were only known to K.K. and the circumstances of his arrest make one assume that K.K. denounced him to the Gestapo (paras. 39 and 40).

HENDRICKX gives the impression of being a sturdy young man, who wants to help bravely and loyally in the fight against Germany. To my mind he was a pawn in K.K.'s game and did not understand the latter's double dealing.

The weak point in H's story in my opinion is the fact that he still continued with K.K. in spite of his mother's warnings (para. 41 and 42) and the extraordinary "coincidence" that he was the only one arrested (para 39 and 40). The necessity of earning money and a certain disregard for danger, added to H's blind faith in K.K., serve however as an explanation of this point.

77. Under these circumstances I therefore feel justified in proposing to release HENDRICKX, who wants to get married on the 18th of this month, unconditionally. (I saw his papers relating to the bans of marriage among his effects).

030 Camp, 5/9.11.44.

2/Lt. R.N.A.

Signed: W. LAGAS.

RECORDED
26 MAY 1955

- 13 -

REPORT ON THE VISIT TO MR. ZWAAN. (In consequence of the interrogation of HENDRICKX).

After obtaining the information contained in para. 40 of the accompanying report on HENDRICKX, the interrogation was interrupted through lack of light. I decided to go to Malines (Battel) the same evening to check up whether H. had told the truth about the ZWAAN family. I should mention that, by coincidence, I know Elly ZWAAN well personally; there is no doubt about her bona fides.

At Battel I found the ZWAAN family at home and first of all had an interview with Mr. ZWAAN alone and then with him and his daughter Elly together. The results are given below.

Mr. ZWAAN indeed confirms that the meeting mentioned in para. 35, took place on 8.7.44. The money was to provide the food and pocket money of the persons in hiding. He had already once before given 2500 frs. for this purpose as a result of Elly's insistence. On 8.7.44, he gave 6500 frs. The receipt is made out as follows and was shown to me: -

"The undersigned C.A. LINDEMANS, called KING-KONG, (shipping control) hereby declares to have received the sum of six thousand five hundred Belgian francs on behalf of C/S/VI.

6500 Belgian francs.

signed W. VAN DER MEER

Malines 8.7.44.

SIGNED C.A. LINDEMANS".

A number of blank receipts signed by C.A. LINDEMANS (K.K.) are in Mr. ZWAAN's possession; the latter could then hand W. VAN DER MEER money later and fill in the amount himself. In this way K.K. did not have continually to come himself and Mr. ZWAAN was absolutely trusted in this respect (!). Mr. ZWAAN later gave ELLY sums of money several times and also provided a quantity of beans (ZWAAN is a dealer in seeds). The total value of these contributions was 89000 Belgian francs. Against this K.K. gave ZWAAN a security of one thousand Dutch guilders. Mr. ZWAAN gave financial help solely for those in hiding and NOT for other underground work.

During the meeting at which one thing and another were discussed and the payment of 6500 frs. took place, K.K. said he would otherwise have to attack an exchange agent who was known to be pro-German. Another reason why Mr. ZWAAN helped was to avoid this.

Mr. ZWAAN thinks W. VAN DER MEER is a hotel owner and probably comes from Hillegom; but he is not certain of this.

Mr. ZWAAN's general impression of H. is favourable. Elly ZWAAN also knows H. well; her opinion of H. is also good; she never noticed anything suspicious about him. ELLY also mentioned the name MIA (other name unknown). She is thought to have been K.K.'s secretary. She was nearly always with him and brought him numerous papers: AKKE - a Swedish-German woman who lived at K.K.'s flat in Brussels, 41 rue Vilain XIV. She often went with him to Antwerp; Miss TIMMERMAN - ELLY met her a few times after the liberation of Brussels. She knows nothing about her.

ELLY knows H. had a quarrel with K.K. soon after the former's release from St. Gilles. But they were together again a week later. (This agrees with paras. 42 and 43).

ELLY also vaguely heard that AKKE had told K.K. that MIA was a denouncer. K.K. then maintained he had killed MIA. But later on ELLY saw her on a tram in Brussels.

ELLY does not trust H's fiancée because when H. was imprisoned in St. Gilles she threatened to denounce the whole K.K. group to the

- 14 -

Gestapo if H. was not going to be helped quickly.

Further I noticed a difference between H's statement to me about his fiancée and what he told ELLY. He told me that Madeleine PALLUT worked for the F.F.I. in Paris; he apparently told ELLY that she had nothing to do with anything.

RECORDED
26 MAY 1955

Copied Camp 020/19.11.44.
DJT:LSK.

SECRET

SUMMARY OF TRACES.

99a

Date : 22.11.44. Name : LINDEMANS Christiaan

Reference : Internal Memorandum 19.11.44. File No. : PF.600,516/3

NAME; ADDRESS; PARTICULARS; INFORMATION	pp.	SUMMARY OF TRACES
<p>"MAURICE" Name used by LINDEMANS</p> <p>WIGGENS Peeter</p>		<p>N.L.T. R.B. Cannot id in C.R.</p> <p>N.T. R.B & C.R.</p> <p>M.E.SPENCE/R.B/22.11.44.</p>

SECRET.

R.B. 99a
CAMP 020. *P.A.*
Cordas marks of

REPORT dated 20th November, 1944

D.D.B.

LINDEMANS.

With reference to B.1.B. (Mr. Stamp's) memo of 11.11.44 sending a report made by de GRAAF on Lindemans, the latter was interrogated regarding this report. The results of the interrogation are attached.

Stowell
for Colonel Stephens.

Enc: 10 copies of Memorandum dated 19.11.44.

GP.

*Same distribution as
K.P. of 18.XI.44.*

21 NOV 1944

20/11/44

From: F/Lt. Beddard.To: Colonel Stephens.INTERNAL MEMORANDUM.LINDEMANS.

With reference to B.I.B. (Mr. Stamp's) memorandum of 11.11.44., enclosing a report made by de GRAAF on LINDEMANS, the latter was interrogated regarding this with the following results:-

X Elly van der WERFF. X

This girl lived in Lameystraat 23, Rotterdam. LINDEMANS had known her before the war. When the Germans occupied Holland, she obtained a job with the Divisenschütz, although LINDEMANS believes that she also worked for the S.D. as a side line. She was very gay and went out with various young men dancing, etc., and was also seen in HARRY's company before he was arrested at Rotterdam. As soon as she heard of HARRY's arrest, she immediately went to the Police to find out if she could do anything about it. LINDEMANS went to the Divisenschütz to see ELLY to find out news of HARRY, but about two minutes after his entrance, the S.D. arrived and LINDEMANS was shot in the chest. LINDEMANS' house was also searched. LINDEMANS is certain that ELLY denounced him and HARRY to the S.D. As a result of this, LINDEMANS became afraid and left for Belgium immediately.

ELLY had worked for the Resistance Movement and at times had obtained foreign currency for the movement through her office but LINDEMANS says that he never trusted her and gave her name to ROELOF so that the Resistance Movement could check up on her, but LINDEMANS never heard if they found out anything against her. At any rate, she was not arrested by the S.D., although she was connected with HARRY. LINDEMANS does not know if she was HARRY's mistress.

X Carlos ASPATEROS and Victor.

These two men had worked for the Resistance Movement for a long time. They travelled a great deal between Brussels and Paris and specialised in procuring laissez-passers for workmen so that they could escape across the frontier. LINDEMANS always met them in a Belgian cafe in the XVth district in Paris. ASPATEROS was employed by a Dutch firm called GORSCHOT. He used to tell people that he was a Spaniard but in reality ASPATEROS was born near Eindhoven, according to LINDEMANS.

NELIS had known about these two men for a long time, but he, LINDEMANS, merely pointed them out to NELIS on the train going from Brussels to Paris. As a result, NELIS had Carlos and Victor arrested and Victor was imprisoned at Fresnes, but ASPATEROS managed to escape, and as far as LINDEMANS knows went into hiding in Paris.

LINDEMANS does not know VICTOR's surname.

X Baron HEEMSTRA. X

PF 602,024

This man never worked for the Resistance Movement and was on very friendly terms with the S.D. in Paris. Accordingly, as soon as Paris was liberated, this man was taken prisoner by the F.F.I. LINDEMANS was told this by the Dutch Consul in Paris.

HEEMSTRA told de BOETSELAER that he could procure the release

-2-

of de BOETSELAER's wife, for which de BOETSELAER paid HEEMSTRA 6,000 francs. Maurice de VOS also paid HEEMSTRA 5,000 Francs for the release of LINDEMANS' wife, but the release of neither woman was obtained.

Maurice de VOS.

This man had never worked for the Germans, although he had approached Baron HEEMSTRA to try to get LINDEMANS' wife released from prison.

Cafe Anvers and Cafe Sandeman, Brussels.

LINDEMANS does not know the names of the proprietors of these restaurants. He only visited them when he was contacting Mme. VERSPIJCK. In these cafes he was always known as "Maurice", because the name "Christian" was too well-known.

German Agents in the Brigade Blanche.

LINDEMANS denied that he was sent money by the Germans when they asked him to come for an interview after his abortive attempt to go to the Ardennes. He does not know if anybody was sent by the Germans in his place, but he had heard at an earlier date that there were many German agents in the Brigade Blanche.

People denounced by LINDEMANS.

LINDEMANS was asked for further details of the people he had denounced to the Germans. He now gives the following:

Baron de BOETSELAER.
Mme. de BOETSELAER.
Mme. VERSPIJCK.
Mme. DECKER.
Albert SWAENE.
Lisbeth BOON.
M. VERSPIJCK.
Karl SCHMIDT, of the Marechaussee.
Mme. VREDENBURGH.
Peeter WIGGENS, who was Lisbeth BOON's fiancé, and had worked for the Resistance Movement in Rotterdam.

Karl SCHMIDT had accompanied LINDEMANS to Paris on one occasion, as they were trying to find out a new escape route into Spain for Lisbeth BOON, and it was then that LINDEMANS denounced him to NELIS.

LINDEMANS was told that we had information that he had denounced many more people to the Germans. He said that he would try to remember other names.

LINDEMANS' Interview with the German Lieutenant at Driebergen.

LINDEMANS maintains that when he was interviewed by the Lieutenant at Driebergen, he was offered money but refused it, as he had sufficient for his needs. He said that Commissaire CONINCK could prove that he only had the money which Captain BAKER had given him.

Camp 020.
TEB/FHL.
19.11.44.

SECRET.

CAMP 020.

980-54.
R.B.
Pitt-

REPORT dated 20th November, 1944

D.D.B.

LINDEMANS

920
With reference to B.1.B. (Mr. Stamp's) memo of 19.11.44, I return the documents sent with it together with 12 copies of the same.

Rowell.
for Col. Stephens.

Enc: as above.

GP.

Interrogation of
Albrecht
Jan Heegerhoff
Goorden.

21 NOV 1944

20/11/44

Forwarded from Camp 020 P.A. hidden in ? 980
with Y.P. of 20.11.44.

From: F/Lt. Reddard.

To: Colonel Stephens.

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM.

Hilarus WEIBELER.

Reference B.I.B. (Mr. Stamp's) memorandum
of 18.11.44.; DAMEN, VERLOOP and LINDEMANS have all been
interrogated regarding the above man, but all of them
deny any knowledge of him.

referred

Camp 020.
19.11.44.
TEB/FHL.

Copy
Original in P.F. Damen.

Mr. Noble, War Room.

File
95a

I attach herewith three copies of two reports regarding LINDEMANS. The reports have not been in any way digested and are circulated entirely for the purpose of assisting those actually engaged in this case and are not for general circulation.

PA

PF. 600,513/B.1.B/EBS.
20.11.44.

E. B. Stamp.

21 NOV 1944

OK
26 Nov 44

PF. 600,513/B.1.B/EBS.

20th November 1944.

Dear MacDermott,

Following the return of
Colonel Stephens after his travels
abroad a further attack was made
upon LINDEMANS with the results
attached.

Yours sincerely,

E. B. Stamp.

Lt.Colonel N. MacDermott,
G.S.O.1. I(b)
21 Army Group.

EBS/MM.

21 NOV 1944

20/11/44

PA
PF. 600,513/B. 1. B/EBS.

File
96a
20th November 1944.

Dear John,

I return herewith the
photograph which you asked should
be shown to LINDEMANS. The
photograph has been shown to DAMEN
and VERLOOP as well as to LINDEMANS
but without results.

Yours sincerely,

M. Johnstone,
Major.

Major J. Delaforce,
S.O.E.

EBS/MM.

21 NOV 1944

26/11/44

MR
PF. 600,513/B.1.B/EBS.

File
914a
20th November 1944.

Dear John,

I attach herewith the
result of some further interroga-
tions of LINDEMANS which you may
like to see.

Yours sincerely,

M. Johnstone,
Major.

Major J. Delaforce,
S.O.E.

EBS/MM.

21 NOV 1944

914a
26/11/44

Copy.
Original in P.F. Verloop.

P.A. Lindemann.

Y.P. dated 20.11.44

93a

From: F/Lt. Beddard.

To: Colonel Stephens.

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM.

VERLOOP/LINDEMANS.

Reference B.I.B. (Mr. Stamp's) memorandum of 18.11.44.

SALOMONS.

VERLOOP repeats that he knows very little about this man, meeting him for the first time about September 3rd/5th, 1944, at the Utrecht office, when he (SALOMONS) had just come from Amsterdam with van den BERG. VERLOOP says SALOMONS was not previously well-known to I.I.F., as he was only a sub-agent of van den BERG, who found him useful in keeping a check on names and addresses for him at the Bevölkungsregister. SALOMONS had been for some time a member of the N.S.B. and members of the Underground had him on their black list, for which reason he found Amsterdam too hot for him, and came to Utrecht to be made a genuine I.I.F. agent. VERLOOP got the impression during the general conversation that SALOMONS had been working for van den BERG for some considerable time, but has no definite knowledge of this.

[ARNOULD.] GF 600, 617.

VERLOOP says he never saw this name written but when spoken by Germans the name sounded like ARNOULD. It is certainly the same as ARNOT in the DAMEN CASE and ARNAUD (LINDEMANS).

VERLOOP/LINDEMANS' Journey to Paris.

Both these men are hopelessly inaccurate about dates, but VERLOOP says this journey took place a week or so after LINDEMANS' introduction to the Abwehr, which he gives as early in March, 1944, though LINDEMANS makes it April/May. VERLOOP's version is the more probable.

J.E. Beddard

Camp 020.
20.11.44.
TEB/FIL.

PA
20/11/44