

107

Memorandum

From: Capt. Ruffer.

To: Colonel Stephens.

SECRET.

CAMP 020.

P.B.
P.A. 10
2 B 81 mm
BWB
23 XI
589

REPORT dated 22nd November 1944.

D.D.B.

LINDEMAN'S

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.

J. K. ...

25 NOV 1944

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Capt.

P. ...
26/11/44

101

Memorandum

From: Capt. Ruffner.

To: Colonel Stephens.

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

Such pilots as they had in their cars 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 Kinhoven was the Headquarters for the area of Noord Brabant.

*W. Ruffner
Capt.*

CMM:G20
RE: H. H.
JES/TC.

22

SECRET

SUMMARY OF TRACES.

Date: 27.11.44.

Name: LINDEMANS Christian

Reference: Internal Memorandum 21.11.44.

File No: PF.500,513

NAME; ADDRESS;

SECRET.

P.B.
CAMP 020. *P.A. 06a*

Copy passed to Major Brooker.

REPORT dated *White* 22nd November, 1944.

B.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 ~~on 22nd August, 1944,~~ was LINDEMANS one of those chiefs?
2. Was the Ardennes plan captured by 22nd August, 1944?
3. What were the full circumstances of Captain Baker's disappearance?

Herewith 12 copies of the photograph of LINDEMANS.

Mrs. Stamp Capt.

For Colonel Stephens.

Encl: 12 copies of photograph as above.

MHEB/AMK.

25 NOV 1944

22 NOV 1944

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11.44.

SUMMARY OF TRACES.

Date: 27.11.44.

Name: LINDEMANS Christian

Reference: Internal Memorandum 21.11.44.

File No.: PF.600,513

NAME: ADDRESS:

War Room through Mr. Noble.LINDEMANS.

I return herewith:

- 1) The Interrogation report on Margarate 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.F/EBS.
21.11.44.

E.B. Stamp.

22 NOV 1944

SECRET

SUMMARY OF TRACES.

Date: 27.11.44.

Name: LINDEMANS Christiana

Reference: Internal Memorandum 21.11.44.

File No.: PF.500,513

NAME; ADDRESS; PARTICULARS; INFORMATION	PP.	SUMMARY OF TRACES
MARCEL		<p>This may be J.C.AGAZARTAN @ GLAZIER @ MARCEL @ CHEVALIER Jacques. XXXXXXXXXXXX. In May 1943 ROUSSET (Captured S.C.R agent) obtained new crystals through AGAZARTAN @ 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.</p> <p>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 TANSOURNER @ 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 FIGARIA c.s. RPS.12999 Y.Box 3059 Own file.</p>
FREDDY		N.T.
TSX		N.T.
HARTIG		N.L.T.
HEKERRH 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 ¹⁰³

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.

SECRET.

CAMP 020.

REPORT dated 21st November 1944

R.B. / O.H. ²
P.A.
E.B. Stair

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.

by H. Clegg

/RW

for Colonel Stephens.

Encl. Memorandum from Capt. Ruffer dated 21.11.44.

NOV 1944

Camp 020
21.11.44
MFER/DUT.

Handwritten signature

(2) copies
E.B. Stair

NOV 1944

SECRET 103 a

104 a

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

From: Captain Ruffier

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
 Piet HENRI
 Liebet BOON
 JOENS
 Victor SWANNE
 [REDACTED] PF 602,024
 [REDACTED]
 RALL
 3 JAN 1955
 ANNE REIDFORD
 Mac VERSPYCK (Mrs., Brussels)
 MARCEL
 KREEMANEN (at Cherbourg)
 Ely ZWAAN
 VERBODEN
 FREDY
 HANS
 DAVID
 TEX (worked with BOETSCLAAR)
 GEORGE (passour with VICTOR)
 Jimmy HENDRICKX.

BOETSCLAAR
 VERSPYCK (Paris)
 DROKER
 SMIT
 HANING
 Walter FUGLER
 Carlos WINKEL
 v. HEEREN
 NAUTA
 ESPATEHO
 [REDACTED]
 BOB
 HARRY (of Rotterdam)
 VICTOR
 Mademoiselle CLICHY
 LINDEMANS
 [REDACTED] (Paris)
 Proprietor Cafe Aavere.
 " " " Sandeman.
 de CONNICK.

Camp 020
21. 11. 44.
RER/LVT.

Handwritten signature

(2) 8/10/44
E.M. 8/10/44

NOV 1944

103
SECRET

Internal 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:

SECRET.

CAMP 020.

*R.B. P.A. 516
1030
3.11.44*

er. Asked
er of the

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.

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her
some

H. H. Class
for Colonel Stephens.

AW
incl.

Memorandum from Capt. Ruffer dated 20.11.44.

[Signature]

and
in

in Brussels, 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.

Walter R. Ruffer.

CAMP 020
20.11.44
MER/TC.

Copies:

- (1) S.O.E.
- (1) War Room.
- (1) L.A.C.
- (2) Stamp.
- W.B. Stamp*

SECRET 1944

103 a
SECRET

Internal 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 Tilburg. Asked whether he knew anyone in the district, he stated that a number of the Resistance who had worked with them lived there.

LINDEMANS denied any knowledge of the following:

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

ARNAUD told LINDEMANS that there were a great number of routes being used, in particular one through Meerwijk 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 Eribergen, 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.

Initials Ruffer.

CAMP 020
20.11.44
MRB/TC.

Copies:

- (1) S.O.E.
 - (1) War Room.
 - (1) L.A.C.
 - (2) Spain.
- R.B. Stanier*

SECRET 1944

SUMMARY OF TRACES.

1020

Date: 22.11.44.

Name: LINDEMANN Christian

Reference: Camp O20 report dated 20.11.44. File No.: PF.600,5142

NAME; ADDRESS; PARTICULARS; INFORMATION	PP.	SUMMARY OF TRACES
ALBRECHT Margarete		N.T.
© VOLGERS Akke		N.T.
DEBUS Oberstuf		Known to SWEERTS and GARTTE as Kriminal Kommissar, SS Obersturmführer DEBUS. Member of Aht IV, Brussels. Dealt mainly in the

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

1033

NAME LOOKED UP.	RESULT OF LOOK-UP.	FILE Herewith ✓ or ONE to -
ALBRECHT Girt	NT	
VOLGERS Akke	id/w ALBRECHT, Margarete ©VOLGERS AKKE © HOLGERS AKKE PF 600 513 LINDEMANN v. 1 2 3 4 25.	
	Locked up by..... Date.....	Conn. by..... Date.....

(Continue overleaf if necessary.)

5. Form 144.

Filed by.....

Date.....

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 O20 report on LINDEMANN.

19/11/44

SUMMARY OF TRACES.

102a

Date: 22.11.44. Name: LINDEMANN Christian

Reference: Camp C30 report dated 20.11.44. File No.: FF.600,513/2

NAME; ADDRESS; PARTICULARS; INFORMATION	PP	SUMMARY OF TRACES
ALBRECHT Margarete		N.T.
© VOLGERS Akke		N.T.
DEBUS Oberstuf		Known to SWERTS and GARITTE as Kriminal Kommissar, SS Obersturmführer DEBUS. Member of Abt IV, Brussels. Dealt mainly in the

Form 81/B.P. 1/2000/10.44

EXTRACT

1033

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

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 O2C report on LINDEMANN.

SUMMARY OF TRACES.

Date: 22.11.44.

Name: LINDEMANS Christian

Reference: Camp 630 report dated 30.11.44. File No.: PF.600,51/2

NAME; ADDRESS; PARTICULARS; INFORMATION	PP.	SUMMARY OF TRACES
ALBRECHT Margarete		N.T.
© VOLGERS Akke		N.T.
DEBUS Oberstuf		Known to SWEERTS and GARITTE as Kriminal Kommissar, SS Obersturmführer 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. SP.52/Belgium/3 (File with B.I.B Hart)
HENRI		N.L.T Cannot id in either index.
LEONNHOEK 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.R.SPENCE/R.B/22.11.44.

COPY.

P.A. Hindley
London
21/11/44

~~ALBRECHT, Margarete~~ "Alba Volgers" German National born in Brunswick
Jun 23, 1922.
Father: Wilhelm Albrecht, foreman in a Brewery in Brunswick,
National Socialist.
Mother: Margaretha Pricks.
She is an only child.

DISTRIBUTION LIST.
CAMP 020 REPORTS.

NAME LINDEMANS

FILE NO.

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*To see, and return to R.B.

! Without Y.F.

22 NOV 1944

member of the "Frauen Jugendbund" (the feminine
and). Received secondary school education
year compulsorily on a farm (Pflichtjahr).
in Valkenrode until the Autumn of 1940.
Colleges in Brunswick and Berlin until the
she went on a practical tour with other
France and Belgium. July 1944 found her in
ded, so that by the end of that month she would
She was acquainted with a German soldier, ~~X~~
working for the SS. This man lived in the same
"Künstlerheim", now Hotel Schoors, Boulevard
dusted her on 26th July, 1944, to a Belgian woman
at the time was staying at the Hotel Siru, in
occupied by King Kong. "MIA", a girly type, in
moly dangerous, who left Brussels in August
Age about 23, about 5'7", slender, very dark;
"MIA" told her that she found herself in a
She had an "affair" with a German doctor, Stadtarzt
to man that she was working with King Kong for
The doctor had gone into a rage, and ordered
whole matter to the Gestapo. She had done so
She told the whole story to the ~~Liberalen~~
take good" again, and asked ALBRECHT whether she
handed to the doctor, and ALBRECHT agreed.

ALBRECHT was unaware of this, I have definitely
an intimate association between MIA and KING
of the nights in his room.

Why that, if her story is true, no steps were
KING-KONG.

On 26th July, 1944, she made the acquaintance
or at once to see DEBUS. She was anxious to
would get a permit to stay by accepting work
the offer made to her by DEBUS. This was to
mean MIA and the Gestapo H.Q. She had to bring
six of members of the White Brigade and other
MIA. She did this during about a week, received
money that this is the only payment she ever
she ever rendered to the Gestapo. The only agent
in Brussels, but she says there were
words and Antwerp.

She met King Kong for the first time
love with him straight away. After a few days
at once ended her engagement with a certain
officer stationed in Antwerp. King Kong
called BRANDT. After about 8 days King Kong
so de Vilain XIV, No.41, and they went to live

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

[Handwritten signature]

COPY.

P.A. Hendry
Lead as per report
2/18/44
21/1/44

~~ALBRECHT, Margaretha "Alta Volgers"~~ German National born in Brunswick
21st 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 (Pflichtjahr). Became thereafter a Governess in Valkenburg 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, ~~BRUNNEN~~, who was apparently working for the GB. 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 ~~MELAN~~ who at the time was staying at the Hotel Sira, in room no. 105. Room 106, was occupied by King Kong. "MIA", a gipsy type, is a well-known GB 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 ~~BRUNNEN~~, and had told this man that she was working with King Kong for an underground organization. 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 ~~BRUNNEN~~ ~~DEBIS~~. "MIA" now wished to "make good" again, and asked ALBRECHT whether she would consent to being introduced to the doctor, and ALBRECHT agreed.

ff 606.136

* 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 counter-balance 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 organizations, discovered by MIA. She did this during about a week, received a payment of 100 frs, and alleges that this is the only payment she ever received and the only service she ever rendered to the Gestapo. The only agent she can remember in ~~the name of DEBUS~~ in Brussels, but she says there were many others in Brussels, Vilvoorde 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 ~~Wain~~ ~~WAIN~~, 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 Villain 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

[Handwritten signature]

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.

Ref 601136

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 LINDEMANN. She wondered about the difference in name between the two brothers, but KING KONG explained this away by saying that LINDEMANN was an adopted name.

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

6. As time went on, KING KONG retained 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 2nd 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 house 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 investigation.

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 few palpable lies. She is a German national and confesses to having worked 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 NIA, he did not show himself to any of his many female admirers in his true colours and that ALBERT is merely one of the many women that have been victimised by this blackguard.

typed Capt. OBO.
X.11.44./PHL:LSK.

COPY

Jan LIEBENHOEK, a "JEWEL"

Born Rotterdam 10th August 1915.
Father: Willem, Controller with the International Control Co., Rotterdam.
Address: Bredrechtstraat 139, Rotterdam.
Mother: Maria Rebecca FINKA (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 Communist.

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, Miss Maria TIMMERMANS, Avenue Emile Desot 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 LIEBENHOEK 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 organisation and asked for his (LIEBENHOEK's) co-operation. Showed guns, etc. LIEBENHOEK did not trust him and refused. Immediately after the liberation of Antwerp, LIEBENHOEK took service with Commandant REMMERS 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 LIEBENHOEK to work for him, and as LIEBENHOEK 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. LIEBENHOEK is a very mediocre youth with little or no intelligence, fond of a good time and little work, but not bad, and politically reliable.

Case 020/20.11.44.
/188.

COPY

Cornelis GOORDEN & JANSSEN.

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 had 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 Porte. 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 Randhoven, 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 ALEXANDRE or in the house of Mlle. THOMASINS. 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

GOEDEN 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. Were he in the Army, he might make a good soldier.

Copied Camp 020/20.11.44
/LSK

1010

From: F/Lt. Beedary.

To: Colonel Stephens.

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

LINDEMANS.

SECRET.

CAMP 020

A.B. 1010
P.A.

SECRET

SUMMARY OF TRACES.

Date: 22.11.44.

Name: LINDEMANS, Christiana

Reference: Internal memo dated 19.11.44.

File No.: BF.600,513

NAME; ADDRESS; PARTICULARS; INFORMATION	PP.	SUMMARY OF TRACES
Dr ZAAVER		W.T R.B & C.R.
Lischlann 11, Rotterdam		W.T R.B & C.R.

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

S. Form 221A/B.P./2000/9.44

(P.T.O.)

22 NOV 1944

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

Camp 020.
T.E.B./F.H.L.
19.11.44.

Spence

From: F/Lt. Reddery.

To: Colonel Stephens.

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM.

LINDEMANS.

1010

SECRET.

CAMP 020.

*P.B. 1010
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Coul.
E.B. S. 1010*

REPORT dated 20th November, 1944.

D.D.B.

LINDEMANS

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

S. Howell
for Colonel Stephens.

Enc. 10 copies of Memorandum dated 19.11.44.

CP.

*No outside
distribution
E.B.S.*

22 NOV 1944

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

Camp 020.
FEB/FHL
19.11.44

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From: E/LG. Beddard.

To: Colonel Stephens.

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

LINDEMANS.

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

X 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 Wagth.

LINDEMANS has never heard HARRY called by any other name and has no knowledge of the names SEYDEN, POURRIEN and SCHOUREN.

X SCHARER 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 SWANE saying that a certain SCHARER 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 LEWY 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 SCHARER was also working for the Gestapo.

LINDEMANS later saw BALL in Holland in December, 1943. LINDEMANS had helped a Dr. GRMER 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. ZAAYER, 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 ZAAYER'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 SCHARER had arranged escapes from Holland through motor-boats.

Camp O2C,
WBB/FHL,
19.11.44

[Handwritten signature]

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SUMMARY OF TRACES.

1000

Date: 23.11.44.

Name: LINDEMANS, Christiaan

Reference: Report on interrogation of

File No.: PF.600,513

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NAME Lindemans

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*To see, and return to R.D. 1944 Without Y.P.

ESPERATO Carlos
DE KEERSMAKER Jan

PP.

SUMMARY OF TRACES

There is a Jan HENDRIKS known to HULSMAN who states he was a pupil at the Huis ~~de~~ Zorghvliet 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 1.70-73a. 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 HENDRYKS 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 MF Bird)

N.T.

N.T.

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.

N.T.

There is a Hauptman ASHUSSEN @ ASHUS 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.

N.T.

? FLANTUA Leendert Antonius @ ROOS Cernelis 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.

N.T under this spelling. Referred to by LINDEMANS as ASPATEROS Carlos.

? Joseph de KEERSMAKER. Subject of PF.42377 (O.R) File attached.

Distr: 3.4.44

SECRET

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SUMMARY OF TRACES.

Date: 22.11.44 Name: LINDERMANS, Christiana

Reference Report on interrogation of: File No.: PF.600,513

NAME; ADDRESS; PARTICULARS: INFORMATION	PP.	SUMMARY OF TRACES
HENDRICKX Josef Henri		<p>There is a Jan HENDRIKS known to HULSMAN who states he was a pupil at the Huis in 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.</p> <p>Above is ? id/w HENDRYKS reported by S.I.S to work for the German Naval Intelligence in Holland and possibly also for other branches of the Abwehr. SF.82/Holland/2 Link V.1 (File with B.Inf MF Bird)</p>
G JIMMY		N.T.
MOS		N.T.
Hotel Montana, rue Rivoli, Paris		<p>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.</p>
JOUBERT Messrs		N.T.
ASMUS		<p>There is a Hauptman ASMUSSEN G 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.</p>
LODDER Aart		N.T.
ROOS knarrkins Connie		<p>? FLANTUA Leendert Antonius G 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 Anten G DE WILDE etc.</p>
ESPERATO Carlos		N.T under this spelling. Referred to by LINDERMANS 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 AT

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M.E. SPENCE/R.B/22.11.64.

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15.11.44.

To: V.B.L.

From: 12700/3

Ernst Stamer

SECRET.

Copy - P.R. 600,618 HENDRIKX
R.B.

CAMP 020.

P.A. 1000

REPORT dated 20th November, 1944

D.D.B.

LITERATURE

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

S. Russell.

for Colonel Stephens.

Enc: as above.

GP.

31 NOV 1944

to save him K.K. appears to have worked with the Germans. 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 setback was suffered. FROM THEN K.K., THROUGHOUT ALL HIS JOURNEYS, WAS ALWAYS FOLLOWED BY

12 copies

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6. War Room. 1

B.B.
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Call as marked

No. 0013
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15.11.44.

To: V.B.Z.

Er B Stamm

From: 12/00/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 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:

25 MAY 1955

SWAN, Elly - MIA, Brussels, Hotel Cosmopolite -
 JIMM, a Swedish/German woman at Brussels - Miss
 TIMBERLAAN. K.K. is a gynecomaniac, but he has a great
 weakness for Miss GILLOU.

- Extract from a statement by VIKLOOP:
 A brother of K.K. was locked up in the prison of Scheveningen. In order to save his K.K. appears to have worked with the Germans. The wound in his chest was received in a fight with the G.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 ON, THROUGHOUT ALL HIS JOURNEYS, WAS ALWAYS FOLLOWED BY

THE GERMANS, WHEN HE PASSED VIA VARIOUS UNDERGROUND ORGANISATIONS. In consequence, these organisations became known, and, according to VERLOOP, a total of 257 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", ^{ORIGINEEL} (a woman) and K.K. 3-DEC-1954

When I arrived in Camp O30 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 O30, 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. Groenestraat 126, Vilvoorde. Belgian nationality. Profession: metalworker.

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

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

Fiancee: (Name already published) - marriage to take place on 18.11.44. PALLUY, 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, Groenestraat 112, Brussels; afterwards as travelling salesman for DAEMENS, wholesale grocers at Mechelen till war broke out in 10.5.40.
2. He was mobilised as reservist and joined up at Rosseleere. 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 '41.
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.

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 Valhien. 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 Feldgendarmarie 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 Feldgendarmarie 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.

12. He was kept by his fiancée for about a fortnight. Then he met a Dutchman ~~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 pretended 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 ~~Mrs. GILLOU~~.
17. H. also occupied himself with photographing the defence works of Cherbourg. He had his own "smallfilmcamera". 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 Hartleur. 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 persuaded

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 ~~BOON~~ ^{BOON} ~~COOMIS~~, 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 ~~KNIPSCHNER~~, ~~Heck~~ 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 consorted the two together.
25. At the beginning of May, '44, H. went to Schiedam to obtain money KNIPSCHNER 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

..... saw apologized 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~~ ^{DETON} who was closely connected with K.K. 3 DEC 1954
30. On 14.6.44. H. left for Fattal (nr. Mechelen) together with K.K., WIM and ~~K. 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 Sempat. 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~~ ^{DETONATED} 26 MAY 1955 composed of H., K.K., WIM, ~~KEERSMAKER~~ and ~~Elly ZWAAN~~. They waited all day, but nothing turned up. In the end the trunk ^{DETONATED} went to Brussels empty. H. went to the house of the ~~ZWAAN~~ family together with K.K. and ~~ELLY~~. He met the whole family 26 MAY 1955 and stayed there 3 nights with K. K.
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 (laissez-passe).
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 RIJNBERG. 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. FREDIE of Iove 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)

26 MAY 1965

house of the ZWAIN family (Villa De Linden at Battin near Malines) at which K.K., WIM, H., and ELLY were present. Mr. DE ZWAIN paid 6000 francs on a bill signed by K.K. and WIM. The latter took the money and paid out 2000 fra. 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. ZWAIN, 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 JOUWIE. She speaks very bad Dutch, broken French, but very good German. She said her parents live in Cotend. Afterwards K.K. told H. on the quiet that JOUWIE was the secretary of a high ranking officer of the G.P. He was sure she was going to provide him with different papers, stamps and the like. K.K. then spent the night with JOUWIE in Hotel Royal.

37. On Saturday 8.7.44. H. accompanied K.K. to a cafe in Brussels on the corner of Groenestraat 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 Cambre. The company consisted of K.K. and ^{DECLASSIFIED} ~~JOUWIE~~ and an unknown German woman and H. It was arranged ^{DECLASSIFIED} ~~to accompany K.K. and JOUWIE to~~ Paris the following day. H. wanted to see his fiancée there again. K.K. wanted to try and get news of his "wife" GILOU who had been imprisoned because of helping Allied airmen and because she was thought to have murdered the German in Cherbourg (see para. 15 and 19.) K.K. asked H. to help him free GILOU 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 ZWAIN 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. JOUWIE 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 JOUWIE 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 JOUWIE went to the telephone a few times. At about half past six MARCEL (now commandant of Fidelity 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. 35). He was taken to the Feldgendarmerie 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.

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. ESCANDON
MAY 1945

On being released at 2 o'clock 5.9.44. H. was home at Vilvoorde at 3. K.K. and Elly ~~WILM~~ 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 Oct. 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.

L.V. 44

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 WILMANS 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 LIEBENHOEK. It was a LaSalle, the property of a cousin (or niece) of LIEBENHOEK. LIEBENHOEK 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 LIEBENHOEK. In the Century Hotel H. was present at a meeting of a Canadian Colonel, a Captain and a Belgian Lieutenant VERSTRAELEN. 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., LIEBENHOEK and BEP (still under arrest) returned to Brussels. LIEBENHOEK 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 GILOU there. She was discovered at home with her parents in Lille - Petit Ronclin. She had arrived from Paris 8 days earlier,

- 48. (cont'd.) 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 men (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 Dostmaal 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 50 (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. (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, RED, 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-Keppelle. 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.

RPS, 5050

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.H.B. in Malines. H. refused and K.K. went away angry.

RPS 15050

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 Kinkoyen as their H.Q. They would then be used for special work. (Kees BOODEN) 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. LISAS (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 re-arrested 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

54. (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 ICEDER 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 ICEDER. I admit it was a careless thing to do, but ICEDER really seemed ~~sure~~ ~~reliable~~

66. (Ref. Report of the visit to Mr. SWAAN MAY 1945)
Question: - You told me your fiancée was employed at the Folies Bergères 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 Bergères 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 SWAAN before his arrest; it is therefore possible that he then told Elly that his fiancée did not participate in anything.

Investigation of HENRICKX'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 JOUKE, living in Bergen-op-Zoon at Antwerpsesteegweg 26B, and: W. MELNIS, living in Rotterdam, Laurensstraat 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 MINTO and the officer who brought H. to OJC 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 Saballe, 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 COORDEN: - H. does not know anything beyond that which is reported in paras. 52, 53, 54, 55 and 59.

70. FREDDY: - No particulars apart from what is contained in para 54.

- 71. ~~REDACTED~~ ^{RECORDED} ~~REDACTED~~ - H. now remembers this was "WIM's" surname. Apart from what is already mentioned in this report, H. heard that VAN DER MERE had a German wife. As far as he can tell he never met her. The day before the liberation of Brussels the V.D. ~~REDACTED~~ 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 MERREMAN mentioned in REDACTED's statement.
- 73. ~~REDACTED~~ - Apart from that which is reported in paras. 36, 38 and 39 ~~REDACTED~~ nothing about this woman. But he never trusted her.
- 74. Miasbeth STEE is probably the "MIA" 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 "Floor VE" refers to Willy VAN DER MERE (para 71). (Regarding V.D. ~~REDACTED~~ see also the report on the visit to ~~REDACTED~~ "Mia MERREMAN" is probably "MIA" (para 72).

26 MAY 1956

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION.

- 76. HERDRICKX (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 imagined. The photo business at Cherbourg rather points to that as also the different times he "trumped" 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 BLOND (see para 38), as he did for himself in Rotterdam? In connection with this it is peculiar that GEORGE 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).

HERDRICKX 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 "coincidences" that he was the only one arrested (para 39 and 40). The necessity of earning money and a certain disregard for danger, adds 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 HERDRICKX, who wants to get married on the 16th of this month, unconditionally. (I saw his papers relating to the bans of marriage among his effects.)

630 Camp, 5/9-11/56.
2/4. R.H.A.
Signed: W. LACAS.

20 MAY 1944

- 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 G.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 G.A. LINDEMANS".

A number of blank receipts signed by G.A. LINDEMANS (K.K.) are in Mr. ZWAAN's possession; the latter could then hand ^{DECEASED} ~~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 (1). 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 a 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 Rillegem; 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 Valain XIV. She often went with him to Antwerp; Miss TIMBERMANS - 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

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 PAIJOT worked for the F.P.I. in Paris; and he apparently told ELLY that she had nothing to do with anything. MAJ WJ

Copied Copy 020/19 11-44.
LPT:LSY.

PA dundeman

From: P/Lt. Bogard.

To: Colonel Stephens.

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM.

REF: 999

SECRET.

PA 999

SECRET

SUMMARY OF TRACES.

999

Date: 22.11.44. Name: LINDEMANS Christian

Reference: Internal memorandum 19.11.44. File No: PF.600.5183

NAME; ADDRESS; PARTICULARS; INFORMATION	PP.	SUMMARY OF TRACES
"SAURICE" Name used by LINDEMANS		N.L.T. R.B. Cannot id in C.R.
WIGGERS Peeter		N.T. R.B & C.R.
M.E. SPENCE/R.B/22.11.44.		

S. Form 223A (H.F./2000) 44

(P.T.O.)

arrested and
escape; and as

[Handwritten signature]

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.P.L. LINDEMANS was told this by the Dutch Consul in Paris.

HEEMSTRA told de ~~BOETSALAE~~ that he could procure the release

P.A. Lindemann

From: P/Lt. Beclard.

To: Colonel Stephens.

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

LINDEMANS.

SECRET.

R.B 99a
CAMP 020. PA

(oidas member of)

REPORT dated 20th November, 1944.

D.D.B.

LINDEMANS.

With reference to B.I.B. (Mr. Stamp's) memo of 11.11.44 sending a report made by de GRAAF on Lindemann, 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.

CP.

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

21 NOV 1944

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 ~~BOETSALAER~~ that he could procure the release

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[Handwritten initials]

From: F/1a. Boddard.

To: Colonel Stephens.

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

LINDMANS

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

X ELLY van der WEEFF X

This girl lived in Amsterdam 21, Rotterdam. LINDMANS had known her before the war. When the German occupied Holland, she obtained a job with the Divisieschijts, although LINDMANS believes that she also worked for the S.D. on 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. LINDMANS went to the Divisieschijts to see ELLY to find out news of HARRY, but about two minutes after his entrance, the S.D. arrived and LINDMANS was not in the street. LINDMANS' house was also searched. LINDMANS is certain that ELLY denounced him and HARRY to the S.D. As a result of this, LINDMANS 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 LINDMANS says that he never trusted her and gave her name to BOERLOF so that the Resistance Movement could check up on her, but LINDMANS 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. LINDMANS 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 business-passes for workmen so that they could escape across the frontier. LINDMANS always met them in a Belgian cafe in the XVth district in Paris. ASPATEROS was employed by a Dutch firm called OGGESCHOF. He used to tell people that he was a Spaniard but in reality ASPATEROS was born near Breda, according to LINDMANS.

NELIS had known about these two men for a long time, but he, LINDMANS, 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 LINDMANS knows went into hiding in Paris.

LINDMANS 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.P.I. LINDMANS was told this by the Dutch Consul in Paris.

HEEMSTRA told de BOETSJLAKH that he could procure the release

of de BOETSBLAER's wife, for which de BOETSBLAER 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 Mrs. VERSPLUCK. 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 BOETSBLAER.
Mrs. de BOETSBLAER.
Mrs. VERSPLUCK.
Mrs. DECKER.
Albert SJAENE.
Lisbeth BOON.
M. VERSPLUCK.
Karl SCHMIDT, of the Marechaussee.
Mrs. VEENENBURGH.
Peter WIGGENS, who was Lisbeth BOON's fiancee, 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 WELLS.

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/PHL.
19.11.44.

de VOS

Copy
Original in P.F. Verloop

P.A. Lindenman

Y.P. dated 20-11-44

93a

From: F/lt. Bellard

To: Colonel Stephens

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

Forwarded from Camp 020 P.A. Lindenman 93a

SECRET.

CAMP 020.

98a
R.B.
P.A.

REPORT dated 20th November, 1944

D.B.B.

MEMORANDUM

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

Stowell
for Col. Stephens.

Enc: as above.

GP.

Interrogation of
Abbot &
Jan Heegerhoff
Goorden.

31 707 1944

[Handwritten initials]

Copy
Original in P.F. Damer.

[Handwritten initials]

Copy
Original in P.F. Verloop.

P.A. Luideman.

Y.P. dated 20.11.44

93a

From: P/Lt. Boddard.

To: Colonel Stephens.

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM.

Forwarded from Camp 020 P.A. Luideman 98a
with Y.P. of 20.11.44.

From: P/Lt. Boddard.

To: Colonel Stephens.

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM.

Hilarius WEIBER.

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

[Handwritten signature]

Camp 020.
18.11.44.
TEB/PHL.

Copy
Original in P.F. Damen.

[Handwritten initials]

Copy
Original in P.F. Verloop.

P.A. Lindemann.

Y.P. dated 20-11-44

93a

From: E/Lt. Baddard

To: Colonel Stephens

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

VERLOOP/LINDEMANS

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

3A/CMOBS

PA
PF. 600.513/B.1.B

File
97a

knows very little about this man, September 5th/5th, 1944, at the just come from Amsterdam with

File
95a

Mr. Noble, War Room.

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for

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.

con

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

E. B. Stamp.

21 NOV 1944

20/11/44

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

EBS/MM.

21 NOV 1944

20/11/44

20/11/44

Copy
Original in P.F. Verloop.

P.A. Lindemann.

Y.P. dated 20.11.44

93a

From: P/Lt. Bidderd.

To: Colonel Stephens.

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM.

VERLOOP/LINDEMANS.

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

SUMMARY.

PR
now very little about this man,
September 3rd/5th, 1944, at the
just come from Amsterdam with
97a

Mr. Noble, War Room.

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.

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

E. B. Stamp.

21 NOV 1944

20/11/44

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

EBS/MM.

21 NOV 1944

20/11/44

20/11/44

Copy
Original in P.F. Verloop

P.A. Lindemann

Y.P. dated 20-11-44

93a

From: M/Lt. Boddert

To: Colonel Stephens

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

VERLOOP/LINDEMANS

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

SALMONS

FF. 600,513/B.1.B/EBB.

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

E.B. Stamp.

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

EBB/ML.

21 NOV 1944

knows very little about this man, September 3rd/5th, 1944, at the time he just came from Amsterdam with van den BERG, who found him addresses for him at the time. For some time a member of the group had him on their black list, and was hot for him, and came to Utrecht where VERLOOP got the impression during the time he had been working for van den BERG for some time of his knowledge of this.

this name written but when spoken it is D. It is certainly the same as (LINDEMANS).

Stamp is very inaccurate about dates, but he was back in the week or so after LINDEMANS' return as early in March, 1944. VERLOOP's version is the more

E.B. Stamp

Stamp
21/11/44

Stamp
21/11/44

Copy.
Original in P.F. Verloop.

P.A. Lindemann.

Y.P. dated 20.11.44

93a

From: P/Lt. Bellari

To: Colonel Stephens.

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

VERLOOP/LINDEMANS.

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

SALMANS.

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

20th November 1944.

File
96a
knows very little about this man, September 3rd/5th, 1944, at the time he just came from Amsterdam with a name which was not previously well-known. He was van den BERG, who found his address for him at the time he was for some time a member of the group. He had him on their black list, and was so hot for him, and came to Utrecht to see him. VERLOOP got the impression during the time he had been working for van den BERG for some time of his knowledge of this.

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,
B.O.E.

21 NOV 1944

EBS/101.

this name written but when spoken it is ID. It is certainly the same as LINDEMANS).

possibly inaccurate about dates, but a week or so after LINDEMANS' arrival in March, 1944, VERLOOP's version is the more

J.P. [Signature]

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]

Copy.
Original in P.F. Verloop.

P.A. Lindemann.

Y.P. dated 20.11.44

93a

From: P/Lt. Badders

To: Colonel Stephens.

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

VERLOOP/LINDEMANS.

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

SALMONS.

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

20th November 1944.

Dear John,

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

Yours sincerely,

M. Johnstone,
Major.

Major J. Delaforce,
S.O.E.

EBS/MM.

22 NOV 1944

26/11/44

knows very little about this man, September 5th/5th, 1944, at the end just come from Amsterdam with whom I was not previously well-known. I was told by van den BERG, who found him and addresses for him at the time, that for some time a member of the group had him on their black list, and was so hot for him, and came to Utrecht where VERLOOP got the impression during the time he had been working for van den BERG for some finite knowledge of this.

... this name written but when spoken ... (LINDEMANS).

... is possibly inaccurate about dates, but ... week or so after LINDEMANS' ... lives as early in March, 1944. ... VERLOOP's version is the more ...

Handwritten signature

Handwritten initials

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 reports 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 ILLF, 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 Bevolkingsregister. 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 ILLF 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. (F600,617).

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.P. Beddard

Camp 020.
20.11.44
TEB/ML.