

SECRET.

No. 4
131a

TOP SECRET

M.I.5
INTERIM INTERROGATION
REPORT
ON
THE CASE OF

Christiaan Antonius LINDEMAANS @ KING KONG.

CAMP 020

DATE: 1st December 1944.

SECRET

TOP SECRET

CAMP 020.

1310

REPORT dated 12th December 1944

D.P.F.

LINDMANN

1. I confirm the telephone conversation I had with H.L.B. (Mr. Hillis) on 30.11.44.
2. In view of the importance of this case, I have issued a second Report which supersedes the first.

For convenience, new material has been marked in the margin, and Appendix VI(a) now contains four confessions which should be ample for prosecution purposes.

M. Davidson
For Col. R. STEPHENS.

RVS/LVB

Encl.

Second Interim Report on the case of
Christian Antonius LINDMANN.

PK
13/12/44

M.I-5 INTERIM INTERROGATION REPORT.

NAME: LINDEMANS.

CHRISTIAN NAMES: Christiaan Antonius.

ALIASES: Christian BRAND: (given to LINDEMANS in Holland, beginning of 1944, by WOUTER, a nephew of Dr. van der NAGEL, Resistance Group, as name LINDEMANS was well known to Germans.) LINDEMANS was also known to German I.S. under this name.

KING KONG: Nickname given to him about 10 years ago by his rowing trainer. (Latterly, LINDEMANS had used this name when sending messages to the Resistance Group.)

de VRIES: Name given him by Capt. BAKER to hide the identity of both LINDEMANS and BRAND.

SPY NAME: CHRISTIAN (sometimes known as BRAND).

Date and Place of Birth: 24th October 1912. Rotterdam.

Nationality: Dutch.

Occupation: Motor mechanic (working under his brother JAK).

Date of arrival at Camp 020: 3rd November 1944.

Height: 6' 0 1/2"

Build: Thick set and very heavy build.

Hair: Brown.

Face: Full, short straight nose.

Physical

Faculiarities:

Paralysis of left arm.
Entry and exit of bullet wound, left thorax.
4 gold teeth upper jaw.
9" scar on left thigh.
Suffers from epilepsy.

Last Permanent Address: Westsedyk 21. Rotterdam.

Languages: Dutch, French, German (both good), English (slight)

Father: Joseph Hendrik LINDEMANS, aged about 70. Ship's chandler.

Mother: Christina Lathonia, nee van UDEH, aged about 67.

Brothers: Cornelia Joseph Hendrik .. aged about 41
~~Jan Hendrik~~ .. aged about 38
 Joseph Hendrik .. aged about 36
~~Hendrik~~ .. aged about 30

Wife: "Nominal wife" Gilberte LETUFFE. French girl aged approximately 25. Met by LINDEMANS at Ronchin, near Lille - approximately October 1940. LINDEMANS states he was unable to marry this girl as his identity card was made out in the name of Christian BRAND. She was imprisoned at Fresnes by the Germans in January 1944 for working with the Resistance Group. Transferred later to Fort Romainville to be shot. Released by arrival of American Armies.

Children: Therese, aged 3. } Both by Gilberte LETUFFE.
 Christianne, aged 2 months. }
 (born at Fort Romainville)

Identity Documents:

1. Identity card (false) made out in the name of Christian BRAND. Issued at Amsterdam and dated 11th May, 1941. This date is false and the card was not actually made out until the early part of 1944, when it was given to LINDEMANS by ROELCF. The address: Glesktraat 10 is also false.
2. Membership Card of the O.M.B.K. 112 Brigade, no: 0610.
3. Belgian Driving Licence Nr: W.B. for La Salle in name of C. BRAND.
4. Membership Card of the Belgian Underground Army "Les Affranchis" Nr: 315, permitting LINDEMANS to be in possession of a machine gun and revolver.
5. Passes-passes for BRAND issued by the Allied Army permitting LINDEMANS to proceed to Oostomale, dated 4.10.44.
6. Pass allowing BRAND to circulate within the area of Antwerp and Lierre-Eindhoven, issued by the Allied authorities.
7. Pass for Christian BRAND issued by General Staff-Western European Area, allowing LINDEMANS to proceed to Eindhoven.

FOREWORD

This second Interim Report is an amplification rather than a revision of the first.

The fresh matter which is introduced has a line in the margin against it for convenient reference, both in the report and in the Appendices.

A S P O R T

INTRODUCTION.

LINDMANS, a Dutch subject, who had worked for the Resistance Group in passing genuine coupons, either across the demarcation line or to the Spanish frontier in the years 1942 and 1943, and early part of 1944, was denounced on October 26th, 1944, by a certain HELES or BAKKER, as a German agent. LINDMANS was attacked at this time at the Headquarters of H.H.H. Prince Bismarck, Oude Dijk, Drive de Lorraine, Bois de Cambre, doing liaison work between the Canadian Forces and the Dutch Forces of the Interior. LINDMANS was arrested on the afternoon of October 26th, 1944, without displaying any violence, and after five days in prison at St. Gilles, Brussels, was flown to this country on November 2nd, 1944. He was transferred to Camp 020 on 3rd November and interrogation here has produced the following story.

LINDMANS' ANCESTRY.

Christiaan Antonius LINDMANS was born in Rotterdam on 24th October, 1912, the fourth son of Joseph Henrik LINDMANS and Christina Antonia (nee van UEM).

(Note: Their youngest son, Johan, was imprisoned by the Germans in the Schoveningen Gaol in approximately December, 1943, for helping people to escape. He is thought to be still in prison.)

1917-1924
1924-1926
1926-1929
1929-1940

Attended Lagere School, Rotterdam.
Attended H.H.S., a Commercial School in Rotterdam.
At the Asbachts School, a technical engineering school, Rotterdam.

On leaving school, LINDMANS was a qualified motor engineer and he got employment with his brother JAN at a garage at De Laven 17, Rotterdam, owned by his father. The family lived over this garage. In approximately 1934, the family moved to Westerstraat 21, and LINDMANS Senior bought another garage called "De Lardie Garage", Beun 58, and the business was now transferred from the De Laven address. LINDMANS continued to work at this garage for the next six years or so, issuing petrol, doing running repairs and in many cases testing cars out. This garage had approximately 15 cars and in addition his father owned some six other small garages in the vicinity. His wages were 10 Florins a week, but he lived at home for nothing.

LINDMANS was not called up for military service in 1922, as in Holland only one son in each family has to serve.

In the summer of 1936, LINDMANS was very badly hurt

* This HELES has since been established as VERHOOP, now at Camp 020.

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when testing out a high powered "Brooks" motor cycle, sustaining a cracked skull and severe injuries to his left arm and leg. He spent some seven or eight months in hospital at Rotterdam and after a brief return home was transferred to the special hospital of the University of Leyden for the next year or so.

(Note: LINDEMANS is still suffering from this head injury; he is liable to blackouts and his memory is very bad. He has been under medical treatment at this camp since arrival, his dates therefore are not too reliable, but every endeavour has been made to get the approximate dates right.)

At the beginning of 1938, LINDEMANS returned to his work at the garage, and continued in this employment until the invasion of Holland in May, 1940.

May 10th, 1940.

The "Lindo" Garage was completely destroyed in the aerial bombardment of Rotterdam and for the next three months or so, LINDEMANS remained at home without any work.

August, 1940.

In August, 1940, LINDEMANS met a certain VERMAAT from Hellevoetsluis, whom he had known before the war, as he had bought petrol from his garage. This man told LINDEMANS that he was now working for the Luftwaffe, carrying stores and petrol in France by lorry, and offered LINDEMANS a job as driver. LINDEMANS accepted this job and was employed on the Lille-Paris route carrying petrol for the Luftwaffe.

Whilst working at this job, LINDEMANS stayed with some people called VERMEULEN, then in the Boulevard de Liberte, Lille. The mother had been previously married to a Mons. LUTPPE, from which union there was one daughter Gilbert LUTPPE (later to become LINDEMANS' "wife"). GILBERT's mother married again a Mons. VERMEULEN, and she now called herself Mme. LUTPPE-VERMEULEN. There were three children by this second marriage, Jacqueline (aged about 14), Mimi (aged about 12) and Paul (approximately 10). GILBERT at this time was working for the French Red Cross, driving an ambulance, and in collusion with her step-father, was able to smuggle a certain number of people across the first demarcation line at Peronne (Somme) in her ambulance. LINDEMANS states that he also helped various people, even at this early stage, by smuggling them to Paris in his lorry.

March, 1941.

During his sojourn at Lille, LINDEMANS met many Frenchmen with anti-German and communistic views and a large number of Poles. One of these latter, called Stanislas SOMOWY, whom he met at a cafe in the Place de Riscoe, Lille, introduced LINDEMANS to another Pole, who asked LINDEMANS whether it was not possible for him to procure workmen's cards and laissez-passeurs to enable workers to return to Holland. This, however, LINDEMANS was unable to do. LINDEMANS apparently decided to throw in his lot with these Resistance workers and in March, 1941, he gave up his job of lorry driving. For the next three months or so he stayed with the VERMEULENs and earned no money.

June, 1941.

LINDEMANS now met a certain KNOFF, a Dutch contractor, whose firm was working for the Luftwaffe on an airfield between Vangeville and Secin (five miles South of Lille). KNOFF's firm consisting of himself, SCHMIDTKEER (a German) and a Dutchman called Van der AA was also carrying out extensions on another airfield at Montecourt (approximately seven miles South of St. Quentin).

INVA offered LINDEMANS a job at this aerodrome as caretaker to a requisitioned school, at which the workers on the airfield were billeted. LINDEMANS was responsible for the general cleanliness of the building and the purchase of food from the farmers in the immediate neighbourhood.

During this time, LINDEMANS states that he acted as a passeur to many persons on their way to cross over the demarcation line. He helped them as far as Ham (six miles S. of St. Quentin), at which place they were picked up by another passeur. He states that many people trusted him and that many of them came from his brother HEMDEL in Rotterdam. He was assisted sometimes in this work by a Mons. LAFOURTE, who kept a shoe shop in St. Quentin.

December, 1941.

In about December, 1941, LINDEMANS was arrested by the Feldgendarmarie, on the instigation of SCHAIFFNER. The latter had suspected for some time that LINDEMANS had been helping refugees to escape and had reported him to the Feldgendarmarie. LINDEMANS was now imprisoned for about a fortnight, during which time he was continually interrogated, but nothing could be proved against him, and he was released early in January, 1942.

Whilst LINDEMANS was working at Montecourt, the VERMULLENs house in the Boulevard de Liberte at Lille was suddenly requisitioned by the Germans. Many illegal arms were hidden in this house, and all the inhabitants of the house had to dispose of them quickly before the Germans took possession. The arms were all packed in a large trunk and dropped down a well, so that when the Germans took over, they only found various Allied flags and a Polish dagger, belonging to Stanislas SOBOW, then living in the house. This latter man was arrested, but after interrogation, as nothing could be proved against him, was released. The family now moved to 94 bis Avenue Jean Jaures, Ronchin, near Lille.

January, 1942.

On his release by the Feldgendarmarie, LINDEMANS returned to the VERMULLENs at Ronchin, and stayed here for the next few months without doing any real work.

Beginning May, 1942.

At about the beginning of May, 1942, LINDEMANS started to work with a certain van PUTTEN. They specialised in getting Jews out of Holland and smuggling them into Belgium. Van PUTTEN lived in Rotterdam, and it was he who introduced the various refugees to LINDEMANS. LINDEMANS would then take them across the frontier at either Eschen (S. of Roccaendael) or at Poppel (S.E. of Breda), and then accompany them to Brussels. The parties usually went on bicycle to within 20 kilometres of the frontier and from then onwards by foot, until they had crossed the border, when they took the train to Brussels.

September, 1942.

LINDEMANS states that during this time he was very hard up, as he very seldom received any money from the refugees he helped to smuggle into Belgium. Finally in about September, 1942, he discovered that van PUTTEN had been cheating him and had been receiving jewellery, clothes, and other valuables from the refugees, which he subsequently sold, keeping all the proceeds for himself, without dividing the spoil with LINDEMANS. He therefore quarrelled with van PUTTEN and demanded his share of the profits. Van PUTTEN tried to pacify him, telling him to return to Ronchin, where van PUTTEN would bring him his money. LINDEMANS never saw van PUTTEN again.

After this episode, LINDEMANS started an escape

organization of his own. This time he worked from Abbeville and in conjunction with a man named BOUQUET. He was also helped by four Dutchmen called JM. WIM, HARRY and a fourth whose name he cannot remember. There was also a doctor in Abbeville in this organization (name unknown) and another man who always brought the false identity papers for the refugees.

November, 1942.

In November, 1942, the Germans occupied the remainder of France, but LINDEMANS continued with his organization until arrested by the Germans in December, 1942.

December, 1942.

LINDEMANS believes that he was denounced by a woman called "COLETTE", as the Germans had information which LINDEMANS knew only COLETTE could have told them. This woman lived in Paris, but frequently came to Abbeville. LINDEMANS was the only one of the organization to be arrested. BOUQUET and the doctor were not suspected by the Germans, JM escaped to St. Quentin and WIM and HARRY to Paris.

LINDEMANS was imprisoned by the Germans for some five months in the Civil Prison, Abbeville.

April, 1943.

On his release at approximately the end of April, 1943, LINDEMANS went to Cherbourg, where he was employed by a Dutch firm called LEIDERS, working for the Organization TOOT. His job was to collect men for this firm from Holland and take them to Cherbourg. The usual route was via Paris.

LINDEMANS was now also working for an escape organization at Rotterdam run by a certain RODMANWOLD (LINDEMANS' brother HENDRIK, with the assistance of a Dr. van der NOGEL, and one other man, LINDEMANS cannot remember the name.

On the workmen being assembled at Rotterdam for transfer to Cherbourg, LINDEMANS used to mix in genuine escapees with each party. False papers for crossing the Dutch frontier were supplied by LINDEMANS. Travelling with them he passed these escapees from Holland into Belgium and from there to Paris. At the head of the Paris Branch of this organization was a Victor MAITRE working with a woman called Marie Baron de BOITSELAER who later succeeded FRANCOIS MAITRE as GLICRY (living in the rue Clichy), a French aviator named LENNI, and his wife called YVONNE or SIMONE, a certain LINDENBANK and another called Albert STARBUCK.
19 APR 1953

LINDEMANS conducted each party from Rotterdam to Paris, where he took them to the house of Henric de VOS on the rue de Poche 61 (?), off the Champs Elysees. From there they were taken to another house called Hotel de Famille, Avenue des Ternes. The party then proceeded to Bardoux, where they were put up at the Hotel Lion (?), near the Gare St. Jean. Here they awaited the arrival of Mme. "GLICRY", who took them on by car via Mont de Marsan to Peyrchorade. The next part of the journey as far as Hendaye on the Spanish frontier was usually done by taxi, the actual crossing taking place on foot under cover of darkness.

In approximately September, 1943, LINDEMANS moved from Cherbourg to Paris and here lived with his "wife" Gilberte LEUBER at the Hotel Berna, Boulevard de la Saussais.

In Appendix VI will be found a list of the names that LINDEMANS has given of the people whom he helped to escape, the route they followed, and the names of the persons assisting.

End December, 1943.

Towards the end of 1943, GEORGETYNS was arrested by the Germans in Rotterdam and with him a certain police officer (Marchausse) working in the prison at The Hague. This latter man had often contacted LINDEMANS' brother HERDIK by telephone, asking him to pick up certain escapees. After his capture, the Germans forced him to put through a similar call, telling HERDIK to come to The Hague to collect some British escapees. On his arrival HERDIK was arrested. Dr. van der NOBEL was not arrested, as he had not done any active work, but had simply allowed the organization the use of his house.

Victor SIAENE was also arrested at about this time. According to LINDEMANS, his arrest was largely his own fault, as LINDEMANS states that SIAENE when under the influence of liquor talked too much. Victor SIAENE was arrested at his H.Q., Hotel Montholon, Boulevard Montholon, and on being interrogated is reported to have denounced other members of the organization. Included in the arrests made by the Germans was LINDEMANS' "wife", Gilberte LETURIE. LINDEMANS at the time of the arrest was at Bordeaux, on returning to Paris, and on going to the Hotel Montholon was warned to get clear quickly, as the Germans had already arrested his "wife" and others of the organization.

March, 1944.

After these arrests, LINDEMANS continued to work for the escape organization, but on a much reduced scale. He returned first of all to Rotterdam and lay quiet for a month or so living with the family of his brother's wife, named BAARD. He continued making out false identity papers and in March, 1944, went back to Paris, staying with a Belgian or Dutch woman, Mme. FALSIE von VREDENBURGH, at rue de l'Universite (3 or 5). He continued with his false papers, chiefly making out special leave passes for Frenchmen, to prevent their being deported to Germany. The cards were supplied to LINDEMANS by a man named SMIT, who had been introduced to LINDEMANS by Alex GOUDRIAN of Overschie, near Rotterdam.

SMIT was the head of a Communist organization in Paris and owned a printing press. LINDEMANS does not think he was the proprietor of the Rally Shoe Shop. LINDEMANS forged the cards and the signature of the usual issuing officer DUSSELIN, but the person who was to use the card was left to fill in his own name.

After about a week, LINDEMANS left for Brussels. He still had no paid job and lived on 5,000 francs lent to him by Freule von VREDENBURGH. The purpose of this visit was to contact more Resistance people and to try and discover a new escape route. If possible, LINDEMANS wanted to cut away from Baron de ROETSELAER. This man, who had succeeded Victor SIAENE as head of the Paris organization, was financed by the Philips Works, but he was in the habit of spending far too much money and LINDEMANS did not consider him to be a suitable leader. His place as head was finally taken by a woman named Isabell BOON, whom LINDEMANS had previously met in Rotterdam.

ORIGINAL ACCOUNT OF HIMSELF GIVEN BY PRISONER.

It is not known what account LINDEMANS gave of his activities on being recruited by the Allied authorities in September, 1944. At the time of his denouncement (October 26th, 1944), he was attached to the Headquarters of H. R. H. Prince

BERNHARD, and was serving as a liaison agent between the Canadians and the Dutch Forces of the Interior. At his first interrogation at Camp 020, for the first hour he stoutly denied any association with the German I.S., and posed as a Dutch patriot, who had helped many people to escape.

ULTIMATE STORY TOLD UNDER INTERROGATION.

First Contact with and Recruitment by Enemy.

April, 1944.

In approximately April 1944, LINDEMANS stated that quite by chance he met ~~WIM van der Meer~~ with whom he had previously worked at Lille in 1942, in a cafe in the Place Rogier, Brussels. At this meeting LINDEMANS told him that he was out of work and very hard up. WIM at this time was working for a German courier. Amongst subjects discussed were a possible entry into Black Market activities and the arrest of both LINDEMANS' "wife" and brother. WIM suggested that he might be able to arrange their release for the sum of 10,000 Florins, but on LINDEMANS stating that he could not possibly realize such a sum, WIM suggested that he might possibly be able to put him into touch with someone who might be able to help him.

LINDEMANS agreed to this last suggestion and a further rendez-vous was fixed up with WIM at a cafe near the Jardin Botanique. This time WIM was accompanied by another man (with the little finger missing on his right hand) called NELLIS or BARKER. LINDEMANS states that NELLIS, after provisionally threatening him, saying that he knew all about LINDEMANS' past record as an active member of the Resistance Group and as a passeur, agreed to introduce LINDEMANS to the head of the German I.S. After a further discussion, when LINDEMANS was assured that he would not be arrested, he agreed of his own free will to go and see the Head of the German I.S. In return for the release of his brother and "wife", he would give the whole of the Allied set up as regards escape routes through France, Belgium, Holland and Spain, also the names of people connected with this and with the Resistance Group.

VERLOOP

Recontacted at 766 for VERLOOP

P.F.601712

Some two or three days afterwards at approximately 23.00 hours, LINDEMANS was picked up in a car by NELLIS and a certain WILLY near the Jardin Botanique. He was taken to a large house on the road of Waterloo and was here introduced, firstly to Dr. VOGLER (LINDEMANS says that this man's Christian name is Walter) and subsequently to a Dr. GEMMEL. The latter told him again that they knew all about his record, and that his one hope of salvation was to work for the German I.S. LINDEMANS states that after getting all his personal details, the Germans did not ask him to give them the names of the members of the Resistance Groups, on this occasion. At this meeting LINDEMANS was carrying a Soldbuch, a Passierschein, laissez-passer, several rubber stamps and a sum of approximately 50,000 Belgian francs or equivalent value in French, Spanish or Belgian money. The Soldbuch had been given to LINDEMANS by a German named Walter FUGLER at the beginning of 1944, reputed to be working in the Resistance Organisation of Victor LAMIS. This man had served on the Russian Front with the N.S.K.K. and was an expert on all sorts of German documents. He had given the Soldbuch to LINDEMANS to enable him to cross the frontier between Holland and France.

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(Note. VERLOOP at an interrogation has given a somewhat different version of his first meeting with LINDEMANS, and of LINDEMANS' first interview with the German I.S. This has already been sent out.)

At a second meeting in the Place de l'Industrie at which VOGLER and WILLY were present, they produced a large sheet of paper with about twenty names written down on one side and columns drawn across the page. They then told LINDEMANS that here was a list of people with whom he had been working and that he was to pick out the names he knew. LINDEMANS picked out about a dozen, which included Victor STAKIS, Isabel DEAN, her fiance WIGGINS, Arnos de BELENNE, Baron de BOPPELAER, VERSPILK, Mademoiselle GLEICHY and GEORGES. Many of these had already been arrested.

SUBSEQUENT MOVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES GENERALLY:

All future meetings were arranged by telephone with either Dr. CERRAN or WILLY. LINDEMANS was given four separate telephone numbers. Meetings usually took place at the office in the Place de l'Industrie or in cafes two or three times a week and were generally with WILLY and VOGLER.

At the instigation of the Germans, LINDEMANS telephoned a Mrs. VERSPLJK (also known as Mrs. MIAUD or "MIA"), a member of the organization in Brussels. They had a conversation about buying tobacco etc. for the Lager Wacht, from which Mrs. VERSPLJK would understand that LINDEMANS was short of money. A meeting was arranged at the Cafe Sandeman, at which Mrs. VERSPLJK gave LINDEMANS some money and was observed by WIM van ^{DECARDER} ~~der Veld~~. She was later arrested.

LINDEMANS states that the Germans did not make him telephone any of his other associates, but he kept in touch with members of the Resistance and met them in various cafes. One of these was Mrs. DECKER, whom he met in a church. This woman was a friend of Mrs. VERSPLJK, and according to LINDEMANS, was arrested following Mrs. VERSPLJK's denunciation of her to the Germans.

The proprietors of the Cafe Anvers and Cafe Sandeman of Brussels were also implicated by LINDEMANS. He used to visit them when he was making contact with Mrs. VERSPLJK and he was known here as "Maurice" as his name "Christiaan" was too well-known.

At the end of April or beginning of May, LINDEMANS spent forty-eight hours in Paris with VERLOOP, who was accompanied part of the time by a certain ARNAUD. ARNAUD worked actively for the Germans in Paris and later left before the Allies entered.

The purpose of this visit was that LINDEMANS might get news of his "wife", Gilberte LESTUERE (GILLOU) in which VERLOOP said he could help him; and at the same time LINDEMANS would provide VERLOOP with much useful positive information.

On the way to Paris, LINDEMANS denounced two men in the train to VERLOOP: one a Spaniard called ESPATEROS and the other a Belgian named VICTOR. These men had made large quantities of false papers for those who needed them against payment. They were based in the Vilvoorde area (Brabant).

VERLOOP and ARNAUD arrested the men when they got out of the train, but ESPATEROS managed to escape. VICTOR was handed over to the Gendarmerie.

April/May 1944

extracted from 902 for VERLOOP & ARNAUD

PP 601, 712

DECARDER
5 DEC 1954

extracted for 900.

While he was in Paris, LINDEMANS arranged that [VERLOOP] should see the Baron de WETSCLAAR; this man had previously given LINDEMANS 15,000 francs to assist in the liberation of his (LINDEMANS') wife. He gave VERLOOP information on the Baron HEEMSTRA and Anon VERDENBURGH who had lodged him for a month some time previously, and Jan SMIT.

PF 602, 124

LINDEMANS went back to Brussels with VERLOOP via Lille, where they paid a visit to VERLOOP's mistress, who lived in a small street behind the Eglise Pasteur. He states that this woman had worked with VERLOOP for the Germans. VERLOOP gives her name as Jose le GASCOGNE.

They spent a few days in Brussels, seeing a few members of the Resistance. It was at this time that LINDEMANS gave information to the Germans on LINDEMANS, TEX, STAPPEL, FURGLER, WINGEL and von HEKEREN.

19 APR 1944
PF 600, 628

LINDEMANS now went by train with VERLOOP to Utrecht via Rotterdam, and Jimmy HENDRICKX got into the train. LINDEMANS had met this man before in Cherbourg, and he now insisted on telling LINDEMANS in a boastful fashion of photographs he had taken of the fortifications, that he had disposed of them, and of sundry other small anti-German activities. With VERLOOP present, LINDEMANS was unable to stop him talking, although he knew VERLOOP would record all this for future use. LINDEMANS gave HENDRICKX his mother's address, Westzeedijk no. 21, Rotterdam, at his request, so that he might make contact with him.

PF 601, 712

From Utrecht they proceeded in a Ford car with VOGLER, VERLOOP and WILLY to Driebergen to the house called Heidestein. There he met Dr. GERMAN who showed him a card containing about twenty five names of Resistance workers, who had been arrested in Paris or Brussels. GERMAN asked LINDEMANS whether he could identify these people as having worked with him for the Resistance, which LINDEMANS did. Amongst the names were those of HANS and DAVID.

LINDEMANS states that he received no payment from Dr. GERMAN on this occasion, but asked whether he would obtain the release of his brother and was promised that something would be done.

He then returned with WILLY and Dr. VOGLER by car to Utrecht, whence he states he took a train to Rotterdam to see his mother. The car was driven by a chauffeur and the return journey was made on the same day.

LINDEMANS was out walking in the centre of Rotterdam one day with a man called HARRY. This man worked for a Resistance Group, which carried out sabotage with a certain WANDA. They met Ellie van der WEEFF in the street, and thereafter HARRY took her out several times, when they went drinking in various bars and cafes, in particular the Cafe Alcazar.

Shortly after this HARRY was arrested by the S.D. A few days later LINDEMANS received a telephone call from Ellie, asking him to come at once to see her in the offices of the Devisenschütz in Parklaan, where she worked, as she might have news of HARRY. LINDEMANS went down to the office, where he found her alone. She attempted to ring up HARRY, but each time there was no reply. Suddenly a door opened and a man in plain clothes came in pointing his revolver at LINDEMANS. LINDEMANS attempted to draw his and was shot in the chest. He was then taken off to hospital in Rotterdam.

May 1944

The following morning he was removed in a car by two Germans, one of whom he believes was WILLY, to the Zuidwal Hospital in the Hague. LINDEMANS states that a Dr. MAERBROEK, at the instigation of the Germans, went to his brother JAN, in order to get in touch with ROELOF, a nephew of Dr. van der WAGEN. ROELOF got hold of SMIT and three other men and came to the hospital to try to rescue LINDEMANS. The attempt was a failure as LINDEMANS was in the operating theatre. As a result of this, the S.O. had LINDEMANS transferred to a prison in Scheveningen. Here he was visited by an unknown German, reported to be a Commissaire, in civilian clothes. This man told LINDEMANS that he must go on working for the German I.S. and that he was to get in touch with all his friends and fix up his escape from a hospital to which he was being sent. After two or three days, LINDEMANS was transferred to another hospital in the Hague. One of the hospital sisters here again went to see ROELOF at Rotterdam, and they then made a second rescue attempt, with BOB (a friend of LINDEMANS' at Antwerp) and LINDEMANS' brother, JAN. They arrived at the hospital armed with revolvers and got past the guards, who were Dutch, who put up no resistance, without any difficulty. The rescuers came to LINDEMANS' bedside with clothes and got him straight out to the car which they had waiting.

LINDEMANS maintains that no-one was arrested as a result of this rescue, although it took place with the full knowledge of the Germans. He believes that this escape was arranged in this way, so that he could continue his work for the Germans without arousing suspicion, whereas if he had been liberated by the Germans, everyone would have known that he was working for them. He did, in fact, tell the Germans in Brussels later that ROELOF, BOB and Jan LINDEMANS had rescued him, but says that they were arrested for a different reason - an attack on the prison at Vught.

On his escape from hospital, LINDEMANS was taken to the house (Chateau Batoul) of a Monsieur ZWAAN, a rich grain merchant of Malines, whose daughter Elly, LINDEMANS had first met about the end of 1943 ~~in Brussels~~ near the House in Brussels. He was nursed by Elly.

26 MAY 1955. ZWAAN is the local leader of the Brigade Blanche and was continually giving LINDEMANS money for his ostensible work with the Orange Movement.

LINDEMANS states that during the time he was employed by the German I.S., he continued to carry out sabotage on behalf of the Brigade Blanche. This he states can be confirmed by Commandant REINIERSS of Antwerp.

On being convalescent, LINDEMANS spent the next few weeks in travelling between Malines, Brussels and Antwerp. He still, however, had regular meetings with WILLY and VIGLER, in various cafes, previously arranged by telephone. As LINDEMANS still maintained contact with various members of the Resistance Group, whom he also met in cafes, there can be but little doubt that many of his friends were arrested in this way.

It was probably shortly after this that he informed the Germans of the activities of a group of people in Malines: namely, KREREMAKER, Elly ZWAAN, Victor MARGRIET, Jo COCKINCK, Marcel GARDIN.

26 MAY 1955

WIM HENDRICKX:

June/July

On the 10th June LINDEMANS met ^{P.F. 600.628} [Jimmy HENDRICKX] at Vilvoorde. After one or two other casual meetings with him he found out that Jimmy wished to go to Paris.

At this time he had been introduced to a girl named JOHNNY by WIM. JOHNNY was secretary to Dr. BROOKS in the Todd Organization. Hearing that he wished to go to Paris, she said that she could put a car at his disposal. Jimmy HENDRICKX therefore came to live at the Hotel Royal Nord at LINDEMANS' expense. Towards the end of the month JOHNNY came to live there also.

Here they spent ten days to a fortnight in drinking and merriment, and as the promised car seemed indefinitely delayed and LINDEMANS and HENDRICKX found they were spending too much money, they decided to go by train. LINDEMANS had been expending considerable sums of money on JOHNNY who had become his mistress.

During this time HENDRICKX had met WIM several times and when under the influence of drink had spoken indirectly to him. On these occasions there were in the Hotel Royal Nord LINDEMANS, HENDRICKX, JOHNNY, WIM and Marcel CAPOVIN, who were all having drinks with the exception of LINDEMANS. WIM told LINDEMANS with a significant nod that WILLY was coming later, whereupon LINDEMANS went out and booked a room for two at a hotel down the street who agreed to neglect the registration.

Back in the Hotel Nord he urged HENDRICKX and Marcel to leave and go to this other hotel, but they took no notice. WILLY arrived in uniform with ten soldiers and arrested HENDRICKX in the bar. Marcel was not taken as they knew nothing about him.

Mia MEERSMANS:

July

WIM introduced LINDEMANS to Mia MEERSMANS on the 15th July. As she seemed rather unfortunate LINDEMANS employed her at once as his secretary and she helped him make out false papers which he later supplied to Resistance Organizations in large numbers.

He only discovered about a fortnight later that she was employed by the Gestapo and had tricked him. He paid for her room at the Hotel Royal Nord which had already been paid for by the Germans without his knowledge, and she kept the money.

She employed as a courier between herself and the S.D. Headquarters a certain ~~Adm HOLTERS~~, whose alias - LINDEMANS thinks - is ~~LENECHE~~.

DECORATED
26 MAY 1953

LINDEMANS took Mia out to the night clubs and spent much money on her, some of which he had contrived to get out of Elly ZWAAN. At the end of July, when LINDEMANS realized that Mia was in reality working against him, he threatened her and she then disappeared. It was heard later that she had gone to Lake Constance.

Al Rue Villain XIV:

July/August

LINDEMANS was introduced to Akke HOLGERS by Mia MEERSMAN in the Hotel Royal Nord, Brussels on the 30th July 1944. She was a German actress whose contract had expired, but not wishing to return to Germany, she found herself obliged, owing to lack of money, to work for the S.D. as a courier for Mia MEERSMANS, working under the orders of ~~Sturabandführer DEBUS~~, an important person in the S.D. in Brussels.

P 601.136

Shortly after her meeting with LINDEMANS she received a letter from the S.D. informing her that if she did not obtain details of the people working with LINDEMANS for WILHELM, she would find herself in serious trouble. Accordingly she visited the S.D. where she was interviewed by (Sturmbannführer DEBUS) PC 001.136

She told LINDEMANS about this, and about eight days after her first meeting with him, he established her in an apartment at 41 rue Vilain XIV, from which time she ceased to work for the S.D.

Foot:

A little after the liberation, a certain HENRI, a German, came to stay in the apartment on instructions from LINDEMANS. This man had formerly taken him to a cafe of a member of the resistance movement called BERGER, the Cafe Bruges, rue Sereano, Brussels. HENRI had once procured him a revolver.

Both he and ALTE HOIGERS were arrested on the 23rd September and interned.

August 1944

LINDEMANS was given the task, in August 1944, of trying to trace down the whereabouts of his Chief of the Brigade Blanche, one Commandant REINERS, and to find out from him the exact date and time when the Belgian Resistance Movement was to rise in conjunction with the Allies. For this purpose he was constantly in touch with a George ANSLAUX and a Lieutenant PAUL (both of Antwerp), but was always told they had no news of the Chief.

LINDEMANS states that on one occasion - approximately August 20th - George ANSLAUX asked him to make him (ANSLAUX) a false pass for his motor cycle to enable him to get to the Ardennes. LINDEMANS was still in possession of many false rubber stamps and provided passes for the Resistance Group. LINDEMANS gave ANSLAUX this pass, whereupon the latter asked him to accompany him to the Ardennes, as ANSLAUX did not speak German and he might be able to help him.

The Germans were very anxious to find out whether anything was due to happen in the Ardennes area and had given LINDEMANS pressing recommendations to go to Liege to find out what was going on there and in the area of Fumel.

LINDEMANS and ANSLAUX set out from Antwerp by motor cycle to go to Liege where ANSLAUX was to meet certain resistance leaders, but had a crash just outside Brussels. Though LINDEMANS was not badly hurt, he exaggerated his injuries, as he states that he had no intention of carrying out his mission for the Germans. LINDEMANS stayed in Brussels for two days and then went back to the ZWAAN's house. Here he was quickly contacted by WIM and told to return immediately to Brussels. WIM was very angry with him for not having carried out his mission to Liege.

He was now ordered to return to Antwerp with WIM and to find out at all costs the whereabouts of Commandant REINERS. Daily visits were paid to Antwerp and although they saw George ANSLAUX on many occasions, chiefly at the Cafe Tombeau, Antwerp, they got no information. Reports to the German I.S. were now made by WIM.

pp601712
LINDEMANS states that the last time he had contact with Dr. VOGLER and Dr. CREMAN was on September 1st, when they were preparing to leave Brussels. Their instructions to LINDEMANS were to stay put at his present address - 41 rue Vilain XIV, Brussels - until WIM should return by re-crossing the Allied lines.

Sept 3rd, 1944:

When the Allies reached Brussels, LINDEMANS was near the Place Rogier. Most of the city was quickly captured by the Allies, but some Germans were still holding out in the Gare du Nord district. LINDEMANS states that with three police officers he attacked some German soldiers who had thrown hand grenades and machine gunned a police officer. He succeeded in killing two Germans and wounding two. LINDEMANS states this story can be corroborated at Police H.Q. rue des Croissades.

After this incident, LINDEMANS left for Antwerp to try and locate Commandant REINIERS and some other members of his Resistance Group. He had previously tried to contact them at Malines. After two or three days he was approached by Commandant REINIERS, who said that two Allied officers wished to speak to him. One was a Capt. Baker, the other was a Canadian officer. He was taken by these officers to the Hotel Century, where he remained for several days. LINDEMANS did not disclose to them that he had been working for the German I.S.

A week before the fall of Eindhoven LINDEMANS left for this town, travelling under the name of de VRIES (given him by Capt. BAKER), accompanied by Capt. BAKER, Serjeant NORMAN, Corporal JONES, a Belgian named Lucien de NESS and a French lieutenant attached to the British Army; and a Belgian chauffeur. They went via Diest, staying here for two or three days as their lorry had broken down. The Belgian chauffeur drove off with the lorry after it had been repaired. LINDEMANS was able to repair another lorry which he found in Diest and the party now proceeded to Bourg Leopold. From here LINDEMANS and de NESS went on alone to Eindhoven.

The mission given by Capt. BAKER to LINDEMANS was to go through the lines and inform a certain DE JONG and two others, chiefs of the Dutch Resistance whose headquarters were in Eindhoven, that all were to stay quiet. He was to tell them that the Allied armies would shortly occupy the territory and that such pilots as they had in their care were not to move but were to stay hidden. Moreover, no more arms could be sent to them but they should try to find out whether the camp at Vught still held prisoners of war. The Allied landings at Nijmegen and Arnhem had not yet taken place.

LINDEMANS and de NESS were escorted for the first part of their journey by a Dutchman named de WELPS, working for the British Intelligence Service, and a patrol of fourteen British soldiers under a Major BOSS (?). De WELPS had found two Dutchmen who knew the district wall and they acted as guides. The night was spent at Valkenswaard (South of Eindhoven). The next morning the four of them (LINDEMANS, de NESS and the two Dutch guides) found themselves in No Man's Land between two lines of fire. The Dutch guides became afraid and ran away. LINDEMANS and de NESS were later captured by the Germans, de NESS having been seriously wounded. LINDEMANS was told at a later date by a Belgian police officer that de NESS, although now working for the Resistance, had previously been employed by the Germans.

LINDEMANS on arrest was taken by a German soldier to a cafe, serving as a German H.Q. From here he was taken to another H.Q., where after a quick interrogation he was taken by car to a large chateau near Hertogenbosch, belonging to a man called van BEURDINGEN, which LINDEMANS states was the Army H.Q. of Brabant. Here he was again interrogated and said that he was working for the Germans. Asked why he had not got the password for the day, he stated he had forgotten it and asked to be put in touch with the Wehrmachtbefehlshaber or with WILLY or Dr. GRIJN. He was then taken by car to Driestergeren, where he was interviewed by a fat German, described by LINDEMANS as a Lieutenant, (probably Major KLEINWETTER). This officer was a sabotage expert and was interested in this outcome of sabotage plans in Brussels. (+)

(+) See Appendix VIII. Confession of 18.11.44.

LINDEMANS admits that he gave the German officer information about the numbers of British troops and tanks he had seen, as well as the name of Captain BAKER. He stoutly denies any knowledge of the Headquarters of 21st Army Group or 2nd British Army or 1st Canadian Army. He admits the German officer offered him money.

The following day he was taken back to the region of Eindhoven in a car driven by (ARNAUD) a man working with the German I.S. at Driebergen.

abstracted from 102a

His instructions were to re-cross the Allied lines and proceed to Brussels and there find out whether certain acts of sabotage had been carried out by stay behind agents, as ordered. The password was "Bonifacius". He was expected to report back in the course of a week or so.

On reaching Eindhoven, LINDEMANS states that he got into communication with the Commissaire de Police there, and gave him the message that Capt. BAKER had originally given him. He then went into hiding in a cellar for the next two or three days, and remained there until the town was liberated by the Allies.

He remained in Eindhoven for a few days with Capt. BAKER and was then sent by the latter to the H.Q. of H.R.H. Prince BERNHARD at Chateau Rubens, accompanied by an officer. Here he was interviewed by Capt. de GRAAF (whom LINDEMANS had previously helped to escape to England) and a Capt. de JONG, just recently arrived from England and serving on Prince BERNHARD's Staff.

BEP1:

September:

At about this time, a certain Jewess by name of BEPI came to see LINDEMANS and said that she had come through the lines from his brother JAN. She gave the pass-word "deux fois treize" which indicated that she was suspect, for the real password was "treize". She said that she came to ask for a supply of arms and men to help the resistance in Rotterdam. Feeling suspicious, LINDEMANS went to Capt. de GRAAF and told him about it, saying that BEPI probably came from the S.D. She was arrested and later released.

From here he was sent to Antwerp and worked with a Lieut. VERSSTREPEN and a Capt. OSTIGUY. He pinpointed on a large-scale map all the military information which he knew. (This is set out in greater detail in Appendix VII). LINDEMANS thought that Lieut. VERSSTREPEN was the Intelligence Officer for the First Canadian Special Forces, and that he was mainly interested in the area of Holland bounded by The Hague, Rotterdam, Breda, Antwerp, Zeeland and the sea. This information recorded was for use in future operations.

October:

In early October, a certain Serjeant GOORDEN of the Dutch forces met LINDEMANS and from that date on was with him most of the time.

LINDEMANS now spent some four weeks putting Dutchmen in pairs through the lines to collect information about the Germans and then come back again, organising forces of Dutchmen for future operations.

During this time LINDEMANS made two trips to Paris and two to Mindhoven. On his first journey to Paris, he escorted a certain person to the Belgian Embassy in Paris. On the way he called in to see his wife at Lille, at 94b Avenue Jean Jacques, Ronchin (near Lille), and left her some money. He also visited the Lacocche family in St. Quentin, with whom he had worked in 1941/42.

On the second trip he saw her again and upbraided her for losing some 6,000 francs. This time in Paris, he called to see a certain Maurice de VOS to get some news for BEAUFORT of her family.

The first trip to Mindhoven was to take the W/T operator of Prince BERNHARD there, but as the W/T station was not yet organized, he brought him back to the Chateau Rabens (on approximately the 15th October). Then he was sent up by H.R.H. Prince BERNHARD to talk with PETER, Chief of the Resistance Group at Mindhoven, returning the same evening. (date October 21st),

15th Oct.
21st Oct.
26th Oct.

On the 26th October, LINDEMANS was denounced as a German spy by VERLOOF, and on the 28th he was arrested at Prince BERNHARD's Headquarters. From here he was transferred to St. Gilles Prison in Brussels, and on November 2nd was flown to this country, arriving at Camp O20 on November 3rd.

CONTRACT

LINDEMANS states that at no time did he sign a contract with the German I.S.

ALIASES:

- Christian BRAND .. in the Resistance movement.
- Maurice .. to the German Intelligence Service.
- KING KONG .. At the Cafe Anvers and the Cafe Sandeman, and to Mac, VERSPILK.
- de VRIES .. This was known to the Germans although not used by them.
- .. Allotted by Capt. BAKER in September 1944.

TRAINING:

Nil.

MISSION and ASSIGNMENTS:

- March 1944 1. LINDEMANS' chief task was:
 - a) to keep in touch with members of the Resistance Group and thus disclose their whereabouts to the German Intelligence Service.
 - b) To give all possible information about escape routes.
- Early Aug. 1944 2. a) To trace the whereabouts of his chief of the Brigade Blanche, Commandant REDUERS.

186 August
1944

3.

b) To find out from this man the exact date and time when the Belgian Resistance would rise to help the Allies.

From contact with the A.S. he was to find out:

- a) The exact date and place of the invasion of Belgium.
- b) Whether the attack was to be from the sea or by airborne troops.
- c) Whether there were any parachutists in the Liege Canal area.
- d) The assistance which the Resistance Groups could give the Allies.

MEANS OF ORGANIZATION:

By telephone and by personal contact with the German I.S. By personal contact with various members of the Resistance Group.

(a) W/T:

- (i) Call Signs NIL
- (ii) Frequencies NIL
- (iii) Schedules NIL
- (iv) Codes and Cyphers NIL
- (v) Means of indicating whether operating freely or under control. NIL

(b) Postal and Telegraphic: NIL

(c) Couriers: NIL

(e) Other Means: NIL

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS:

No definite dates can be established, but it would appear payments were roughly as follows:-

First Payment: About a fortnight after LINDEMANS started working for the German I.S. (? April, 1944). Paid by WILLY in his private apartment on the third or fourth floor at the Hotel Metropole, Brussels. Receipt signed CHRISTIAN. Sum: 5,000 francs.

Second Payment: Some ten days later: 1,000 francs paid by WILLY in a cafe near the Place Rogier.

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List of Appendices:

- Appendix I G.I.S. contacts and addresses.
- II Suspected agents and other G.I.S. enterprises.
- III Property and documents of suspect character - NIL
- IV Sabotage - NIL

Subsequent payments paid at erratic times seem to have been for 5,000 and 10,000 francs, and for odd sums of 500, 1,000 and 2,000 francs at a time. In all LINDEMANS appears to have received some 30/40,000 francs.

The sum of 10,000 francs mentioned above was given to LINDEMANS to buy clothes. The greater portion of this sum, however, he states he gave to the Resistance Group.

The only promise made to LINDEMANS for his work for the German I.S. was that he would be given a garage after the war. No compensation was to be paid in the event of his death.

LINDEMANS accounts for the large sums of money in his property as follows:- he sold two rings and a gold watch which had belonged to his grandfather and received the following money in exchange:-

Grandfather's watch	20,000 Belgian Francs
Ring (1)	15,000 " "
Ring (2)	7,000 " "
Borrowed from Mr. ZERAN	30,000 " "

COVER STORY:

NIL

26 MAY 1955

INCITEMENT:

LINDEMANS states that his sole reason for joining the German I.S. was that by doing so, he thought he could obtain the release of both his brother and his wife. It has been noticeable through interrogation that his one soft spot is his love for this woman, Gilberte LETUPPE.

Investigated by:

Major Wall-Row
 E/Lt. Reddard
 Capt. Ruffer.

List of Appendixes:

- I G.I.S. contacts and addresses.
- II Suspected agents and other G.I.S. enterprises.
- III Property and documents of suspect character - NIL
- IV Sabotage - NIL
- V Operations? Intelligence.
- VI Names of People LINDBERG helped to escape.
- VII Operational information reported to Allies in Antwerp.
- VIII Signed confessions by LINDBERG dated:-
 - 5.11.44.
 - 6.11.44.
 - 17.11.44.
 - 18.11.44.
- IX Chart setting out 39 persons betrayed by LINDBERG to the Germans.

Camp 020
29.11.44.
MBE/TU.

APPENDIX I.

(a) Enemy Intelligence Service Contacts.

1. Dr. GERMAN] PZ 601,712
- Nationality: German. Age: about 40, looks younger. Build: large, but thin waisted. Height: 6'. Weight: about 90 kilos. Hair: fair, scanty, brushed back. Eyes: very light in colour. Complexion: brown. Nose: small, flattened. Chin: square. Teeth: good, but LINDEMANS thinks some of them were false. Clean-shaven. Hands: normal. Appearance: very military. Clothes: Seen once in uniform. He had the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Voice: very military. Languages: Speaks English like an Englishman, French, German, and LINDEMANS believes he knows Dutch well. In what capacities employed: Head of the German I.S. in the organisation in the house on the road to Waterloo, where LINDEMANS met him, in May, 1944. Also seen three or four times afterwards.
2. Dr. VOGLER
- Nationality: German. Age: about 50. Build: strong. Height: about 6'. Weight: 85 kilos. Hair: white, brushed back and cropped at sides, but very plentiful. Eyes: blue with brown flecks. Wears glasses for reading. Nose: normal. Chin: normal. Teeth: yellowish, smokes many cigars. Clean-shaven. Appearance: looks like a rich industrialist - in fact he told LINDEMANS that he owned a large clothes factory in Germany. Clothes: always seen in civilian clothes, although LINDEMANS had once seen him in uniform with one pig on his shoulder tab. Voice: has an Austrian accent. Languages: only German, LINDEMANS thinks. Places where seen: Seen in various cafes in Brussels in the company of WILLY and HELLS. In what capacities employed: Chief of the German I.S. in the Brussels district, LINDEMANS believes. *Detained at 7bb.*
3. WILLY
- Nationality: German. Age: about 45. Build: large. Height: 1.90m. Weight: about 100 kilos. Hair: black, grey at the temples. Eyes: blue, sometimes wears glasses. Complexion: brown. Nose: rather Jewish looking. Chin: square. Teeth: good. Clean-shaven. Hands: normal. Clothes: well dressed, often wears a white necktie. Peculiarities: scar on the left side of his neck. Languages: German, very good Dutch. Places where seen: Brussels, where he was introduced to WILLY by HELLS. In what capacities employed: LINDEMANS believes that WILLY is Dr. GERMAN's secretary. Paid LINDEMANS his salary, etc.
4. German Lieutenant at Driebergen.
- Nationality: German. Age: 50. Build: well built, but rather large and fat. Weight: about 100 kilos. Face: large. Complexion: ruddy. Clean-shaven. Clothes: in uniform. Languages: German, and a little Dutch. Places where seen: Driebergen on one occasion in September, 1944. In what capacities employed: he had taken over the German I.S. Office there, as he told LINDEMANS that Dr. GERMAN and VOGLER had left for Germany.
5. German Commissaire (name unknown).
- Nationality: German. Age: about 55. Build: slim. Height: 1.85m. Weight: 75/80 kilos. Hair: fair, thick. Eyes: blue. Complexion: white. Nose: straight. Chin: normal. Teeth: good. Clean-shaven. Voice: soft. Seen in prison at Scheveningen June, 1944. Reported to be a Commissaire.

(b) Enemy Intelligence Service Addresses.

1. House on the road to Waterloo - Headquarters of German I.S. Brussels area.
2. German H. Q., Place de l'Universite, Brussels.
3. German H. Q. at Driebergen. LINDEMAN states there are two adjoining villas in this town called Burstein and Heidstein, equipped with radio transmitters and receivers; reports from agents are sent here and replied to. In the event of moving from here, Dr. GERMAN had told LINDEMAN he would be at the Hotel Sterne at Elten (approximately 8 miles East of Nijmegen) on the Dutch-German border.

Camp Q2C.

extracted for SF 52/ Hallad/5 from 766

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APPENDIX II.

(a) Suspected Enemy Agents operating or in Training.

1. [ARNAUD] extracted at 766.

Nationality: unknown. Age: 33/35. Build: small. Height: 1.70m. Hair: fair. Complexion: white. Nose and Chin normal. Clean-shaven. Voice: rather high. Languages: French and German (both fluent). Places where seen: Brussels, Driebergen. Only met once when ARNAUD drove LINDEMANS to Eindhoven (September, 1944). Often seen in the street in Brussels. Believed to have had a room in Grand Hotel. Employed at German I.S., Driebergen.

2. Louis BALL, (LOWRY-BALL)
DECEASED
5 JAN 1953

Nationality: Dutch. Age: about 30. Build: medium. Height: 1.70m. Weight: 70 kilos. Hair: black. Eyes: black. Face: round. Nose: aquat. Chin: normal. Teeth: very good. Clean-shaven. Appearance: Indian type. Well dressed. Voice: high pitched. Languages: Dutch, French (very good). Met by LINDEMANS in Paris, October, 1943, and in Holland, December, 1943. Understood captured by the Germans when trying to escape to Spain, and then had agreed to work for them. Admitted to LINDEMANS, in front of de GRAAF (then known to LINDEMANS as Klaas EVERDINGE) that he was working as an informer in a French aircraft factory. Later reported to have worked for an escape route under CHAMBER, working in conjunction with Victor SMITTE.

3. COLETTE.

Nationality: French. Age: 22/24. Build: medium. Height: 1.70m. Weight: 60 kilos. Hair: fair. Eyes: blue. Nose: straight. Chin: normal. Teeth: very good. Voice: strong. Met in Paris and Abbeville, 1942. LINDEMANS states she was probably responsible for his arrest in Abbeville in December, 1942.

4. Akka HOLGEMS.

Nationality: German, although she told LINDEMANS that she was Swedish. Age: 22/23. Build: small. Height: 5'6". Hair: fair. Eyes: blue, no glasses. Complexion: good. Nose: normal. Chin: normal. Teeth: one false tooth in the front. Hands: small. Clothes: well dressed. Voice: normal. Languages: French, German and a little Dutch. Places where seen: Brussels. Introduced to him by Mia MEERSMAN. She was an actress by profession. It was she who told LINDEMANS that Mia MEERSMAN worked for the Gestapo.

5. [Captain JACKSON] extracted from 766

No real description available. LINDEMANS was instructed by a Commandant ANSLAUX, Deputy Chief of the Resistance Group at Antwerp, to kill this man. Description given as follows:- Little finger missing on left hand. Always to be found in the Scheers district of Brussels, accompanied by a blond woman and a large dog - de BOSTELAER would point him out. Reported that a Commandant Albert CONINCK of Steenweg, Malines, now believed to be at Charleroi, can give a description of this man. Reported to have been dropped in Belgium in 1942 with British parachutist papers. Responsible for many arrests and for blowing escape routes to Spain.

6. Mia MEERSMAN.

Nationality: Belgian. Age: about 25. Build: small. Height: 5'4. Weight: 60 kilos. Hair: black. Eyes: dark, no glasses. Complexion: white, at times spotty. Nose: normal. Chin: round. Teeth: good. Hands: small. Clothes: well dressed, usually dressed in black, but sometimes wore grey trousers. Voice: high pitched. Languages: English, French, Flemish. Places where seen: Hotel Royal Moni, Brussels, during July, 1944. She left Brussels in August,

MIA MEERSMAN (contd.)

1944. During this time she did a certain amount of secretarial work for LINDEMANS in connection with his work for the Resistance Movement, although according to HOLMANS, she worked for the Gestapo. She was introduced to LINDEMANS by Wim van der MEER.

7.

KELIS O BAKKER P.F. 620, S.16 extracted at 76b.

Nationality: Dutch. Age: about 31. Build: small and thin. Height: 1m70. Weight: 55 kilos. Hair: chestnut, scanty. Eyes: very dark brown, sometimes wears sun glasses in the street. Complexion: white, but has burn scars. Nose: very narrow. Chin: normal. Teeth: white and good. Clean-shaven. Hands: has the little finger missing on his right hand. There are also burn scars on his hands. Clothes: well dressed, always wears grey. Languages: French (very good), English (slight), Dutch, German, a little Spanish and Norwegian. Places where seen: Brussels at the beginning of June 1944. In what capacities employed: had worked for a long time in the German I.S. in France, Holland, Belgium. Told LINDEMANS that he had also worked for the British Intelligence Service. This man is really VERLOOP and is now at Camp 623

extracted for S.F. 52/166 ad 5 from 76b

8.

Van den BERG.

Nationality: Dutch. Age: about 45. Build: small. Height: 5'6". Hair: pepper and salt in colour. Eyes: blue, wears gold rimmed glasses. Complexion: rufled, had been drinking. Nose: normal. Chin: pointed, he looks like a ferret. Clean-shaven. Places where seen: Taverna "Pol" Brussels, at the beginning of 1944. In what capacities employed: LINDEMANS was told by Baron de ROEFSELAER, working in the Resistance Movement, that van den BERG was an agent working for the Germans.

9.

WIM VERHOEFF (or WILLY)
3 DEC 1944

Nationality: Dutch. Age: 28/30. Build: large but thin with very broad shoulders. Height: 1.95m. Weight: 75 Kilos. Hair: fair, but scanty. Eyes: light blue, no glasses. Complexion: ruddy. Nose: normal. Chin: pointed. Teeth: one missing in right upper jaw. Clean-shaven. Hands: normal. Clothes: normal. Languages: French, but not well, German, excellent, Dutch, Flemish like a Belgian. In what capacities employed: believes he worked for the German Intelligence Service, although when LINDEMANS met him for the first time at the beginning of 1944, he used to allow him to have meals at his cafe in Brussels without paying. LINDEMANS met him again in Brussels in March, 1944, when WIM suggested that they should work on the Black Market together. Introduced LINDEMANS to VERLOOP. Worked with LINDEMANS in the German I.S. March-September, 1944.

10.

Eily van der MEER

Nationality: Dutch. Age: 25. Build: slim. Height: 1.70m. weight: 65 kilos. Hair: brown. Eyes: brown. Face: round. Nose: normal. Teeth: good. Hands: slim. Clothes: good. Peculiarities: very thin legs. Languages: Dutch, German. Places where seen: Rotterdam; she lived at IJmoystraat 23. In what capacities employed: Worked for the Divisenschuts and also, LINDEMANS thought, the S.D. was responsible for the arrest of HARRY by the S.D. and also of LINDEMANS, on which occasion he was wounded in the chest. LINDEMANS had known her for about 10 years.

(b) Other Espionage or Sabotage Enterprises (past, present or future) known to Agent

NIL.

9. + De CONINCK
 Nationality: Belgian. Age: 50. Build: normal. Height: 1.75m. Weight: 80 kilos. Face: Round. Teeth: good. Clothes: good. Languages: Belgian, French. Seen in Brussels and Malines. Was concerned in Black Market dealings (money changing etc.)
10. + Marcel GARDEN
 Nationality: Belgian. Age: 30?. Build: thin. Height: 1.70m. Weight: 70 kilos. Hair: black. Eyes: brown. Complexion: yellowish, like that of an African. Teeth: two normal, the rest in gold. Clothes: good. Languages: French, German. Seen at Battel. Was concerned in Black Market dealings. Worked with KERSHAKER at the Arsenal at Malines. Had worked in Germany.
11. + Mme. DECKER
 Nationality: Belgian. Age: 50. Build: normal. Height: 1.70m. Weight: 70 kilos. Hair: grey. Languages: French. Seen at Brussels. Arrested by Germans June 1944 (?) on denouncement of either Mme. VERBILK or LINDEMAN.
12. + DAVID
 LINDEMAN never saw this man so can give no description.
13. Lucien DENYS
 Nationality: Belgian. Age: 34. Height: 1.70 m. Build: slim. Weight: 65 kilos. Hair: Brown; scarce. Eyes: brown. Face: drawn. Chin: normal. Teeth: good. Hands: normal. Appearance: that of a workman. Clothes: normal. Languages: French, Dutch, German. Seen in Brussels. Antwerp, Dutch frontier. Belgian soldier working for Resistance. Accompanied LINDEMAN to Mindhoven on mission October 1944.
14. Doctor at Abbeville.
 Nationality: French. Age: 45. Build: large. Height: 1.70m. Weight: 80 kilos. Hair: brown, getting thin. Face: round. Teeth: good. Well dressed. Seen by LINDEMAN September/December 1942. House used to help escapes.
15. Men who worked with Dr. at Abbeville.
 Nationality: French. Age: 28-30. Build: thin. Height: 1.75m. Weight: 65 kilos. Hair: brown. Eyes: brown. Complexion: pink. Nose: straight. Chin: square. Teeth: good. Appearance: French-looking; always wore wind-jacket. Languages: French and German. Seen at Abbeville. Drove a lorry.
16. + Carlos ESPARROS
 Nationality: Dutch. Age: 25-27. Build: medium. Height: 1.65m. Weight 65 kilos?. Hair: black. Eyes: brown. spectacles; Complexion: brownish. Chin: normal. Teeth: good. Appearance: Jewish. Clothes: normal. Languages: Spanish, French, Dutch. Seen in Holland, Belgium, Paris, Cherbourg. Worked for Resistance Movement travelling between Brussels and Paris. Specialised in "laissez-passer". Had worked with a firm at Cherbourg. (Ronselaar?).
- + FREDDY (See No. 68, p. xiii)

+ Denounced by LINDEMAN to the Germans.

17. + Walter FURGLER
Nationality: German. Age: 45. Build: large. Height: 1.75m. Weight: 85 kilos. Hair: fair, scanty. Eyes: brown. Face: round. Nose: small. Hands: normal. Clothes: good. Languages: ~~German~~, French, Dutch. Seen in Rotterdam and Paris. Worked for Victor SWAENE's organisation in Paris. Had served in the N.S.K.K. and was an expert on fabrication of German documents.
18. + GEORGE
Nationality: Polish. Age: 40/45. Build: slim. Height: 1.80m. Weight: 80 kilos. Hair: fair. Seen at Mont de Marsan, end 1943. Acted as Passour to Victor SWAENE.
19. Max COUDRIJAN
Nationality: Dutch. Age: 33. Build: slight. Height: 1.70m. Weight: 65 kilos. Hair: fair, thick. Eyes: blue. Wears glasses. Face: round. Languages: Dutch, French, Spanish, English, German. Seen at Rotterdam. Supplied false identity cards, March 1944.
20. GROENEVELD
Nationality: Dutch. Age: 30/32. Build: thin. Height: 1.85m. Weight: 75 kilos. Hair: fair. Eyes: grey blue. Wears glasses. Has a wooden hand. Languages: English and Dutch. Seen at Rotterdam April/September, 1943. Worked on escape organisation with Dr. van der NAGEL.
21. Unknown man with GROENEVELD
Nationality: Dutch. Age: 22/24. Build: thin. Height: 1.70m. Weight: 67 kilos. Hair: fair. Eyes: blue. Complexion: white. Nose: straight. Languages: Dutch. Seen at Rotterdam; worked on escape organisation.
22. + HANS
Not seen by LINDEMANS.
23. + HARRY
Nationality: Dutch. Age: 28. Build: strong. Height: 1.70m. Weight: 75 kilos. Hair: black. Eyes: brown. Complexion: dark. Nose: straight. Chin: square. Teeth: good. Clean-shaven. Appearance: that of a workman. Languages: Dutch, German, French (slight) seen at Abbeville, Amsterdam and Paris. Helped LINDEMANS at Abbeville September/December 1942.
24. + Van HEGGEREN
Nationality: Dutch. Age: 34. Build: thin. Height: 1.85m. Weight: 75 kilos. Hair: fair. Complexion: pale. Clothes: good. Languages: Dutch. Seen at Rotterdam and Paris. Denounced to VERLOOP by LINDEMANS in Paris about May 1944.
25. Baron HEELESTRA PF 622, 024
Nationality: Dutch. Age: 35/40. Build: fat. Height: 1.70m. Languages: French, Dutch. Seen in Paris end 1943. Worked under Ge MOETSELER.
*Jimmy HENDRICKX (See No. 59. P. xiii)
+ Denounced by LINDEMANS to the Germans.

- 26. + Piet HENRI
 Nationality: Dutch. Age: 27. Build: medium. Height: 1.70m.
 Weight: 70 kilos. Hair: dark. wears spectacles. Clothes: good.
 Languages: Dutch. Seen in Brussels. Member of escape organisation
 for which LINDELMANS worked 1943/44.

- 27. HENRI (French aviator)
 Nationality: French. Age: about 25. Build: slim. Height: 1.70m.
 Weight: 70 kilos. Hair: fair. Eyes: blue. Complexion: white. Languages:
 French, English, German. Lived at Paris, Boulevard de Soussaye 3 bis.
 LINDELMANS passed people for this man, October/December 1943.

- 28. Wife of above ? YVONNE or SIMONE
 Nationality: French. Age: 26. Build: slight. Height: 1.65m. Weight:
 60 kilos. Hair: black. Eyes: black. Complexion: rosy. Voice: soft.
 Languages: French. Seen in Paris October/December, 1943.

- 29. + KIERSMAKER
 Nationality: Belgian. Age: 20-21. Build: Medium. Height: 1.80m.
 Weight: 75 kilos. Hair: brown (very long "swing") Eyes: brown.
 Complexion: pale. Chin: square. Teeth: good. Clothes: good.
 Languages: French, Dutch. Seen at Battel and Antwerp.
 Worked for the Resistance Movement and in the Arsenal at Malines.
 LINDELMANS stated he sold him arms.

- 30. Adriaan KNIFE
 Nationality: Dutch. Age: 40/45. Build: large. Height: 1.85m.
 Weight: 100 kilos. Hair: fair and thick. Eyes: blue. Face: round.
 Complexion: ruddy. Hands: large. Languages: Dutch. Seen at Rotterdam,
 Lille, St. Quentin. Contractor in making aerodromes for Luftwaffe
 near Lille and St. Quentin. Employed LINDELMANS approximately
 June/December, 1941.

- 31. LACOCHE
 Nationality: French. Age: 40/45. Build: strong. Height: 1.85m.
 Weight: 95 kilos. Hair: black. Eyes: brown. Complexion: brown. Nose:
 small. Teeth: good. Small moustache. Voice: strong. Languages: French.
 Seen at St. Quentin (owner of a shoe shop) Ham and Montescourt.
 Helped LINDELMANS in June/December, 1941 to pass refugees across
 Demarcation Line.

- 32. Gilberte LETUPPE
 Nationality: French. Age: 22/23. Build: slim. Height: 1.65m. Weight:
 60 kilos. Hair: fair. Eyes: blue. Complexion: white. Nose: straight. Chin:
 normal. Teeth: good. Hands: long. Languages: French. Worked with LINDELMANS
 Arrested in Paris and December 1943. Imprisoned at Fresnes. Released by
 U.S. troops. Now lives St. bis Avenue Jean Jaures, Ronchin, near Lille.
 LINDELMANS always refers to her as his wife. Mother of his two children.

- 33. Mme. LETUPPE-VERMULEN
 Nationality: French. Age: 45. Build: strong. Height: 1.60m. Weight:
 70 kilos. Hair: brown. Eyes: brown. Complexion: rosy. Nose: straight.
 Chin: normal. One front tooth missing. Shabbily dressed, appearance of
 working woman. Seen at Lille and Ronchin. Mother to Gilbertus LETUPPE.
 Married for second time to VERMULEN. Adopted name LETUPPE-VERMULEN.

+ Deceased by LINDELMANS to the Germans.

34. Gornelia Joseph Hendrik LINDEMANS

Nationality: Dutch. Age: about 45. Build: strong. Height: 1.80m. Weight: 90 kilos. Hair: fair. Eyes: blue. Complexion: rosy. Languages: French, Spanish, English, German, Dutch. Lives at Rotterdam. Oldest brother of LINDEMANS.

35. Hendrik LINDEMANS

Nationality: Dutch. Age: 27. Build: slim. Height: 1.80m. Weight: 75 kilos. Hair: brown. Eyes: brown. Complexion: rosy. Chin & nose: normal. Hands: long. Languages: Spanish, English, French, Dutch, German. Worked in Rotterdam on escape organisation with GROENEVELD. Youngest brother of LINDEMANS. Arrested by Germans end 1943. Believed still in prison at Scheveningen.

36. Jan LINDEMANS

Nationality: Dutch. Age: about 43. Build: strong. Height: 1.70m. Weight: 80 kilos. Hair: fair, curly. Eyes: blue. Face: round. Teeth: good. Languages: Dutch, German, English. Lives at Rooskenslaan, Rotterdam. Works for Dispers (Disperswedersysteem) engaged in rebuilding Rotterdam. May have been visited by DAMEN, June 1944. Second eldest brother of LINDEMANS.

37. Joseph Hendrik LINDEMANS

Nationality: Dutch. Age: about 36. Build: strong. Height: 1.70m. Weight: 75/80 kilos. Hair: fair, plentiful. Eyes: brown. Face: round. Teeth: not good. Languages: Dutch, English; lives at Rotterdam. Brother of LINDEMANS.

38. Dr. de LINDE

Nationality: Dutch. Age: 30. Build: medium. Height: 1.80m. Weight: 75 kilos. Hair: brown. Eyes: brown. Complexion: normal. Teeth: not good. Appearance: that of a gentleman. Clothes: good. Languages: Dutch. Seen at Rotterdam, Maastricht, Leiden, Zeeland. Was a friend of LINDEMANS.

39. + LIVINGSBANK

Nationality: Dutch. Age: 50; Build: medium. Height: 1.75m. Weight: 70 kilos. Hair: grey. Complexion: white. Teeth: good. Languages: Dutch, French; seen at Rotterdam, Brussels, Paris, 1943. Worked with Resistance Group and helped Victor MAERLIER.

40. + Victor MAERLIER

Nationality: Belgian. Age: 30. Build: Medium. Height: 1.65m. Weight: 65 kilos. Hair: Fair (reddish); Eyes: blue. Face: round; Teeth: good. Clothes: those of a workman. Languages: Flemish. Seen in Brussels and Paris. A Resistance worker. September 1944 went with LINDEMANS to Lille.

41. Dr. van der NAGEL

Nationality: Dutch. Age: 40/45. Build: strong. Height: 1.80m. Weight: 90 kilos. Hair: brown. Eyes: brown. Sometimes wears glasses. Face: round. Complexion: brown. Nose: straight. Chin: normal. Teeth: good. Languages: Dutch, English, French, German. Dentist in Rotterdam. Part of escape organisation working with GROENEVELD April/December, 1943.

42. NAUTA

Nationality: Dutch. Age: 26. Build: normal. Height: 1.70m. Weight: 70 kilos. Hair: fair. Face: oval. Eyes: blue. Clothes: good. Languages: Dutch; seen in Rotterdam; member of escape organisation in Holland in which Piet BAKKER and HARRY worked; LINDEMANS supplied him with papers for people wishing to avoid forced labour in Germany.

+ Denounced by LINDEMANS to the Germans.

43. + ROCK
Nationality: Dutch. Age: 26. Build: slight. Height: 1.70m. Weight: 60 kilos. Hair: fair. Languages: Dutch, English, French. Seen at Paris, 1943. Worked with Victor SNAENE.
44. PAUL
Nationality: Belgian. Age: 45. Build: strong. Height: 1.70m. Weight: 70 kilos. Hair: fair, going white. Eyes: blue. Complexion: clear. Chin: square. Appearance: soldierly. Languages: Flemish. Seen at Antwerp, Brussels, Malines, 1944. Member of Resistance Group, Antwerp. Explosive expert.
45. Comendant REINIER.
Nationality: Belgian. Age: 37. Build: slight. Height: 1.70m. Weight: 70 kilos. Hair: ginger. Eyes: blue. Complexion: red. Teeth: good. Appearance: soldierly. Languages: Dutch, French. Head of Resistance Group at Antwerp.
46. + ROELOF
Nationality: Dutch. Age: 22. Build: slim. Height: 1.65m. Weight: 65 kilos. Hair: fair, plentiful. Eyes: brown, sometimes wears glasses. Complexion: white. Nose: straight. Chin: square. Teeth: good. Languages: Dutch, German. Nephew of Dr. van der HAEGEL. Assisted LINDELMANS in passing refugees from Holland to Belgium via Poppel and Meschen.
47. Johnnie SCHMITMEYER
Nationality: German. Age: about 33. Build: slim. Height: 1.68m. Weight: 65/70 kilos. Hair: black. Eyes: brown. Complexion: brown. Face: round. Teeth: good. Small moustache. Languages: Dutch, German. Seen at Rotterdam, Lille, St. Quentin. Contractor with KNOFF and van der AA, on aerodromes for Luftwaffe near Lille and St. Quentin, December, 1941. Denounced LINDELMANS to G.P.P. for suspected passing of refugees across demarcation line.
48. + EMIT
Nationality: Dutch. Age: 30. Build: slight. Height: 1.65m. Weight: 60 kilos. Hair: fair. Complexion: rosy. Languages: Dutch. Seen in Cafe Brussels, March, 1944.
49. Stanislas SOBOWY.
Nationality: Polish. Age: 45. Build: strong. Height: 1.70m. Weight: 70 kilos. Hair: brown. Eyes: blue. Face: round. Complexion: sallow. Chin: square. Teeth: good. Languages: French, Russian, Polish, German. Seen at Lille, where he lived for a while with the LESTUPE-VERBOLINS.
50. + Albert SPARING. 19 APR 45
Nationality: Dutch. Age: 28. Build: medium. Height: 1.80m. Weight: 80 kilos. Hair: fair. Eyes: blue. Face: round. Appearance: scholarly. Languages: Dutch, French. Seen at Paris September/December, 1943. Worked with Victor SNAENE and M^{rs}. "CLICHY" on escape routes.

+ Denounced by LINDELMANS to the Germans.

- ~~SECRET~~
51. + VICTOR SWARNS
 Nationality: Dutch. Age: 28/30. Build: strong. Height: 1.65m. Weight: 70 kilos. Hair: black. Eyes: brown. Complexion: tanned. Nose: normal. Chin: square. Teeth: good. Small moustache. Languages: Dutch, French, German. Seen in Paris, Rotterdam, Brussels. Head of Paris organisation of escape route. Lived at Boulevard de la Soussaye 3 bis. Arrested by the Germans end December, 1943.
52. + Albert SWARNS
 Nationality: Dutch. Age: 40. Build: slight. Height: 1.68m. Weight: 65/70 kilos. Hair: black. Eyes: brown. Complexion: tanned. Teeth: good. Languages: Dutch. Seen in Brussels early 1944. Brother of Victor. Worked with him. Arrested by the Germans.
53. + TEK
 Not seen by LINDEMANS.
54. Van der AA
 Nationality: Dutch. Age: 50. Build: medium. Height: 1.70m. Weight: 80 kilos. Hair: pepper and salt. Complexion: rosy. Languages: Dutch, French, German. Seen at Rotterdam, Lille, St. Quentin. Contractor for Luftwaffe on aerodromes near Lille and St. Quentin. In partnership with KNIPF and SCHEITMEYER, June/December, 1941.
55. Wille van PUTTEN
 Nationality: Dutch. Age: 34. Build: medium. Height: 1.80m. Weight: 80/90 kilos. Hair: fair, thick. Complexion: tanned. Nose: medium. Chin: square. Teeth: good. Clean-shaven. Hands: large. Languages: French, Dutch, German. Worked with LINDEMANS in passing Jewish refugees over Dutch/Belgian border May/September 1942. Reported to have made millions carrying out contracts later in Normandy.
56. Joop VERMAAT
 Nationality: Dutch. Build: Normal. Height: 1.75m. Weight: 75 kilos. Hair: fair, thick. Eyes: blue. Complexion: red. Teeth: good. Contractor for Luftwaffe, carrying stores, September, 1940.
57. VERBULEN
 Nationality: Belgian. Age: about 60. Build: thin. Height: 1.60m. Weight: 70 kilos. Hair: grey. Eyes: blue. Wears glasses. Complexion: pale. Nose: straight. Chin: square with scar. Teeth: not good. Appearance: working man. Voice: speaks loudly as he is deaf from the last war. Languages: Dutch, French, German. Step-father of Gilberte LETURPE. Now lives at 94 bis Avenue Jean Jaures, Ronchin, Lille.
58. + Mme. VERBULCK (also known as Mme. MYARD, also known as MME)
 Nationality: Dutch. Age: 35. Build: slim. Height: 1.65m. Weight: 60 kilos. Hair: red. Eyes: brown. Complexion: spotty. Teeth: good. Languages: French, English, Dutch, German. Seen at Brussels. Arrested by the Germans at instigation of LINDEMANS.
 + Denounced by LINDEMANS to the Germans.

59. + YVESPLIK

Nationality: Dutch. No description available. No relation to above. Gave LINDELMANS 100,000 Francs for Resistance Movement. Director of a Margarine concern.

60. + VICTOR

Nationality: Dutch?. Age: 28. Build: thin. Height: 1.70m. Weight: 65 kilos. Hair: fair. Eyes: grey; wears spectacles. Face: long. Chin: square. Teeth: false. Clothes: good. Languages: French, Dutch, German. Seen in Brussels and Paris, between which cities he acted as a passeur. Worked with Carlos ESPATEROS. Was denounced by LINDELMANS and imprisoned in Fresnes prison.

61. Maurice de VOS

Nationality: French. Age: 37. Build: slight. Height: 1.65m. Weight: 65 kilos. Hair: black. Eyes: dark. Complexion: tanned. Languages: French, Dutch, German. Seen in Paris September/December, 1943. Worked with Victor SWAENE. House used to hide refugees.

62. + Fraule Anna von VREDEBURGH

Nationality: Dutch. Age: 30. Build: medium. Height: 1.75m. Weight: 75 kilos. Hair: fair. Eyes: blue. Face: round. Complexion: brown. Chin: square. Voice: hard. Languages: French, German, Dutch, English. Seen in Paris and Brussels. Worked with Victor SWAENE. Sheltered LINDELMANS for one month in March, 1944, after arrest of SWAENE.

63. + Peter WIGGINS

Nationality: Dutch. Age: 27. Build: medium. Height: 1.80m. Weight: 75 kilos. Hair: fair. Eyes: blue. Teeth: good. Appearance: good. Clothes: good. Languages: Dutch. Seen at Rotterdam, Leiden, Brussels. Resistance worker. Plance of Isabet BOCE.

64. WIM

Nationality: Dutch. Age: about 40. Build: thin. Weight: 75 kilos. Hair: brown, turning grey. Eyes: grey, wears glasses. Complexion: white. Chin: medium. Large teeth. Clean-shaven. Languages: French, English, Dutch, German. Seen at Abbeville where he helped LINDELMANS September/December, 1942.

65. + Carlos WINKEL

Nationality: Dutch. Age: 30. Build: large. Height: 1.70m. Weight: 80 kilos. Hair: brown, scanty, wears spectacles; Face: round. Moustache. Clothes: good. Languages: Spanish, French, Dutch. Seen in Paris, Brussels and Lille. A Resistance worker; denounced by LINDELMANS.

+ Denounced by LINDELMANS to the Germans.

RECORDED
26 MAY 1965

XIII

- 66. + ELLY SWAAN
Nationality: Dutch. Age: 21/22. Build: strong. Height: 1.65m. Weight: 70 kilos. Hair: fair. Eyes: bluish grey. Face: round. Nose: small. Chin: Normal. Teeth: good. Hands: normal. Clothes: good. Languages: Dutch, a little French. Art student; member of Resistance group.
- 67. TON
Nationality: Dutch. Age: 50. Build: strong. Height: 1.70m. Weight: 80 kilos. Hair: pepper and salt. Face: round. Nose: straight. Chin: round. Teeth: not good. Clean-shaven. Languages: French, English, Dutch, German. Worked at Abbeville with LINDEMANS as Chef de Bureau September/December, 1942.
- 68. + FREDDY
Nationality: Belgian. Age: 26. Build: thin. Height: 1.75m. Weight: 70 kilos. Hair: brown. Eyes: brown; spectacles with thick dark frames; Complexion: brownish; Teeth: false. Clothes: good. Languages: French, Dutch. Seen in Brussels, Antwerp, Battel. Resistance worker whom LINDEMANS states sometimes acted as a "courier". Lived at Hovo, near Antwerp.
- 69. + HENDRICKX, Josef Henri (JIMMY) P F 600.628
Nationality: Belgian. Age: 24. Build: Medium. Height: 1.70. Weight: 80 kilos. Hair: fair. Eyes: blue. Face: round. Teeth: good. Clothes: good. Languages: French, Dutch. Seen at Cherbourg, Brussels. Battel and in the train from Paris - Rotterdam. A Resistance worker and contact of ESPARTEROS and VICTOR.

NOTE: Many names and addresses found in diaries in LINDEMANS property are not connected with him. These papers in many cases belong to other members of the Resistance Group.

+ Denounced by LINDEMANS to the Germans.

APPENDIX III.

(a) Incriminating Documents Captured.

As far as is known - None. The only papers which would have been incriminating were those given to LOUISIANA, by the Allies, had he fallen into German hands.

(b) Incriminating . Nobody.

(c) Property disposed of before Capture. None known of.

APPENDIX IV.

Subotage Intelligence.

Nil.

Camp O29.

APPENDIX V.

Operational Intelligence.

Defences of Rotterdam.

Rotterdam is encircled by a wall approximately 7 feet high and 5 feet thick. This wall runs along the Westseediijk, on Den Dijk, Kralinger, Milligersberg. There are many small pillboxes in this wall used for M.G.'s and A/tk guns. An anti-tank ditch covers most of the roads leading to Rotterdam. There are many machine-gun posts hidden in the cellars of houses. Pillboxes have also been erected in the Docks area.

There are fast motor-boats kept in Yselhaven, as well as mine and torpedo magazines. Many of the approaches to Rotterdam are flooded, but these fields would be usable after two days' pumping.

There are also fire points in the woods at Kralingerhout and at Schiebroek and Overschie.

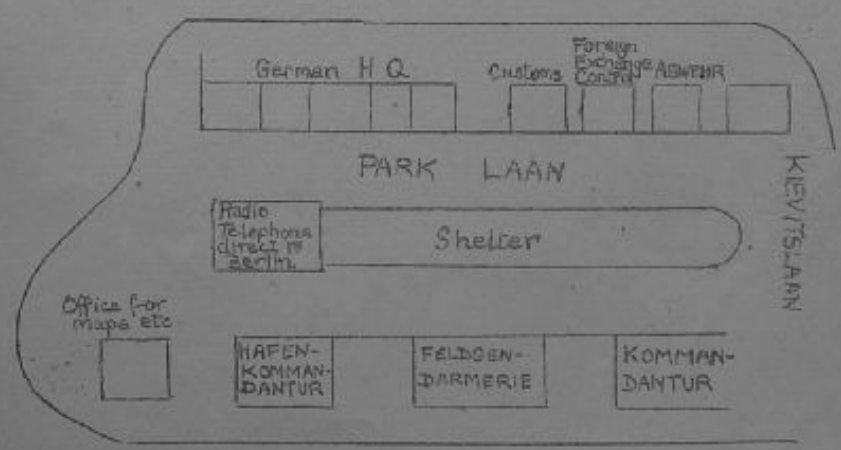
General Defences.

The Dordrecht road is not heavily guarded except by an anti-tank ditch. The bridges of Dordrecht and Zwiidrecht are both mined. Blockhouses have been built in the dykes, and mines placed on the side of the road to Dubbeldam. There are several lines of defence as well as pill-boxes hidden in the dykes near the far side of the Moerdijk Bridge; there are two strong-points and guns and everywhere is mined. There are many German troops in the neighbourhood. Both the railway bridge and the road bridge are mined.

There is a hidden post on this bridge, in which A/tk guns could easily be placed. The area of approximately 400 yards on either side of the bridge is heavily wired and mined below water. There are, however, ways round this if a suitable guide can be found.

German Headquarters at Rotterdam.

All situated in Parklaan (east of Parkhaven). Here are to be found the following offices: Abwehr, Foreign Exchange Control, Customs, Command Post, Feldgendamerie, Post Commander.



~~xyz~~

It is possible that some of these have already left for either Zeist or Driebergen.

extracted for your 360 days from 766

The Hague.

Most of the Staff at The Hague has already gone to Zeist.

Troops Seen.

Elements of S.S. Polizei Division and Adolf Hitler Divisions at Ede and Jegeningen (both west of Arnhem).

V.2.

LINDEMANS has heard that new V.2. is a bomb weighing 12,000 kilos with a range of approximately 700 kilometres. He cannot remember its exact speed but thinks it is in the neighbourhood of 900 kilos an hour. WILLY told him this.

WILLY also spoke about a bomb by which everyone will be rendered unconscious; also of an atomic bomb which burns and destroys everything within a radius of 500 yards.

V.1. and V.2 sites are situated in the Marlot district of The Hague and at Dainrell, on the dunes just North of The Hague. There is also a secret installation at the point of the Rassenburg Island, called de Beer (opposite the harbour at The Hook of Holland).

Comp. 020.

APPENDIX VI.List of the Names of the People that LINDBERG helped to Release.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Working with or Under</u>	<u>Date</u>
Hans JENSEN	Millegersberg Lille Paris	?	1942
HILBKAMP	Rotterdam Eschen Antwerp Brussels	Van EUSTEN	1942
DAVIDS	Rotterdam Eschen Antwerp Lille	do.	1942
HAVSTEIN	Rotterdam Eschen Brussels Lille Beauvais	do.	1942
Joop VERMEER	Lille St. Quentin Ham Paris	do.	1942
Jack VELD	Lille St. Quentin Ham Paris	do.	1942
WINKEL	Rotterdam Antwerp		1942
2 Brothers GALLENHEIDEN	Taken to Maurice de VCS' home for Paris.	Victor SWAINS	1943
WEBER	Rotterdam Paris Bordeaux	Victor SWAINS	1943
Henkfeld JANSSEN	Amsterdam Paris Bordeaux Peyrehorade	Mrs. "CLIGHT"	1943
LESTER	Rotterdam Cherbourg Paris Bordeaux	Mrs. "CLIGHT"	1943
A friend of LESTER	Rotterdam Cherbourg Paris Bordeaux	Mrs. "CLIGHT"	1943
LOH	Rotterdam Paris	Victor SWAINS or ^{Decanned} copy 15 NOV 1954	1943
DEBETS	Rotterdam Cherbourg Paris	Victor SWAINS	1943
JONES	Rotterdam Cherbourg Paris	Victor SWAINS	1943
The son of a lawyer	Rotterdam Cherbourg Paris	Victor SWAINS	1943
CELOSSE	Amsterdam Paris Bordeaux Peyrehorade	Mrs. "CLIGHT"	1943
GRAAF	Amsterdam Paris Bordeaux Peyrehorade	Mrs. "CLIGHT"	1943
Director of Gusto Ship- building Co.	Rotterdam Paris ? Spain	^{Decanned} copy 4 29/1954	1943
HAVELKAMP	Rotterdam Cherbourg Paris	Maurice de VCS	1943
GREL	Rotterdam Paris	Victor SWAINS	1943

~~xxxx~~

<u>Name</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Working with or Under</u>	<u>Date</u>
SALT	Brussels (Inde)	Borch & DEBOUTAIRE	1943
JAN	Cherbourg Paris Bordeaux	Victor SWAENE	1943
Dr. OUBER	Rotterdam Paris Bordeaux Peyrehorade	Mrs. "GLECHY"	1943
v. ZEYER	Amsterdam Paris	Victor SWAENE	1943
GLECHY	Paris ?	XXXXXXXXXX	1943
VOORST			1943
NOIRANCOIS		<u>GLECHY</u>	
BEAUFORT			
BODAY	The Hague, Rotterdam Brussels Paris	Victor SWAENE	1943
DE BRUARD	The Hague, Rotterdam Brussels Paris	Victor SWAENE	1943
1 French airman and crew	Paris Bordeaux Peyrehorade	Mrs. "GLECHY"	1943
Some French seaman	For Bordeaux	False papers made out for them by LINDEMANS	1943
Some Dutch workmen	Cherbourg Paris Bordeaux	do. do.	1943
HUGGINS	Rotterdam Paris Cherbourg	do. do.	1943
v. WESTERINK	Rotterdam Paris Cherbourg		1943
Captain de [unclear] and a friend	Rotterdam		1943
v. BIRKENHAUW	Brussels Paris	<u>Mr. (Christian name of) Kap. [unclear]</u>	1944
Cecil WINKEL	Lille Paris	Victor SWAENE	1943

Case 020

~~xxx~~
APPENDIX VII

41

LINDEMANS reported to Lt. VERSTREKEN and Capt. OSTIGHE at Rubenslei 30 (1st floor) Antwerp, in late September. He maintains this meeting took place after he contacted the Germans at Driebergen in September. Lt. VERSTREKEN called upon LINDEMANS to pinpoint all military details of which he had knowledge. These are summarized as follows:-

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

APPENDIX VIII

Translation of a Statement in Dutch signed by LINDEMANS.

[*extracted from 29a*]
 [NELIS] was my first contact in Brussels, at WIM's house
 between May and June 1944.

Information.

The other contacts in connection with the Amsterdam service:-

NELIS (BAKKER)

near WIM

WILLY

WIM

GERMAN P/601.712

MR. AMERSMAN.

2. I worked for the German Intelligence Service from June 1944 until the departure of the troops from Brussels.
3. WILLY paid me 30,000 fra. on behalf of the German Service. I signed as 'CHRISTIAN'.
4. I gave information about the Resistance in Belgium.
5. NELIS and WILLY promised to set free my wife in Paris and my brother in Holland.
6. At the time that Eindhoven fell, I went to Hartogenbosch and Driebergen. (I was to give a report to a German Commandantur about the areas liberated by the English troops.)
7. (ARNO) brought me back to near Eindhoven and he belonged to the Gestapo.

extracted from 29a

(Signed) G.A. LINDEMANS.

2 corrections.

8. It is possible that I gave the name of Captain BAKKER, but this may not be so.
9. If there should be cause, the Germans told me to ring up the Wehrmacht-befehlshaber and ask for GERMAN. I rang him up 30 times. I gave my information in this way.
10. I gave information about the military situation and the Resistance ...

Declaration of responsibility,

(Signed) G.A. LINDEMANS.

3rd November 1944.

1 correction.

Camp 020.

xx

Translation of Confession submitted by LINDENBERG on 6.11.44.

1. My first contact with the German Secret Service was in April, 1944. ^{because} ~~WILLY~~ told me that he would put me in touch with the ~~movement~~ ^{3 DEC 1944}. In May, 1944, WILLY and [MULLIS] took me to the Villa on the way to Asterloo. *extracted at 766*

Of my own free will I offered to give the Germans information on my activities in connection with the Resistance Movement in exchange for the release of my wife and brother. I told my whole story to [GERMAN] and [VOLKE] and showed them my Soldbuch and other personal papers. *af-601,712*

2. Then, following WILLY's orders, I contacted a great many members of the Resistance Movement and in their turn the Germans were able to get into touch with these people.

3. I also gave information on several Resistance Groups, in particular those of Rotterdam and O.T.

4. In May 1944 I received a bullet wound in the chest from the Gestapo in Rotterdam, and was taken to hospital by the police. Two days later a German in civilian clothes, a "commissaire" came to tell me that I must carry on working for the Germans. He told me to get into touch with my friends through my nurses so that they could help me to escape. I obeyed these instructions.

5. In May 1944 I gave the Germans information on various Englishmen that I had passed across the Spanish frontier.

read, confirmed and signed without pressure.

(signed) Christian LINDENBERG.

6th November, 1944.

~~xxx.~~
Translation of Statement by LINDENBERG handed in
on 17.11.44.

Further to the two written confessions made by me on the 6th November 1944, I admit the following:

1. I went to Paris with HEYDUS *extracted from 902* and betrayed the following persons to the Germans -

- M. VERBETCK
- Bern de MONTESOLATE, who had already given me 15,000 frs. to secure my wife's release from prison.
- JEFF
- Agnes de BEAUBRYCK
- Van den BUCH, the woman who shielded me from the Germans for a month.

2. In the course of this journey to Paris, I succeeded in bringing about the arrest of two Allied agents, Carlos ASPATEROS and VICTOR, which was effected by the German ASNO *extracted from 902* who later handed them over to the Condorserie.

3. I showed my notebook to the Germans in Brussels. It contained the following names, with telephone numbers:-

- M. LINDENBERG
- Mrs. VERBETCK
- The Proprietor of the Cafe Sardenen
- The Proprietor of the Cafe d'Anvers.

(signed) G.A. LINDENBERG.

4. During the month of May, 1944, two attempts were made by the Resistance to get me out of the Hospital. I gave the name ROSLOFF and that of BOB to the Germans.

5. Dr. GERMAN, at Driebergen, showed me a long list of members of the Resistance, 25 of whom were known to me; I gave GERMAN information about them.

P.F.601,712

6. It was during the summer of 1944 that Dr. GERMAN gave me instructions to penetrate the escape routes used by the English, Dutch, Belgians, Americans, and other Allies. I gave GERMAN information about the Hendaye route.

26 MAY 1945

7. I received about 80,000 frs. from the ZEMAN family. I slept with Eilly ZEMAN. On one occasion Eilly ZEMAN gave me 5,000 frs. for Resistance purposes, but I spent 4,000 frs. on Mia KREMERMAN, woman Gestapo agent at the Royal Nord night-club, Place Roger.

26 MAY 1945

Read, confirmed, and signed without compulsion.

(signed) G.A. LINDENBERG.

17th November, 1944.

4 crossings out. G.A.

Case 020
T.B. P. AL.
WFS/1000C

This statement was drawn up and signed in my presence.

(signed) T.S. Pearce
(P/lt.)

~~1944~~

Translation of Statement by LINDBERGS handed
in on 18.11.44.

At Brischbergen, I gave the name of Captain BAKEM to a German lieutenant. The date of this was about the 15th September 1944.

I told the Germans that I worked as Captain BAKEM's chauffeur. I told them that Captain BAKEM's headquarters would be Minderhoven, and that we had come from Miert. The German lieutenant and [REDACTED] were present. The German lieutenant asked me if I needed any money, as I belonged to their Service.

retracted at 900-

I drove a black private car for Captain BAKEM, but did not tell the Germans this.

The German officer was a sabotage expert. He asked me whether the Electric Power Plant had been blown up, whether the trams ran every day or whether they had been sabotaged some days ago, and whether the Pless Hotel had been blown up. They also questioned me about the morale of the people. I replied truthfully to these questions. The Lieutenant told me to go to Minderhoven and to return to Brischbergen after 2/3 days to see [REDACTED]

p.F601,712

He told me to obtain the following information at Minderhoven:

Information with regard to the army, the strength of divisions there, tank and infantry, and their divisional signs.

Read, confirmed and signed without compulsion.

(signed) O.A. LINDBERGS.

18th November, 1944.

4 crossings out. C.L.

This statement was drawn up and signed in my presence. (Signed) T.E. Beddard
(P/Lt.)

Camp 020
18.11.44.
FRB/TUT.

- N.B. The first four sentences of this paragraph refer to Brussels.

46.

APPENDIX II

RESISTANCE MOVEMENTS WITH WHICH LINDEMANS WAS IN CONTACT

(The persons he has betrayed to the Germans are printed in capitals)

BELGIUM

Reiniers

2 1/2: Cmdt: Geink

<u>Villebroeck</u>	<u>Malines</u>	<u>Antwerp</u>	<u>Brussels</u>
Sikki	<u>Battel</u>	Pol	Jean Pres
Allar	Harool <u>CAUDIN</u>	Lopez	<u>Georges</u>
von Selen	KORCHIANKA	<u>C. Ansiaux</u>	Victor <u>MARGRIET</u>
	<u>ELLY THAAN</u>	B. Ansiaux	Six men at
	70 police	R. Longue	41 rue Vilainf,
	400 men	Madeline	XIV
		Crobot	
		<u>FREIXY</u>	

M.N.B.

<u>Brussels</u>	<u>Wavre</u>	<u>Dricbergen</u>
Gysons	<u>Vilvoorde</u>	Capt. <u>SAINT</u>
VERMANS	<u>JERRY HENDRIX</u>	
30 men	Georges VERMANS	
	VICTOR	
	30 men	

GROUPS CONNECTED WITH ESCAPE ROUTES

Rotterdam

Geert BOON
WILHELM
MAITA
GER
HENNY
REINOLD
Miet HENRI

Brussels

Mrs. DECKER
 Albert SWANSE
 Mrs. VINCENTY
DAVID
DAVID
LINDENBANK
 Proprietors of:-
 Cafe Sandeman
 Cafe Antwerp

ENGELHART
Pari
JAN DE

Victor SAINT
HEGSTERA PF 602, 224
RAIL
Anton de HEADPORT
VERMANS
TEX
GEORGES
BOESSELAER
VERMANS
SMIT
STANDE
W. WIRGLER
C. WINKEL
V. PEKEREN
OLIGY
REINOLD
REINOLD

Cent 020
 76. 11. 11
 WIKY/115