

Wilde

20a

L. 397/Holland/2(B.1.B)

1st. July, 1943.

Dear Dick,

Further to our correspondence about Nicholaas de WILDE, last mentioned in my L. 397/Holland/2 of the 20th. June, you told me that your Dutch Section had had word that this man had been arrested in Paris by the Germans. I should be interested to have any details which you have relevant to this arrest, if any further are available.

In the meantime I am wondering whether it would help your investigations if we made arrangements to see the "C" character referred to in my letter of 20th. June. This man, for your information, was named WARENDORF, and he was operating in Holland for some time before he came to this country last month. While in Holland he was connected with VORRINK in certain illegal press activities, but owing to pressure of time at the L.R.C. he was not asked for recent information about VORRINK. The L.R.C. tell me that they think WARENDORF is known personally to Bingham of your Dutch Section, and it may be that Bingham has already had a talk with WARENDORF.

If any interview should be thought necessary, I should like the opportunity of sending a line to Section V. about it, in case they should complain that they should have been consulted.

Yours sincerely,

Major G.P. Wethered.

Major R.H. Warden,  
S.O.E.

P.S. I shall be extremely interested if I may attend the interrogation of GLAZIER.

397/Holland/2(D.L.B)OPW

20th. June, 1943.

Dear Dick,

I do not know whether Nicholaas de WILDE has yet arrived in this country. You will remember that he was to have been brought over during the present moon period if possible.

I have no traces of any great interest to mention to you as a result of the look-up of the names you gave me recently. I find however that a Dutchman was recently brought out of France through Spain under S.I.B. suspicion, and was interviewed at the L.R.C., his report being marked "for limited circulation only." This Dutchman had been in touch with Kees VORRIK until early 1942, if not later. He has not yet been questioned about his contact with VORRIK or his knowledge of VORRIK's more recent activities. It seems that it might be advisable to arrange for him to be asked about this, and if it seems relevant I will get in touch with Section V. and ask them if they have any objection to our arranging the interview.

Yours sincerely,

Major R.H. Warden,  
S.O.S.

Major G.F. Wethered.

18F

18<sup>E</sup>

Copy for 1-397 / (Holland) / 2

Copy of minute from PF. 47898  
(/ Box 3552) WARENDORF

B.L.D/L.R.C. (Captain Torry.)

40.

I was interested to see this file, and to note your minute 39. I am making a note of the suggestion that WARENDORF should be interviewed on behalf of S.C.E. about VORRINK. If the DE WILDE case should justify it, I will then approach Section V. and get their consent to my arranging for an interview with WARENDORF.

The only additional point which is worth mentioning is that WARENDORF's account of his escape through Perpignan into Spain

(mentioned in Paragraphs 81-84 of the L.R.C. report) is the same in nearly every detail as the account given by Flight. Lieutenant Jean Marie Noel LEGRAND, who was interviewed at Dayswater recently. It would appear that both men were helped out by the same organisation, which is presumably an S.I.S. one. This is of interest to me in the LEGRAND case (a note on which I have sent to Major Baxter) and to a certain extent confirms the story told in this respect by WARENDORF.

Major G.P. Wethered.

B.L.B.  
20.6.43.

┌

18210

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM.

From..... B.1.D Information Section..

To... ~~B.1.B~~ Major Wethered.....

I am returning your papers on de WILDE and the S.O.E. agents in Holland. We have not carded from these papers, but if de WILDE does not return this month, perhaps we could have the papers back again.

Date..... 18.6.43.

*D.C.H. Wadson*  
Signature..... D.C.H. Wadson. ✓

┌

18c

COPY of minute from PF.47898 (WARENDORF) Y.B.3552.

B.I.B. (Major Wethered.)

You will be interested to see this file in connection with your investigations into the break-up of the G.B.C. Organisation (your ref L.397/Holland/2.) VORRINK is mentioned at para.40 in the report at 33a, and there are further references to him in the traces at 34a(2) and 34a(4). Unfortunately, pressure at L.R.C. did not permit further interrogation of WARENDORF on any later connections with or news of VORRINK.

It would appear that S.I.S. interest in the WARENDORF case is confined to his connection with the "Service Delbo", and WARENDORF has been released direct to the Dutch at 82 Eaton Square, as is normal.

You will notice that distribution of the WARENDORF report has been restricted and that S.O.E. have not received a copy. You may, however, consider it advisable either to contact WARENDORF again yourself or to put S.O.E. in touch with him on the VORRINK angle.

As I mentioned to you over the 'phone, it may possibly be of use that WARENDORF is known personally to Major BINGHAM of S.O.E., though of course he has no knowledge of the latter's connection with any British service.

Signed B. Torry, Capt.  
for Major Baxter.

B.I.D./L.R.C.  
15.6.43.

✓

EXTRACT of information from PF.47898 re Koos VORRINK.

18c

From Interrogation of WARENDORF 4.5.43.

.... They had started an underground newspaper "Het Parool.".....

The first editor was Koos VORRINK, former chairman of the S.D.A.P. party. VORRINK, however, tried to bring in a lot of his party views, with a view to the future of the party after the war but WARENDORF and many others were against bringing actual political views into the paper.....

TRACES of VORRINK from WARENDORF file:

1) Koos VORRINK may be connected with J.J. VORRINK @ KOSS, address Tesselschadestraat 31, Amsterdam. In 1939 invited to attend meeting of Labour and Socialist International. In 1940 "De VOOREBODE" Organ of the Suppressed Dutch Socialist Movement (has strong Communist Trend) reported that he refused to collaborate with the Germans, not from his desire to fight for the proletariat, but from his English Orientation. 1942 subject of B.26 vetting enquiry. (See P.F. 64786 J.J. VORRINK in Central Registry.)

2) S.I.S. state that their trace refers to J.J. VORRINK who is the cousin of Koos VORRINK. S.I.S. have no trace of the latter.

(Note by Captain Torry, L.R.C: From our own information it would appear that J.J. VORRINK is identical with Koss VORRINK.)  
(See TP/TR.4533 dated 12.6.43.)

de Wilde

188B  
6/1

Secret and Personal.

15th June, 1943.

My dear Colonel,

I thank you for your A.D.D.4./Gen/JHA  
of the 12th June about Nicolas de WILDE. We  
spoke this morning and agreed that on present in-  
formation there is really no evidence for an  
approach at this stage to the Home Office. We  
sincerely hope that this question will not arise.

Yours sincerely,

*John Carter*

Colonel J. M. Adam,  
V.I.S.,  
Oxford.

JS/KV/3344.

*1/1 Higgins*

*Please see in the file  
you hold. Main letters  
had all the spo of the rest  
the file on secondary evidence*



SECRET 18a

AD.D.4. Col. Adam.

Capt. Kennedy D.4.a.5.

Nicholas de WILDE, Dutch, may be brought in shortly and produced at Ibex House. He will be R.L.L.'d, and seen specially under arrangements made with Major Baxter L.R.C.

Will you please notify Major Rankin by letter for his personal information. The arrival is not likely within the next few days.

sgt. J.H. Adam

15.6.43.

h/a Dew 11/25

ORDER No: .....

24

DATE	TARGET DATE	ISSUED BY
		17/11
TO		DEPARTMENT

PLEASE CARRY OUT THE FOLLOWING WORK:-

Colonel Adams

I am sorry to be out, if you come to discuss the de WILDE case. I leave the file to you to look at.

I have spoken this morning to Commander Senter who tells me that he considers the suspicions against de WILDE to be extremely slight & that in his view the case may be regarded as an ordinary operational one. From my knowledge of the case, I agree with this view.

In any case, as de WILDE will work the L.R.C. in the ordinary way I suppose he can be treated like the ordinary inmate. If anything strong should come from examination of his case <sup>it</sup> should then be mentioned to the H.O.

Do you agree therefore that there is no need to write to the H.O. at present?

Quentin D. 1576

NO WORK MAY BE DONE WITHOUT AN OFFICIAL ORDER.  
THE ORDER NO. MUST BE QUOTED ON ALL REQUISITIONS, REPORTS, TIME SHEETS OR CORRESPONDENCE.

P.D.

ORDER NO.

170a

B.B.

I agree. I have told Senter that there

seems no necessity of telling H.O. at present.

It does not seem likely that he is a  
wrong un but if after arrival it is thought  
not to be quite safe to use him Senter  
says he can always push him out of the  
country again.

We have nothing really to tell the H.O.  
at present so it can go as an  
ordinary operation.

I have told Kennedy about Diobisal on  
arrival.

J. Adams

15/6/43



16a

NOTE.

Captain Kennedy, D.4, telephoned to tell me that Colonel Adam had had a letter from Commander Senter, in which Senter told him of the impending arrival of Nicholaas de WILDE, which said that S.O.E. had received a rather unfavourable report about him, and asked if arrangements could be made for S.O.E. to take de WILDE from the plane to London for interrogation at the R.P.S.

Captain Kennedy said that Colonel Adam was wondering if this was not a case in which he should write to the Home Office and inform them that there was a possibility that de WILDE would have to be detained. He had written to Senter raising this point as being a necessary preliminary to S.O.E. bringing de WILDE to this country.

Kennedy asked me if I would send down the file so that Colonel Adam might see it in order to make his decision.

I told Kennedy that the file was at the moment at the L.R.C. and that I had thought I was dealing with the case. He said he would mention this to Colonel Adam, and if necessary telephone to me again.

Major G.P. Wethered.

B.I.B.  
14.6.43.

B.1.B Major Wethered

15a

Reference your request to Major Baxter that the names of the S.O.E. agents connected with the de WILDE case should be put over the Information Index (your note dated 10.6.43 on L.397/Holland/2), we have no definite traces for any of the names mentioned. The following are summaries of the information about individuals who might possibly be identical, or connected with, the agents:-

1) Gerrit DEESSER (name in field used by George DESSING)

Mauritz DEESSER, Dutch, writer, aged about 50 (1942); c.180cm tall; thick, curly, dark hair; wears spectacles; artistic or Bohemian appearance emphasised by broad-brimmed black felt hat which he frequently wears; fought in the Republican Army in Spain. In June 1942 he was in touch with an important group working for the Allies. He was very trustworthy. He could get false papers, which however he did not make himself. He occasionally slept at 735 Keizersgracht, Amsterdam (the office address of the firm of van Bienen). He was known to be concerned in the printing and distribution of illegal papers. Had two rooms on the top floor of a soap factory in the Prinsengracht which was used as a hide-out for himself and others when necessary. His own address is given as: Alexander Plein 3, Amsterdam. Source of information: Trinidad Travellers Censorship Report, Secret Supplement, 89(b)/6 HALEKRODE, and report from D.S.O. Jamaica SS/37-7/43 dated 11.3.43 also on HALEKRODE. HALEKRODE believed that DEESSER was still free in March 1943.

2) van RAYN Johan (name in field used by van RINSCHOVEN)

"Vrij Nederland" issue dated 31.10.42 published a list of 96 Dutchmen who were reported to have been executed (apparently in May 1942). Among the names is that of S.J. van RUYN.

3) "ANTOEN" - Christian name used both by van der GIESSEN (i.e. Anton Gerrit GIESSEN) and by Nicolaas de WILDE.

In February 1943 Jean GREIBEL, head of the ANDEE organisation in Belgium (this was an S.I.S. organisation) was organising the link with Holland with a certain "ANTOEN" or "JERRY" who had been parachuted into Holland. Source: RFS 12,615 Y Box 3043 GREIBEL.

The names and addresses mentioned in the note on the DE WILDE case have also been looked up, with no result apart from the information already given to you about van der WEL @ de WILDE and Kees VORNIK.

PF. 64786. J.J. YORRINK.

D.S.O. ✓

You may possibly like to have a list of the NPS files for the individuals later recruited by S.O.E.:-

JALBROES George Louis	-	NPS 6141	
de HAAS, Johannes Henricus	-	NPS 5743	
BUIZER, Johannes Jan Cornelis	-	NPS 5744	
DROOGLEVENER-FORMUIN, Cornelis	-	NPS 5226	+
MOOY, Adriaan Klaas	-	NPS 6706	+
van OS, Gerard	-	NPS 8705	(also referred to in NPS 8031 - PRINS)

The files marked thus: + may be obtained from B.1.D on request; the others are put away in the Central Registry.

B.1.D Information Section  
13.6.43.

*D. C. M. Wadeson*  
D. C. M. Wadeson ✓

I have passed your notes to Captain Terry  
to see. Dchlw 13/6.

AND PERSONAL.

14<sup>a</sup>

A.D.D.4./Gen/JHA.

12th June 1943

Dear Senter,

Please refer to your JS/XV/3209  
of 9th June, Nicolas de WILDE.

I take it that this man would arrive at one of your airports and be brought to Ibex House to be R.L.L'd. I suppose there is no chance of his turning out to be really undesirable. If there is a fair prospect that he may even have to be locked up here on arrival, then I think we should have to have a word with the Home Office before he is brought over.

Yours sincerely,

ka

Colonel J.H. Adam.

Commander J. Senter,  
S.O.L.,

JHA/MLM

✓

SPARE AVAILABLE

Register No. PERSONAL

Minute Sheet No. 13a<sup>10</sup>

B.I.D/LRC Major Baxter by 7/6

On May 28th S.O.E. received a telegram from a Dutch diplomatic source in Berne. The relevant extract of this telegram is to be found on page 5 of the attached report. The report is I am afraid rather complicated and represents research made by Cyril Harvey among the records of the S.O.E. Dutch Section. I also attach a key to the complicated variety of names contained in the report. I have only just succeeded in obtaining this list of names from S.O.E. on the strongly expressed condition that in no circumstances must they find their way to S.I.S.

Torry mentioned this fact to me on the telephone recently.

It does not seem to me at all certain that the message from Berne refers to the S.O.E. agent NICOLAAS DE WILDE. As mentioned on page 4 of the report the reference might equally well be to the agent CABBAGE. DE WILDE is, however, expected in this country very shortly, probably during the present moon period. We shall therefore probably have to go into the case with some care. I understand that S.O.E.

100101 W 24270 2480 700,000 K 11 A 3 E W 111 Gp.498 12319

(P.T. OVER)

THIS IS A COPY  
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED  
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION  
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS  
ACT 1958. File 2003



are trying to obtain confirmation of the message from Berne. In the meantime, I should be grateful if Torry could look through the attached papers, and if the names of the agents in the attached key might be put through the Information Index. If this will take a long time perhaps Miss Wadeson would let me know and my secretary could come down to help. I am sure that Torry will see that none of the people mentioned are referred to in conversation with M.I.6. This would be as much as my job is worth!

B.1.B  
10.6.43

L.397/HOLLAND/2

*G.P. Wethered*  
G.P. Wethered

SPARK AVAILABLE

13a

OPERATION	TRUE NAME	NAME IN FIELD
CABBAGE	VAN DER GIESSEN, Aart	GROEN, Anton NT Gerrit
MARROW or JOHANNUS	JAMBROES, George RPS 6141 Louis	JONKERS, Gerrit NT Leendert
KALE or BILL	BEUKEMA THOE WATER, K.W.A.	KUIPERS, Frederik NLT
CARROT or GEORGE	DESSING, George	DEKKERS, Gerrit NT (Shawing D-)
POTATO or JANTJE	DE HAAS, Johannes Henricus Marie RPS 5743	DE HAAS, J.H.M. NT
PARSNIP or JAN	VAN RIETSCHOTEN, John Jacob	VAN ROOYEN. NT Johan
SPINACH or BONI	BUIZER, Johannes Jan Cornelis RPS 5744	BRUGMAN, Jan Cor NT
MANGOLD or WIM	DROOGLEVER FORTUYN, Cornelis RPS 5226	LAUMEN, Arie NT Johannes
CAULIFLOWER or GERARD	MOOY, Adriaan RPS 6706 Klaas	MOOY, Willem NT Wijnand
BROADBEAN or FRANZ	VAN OS, Gerard RPS 8705 - R. ... RPS 2131 - RINS	VAN EMDEN, Gerard NT

These traces obviously refer to  
the original arrival in this  
county of SOF agents, and do not  
seem to be relevant to present enquiry  
though we may need them later  
if we want to find out back grounds  
of agent concerned HPT

DE WILDE

1. In September 1942 there was in the Field an agent called JOHANNES who had been working some time on the organisation of the Secret Army all over Holland. On 24.9.42 KALE (@ BILL) was dropped in Holland. He was to act as organiser of the Secret Army, taking over this position from JOHANNES, in order that JOHANNES might return to the U.K. to report progress.
2. KALE's first message dated 14.11.42 reported that JOHANNES had disappeared, and was almost certainly identical with a man who had been surprised, together with his wireless operator, by the Gestapo, and had been liquidated. This information confirmed a message already received through another channel (viz., CUCUMBER) on the 8.11.42 that JOHANNES had been caught.
3. In consequence of these events, KALE was asked to send back to England some other person who was thoroughly well informed about the progress of the Secret Army organisation. On the 14.2.43, KALE said he would send his chief assistant, who was called ANTON. He was asked for full particulars of ANTON, and in his reply dated 3.3.43, he identified him as Nicolaas de WILDE, Charlotte de Bourbon Str. 228, The Hague, born 5th October, 1903.
4. It was decided to get ANTON out through Belgium and France, and he left Holland about the 12.5.43, and travelled as far as Paris. Unfortunately it was impossible to clear him from France during that moon period, and he therefore returned to Brussels, where he is waiting to come down to Paris again for transport this month.
5. The message attached quotes a telegram from Berne dated the 28th May, 1943, referring to the betrayal of the Dutch organisation known as the G.B.C., and stating that the man who betrayed it was a person going under the name of TOON (which is short for ANTON) and/or A.C. de WILDE. The question is, in the first place, whether this statement is correct, and secondly (supposing it is correct) whether TOON or A.C. de WILDE must be, or can be, identical with KALE's friend ANTON.
6. The credibility of the message from Berne rests largely upon the detail which it contains to the effect that TOON or de WILDE is said to have "proved his legitimacy" to VORRINK by having caused a letter of (or from) Meyer SLUYSER to be broadcast over Radio Orange. In fact, as described in the following paragraphs, an episode of this sort did occur at the end of November 1942.
7. On the 27.2.42, the agent CARROT @ GEORGE was sent into the Field. He had various tasks to perform, one of which was to try to get news of KOOS VORRINK, the ex-president of the S.D.A.P. (Social Democratic Workers' Party). Before he left for the Field, CARROT was apparently in touch with SLUYSER (whose Christian name is MAX not MEYER). SLUYSER provided CARROT with the name of a man called Van LOOY (@ VINUS @ FINA), and an address in Amsterdam through which he could be contacted. CARROT was supposed to stay with VINUS, or at any rate to remain in contact with him while he was in the Field. CARROT, however, got lost.

8. On the 19.4.42 POTATO (@ FYL @ JANTJE) was sent to the Field. Among other things he was to act as an "emergency link between agents in Holland otherwise out of touch with each other". Part of his business was to provide safe addresses.
9. On the 22.6.42 PARSNIP and BONI (@ SPINACH @ BROUWER @ JOOP) were sent to the Field. BONI was PARSNIP's wireless operator. He was also to act as operator for POTATO, with whom they were to collaborate. In concert with POTATO, BONI and PARSNIP were to contact Koos VORRINK. For this purpose they were given the name of ALEX WINS of Topass Street 21 iii Amsterdam (@ TOP). The cutout calling on TOP and giving the appropriate password would be put into contact with VINUS, through whom VORRINK would ultimately be contacted. On the 17.8.42 BONI was asked if contact had yet been made with TOP, to which he replied on the 28.8.42:- "TOP too dangerous for me, I try to find another man if possible." No further mention of TOP occurs in the traffic until the 21st November.
10. On the 1.10.42 CABBAGE (@ MIK), went into the Field. His mission was primarily sabotage, but he was to work closely with PARSNIP, and to use BONI as wireless operator.
11. Some time in October SLUYSER produced a letter received from Amsterdam, which seemed to show that CARROT, who was still missing, could be located through VINUS. This letter was discussed with N.; since N was anxious to get into touch with CARROT, and SLUYSER was anxious to have better communications with VINUS than by coded letters, it was decided to ask BONI to try to find CARROT.
12. On the 31.10.42, the address of Karel van STAAL, Waesperzyde 103 Amsterdam, was given to BONI to pass to CABBAGE, and on the 12.11.42 BONI and/or CABBAGE was instructed to go to this address and attempt to contact CARROT. This password, to be given at the address, contained a request to be put into touch with VINUS. In answer to this message, BONI replied that he had contacted VINUS via TOP. He added that CARROT was supposed to be in Brussels, but that VINUS could get him back again, and that VINUS wished them (viz., BONI, CABBAGE or PARSNIP) to establish their bona fides by causing a message to be broadcast on Radio Orange. The message was to begin with the words, "This is a letter for VINUS" and was to contain at some point the name with which VINUS had signed his first letter to SLUYSER (presumably the letter referred to in para. 11). A few days later, the message requested was duly broadcast, and on the 4.12.42 BONI acknowledged it with thanks, and said that it had enabled friendly relations to be established with VINUS. He added that VINUS was without news from CARROT, who had left Brussels, and it was unknown whether he had crossed the French frontier. Later on BONI reported that CARROT had probably returned to Holland, but that VINUS considered him "light-minded and unreliable".
13. Thereafter BONI started sending "Victory messages" for VINUS, in addition to his ordinary traffic for PARSNIP and CABBAGE.
14. These "Victory messages" consisted of political information of a somewhat vague and verbose description, intended for the Queen of Holland. Between the 26.12.42

and the 20.1.43 twelve such messages were sent, the last of which was signed Koes VORRINK, which agrees with the instructions originally given that VINUS was a contact or cutout of VORRINK.

15. Both BONI and H.Q. over here considered the weight of the "victory" traffic to be very dangerous for him. The organisation on behalf of which this traffic was sent is presumed to be identical with the G.B.C., which is mentioned in the attached message from Berne. BONI was urged to limit the "Victory" traffic as much as possible. Nevertheless, he sent several further messages for "Victory" during February and March, the last of them being "Victory 22", dated 20.3.43.

16. On the 7th April BONI was heard for the last time, but his message was completely indecipherable. On the same day, POTATO, using another operator reported that BONI had been surprised by the Gestapo while transmitting on the 1st April. He corrected this date to the 2nd April in his message of the 13th, and added that CABBAGE had reported that VINUS had also disappeared.

17. Referring again to the recent message from Berne, it is therefore clear that G.B.C. was in fact betrayed, and that there is some substance in the tale that the persons who originally contacted VORRINK established their bona fides by the Radio Orange message. It is far from clear however:-

- (a) That the person who betrayed the G.B.C. was the person, or one of the persons, who caused the Radio Orange message to be sent.
- (b) That this person used the name TOON or A.C. de WILDE.
- (c) That TOON or de WILDE can be identified with KALE's lieutenant ANTON @ Nicolaas de WILDE.

As to (a), the Berne message is plainly inaccurate in referring to SLUYSER as MEYER instead of MAX, and may therefore be inaccurate in other respects. It is quite likely that VINUS or VORRINK was unduly elated at attaining wireless communication with the Queen of Holland for his organisation, and talked indiscreetly about it among other members of the G.B.C. It is also of course possible that VINUS himself double-crossed VORRINK and the G.B.C.

As to (b), it is worth remarking that the name on the identity papers carried by CABBAGE in the Field was ANTOON GERRIT GROEN. CABBAGE seems undoubtedly to have been a party to the request for the Radio Orange messages. It was he who was instructed to contact VINUS in order to find out what had happened to CARROT, and he may well have used the name of TOON. It is also worth remarking that de WILDE is, in Holland, as common a name as Thompson is in England, and might easily have been used by CABBAGE or PARSNIP in their dealings with VINUS. There is also TOP through whom contact with VINUS was established, and who might have assumed any fancy name for the purpose.

As to (c), there is nothing in any of the files to suggest the existence of any link between KALE's organisation and the PARSNIP, CABBAGE, BONI organisation. If KALE's trusted man ANTOON has been clever enough to penetrate the KALE organisation, also to penetrate the PARSNIP/CABBAGE

organisation, and the G.B.C., it seems unlikely that he would have been stupid enough to use the same surname for all these operations.

31st May, 1943.

On the 13th May the organisation of Major BROOKMAN (Dutch counterpart of SEYMOUR) received a telegram from the O.D. saying:

"Do you know de WILDE, pretending to act for you?"

Major LIEFTINCK asked BROOKMAN not to answer this question until he had contacted Major BINGHAM. After this had happened, Major LIEFTINCK asked BROOKMAN to send the following message to the O.D.:-

"De WILDE is with great certainty a man of a sister organisation. Soon we will send you further information."

This telegram was sent on the same day (15th May).

On the 28th May a long telegram was received from a Dutch diplomatic source at Berne. This source has a messenger contact with the O.D. The most important paragraph in the telegram was:-

"Again, the distrust against va 't SANT is general, and as long as he stays in his function the people in Holland can hardly have complete trust in all the messengers of, and lines with, the Queen and the Government. Also the betrayal of the G.B.C. is brought in connection with him. The person who betrayed the G.B.C. and who operated using the names TOON and A.C. de WILDE is supposed to have proved his legitimacy to VORRINK by having read by Radio Orange letter of (or from) MEYER SLUISER. Did this really happen, and if so what line was used to get these requests to Radio Orange?"

(Dictated by Major LIEFTINCK 31.5.43)

L. 397/11/12

*See separate  
note*

12a

*I agree*

*ka  
10/6*

Secret and Personal.

9th June, 1943.

Dear Colonel,

Nicolas de WILDE.

The above-named is an agent of a Dutch organisation recruited in the field. It is hoped to bring him out by means of a special operation in the near future.

The case is a somewhat tricky one, partly on account of political complications and partly because there has been an adverse report which it is difficult to assess and impossible, at the moment, to identify definitely with this man. In the circumstances, we would propose, subject to your agreement, to meet him on arrival, bring him under our escort to London, and make arrangements for his being seen specially at the R.V.P.S. Warden will be in touch with Baxter and will arrange to give Baxter all available information to assist in the security clearance there.

Yours sincerely,

*John Lister*

Colonel J. H. Adam, C.I.E., O.B.E.,  
M.I.S.,  
Oxford.

JS/KV/3209.

✓



┌

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM.

From... Captain Thompson.....

To... Miss Wadson.....

Re: VORRINK - member of the Dutch Political  
Resistance Group (G.B.C.).

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Wethored has 'phoned me again to-day in connection with this affair. He has received a lengthy report from S.O.E which he has just hurriedly read through and, as far as he can see at the moment, there is no suggestion that VORRINK is in any way suspect of having worked for the Germans, though there is a possibility that he may have become compromised through the actions of the others.

He will send down a note on the whole affair as soon as he can prepare one.

Date. RT/VLFR... 9.6.43.

Signature.....  
B. Thompson (Captain). ✓

Trace of R. DE WILDE from Information Index:

R. de WILDE. Dutch. ~~EMER~~ Aged 45 (1941).  
Official of Public Assistance Dept.  
Address is Amsterdam: Kruislaan.  
Height 1.65 m. Medium build. Fair hair. Pointed nose and chin.  
Former Dutch reserve officer.  
Instructor in the W/A in charge of about 100 men. Rank Hofmann (?Hauptman).

(I am trying to get the file of Hermanus Gerhardus BROECKMANN C.C.105971 in which this trace appears, but there is some question of its having been destroyed. BROECKMANN arrived U.K. September 1941)

Central Register

Pf 83787. Hermanus  
Gerhardus BROECKMANN.

Conducted by Mr. G. E. Owen  
by BROECKMANN to P.I. 6 at LRC.  
a. Date of issue (1941)

R. De WILDE. Age 45, married  
Height 1.65. Medium build, fair hair  
Pointed nose and chin

Address Kruislaan Amsterdam  
Official of Public Assistance Dept.  
former reserve Capt in Dutch Army.

Register No. L.397/Holland/2(B.1.B)

Minute Sheet No. *82*

B.1.D. (Miss Wadson.)

My secretary asked you yesterday for a look-up on a man called de WILDE, christian name probably either Nicholas or Christopher. I was grateful to you for your trace from R.P.B.8423. This look-up was asked for before I had the full story from S.O.E. and in spite of requests I have still practically no information.

It appears however that S.O.E. have received a message from Switzerland to the effect that a man named de WILDE, one of the leading members of an organisation working in Holland for their Dutch Section, is in touch with the Germans in Holland. The following names seem also to be connected with the matter, though, strange to say, no one in the special section of S.O.E. can tell me how!

Nicholaas de WILDE, born 5.10.1903. Address:  
Charlotte de Bourbonstraat 228,  
The Hague.

A.C. de WILDE, "

Koos (?Kees) VORRIJK, member of the Dutch Political  
Resistance Group (G.B.C.)

I have asked for further particulars, and when I have them will of course let you know. In the meantime it might be worth while looking <sup>up</sup> the above names.

*G.P. Wethered.*  
Major G.P. Wethered. ✓

B.1.B.

4.6.43.

130151 51.121270.3400 300,000 8/41 A.A.E.W.L.M. Op.448  
101771 51.107270.3900 300,000 12/41 " " J.3310

[P.T. OVER. ✓]

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L.397/Holland/2(B.I.B.) 4th. June, 1943.

Dear Dick,

You asked me to consult our records in respect of an individual named de WILDE who might have any christian name, but preferably Nicholas or Christopher. I understand that a man of this name is one of the chief members of an organisation working on behalf of your Dutch Section in Holland, and that you have received a report that he may be working with the Germans.

You might like to have in writing the only trace which at present I have been able to turn up: This refers to a character named van der WELDE @ de WILDE, aged about 30, height 1.82 metres, dark eyes, dark brown hair. Early in 1941 this man was said to be a leading member of the secret organisation called ORANJE WACHT. An informant who passed through the L.R.C. some time ago stated that de WILDE asked him to work in this organisation. The informant thinks that de WILDE was either engaged or married to a daughter of General HAKSTROO. De WILDE was then living at the Hague, but when the informant tried to trace him in the autumn of 1941 de WILDE had left. The informant heard that de WILDE had been arrested and sentenced to six or seven years imprisonment in Germany. A few days before de WILDE's arrest he came to the informant and seemed to have an idea that he was going to be arrested, and was anxious to know if a third person had left Holland for England.

In addition to this, I have come across certain traces from a most secret source to an individual referred to as NICHOLAS, who was evidently working for and being trained by the Germans. I do not think however that the latter can be identical with your man.

It would however be useful if I might have rather fuller particulars of the statement received from Switzerland, as if the latter mentions other names

✓

or addresses these might help us to turn up relevant traces.

Yours sincerely,

Major G.P. Wethered.

Major R.H. Warden,  
S.O.E.

Chrisopher }  
Nicholas } DE WILDE. (a

DE WILDE

B.I.D/L.R.C. trace (Information Index)

VAN DER WELDE @ DE WILDE

Aged 30; born in India (? East Indies)  
Height: 1.82 cm.  
Dark eyes  
Dark brown hair

Early in 1941 leading member of the secret organisation called ORANJE WACHT.

This man asked HARTLAND (RPS.8423) to work for him in this Organisation. HARTLAND thinks that VAN DER WELDE was either engaged or married to a daughter of General HAKSTROO. VAN DER WELDE was living at The Hague, but when trying to trace him in the autumn HARTLAND found he had left.

Autumn 1941. HARTLAND learned that this man had been arrested and sentenced to 6 or 7 'years' imprisonment in Germany. A few days before VAN DER WELDE's arrest he came to HARTLAND and asked him if he knew a certain Captain DE BOER from Dordrecht. He was very anxious to know if this man had succeeded in reaching England. He seemed to have the idea that he was going to be arrested, and mentioned this to HARTLAND, telling him, HARTLAND, that if anything happened HARTLAND was to go to VAN LIDTDE JEUDE, Tiel.

B.I.Reg. trace should be under NICOLAS @ of NICO  
The Hague.

3rd June 1943

*A. Lefor*

*21648*

*No evidence for identity  
Dabson name*

Extract from Passport Papers No. 132515 dated 17th July 1933.  
E 651408

AGAZARIAN, Jack Charles Starmore,  
Born: Starmore, 27.8.15  
Height 5. ft 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  ins. Greeny Brown eyes, dark brown hair.  
Nationality: British subject by birth  
Address: (1933) 21 Allyn Park, Dulwich, S.E.21.  
(1937) 21 Norland Square, Holland Park Avenue, London.

In 1937 passport endorsed to America U.S.A. in order to join  
Father.

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*Police*