



70730

DATE 22-12-42  
ACTION 1-400

P

SECRETR.Y.P. 3-15, 12, 42.10,736.Traces on  
-PPIET Laurentius Maria.

Nationality.

Dutch.

Born.

13.10.18. Alkmaar.

Occupation.

N.S.O. Dutch Army/Customs Officer.

Father.

Hendrikus. Constructional Building

Contractor. (Water Ways) living at

Van Der Woudestraat, Alkmaar.

Mother.

Catharina nee VADER. Dutch Beed.

14.2.40.

Brothers.

1. Mattheuws aged 35. Priest. Imprisoned  
in Bohemia.2. Jacobus aged 33. Was employed at  
Agriculture Office. Married to Gerada  
nee DEKKER. Dutch. 78B Westerveg.  
Hellow, near Alkmaar.3. Hendrikus aged 31. Contractor. Married  
to Yda nee BUYBERTS. Dutch. 18 St.  
Josephstraat, Alkmaar.4. Adrianus aged 29. Priest. Pernambuco  
South America.5. Johannes aged 22. Book keeper. Living  
with brother Jacobus at Hellow.1. Maria aged 37. married to Hessel  
KOOYMAN. Dutch. Condensed Milk Factory  
employee. 64. Boschweg, Winkle.2. Margaretha aged 27. Married to Piet  
Van LANGEN. Butcher 10. Veerseer,  
Alkmaar.3. Catharina aged 25. Domestic Servant.  
Alkmaar.

Roman Catholic.

Religion.

Dutch, French and knowledge of English  
and German.

Languages.

Received in	VBI	Section
Date	3.12.42	
From	MIS	
Action Taken		QR
Distern.	VBI	

THIS IS A COPY  
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED  
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION  
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS  
ACT 1968

PUNT Laurentius Maria.

Politics.	None.
Last permanent address.	Cafe Mustoord, Borkel en Schaft, with parents of fiancée Elisabeth Van STEINBERGEN.
Documents.	None. Everything lost when torpedoed
Date and port of embarkation.	15.11.42. Curacao. sv 'EMPIRE STEINER' tanker torpedoed.
Date and port of arrival.	14.12.42. Courook. s.s. 'PERTH'
Date of arrival at R.V.P.S.	15.12.42.

HISTORY.

1. PUNT was born at Alkmaar 15.10.18. attending Elementary School there and one year MULO, followed by the Apollonic Boarding School at Schinwart in south Limburg until the Christmas holidays of 1936.

2. Until March 1938 he worked for the office of the North Holland Insurance Co. at Alkmaar and then on 31.3.38. volunteered for the Army.

3. He was first with 1/1/21 RI. (Depot) at Amersfoort under Wapt. BOERS until 1.1.39. when he was appointed Sgt. and placed subsequently at Kester 1939 at Zanddijk Den Helder. At the end of September 1939 he was transferred for instruction back to the Depot and remained here until 6.5.40. when he was sent under Capt. J.B.P.M. de ZWART to Den Helder with the 21st. Defence Troops, and where he was when the invasion took place.

4. After the capitulation he was demobilised at Amersfoort and transferred to the Customs Service on 24.6.40, wearing the ordinary back civilian clothes, being placed at Borkel en Schaft - in this way meeting his fiancée Elisabeth Van STEINBERGEN.

5. Although he had long hoped to get away, he states, he was deterred by hearing on the wireless from 'Radio Orange' that unless people had contacts for address or routes, they were

PUNT Laurentius Maria.

advised not to commence the journey.

6. However, on 3.12.41. three Frenchmen came to the Cafe of his fiancee's parents who, it transpired, had escaped from Gsnabruck via Oldensal. PUNT has forgotten the name of two of them but the one who accompanied him the farthest was named Pierre RAMES, who owns a cafe - now closed - on the Rue Fanten la Tour, Paris XVI.

7. In these men PUNT saw his opportunity-if he helped them over the Dutch-Belgian border - of reaching unoccupied territory, and decided straight away to accompany them the next day. Consequently the following morning at about 10.00 hours PUNT had no difficulty in view of his job he had held, in leading these three men over to Heerpelt.

8. From here they took the train to Antwerp and there changed for Brussels, PUNT having obtained 200 Belgian francs at Heerpelt at the Grootse Heide from a smuggler, and having with him 100 Kreditkassenscheine from the cafe of his fiancee's parents where Germans used to pay in this currency.

9. From Brussels they travelled on via Mons to Quiévrain on the border. Here they went into a cafe for a drink and the old woman who was the proprietress, showed them where they could cross the border over a narrow stream across a plank at dusk. They then caught the train to Valenciennes where they spent the night at an address given them by the old woman at the cafe in Quiévrain the name of which PUNT does not remember.

10. The following morning they travelled by train to Albert and from here then walked to Bray on the Somme and on for about an hour along the river to a small hamlet consisting of about 25 houses where a baker - of which the Frenchmen had obtained the address - had a cafe in Bray.

11. It was Sunday evening about 20. or 21. 00 hours and people of the village together with farmers from round about, were walking up and down the village, part of which lay over the bridge on the other side of the line, to visit the cafes. In addition they were able to cross the bridge without being stopped by the astry and thus the baker led them to this bridge and straight over, past the solitary sentry to whom he said good evening and his

FUNT Laurentius Maria.

companions including FUNT, did likewise. The German sentry replied but did not attempt to stop them, apparently thinking that they were also local inhabitants.

12. On the other side of the bridge the baker immediately took them into the Cafe there, and after a few drinks which they stood the baker for bringing them across, FUNT and his companions came out in the dark and walked off continuing for about 2 hours, until they came to a farm.

13. Here the people were awakened by the dogs barking and because of his companions being French escaped prisoners-of-war, they were all treated very well and put up for the night.

14. The following morning at about 06.00 hours they continued on foot to Chaumes where they caught the train to Paris. Here at the Gare du Nord they had arranged to live in rooms but the two others of whom FUNT does not recall the names, he did not see again since they were apparently not interested in anything else than the fact they they were back in Paris. The third one, however, who was still with his RAMES accompanied him to his Cafe which was closed, his wife and parents apparently having moved to Unoccupied France.

15. Here FUNT had to wait 3 days while his companion was supposed to be making arrangements for them to continue their journey and obtain French Identity Cards. But according to FUNT, he liked being back in Paris and apparently did not hurry himself. RAMES did succeed in getting an Identity Card for himself but not for FUNT.

16. RAMES had provided food for FUNT who at that time spoke little French and did not attempt to go out, and so was unable to do much about the delay. However, on the 15 or 16.12.41. they continued by train to Chalon -sur-Saone. Here RAMES had an address from Paris of a passeur at a Cafe, who took them up to the Railway goods yard and across a number of tracks to a goods train that was just leaving at about 19.00 or 20.00 hours after the Gend had controlled it, and aboard which FUNT and RAMES scrambled into an open truck.

17. At about 22.00 hours as far as FUNT can remember they arrived in Macon. Here they climbed outside the platform near the

PUNT Laurentius Maria.

station, on to which they managed to walk in the darkness without being observed.

18. PUNT states that it was here that RAMES left him, not appearing very interested in his fate, telling him that he was going to get demobilised and advising PUNT to go to an address in Nîmes which he has since forgotten.

19. PUNT did not worry, however, trusting RAMES as having acted in the best of faith and at that time himself really having in mind to get to Marseilles, and there possibly get a boat.

20. However, after being on the train for about 5 minutes after it was under way for Nîmes, there was a control for Identity Cards as a result of which PUNT was arrested and from Lyon - where he was taken out - escorted back to Macon. Here he was interrogated and offered the Foreign Legion or prison, whereupon PUNT replied that he was unable to serve any country bar his own.

21. Consequently after Vichy had been communicated with, he was told he was being taken to the Military prison at Lyon where he was subsequently kept until 19.3.42. On 17.3.42, he appear before the court.

22. He had first been accused of espionage though he does not himself know why, but this charge was withdrawn thanks to the efforts of NOACH R.P.S. 10,575, the interpreter and Col. HARI (see report NOACH), who spoke for him and eventually he was only sentenced to one month and 1,2000 francs for crossing the demarcation line, in which payment he was assisted by the Dutch Office at Lyon, while the imprisonment having already been done was deducted. Thus on 19.3.42, he was released to go to the Dutch Centre at Toulouse.

23. Here he remained 14 days but in prison at Lyon the Jesuit prison priest BOUCHER had given him the address of the Ecole Supérieur d'Agriculture (where HACHAARS R.P.S. 10,400 also worked) and through Father LELAND was given employment at the St. Nicolas College at Gimond teaching Latin and Greek, for which he received 400 francs per month.

24. On the 8.7.42, the College holidays commenced and he returned to the Ecole Supérieur to be close to the Dutch Centre

PUNT Laurentius Maria.

and Mr. TESTERS of the Dutch Office as he was now afraid of being edged off the 'convey' which he thought ought to be about due. Thus eventually on 29.9.42. with a passport containing the necessary visas for Curacao obtained by Mr. TESTERS which he understands came through Sevenster in Vichy having been issued by the Swedish Legation in the customary manner, also having been provided with a Certificate of Inaptitude for Military Service by the same doctor as HAGELAARS R.P.S.10,400 whose name he has himself forgotten, he was then able to leave Toulouse with the rest of the Dutch 'convey'.

24. They travelled via Genfranc into Spain accompanied from here by a travel bureau official to Madrid. Here they were placed in a boarding house of the Dutch Authorities for the night and then sent on to Cadix, where they were embarked on the 6.10.42. in the s.s. 'CABO DE BUENA ESPERANZA' in which they arrived Curacao 25.10.42.

25. Here PUNT was placed in the Dutch Habaai Barracks until with the assistance of the Dutch Shipping Authorities (DE ROOS) and the British Consul for his visa he was placed by Lt. ROSTER of the Dutch Authorities on the tanker 'EMPIRE SPENCER'. Unfortunately this ship was torpedoed on the way here at midnight on the 7/8.12.42. and PUNT lost all his property contained in a bag which he dropped when climbing from the lifeboat on board the rescue ship 'PERTH'. It being a case of PUNT or bag.

26. However, on the 14.12.42. in the rescue ship PERTH, he arrived together with GURYS R.P.S.10,735, and SCHOLBERG R.P.S. 10,734 at Gourcock where they were sent to the R.P.S.

SPECIAL POINTS.

27. PUNT has never participated in politics and is actually a regular soldier. From cross examination I have come to the conclusion that he did not leave earlier partly because he had no contacts or did not know any route and partly because he was reluctant to leave his fiancée. However, when the three Frenchmen - who did not apparently show much gratitude once they were in France for his having helped them over the Dutch-Belgian border - came into the Cafe of his fiancée's parents, in view of the golden opportunity he saw, he did not feel to grasp the

PUNT Laurentius Maria.

opportunity with both hands.

28. Though he has no papers, having lost everything after being torpedoed, he is known among others to NOACH R.P.S.10,575. who was interpreter at the Dutch Office at Lyon and who assisted in his release, also HAGELAARS R.P.S.10,400, who was with him at Toulouse. I have no doubt as to the authenticity of his integrity.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION.

29. This young man appears to come of a good family which, from cross examination seems to consist of devout Roman Catholics and loyal supporters of the House of Orange. His brother Mattheus for example having been sent by the Germans to Bohemia.

30. He is probably rather a boaster by nature, but from a security point of view I do not see anything in him to cause him to be of any danger, and though he has no means of identifying himself I am satisfied that we have his true Identity.

31. He wants to fight and in the circumstances I do not believe there are any grounds for withholding his release to the Dutch Authorities to enable him to return to the Army, for which purpose he has made his way to this country.

R  
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M.I. 6. report on 10736.

Received on 24.12.42.

Date

Action taken

Report by Laster R.V.P.B. 19.12.42.

SECRET

10,736

PUNT Laurentius Maria

Nationality.

Dutch.

Born.

13.10.18. Alkmaar.

Occupation.

H.C.O. Dutch Army/Customs Officer.

SECOND REPORT.

1. With regard to the query traces, I have carefully gone through PUNT's family with the result that I cannot find any definite connection apparent.

2. His brother JOHANNES works at Alkmaar as book-keeper for the big florists NUYENS of 1, Kennemerstraatweg, Alkmaar.

3. His father has four brothers:-

1. JOHANNES. A farmer of Schermer W. Holland.
2. A second JOHANNES. Swimming pool attendant, Alkmaar.
3. PIET. A carpenter at Alkmaar and lastly
4. NICOLAAS. This man would be about 50 years of age and as far as PUNT knows has never married, but has not been seen for at least 10 years. He was at one time a labourer, and for a time was detained in a Mental Home somewhere in Erabant. Although it seems unlikely, it is impossible to determine if this man could be identical with Nicolaas PUNT P.V. 325A, who, I note, was born at Naanaluis 8.6.05. While in addition PUNT's family all seem to come from the Alkmaar district.

4. PUNT's mother nee VAIER also comes from Alkmaar. She



PUNT Laurentius Maria.

had three brothers.

1. ADRIANUS who had been in the Indian Army and returned to Alkmaar where he died about a year before PUNT's mother, 1939.
2. JOHANNES also serving in the Dutch Army in India, but died, according to what PUNT learned from his mother, many years ago from an accident and
3. GERARDUS a baker at Alkmaar.

It would, therefore, appear to me that there is no connection between this VADER family and Capt. J. D. VADER of Ymuiden - N.S.B'er and traitor.

5. There is likewise, no apparent connection with Notary PUNT mentioned at 4A. But it is possible that Joh. PUNT also mentioned at 4A, might be connected with a Johannes PUNT, who also did his Military Service in the 1/1/21 R.I. at Alkmaar, where PUNT R.P.S.10,736, was stationed before the war.

6. This man whom the latter describes as a thoroughly bad character, would now be - he estimates - approximately 23 years of age and is believed to have been a native of Bergen (Holland), and having at one time been thrown out of the Navy.

7. According to PUNT R.P.S. 10,736, this man is in no way connected with his family, and it was only through the Army, and that he happened to have the same surname, that PUNT knew of him.

Name PUNT, Laurentius Maria  
 P.T.C. 4.1.43.  
 N.R.A. 8.1.43.  
 Born 13.10.18 Alkmaar  
 Occupation Customs officer from 1941-2 at  
 Borkel m Schaft, Rijksweg 12,  
 Gemeente Valkenswaard.  
 Pte. Address Florys House, Wimbledon.  
 Relatives Father-unknown, Alkmaar.  
 Remarks Student at SIS 6 commencing 18.1.43.  
 16.1.43.  
 Alias PIJNENBURG

O.S.A. signed 14.3.43.  
 S.D. signed 14.3.43.

Sgt. Mendes SIS 6-29.1.43.

His general attitude expresses a kind of "je m'en fottisme" with two distinct results:-

a. he is never too concerned with regards to the present training, which might make one think that he doesn't care doing a thing provided it doesn't take too much trouble. (In reality he does take a keen interest even though his approach might suggest the contrary)

b. with regards to future operations - I am sure he willingly will undergo any condition imposed upon him provided in the back of his mind he can realise he is getting the best side of the bargain

On the whole a more complex character than first might be assumed. Temperate habits with regards to drink, women (same applies to 2 and 3) Typical example of his mentality - got on very well with the German occupation troops, his motto being "Be good friends with your enemy even though you are his worst enemy"; on the other hand nearly got himself into difficulties because he refused to drink a glass of beer with a German soldier stationed in his district. Will always be on his "gul vive" in order not to compromise himself.

General remarks:- More than once, during conversations it transpires that there is a strong dis-

trust or rather lack of confidence in their own authorities, should these be in command of operations. All three are unanimous that only the British are capable of directing these operations. This is not merely an "idee fixe" but is rightly or wrongly based upon certain cases which have taken place in the past in their own country during the period they were still there, when still according to them of course - the lack of organisation of their own countrymen have more than once been observed. Hence there is quite some anxiety as to under whose orders they are going to be placed.

5.2.43.

Past History-joined Dutch forces March 38. Was Sgt. with 21st Regt. Inf.; after demobilisation of army on 24 July he was appointed customs official (24 July) stationed at Valkenswaert (Prov. North Brabant) until Dec. 41. Left Holland on 4.12.41 with three French P.O.s. They had contacted him to assist in their escape; he agreed providing he could join them. Arrived Paris 8.12.41. Two of the French disappeared; was in Paris from 8-16.12. with the third one, a certain Pierre Rames who kept a "bistro" on the corner of rue Fontain Stour, Paris 16e. Left Paris on 16.12. and cross the demarcation line using the help of a "passeur" who charged him 1600 frs. Went to Marcon. At Marcon Rames left him suddenly. Was arrested on train Marcon-Lyon and taken to Prison Militaire at Lyon 19.12.41-19.3.42. On 20.3.42 transferred to Centre d'accueil neerlandais (2 days) sent to "Ecole Superieure d'Agriculture", Av. de Bayanne Furpan nr. Toulouse. (Received this address from the prison Almoner) Stayed there till April (May?) ~~xxxxx~~ and went to "College St. Nicolas" at Gimont (Dept. Gers) where he gave lessons in Latin and Greek. On 30.9. back to Centre d'accueil and the next day sent from Toulouse to Madrid. Arrived 5.10.42 Cadiz left on 7th for Caracas. Arrived there on 25.10. and joined up again.

10.2.43.

During May days 1940 (invasion period) serving in Ben Belder (N. Holland) was discharged as Customs official in Nov. 41. (one month before

leaving country) on his own request. Incident leading up to discharge; told his Chief that he had personal misunderstandings with his (No.1's) immediate superior in rank a certain "Dienstleider" Molendar, who was member of the B.S.B. To which the Chief answered "So am I." No.1 then put in a request for discharge.

Very security minded. Has followed all security instructions most carefully. Writes very few letters. Has sent a letter to family in Holland from Curacao. Once in England and in our organization he has refrained from repeating this.

Always very cheerful and lighthearted and though he is a good mixer in company this natural good disposition might especially qualify him for, let's say, the more mentally boring or monotonous type of work. Very patient and tenacious to master a subject even though he always doesn't "catch on" very quickly.

Contacts: Eerw.P.Adr.H.Punt, Escola Apostolica, rue Benifica-Perambuco-Verzea-Recelife, Brazil. (His brother whom he has not seen for 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  years.)

Sally Hoach, 26 Devonshire Terr.  
Lancaster Gate W.2.  
(Francaise.)

STS 24b-1B.2.43.

Quite happy disposition; emotionally indifferent under trying circumstances. Doesn't lack resourcefulness and generally masters a situation well enough to act as a leader when required.

25.2.43.

Has given proof of possessing the required qualities of leadership for practical active operations in the field, to which he will devote untiring efforts. On the other hand he seems rather slow in grasping the theoretical side of a problem (those that need a purely mental approach) and apt to be sooner discouraged. A point that might be borne in mind when his future "cover" is considered; during incidental conversations (or speculations) on this subject he suggested that he would feel the most at ease when working from within Roman Catholic circles, either in the provinces: N.Holland or N.Brabant.

4.3.43.

Has given further proof of his outstanding qualifications as leader for operational command and also of his ability to inspire others straight away with a complete trust in his leadership and guidance. Main assets being an authoritative ~~xxxxxx~~ character blended by a naturally cheerful disposition.

11.3.43.

Very strong personality with naturally good and humorous disposition. Strangers quickly feel at ease in his presence. He doesn't lack determination and he is endowed with natural courage to deal with the more risky parts of the training (that is to say, he will normally approach them with a happy-go-lucky frame of mind). To this can be added an emotional stability so that in an all round way his character and personality lends itself perfectly for him to act as leader. This gift for leadership presents itself especially for all practical types of work.

NO to MT.2-13.3.43.

Please make arrangements for this student to attend a normal 3 weeks' course at Group B commencing 28.3.43.

D/CE.3 to MT.2-18.3.43.

There is no security objection.

Sgt.Mendes SFS 51b-18.3.43.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ - Has approached this side of the training with his usual lightheartedness. I have also been able to check up again on the question of women, drink etc. now that more opportunities have been provided. Conduct has remained irreproachable.

NL to D/CE.M.1 Sec. 27.5.43.

This student left for the field on the night of 21/22.5.43.

OWN NAME

NAME WHEN IN TRAINING

NAME IN THE FIELD

LAURENTIUS MARIA  
PUNT ✓

L.M. PIJNENBURG

LEO SMIT

---

2266/A

CODE NAME

NAME OF OPERATION

SIMON

SQUASH

PIINENBURG, L.M.

33

SPECIAL TRAINING SCHOOLS,  
ROOM 98,  
HORSE GUARDS,  
WHITEHALL, S.W.1.

DECLARATION

I declare that I will never disclose to anyone any information which I have acquired or may at any future time acquire as the result of my connection with this Department, unless such disclosure is necessary for my work for the Department.

In particular I declare that except under the conditions aforementioned, I will in no circumstances give away any information concerning:—

1. The name, alias description, identity, location or duties of any past, present or future member of this Department.
2. The name, alias description, identity, location or duties of any member of the staff, or any persons working with this Department, either as a member of the forces or as a civilian.
3. The nature, methods, objects or subjects of instruction of this Department.
4. The location or name of any establishment of this Department.
5. The past, present or future location, movement or employment, either potential or factual, of myself, any other member of or any person working with this Department.

I declare moreover that I understand that I am personally responsible for any disclosure of such information I may make and that disciplinary proceedings under the Official Secrets Acts 1911 and 1920, the Treachery Act 1940, or the Defence (General) Regulations 1939 may be taken against me if I at any time or in any way contravene the terms of this declaration.

Witness [Signature] Signature [Signature]  
 Date 14-3-43 PIINENBURG

OFFICIAL SECRETS ACTS, 1911 and 1920.

2. "(1) If any person having in his possession or control any secret official code word, or pass word, or any sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or information which relates to or is used in a prohibited place or anything in such a place, or which has been made or obtained in contravention of this Act, or which has been entrusted in confidence to him by any person holding office under His Majesty or which he has obtained or to which he has had access owing to his position as a person who holds or has held office under His Majesty or has held a contract made on behalf of His Majesty or as a person who is or has been employed under a person who holds or has held such an office or contract,—

- (a) communicates the code word, pass word, sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or information to any person, other than a person to whom he is authorised to communicate it, or a person to whom it is in the interest of the State his duty to communicate it, or
- (aa) uses the information in his possession for the benefit of any foreign power or in any other manner prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State, or
- (b) retains the sketch, plan, model, article, note, or document in his possession or control when he has no right to retain it or when it is contrary to his duty to retain it, or fails to comply with all directions issued by lawful authority with regard to the return or disposal thereof, or
- (c) fails to take reasonable care of, or so conducts himself as to endanger the safety of the sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, secret official code, or pass word or information;

that person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

(1a) If any person having in his possession or control any sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or information which relates to munitions of war, communicates it directly or indirectly to any foreign power, or in any other manner prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State, that person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

(2) If any person receives any secret official code word, or pass word, or sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or information, knowing, or having reasonable grounds to believe, at the time when he receives it, that the code word, pass word, sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or information is communicated to him in contravention of this Act, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, unless he proves that the communication to him of the code word, pass word, sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or information was contrary to his desire.

8 (2). Any person who is guilty of a misdemeanour under the Official Secrets Acts, 1911 and 1920, shall be liable on conviction or indictment to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years, or, on conviction under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or both such imprisonment and fine."

I understand that the above clauses of the Official Secrets Acts, 1911 and 1920, cover also articles published in the press and in book form, and I undertake not to divulge any official information gained by me as a result of my employment, either in the press or in book form.

Signature L. M. Piinenburg

Witness

[Signature]

Date: 14-3-51

PIINENBURG 3251



BSS/KV/1422

14th June, 1944.

TO : N.

FROM : BSS

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The L.R.C. has at present a copy of a French Black List dated Algiers 1.10.43. The full title is "Premiere liste d'individus suspects au point de vue nationale dont la residence actuelle n'est pas connue". The L.R.C. has identified in this list the following :-

PUNT, Laurentius-Maria.

Ne le 13.10.18 a Allsmar (Hollande) - hollandais - ancien douanier demissionnaire - Arrete a Bourg pour avoir franchi clandestinement la ligne de demarcation pour penetrer en France non occupee - cite dans le C.R. d'arrestation pour espionnage (700-8680/2-1-20,1.42)

It seems probable that the French in compiling this list have included in it people suspected by Vichy, irrespective of whether such people are British or German agents. As you know PUNT was trained by us under the name of PYNENBURG and had the Operational name of SQUASH. He went to the Field with POLO and CROQUET on 22.5.43 and was sent to a MARROW Reception Committee, as MARROW Reception Committees were run by the Germans. In all probability, SQUASH is at this moment in Haaren.

The following are the details of his journey to this country, and would seem to account for the report on him :-

PUNT, Laurentius-Maria left Holland 4.12.41, clandestinely via Belgium, and got to Paris 8.12.41. He was imprisoned at Macon on 17.12.41 and released 19.3.42. He arrived in Madrid 2.10.42, en route for Curacao, arrived in the U.K. 14.12.42 and was recruited for S.O.E. 14.1.43.

*R.W.*  
.....

NS  
MT4/1603

19th March, 1943.

To:-

From:- MT.4.

PYNENBURG 33J.1

I give below extract from a Preliminary Casualty Report which has been received from the C.C., S.T.S. 51 in respect of the above mentioned student:-

Descent

Nature of Casualty

Remarks

3rd

Injury to back.

Heavy landing on back. Seen by R.A.F. M.O. To Davyhuise Hospital for x-ray. No fracture.

ms

SURNAME P. U. T.  
(State name at birth if different or if known by any other names.)

S.O.2.

FULL CHRISTIAN NAMES.

Lampontius Maria

DATE & PLACE OF BIRTH.

Alkmaar 13.10.18

NATIONALITY.

Dutch

NATIONALITY AT BIRTH. (If different from above.)PRIVATE ADDRESS

Plooy's House, Wierbloem

PERMANENT ADDRESS.NATIONAL REGISTRATION NUMBER.BRIEF PARTICULARS OF PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT

Customs officer from 1941 to 1942 at Berhal = Schart, Rijksweg 18  
Soccorso Valkenswaard

FULL NAME, NATIONALITY AT BIRTH AND PLACE OF BIRTH OF FATHER, MOTHER, HUSBAND/WIFE.

NOTE—If applicant or parents naturalized, state Number, Date and Name in which Certificate was granted.)

PARTICULARS OF RELATIVES NOW IN ENEMY OR ENEMY-OCCUPIED OR CONTROLLED COUNTRIES. (Husband, wife, father, mother, brothers, sisters, sons or daughters only.)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RELATIONSHIP</u>	<u>PRESENT ADDRESS</u>
	Father	Unknown, Alkmaar.

APPLICANT FOR EMPLOYMENT AS—

Student.

Nothing recorded against

7-1-43

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

P.O.W. Card

✓ PUNT, Laurentius Maria.

DUTCH Section.

Born: AIKMAAR, 13.10.1918.

Alias: PIJNENBURG, Laurentius Maria @ SIMON @ SMIT,  
Leo.

Sent: From U.K. 21.5.1943.

Dropped to reception committee which was in German hands, no further details known.

Height 5' 11". Round face: low, broad forehead: rather flat nose: full, slightly crooked mouth: square chin: medium hair.

SMIT, Laurentius Maria

DUTCH Section

Born: ALKMAAR, 13.10.1918

22666/A

Alias: PLJNENBURG, Laurentius Maria @ SIMON @ SMIT, Leo.

Sent: From U.K. 21.5.1943

Dropped to reception committee which was in German hands, no further details known.

Height 5' 11". Round face; low, broad forehead; rather flat nose; full, slightly crooked mouth; square chin; medium hair.

P.T.O.

## HISTORY SHEET

PARTY. 334.....

(To be submitted to S.I.S., H.Q. in duplicate  
after 1st week. Third copy to be attached to  
Form T.2.)

T.B.No. 6.....

School No. 1.....

Name by which known..... FISHERSDUTCHNationality..... Born at..... ALKMAARDate of birth..... 13.10.18Profession..... N.C.O. Dutch Army (March 1938-June 1940) Customs asst. (June 1940-1941, Dec)

## Family:

(Giving full particulars of circumstances, location, etc.)

Father; Hendrikus (aged about 34) Contractor for canal works; Alkmaar; exact address unknown.

Mother; Catherine Vader; deceased.

Brothers; Mattheus, (37) R.C. priest, living in Czechoslovakia; Jacobus, (33) office worker, living at Helle, (Westerweg 78) nr. Alkmaar; Hendrikus (31) contractor for canal works, Alkmaar (Josephus 14) Adrianus (29) R.C. priest Fernambuco; Johannes (22) book-keeper, Alkmaar.

Sisters; Maria (38) married, Winkel, N. Holland; Margeretta (30) married, Alkmaar; ~~.....~~

Catherine (26) single living at home with father.

Languages: Married or Single... single Box Children  
(with order and degree of proficiency.)

French, German, (good) English (fair)

Hobbies. Reading, Politics.

Areas intimately known. Alkmaar, Valkenswaard and Den Helder

Military History. See Above

## Past History

(Including Education, diplomas etc. in Chronological order and past employment.)

5 years Gymnasium (diploma for typing) 1932-1937; then worked for one year as clerk with Life Insurance Coy. Left Holland Dec 1942 for France, Spain to Curacao.

Measurements to be given in inches and weight in pounds.

Height...  $5'11''$  ..... Weight...  $174\text{ lbs.}$  .....  
Chest (Normal)...  $39''$  ..... Waist...  $34''$  ..... Seat...  $43''$  .....  
EXPANDED...  $41''$  .....

Length of back from Nape to waist...  $19''$  .....

Width of back from Centre to :-

(i) Shoulder...  $18\frac{1}{2}''$  ..... (ii) Elbow...  $21\frac{1}{2}''$  ..... (iii) Wrist...  $33''$  .....

Length of Leg.

(i) Outside (waist to ground)...  $45\frac{1}{2}''$  ..... (ii) Inside...  $38''$  .....

Size round head...  $22\frac{1}{4}''$  .....

Length of Foot...  $11\frac{1}{2}''$  .....

Description (including peculiarities etc.)



Photograph.

MINUTE SHEETMOVEMENTS.

33J.1

<u>18.1.43.</u>	S.T.S. 6
<u>12.2.43.</u>	London
<u>13.2.43.</u>	S.T.S. 24
<u>13.3.43.</u>	S.T.S. 51
<u>19.3.43.</u>	Averard Hotel
<u>28.3.43.</u>	Group B
<u>17.4.43.</u>	Averard Hotel
<u>18.4.43.</u>	Scheme
<u>22.4.43.</u>	Averard Hotel
<u>23.4.43.</u>	Flat
<u>1.5.43.</u>	Blackpool
<u>6.5.43.</u>	Flat
<u>9.5.43.</u>	S.T.S. 51
<u>15.5.43.</u>	Averard Hotel
<u>16.5.43.</u>	Flat
<u>21.5.43.</u>	S.T.S. 61
<u>21/22.5.43.</u>	In the field