

WEGNER, Antonius Johannes.

LACROSSE
DUTCH Section

191
Born: LEYDEN, 20.9.14.

Alias: KLUIF de, Antonius @ IVAN @ WIJK van, Antonius.

Sent: From U.K. 21.4.43.

22666/A

Reported in concentration camp at HAAREN. Information was received in June 43 in 'C' and/or SOE telegram. Later this was confirmed by 2 SOE agents, who escaped from HAAREN in Aug 43 and arrived UK, Nov. 43. In Dec. 44, we received information via an SIS line saying that agent had escaped from HAAREN on approx. 28.11.44. After his escape from HAAREN he made his way to BELGIUM, where he came into contact with an SIS agent. Present whereabouts unknown.

Height - 5'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Oval, gaunt face; very high receding forehead; blue eyes; straight nose; small mouth; rather

P.T.O

square chin; thin dark,
slightly curly hair; fresh
complexion; eyes most notice-
able feature.

WEGNER, Antonius Johannes

Born: LEYDEN, 20.9.1914.

Aliases: KLUIF de, Antonius @ IVAN @ WIJK van, Antonius

Sent: From U.K. 21.4.1943.

Reported in concentration camp at HAAREN. Information was received in June 43 in 'O' and/or S.O.E. telegram. Later this was confirmed by 2 S.O.E. agents, who escaped from HAAREN in Aug 43 and arrived U.K. Nov. 43. In Dec 44 we received information via an S.I.S. line saying that agent had escaped from HAAREN on approx. 23.11.44. After his escape from HAAREN he made his way to BELGIUM, where he came into contact with an S.I.S. agent. Present whereabouts unknown.

Height 5'10½". Oval, gaunt face; very high, receding forehead; blue eyes; straight nose; small mouth; rather square chin; thin, dark, slightly curly hair; fresh complexion; eyes most noticeable feature.

P.T.O.

OWN NAME.

Wegner

NAME WHEN IN TRAINING.

A. de KLUIF

NAME USED IN THE FIELD

Antonius VAN WIJK

CODE NAME.

IVAN

NAME OF OPERATION.

LACROSSE

22666/A

Personal File
DE KLUIF

Room 98
Horse Guards,
London, S.W.1

9 Aug 45

Dear Sir,

Subject: Ade Kluij

In reply to your letter of 7 Aug, I have to inform you that according to records, the above named is a Dutch soldier who was trained in this country in 1942/43. My information confirms that he was shot at Mauthausen on 6/7th Sept 44.

The wife of subject should apply to:

B.B.O.,
1 Koningslaan,
Utrecht.

on matters affecting pension, etc.

Yours faithfully,

Mr. A. Slack,
174 Downhills Park Road,
Tottenham, N.17.

174, DOWNHILLS PARK ROAD,
TOTTENHAM,
LONDON, N.17.

7th August, 1945.

*S. King
Capt. King*

Duty Officer,
Room 98,
Horse Guards,
Whitehall,
London, S.W.1.

Dear Sir,

On behalf of the wife of Anton J. Wegner (Army name DE LKUIF), I am making enquiries regarding this man's whereabouts.

I have recently returned from Holland and Mrs. Wegner has, by some means or other, been informed that her husband was executed and she has requested me to find out if this is true. I should be grateful if you would please investigate the matter and inform me at your earliest convenience.

Should Lt. Wegner's death be confirmed, would you please inform me if his wife is entitled to any pension, special service allowance, etc., and if so, to what authority she should apply in this respect.

For your information I attach herewith a copy of the officer's last pass issued at London on the 7/10/42, as well as the particulars which were handed to me.

Anything you may be able to do in this respect will be appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

A. H. Slack

DEPARTEMENT VAN OORLOG
B. B. O.

Bijl. _____
No. III/47.
Onderwerp _____

Translation copies in laerome & Mayola Op. files

HEREFORD HOUSE,
Flat 15,
117, PARK STREET,
LONDON, W.1
MAYfair 8511

21st March 1945.

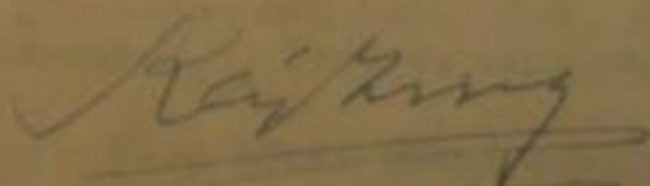
cross
WTA.
Please make 3 copies
translation C in 855/A.

(circulate in Section) file respective files.

Dear *Debbson,*

I enclose for your information a report made by Captain de GRAAF following an enquiry in Maastricht as a result of the letter from Mr. Droogleever Fortuyn to General van Oorschot.

Yours sincerely,



(Major).

Lieutenant-Colonel R.I. Debbson.

(Mr. C. Droogleever Fortuyn).

Den HoogEdelGestrengen Heer
Generaal-Majoor
J.W. van Oorschot,
Hereford House.

Hooggeachte Generaal,

Mijn broer te Maastricht, de vader van C. Droog-
leever Fortuyn, dien U kent, schrift mij op 19 November 1944 het volgende:

"Heb je wel eens iets gehoord over dat allergek-
ste geval wat wij met of liever over Keesje hebben meegemaakt in November 1943?
Er werd gebeld, ik maakte toevallig zelf open, binnen kwam een zwerverstype, die
mij dringend moest spreken. Hij begon het gesprek met: "Hebt U den laatsten
tijd nog iets van Kees gehoord; U denkt dat hij in Engeland zit; dat is niet
waar; hij is politiek gevangene in Haaren". Je begrijpt onze ontsteltenis; er
kwam toen een heel verhaal, dat hij, Toon Wegener zeide hij te heten, indertijd
met K. van Gibraltar naar Engeland was gegaan, dat zij daar samen hun opleiding
hadden gehad dat K. als parachutist in Nederland was gevangen genomen, hijzelf
eenigen tijd later eveneens, dat hij enkele dagen geleden met 2 anderen was ont-
vlucht en zoo gauw mogelijk terug wilde naar Engeland, toevallig langs Maastrich-
t kwam en van die gelegenheid gebruik wilde maken om mij te zeggen dat K. het
goed maakte, tevens om mijn hulp in te roepen om via België weg te komen. Ach-
teraf is gebleken dat van dat heele verhaal geen woord waar was en dat hij hoog-
stwaarschijnlijk een seer gevaarlijk Gestapo-agent was. Wel is hij met K. sa-
men in E. geweest, want al de verhalen, die hij daarover heeft gedaan kloppen
met de werkelijkheid; ook jou kende hij heel goed, zoo ook d'Aulnis die Mis dik-
wijls in Den Haag heeft gesproken. Zegt de naam Wegener je iets?"

Mijn broer woont Keizer Karselplein 1, Maastricht
en zou natuurlijk naar uitgebreide inlichtingen kunnen geven.

Hoogachtend

Uw dw.

(Mr. C. Droogleever Fortuyn).

RAFFORT.

Betreft de agenten Dr. G. Droogleever Fortuyn, A.J. Wegner (en d'Aulnis).

Ondergeteekende, de Res. Kapt. K. de Graaf, brecht heden, den 25en Februari 1945, in gezelschap van den Res. le Luit. H.J. van der Meulen, een bezoek aan de ouders van den agent Dr. G. Droogleever Fortuyn, wonende te Maastricht, Keiser Karelplein 1, teneinde bij hen inlichtingen in te winnen omtrent de lotgevallen van de bovengenoemde 2 agenten, uitgezonden door den vroegeren dienst van den Kolonel der Mariniers M.R. de Bruyne.

De verklaring van den Heer Droogleever Fortuyn luidde als volgt:

"Omstreeks den negentwintigsten November 1943 te 10 ure des voormiddags werd er gebeld. Ik opende persoonlijk de deur; op de stoep stond een, naar mijn eersten indruk, haveloos, obscure vent, die mij te spreken vroeg. Hij zag er zeer onderkomen en doodelijk vermoeid uit en maakte een schuw indruk. Ik liet hem in mijn werkkamer, waar hij op een stoel ging zitten. Zijn houding was allervreemdst. Aanvankelijk zeide hij zoo goed als niets en zat hij maar stil te kijken, totdat hij mij plotseling de vraag stelde of ik nog wel eens iets van Kees, zijn zoon, gehoord had, hierna toevoegend, dat ik natuurlijk dacht dat hij in Engeland zat, doch dat hij werkelijk in Haaren was opgesloten. Dit klonk mij zoo ongerijnd in de ooren, dat ik de zaak niet vertrouwde. Dit wantrouwen kon ik echter zeer moeilyk combineeren met den door en door zieligen indruk, dien de bezoeker op mij maakte, met zijn volledig kapotte schoenen, zijn vieze, oude hoed en zijn bleke gezicht.

"Inmiddels vervolgde hij zijn verhaal. Hij vertelde mij dat hij samen met Kees van Gibraltar met een Poolsche boot naar Engeland vertrokken was. Kees was via België en Frankrijk naar Spanje gegaan, hij via Switserland. Op de boot hadden zij elkaar leeren kennen. In Engeland aangekomen, ontvingen beide een speciale opleiding, o.a. in Schotland. Maar hij beweerde kende hij mijn broer, den Heer van Lidth de Jude, H.M. de Koningin, Oranje Haven, enz., enz. Het was den bezoeker, die zich Toon Wegner noemde, bekend, dat Kees te Madrid een pakje had ontvangen, dat hem was opgestuurd door zijn ouders. Hij wist ook dat een valpenhouder daaruit was verdwenen.

"Voorts vertelde hij dat Kees en hij hadden parachute gesprongen en dat d'Aulnis, mij eveneens bekend, bij dezelfde oefening daarbij reeds veel eerder een been gebroken had. Hierover zijn ons details bekend geworden uit brieven die wij van mijn zwager ontvingen.

"Toon zeide in Augustus 1943 te zijn afgesprongen bij de Baswijkstrae Plassen. Hij dreef af van zijn afwerpterrein en kwam des nachts om half twee in een verlaten landschap terecht. Nadat eenigen tijd was voorbijgegaan, werd hij aangesproken door een voorbijganger. Hij vertrouwde het echter niet, totdat het wachtwoord gezegd werd: 'Hoe laat gaat de eerste trein naar Utrecht?', waaraan door den voorbijganger werd toegevoegd: 'Kom naar mee, we wachten op je'. Toon volgde den vreemdeling, totdat zij arriveerden bij een groep Nederlanders, waar hem een hartelijke begroeting wachtte. Ten gevolge van de luchtreis, de sprong en mogelijk de emoties, was Toon echter misselijk geworden en moest hij vomeren. Op dat oogenblik werden zijn handen beetgepakt en had hij, voor hij het wist, de handboeien aan. De geheele gronderorganisatie bleek dus fout te zijn. Men zeide hem, dat het hun wel speet, doch dat hij in handen was gevallen van de Hollandsche Gestapo."

Ik vraag den Heer Brooght of hem iets bekend is van de opdracht welke aan Toon was verstrekt. Deze vraag wordt ontkennend beantwoord. Dan vervolgt hij zijn verklaring. -

"Hij (Toon) werd daarop rechtstreeks naar Maa-
ren vervoerd. In de gevangenis aldaar werd hij geheel geïsoleerd gehouden van de normale gevangenen, hoofdzakelijk gijzelaars. Hij kwam terecht op de eerste verdieping, alwaar nog ongeveer een zestigtal andere parachutisten gevangen zaten, welke afzonderlijk of in kleine groepjes, in kamertjes waren ondergebracht. Toon kwam in een vertrek tezamen met een zekeren van/Giesen en nog een anderen parachutist, wiens naam ik vergeten ben, doch die dezelfde is, als die van een elektrische firma te Rotterdam.

"Toon herkende in een van de gevangenen, in een andere cel, Kees, en dat wel aan zijn manier van lachen. Later, toen de bewaking iets minder streng werd, mochten de parachutisten 's avonds hun hoofden onder de deuren door steken en zoo met elkaar praten. In het algemeen was hun behandeling buitengewoon goed en geheel verschillend van die der andere gevangenen. Toon veronderstelde, dat de oorzaak hiervan moest worden gezocht in het feit, dat de Duitschers deze parachutisten ~~zoo~~ wilden bewaren om uit te wisselen tegen Duitse parachutisten, die boven geallieerd gebied waren afgesprongen. Zij werden met onderscheiding behandeld. Overigens werd hun gevangennamen zeer geheim gehouden.

"Op zekeren dag ontwierpen Toon en zijn twee metgezellen een ontsappingsplan. Boven de eerste verdieping, waar zij zaten bevond zich een zolder. Toon, oorspronkelijk stuurman ter Koopvaardij, was handig in dit soort dingen. Hij slaagde erin een gat in de zoldering te zagen. Het was half November en zeer slecht weer. Buiten bediende de wacht zich van bloedhonden en schijnwerpers. Alvorens het belangrijkste gedeelte van de vlucht te gaan ondernemen, kwamen de drie jongens overeen, dat, zodra zij buiten op den grond zouden zijn aangekomen, zij, wat er ook gebeurde, onafhankelijk van elkaar zouden trachten om Engeland te bereiken, teneinde daar mede te deelen, dat overal de grondorganisatie gepenetreerd was. Dank zij het buitengewoon slechte weer gelukten de ontsappingsen; overeenkomstig de afspraak, ging ieder afzonderlijk zijns wegs. Toon heeft heel lang gelopen. Tenslotte kwam hij terecht bij een arts, Dr. Theeuw te Heeze-Leende, bij Geldrop, (tusschen Weert en Kindhoven). Geseende arts zat "in allerlei geheime organisaties". Aanvankelijk betoonde hij zich buitengewoon bang. Later wist Toon echter zijn vertrouwen te winnen. Door bemiddeling van den dokter gelukte het, om Toon's vrouw te laten overkomen van haar adres: Rembrandtstraat ong. 426, Den Haag. Zij was mediste of bontwerkster.

"Mijns insiens is hier een morelikheid aanwezig, dat Toon, die zonder eenigen twijfel aanvankelijk goed geweest moet zijn, later door deze vrouw is overgehaald om voor de S.D. te gaan werken, zoo hij ooit fout geweest is."

"Vandaar is Toon bij mij gekomen. Ik heb hem eenigen tijd gehouden en hem door den dokter laten seigneeren. Op mijn vraag, hoe hij aan mijn adres gekomen was, antwoordde hij, dat hij van Kees wist dat ik in Maastricht woonde. Wanneer in Maastricht aangekomen, kreeg Toon het idee mij te gaan opzoeken. Door het telefoonboek te raadplegen, kwam hij achter mijn adres.

"Toon vertelde mij, dat hij naar Engeland wilde en riep zijn hulp in om naar België te kunnen vluchten, waarop ik een vriend raadpleegde, die dikwijls in België kwam.

"Met de hulp van dezen vriend is Toon, door om een douanehuis heen te sluipen, ten slotte dan ook in België aangekomen. Dit feit is gecontroleerd, doordat een werkmans, in dienst van mijn vriend, door dezen laatste op een bepaald punt in België gestationeerd is geworden, met de opdracht Toon onderdak te verschaffen, wanneer hij eenmaal in België zou zijn aangekomen. Mijn vriend heeft Toon daar later zelf gezien, op een moment dat deze juist zijn reis wilde gaan voortzetten. Alvorens te vertrekken, schreef Toon mij echter nog een brief. De afspraak was n.l., dat hij mij anoniem zou doen weten dat Kees in Haaren gevangen zat, zoodat ik een aanleiding had, om te trachten mijn zoon aldaar te contacteren. Alvorens de relaties verbroken werden, ontving ik dezen brief dan ook. De inhoud luidde (met opzettelijke of onopzettelijke spelfouten):-

- Mijnheer Droogleever Fortuyns,
- Ik ben een vriend van Uw zoon, en het is mij bekend dat Kees in
- het Groot Seminarium te Lager-Haaren gevangen zit.
- De behandeling is heel goed en de Duitschers zijn zeer schappelijk
- tegenover hem. Misschien wanneer U een beroep doet op het goede
- hart van den Kampcommandant, dat U in de gelegenheid gesteld wor-
- dt om Kees te zien of om eenige versnaperingen voor hem af te ge-
- ven.

Een vriend van Kees. -

"Voorts had Toon mij beloofd, vanuit Engeland een brief aan mij te zullen schrijven en deze te zullen onderteekenen met 'ANNEKE'. (Dit is de voornaam van mijn vrouw).

"Over de ontsnapping van Toon en zijn vrienden vernam ik nog de navolgende bijzonderheden van Baron de Weicha de Wenne (Kamerheer van H.M. en Burgermeester van Tienraai, Meerle en Wanssum), die als gijzelaar te Haaren gezeten heeft, en die op den dag der ontsnapping werd vrijgelaten. Deze kende Keesje door en door. Hij vertelde, dat toen hij 's morgens afscheid nam van den commandant, alles in rep en roer was, en dat de commandant druk aan 't telefoneeren was over de ontsnapping van drie menschen. De Baron de Weicha de Wenne adviseerde mij, niet naar den Commandant te gaan, daar ik er zijns inziens niet alleen een nul op het request zou halen, doch daar mijn zoon dan mogelijk tevens zijn waarde als politieke gevangene zou verliezen, indien zou blijken dat het geheim was uitgelekt. Weicha de Wenne woont thans te Tienraai.

"Ik heb toen mijn dochter uit Den Haag laten overkomen. Toen ik met haar de zaak besprak, bleek mij, dat van der Giesen een broer was van Mevrouw Lamaison van den Berg uit Rotterdam. De brief welke Toontje aan zijn vrouw geschreven had, waarin hij haar mededeelde dat hij gezond was en waarschijnlijk naar Engeland ging, heb ik ter verdere expeditie aan mijn dichter overhandigd, die daarmee aan het navorschen gegaan is. Zij kende meerdere menschen uit de illegaliteit, aan wie zij dezen brief toonde. Men van deze kennissen sloeg, bij het lezen van de handteekening "Toontje" steil achterover en beweerde ten stelligste, dat dit "Toontje de Wilde" alias "van der Waals" moest zijn.

"Ik werd hierop dringend opgebeld uit Den Haag, met het verzoek, om onmiddellijk over te willen komen. Ik tref mijn dochter zeer bang en zenuwachtig aan. Mijn dochter had inmiddels contact opgenomen met een zekere Mevrouw van der Schalk, een vrouw van Duitse nationaliteit, met een Engelsche moeder. Zij was prima. Zij onderhield relaties met een heugen Wof genaamd Baumann.

"Hem verzocht zij een onderzoek in Haaren te willen instellen doch het resultaat was "dat er geen mens er van dien naam in Haaren gevangen zat!"

"In begin '44 schreef mijn dochter mij uit Den Haag dat zij weg wilde, omdat zij steeds achterna gezeten werd door Toontje. Het gerucht ging toen, dat Toontje's vrouw steeds met Luitachers scharrelde.

"Dit is alles, wat ik van Toontje weet, behalve dan nog dat hij nooit enig geld heeft willen aannemen, wel kledingstukken. Voorts dien ik nog als opmerkelijke bijzonderheid te vermelden, dat Toontje be-
weerde - 'dat 'ze' in Engeland zoo ston waren. De gepakte agenten seinden op
'om de Engelschen te waarschuwen. Zij seinden dan met Gestapo-agenten
'achter zich. Maar Engeland seinde terug: - 'Waaron se in je zoo ston' -

"Mijn dochter heeft ook contact gehad met d'Aulnis, die veel eerder dan mijn zoon in Holland was aangekomen. In begin '44 heeft mijn dochter een paar maal met d'Aulnis geluncht. Hij is bovendien in het geheim aanwezig geweest bij het huwelijk van zijn zuster op den 25sten September 1943. Mijn dochter heeft d'Aulnis gewaarschuwd tegen Toontje Wegner."

Tot zoover de Heer Droogleever Fortuyn.

Ondergeteckende toonde den ondervraagde een aantal foto's, waaronder die van Wegner. Zoowel door Mevrouw als door den Heer Droogleever Fortuyn werd de agentenfoto direct herkend als die van "Toontje", hoewel deze daarop onzijdig veel gezonder er uitzag, dan soels de Heer Droogleever Fortuyn hem gekend had.

Opgemaakt te Breda, den 27sten Februari 1945.

De reserve-Kapitein B.B.O.

w.g. K. de Graaf.

Voor accoord:-

H.J. van der Meulen,
Res. 1e Luitenant B.B.O.

-getuige-

N/HO/678

29th February 1944

To: D/F through DR/IC

From: N

With further reference to my letter NB/HO/565 in connection with Anton Johannes WEGNER, the position is as follows:-

"C" sent us a message to the effect that they were in touch with WEGNER, and unless they were satisfied as to his bona fides they intended bumping him off. Reassuring news has now been received through "C" to the effect that the person they hold is in fact WEGNER. The message also adds that they cannot give a guarantee but think it better that he should return by his own means.

We feel that it is rather important that this body should have means of a speedy exfiltration to this country, and should be glad to know whether you would be prepared to give us a contact address in FRANCE to which we could ask "C" to direct WEGNER.

50

R. S. D.

2447
22/06/42

Name WOODNER, Antonius Johannes
 P.T.C. 14.3.42.
 N.R.A. 19.3.42.
 Born 20.9.14 Leiden
 Occupation Dutch Merchant Navy
 Pte.Address c/o Dutch Merchant Navy.
 Remarks To be employed as agent after
 20.3.42. training 24.3.42.

ALIAS

DE KLUIF, *Antonius*

S.D. signed 29.9.42.

2/Lt. Ashley STS 6-20.2.43.

This man possesses the right spirit for the work. He is quiet, retiring, modest, understanding and he does not attract attention. As regards Security mindedness he is very sound. Although he has already been through the whole training he is very careful that the other Students should not know about it. He is only staying here temporarily - he broke his ankle at STS 51.

D/CE.3a to MT.1 9.3.43.

~~This student is known with a moustache and is reported to be out of the country. This is presumed to be due to the fact that this student is no longer wearing a moustache which appears in this photograph. Enquiries have been made and it has been established that this fact does not invalidate the identity document.~~

The photograph on D.R.10a was reported "out of the country". This - presume was due to the fact that this student is no longer wearing a moustache which appears in this photograph. Enquiries have been made and it has been established that this fact does not invalidate the identity document.

War Office (Room 900),

Whitehall, S.W. 1.

25.2.1944

Dear Johns,

file Kluise
Please find below
copy of our telegram to an Agent
in the field with regard to KLUIS
WEGNER :- *sent 18/2/44*

" KLUIS WEGNER RPT KLUIS WEGNER
" SUJET HOLLANDAIS STOP SEMBLE
" ETRE AGENT DU SERVICE ACTION EN-
" VOYE D'ICI STOP NOM DE SERVICE
" IVAN RPT IVAN STOP UN METRE
" SEPTANTE CINQ CHEVEUX FONCES ET
" EPARS YEUX VERTS RPT VERTS STOP
" NOUS NE POUVONS DONNER AUCUNE
" GARANTIE STOP CROYONS MEILLEUR
" QU'IL RENTRE PAR SES PROPRES RPT
" SES PROPRES MOYENS MESSAGE
" TERMINE "

Yours sincerely,

M. M. M. M.

Lt. Cdr. JOHNS, R.N.,
S.O.B.-

N/HO/674

23rd February 1944

To: D/R.LC

From: N

Reference attached telegram.

The particulars given by WEGNER are correct. The man "Aart" is undoubtedly CABBAGE while "Rietveld" is probably PARSNIP. I attach eight questions and answers, of which probably Nos.1, 4 and 7 may be the most suitable.

In connection with CHIVE's statement that the people in jail had ~~talked~~ talked among each other as to a possible leak ~~from~~, it is interesting to note that LACROSSE addresses this message to ~~the~~. If he had any similar suspicion as CHIVE I doubt whether he would have addressed this to ~~the~~ he might even have included a warning. Of the three men mentioned the photograph of PARSNIP was recognised by CHIVE.

....

I would like to suggest that we sent the Dutch S.O.E. a short note or a paraphrase of the telegram. If you agree, I shall take care of that.

Do you wish me to draft an answer, or is it better to leave that to the Belgian Section? Obviously we would like to see the man here as soon as possible.

London, 10 Jan. '44.

In antwoord op Uw schrijven dd. 6-1-'44, No. G.U. 123/44, heb ik de eer U Hoogachtbare Gestrenge het volgende mede te deelen:

1. Hoewel de namen van "Wegener" en "Rietveld" niet geheel kloppen met de werkelijke namen, wordt door mij toch met zekerheid aangenomen, dat de drie eerstgenoemden mannen zijn, die door mijn dienst zijn uitgezonden. (prima menschen).
2. Uit security overwegingen zou ik de gevraagde gegevens over Drooglever Fortuyn slechts in zeer algemeene zin verstrekt willen zien, weshalve ik U beleefd verzoek het volgende antwoord aan Uw agent terug te zenden:

"Ref. Uw Verzoeken indien mogelijk alle hulp te verleenen aan drie eerstgenoemden. Stop. Betreffende laatstgenoemde kunnen geen inlichtingen worden gegeven."

Het Hoofd M.V.T.

M.R.de Bruyne.

Translation:

In reply to your letter of 6-1-'44, No. G.U. 123/44, I have the honour to report the following:-

1. Although the names "WEGENER" and "RIETVELD" do not agree entirely with the real names, it is assumed with certainty by me that the three afore-mentioned men were sent out by my service. (excellent people).
2. From a security point of view I would like to suggest that the questions asked in respect of DROOGLEVER FORTUYN are answered in a non-committal way and I therefore beg of you to send the following reply to your agent:-

"Ref. Your Request that all help should be given if possible to three afore-mentioned. Stop. No information can be given concerning the last-mentioned."

Ann:
 Het Hoofd B.I.,
 Upper Peilde House,
 71 Park Street, W.I.

Copies in CABBAGE & PARSNIP Op: files & 'H' Section
Investigation - Holland file Under 'H'

845

CIPHER TEL TO BERNE 7.1.44. CAV

4626

MOST IMMEDIATE

Class C
J N DR DF.

THREE DUTCHMEN ESCAPED FROM THE CONCENTRATION CAMP OF HAREN
MAY BE MAKING THEIR WAY TO SWITZERLAND. THEIR NAMES ARE

- 1) ANTON JOHANNES WEGNER (NAME IN FIELD ANTONIUS VAN VIJK)
DARK THIN HAIR: ~~HEIGHT~~ 5' 10".
- 2) ARIE CORNELIS VANDER GIESSEN (NAME IN FIELD ANTOON GERRIT
GROEN) FAIR HAIR: HEIGHT 6' 1"
- 3) JAN JACOB VAN RIETSCHOTEN (NAME IN FIELD: JOHAN VAN ROOYEN)
HAIR FAIR AND CURLY: SLIGHT: EARS STANDING OUT

FULL DETAILS WILL FOLLOW IN LETTER ADDRESSED TO FRANCIS WELLINGTON,
NUMBER 2346.

2235 7.1.44. DEM
ORIGIN: DF.
SUBJECT: ESCAPED DUTCHMEN.

NS/HD/565

To: D/FW

From: NS

With reference to your conversation with H with regard to the three bodies who are liable to arrive in SWITZERLAND or SPAIN, their names and descriptions are as follows:

Real Name: Anton Johannes WECHER.

Training Name: DE KLUIF

Name in Field: Antonius VAN WIJK.

Name in W/T traffic: IVAN

Op. Code Name: LACROSSE.

Dropped in Holland, waterjump, on the 22nd April 1943.

Description: Dark thin hair: eyes green: face round: complexion fresh: eyes vague and dreamy: The photograph shows him without a moustache, although he may now have one: height 5' 10".

Real Name: Arie Cornelis VAN DER GIESSEN

Training Name: VAN KRIMPEN

Name in Field: Antoon Gerrit GROEN

Name in W/T traffic: BRAM or MIK

Op. Code Name: CABBAGE

Dropped in Holland, to normal reception committee, on the 1st October 1942.

Description: fair hair: right parting: eyes blue: fair complexion, soft skin: heavily built: broad shoulders and chest. height: 6' 1". Wears glasses for camouflage: fairly thick eyebrows.

Real Name: Jan Jacob VAN RIETSCHOTEN

Training Name: VAN HOESUM

Name in Field: Johan VAN ROOYEN

Name in W/T traffic: JAN or JAY JAY

Op. Code Name: PARNIP

Dropped in Holland, to reception committee, on the 22nd June 1942

Description: hair fair and curly: eyes blue: complexion fair:
wears fairly thick glasses: ears standing out from
his head: lips slightly pouting: cleft in chin:
slight.

We have received a telegram from an S.I.S. source informing us that these three men have escaped from the concentration camp of HAREN. It is extremely likely that these people will be immediately helped out of HOLLAND and make their way to a neutral country.

We would be glad if these three bodies could be handled by this organisation only as they are our own bodies, and if possible that they should be brought here with all speed.

To:- D/R Copy to BSS/G

From: H

The following telegram was received via an S.I.S. line and handed to us by the Dutch S.O.E.:

"WEGNER, VAN DER GIESSEN and RIETVELD escaped from concentration camp HAAREN about 28th November. The possibility exists that escape was helped by Sicherheitsdienst. Can you inform me what happened to DROOGIEVER PORTUYE of SOE (?)"

WEGNER is LACROSSE who was sent to Phase "A", VAN DER GIESSEN is CABBAGE, a sabotage organiser, while RIETVELD may be VAN RIETSCHOTEN (PARSHIP) who was supposed to be working with CABBAGE.

We have answered as follows:-

"WEGNER AND VAN DER GIESSEN DESERVE ALL HELP TO COME HERE STOP IF THIRD PERSON MENTIONED WHOSE NAME HAS NOT BEEN PASSED QUITE CORRECTLY IS MOST INTIMATE FRIEND OF VAN DER GIESSEN HE TOO SHOULD BE HELPED STOP PLEASE STATE REASONS WHY YOU ASSUME ESCAPE HELPED BY SICHERHEITSDIENST"

It has been decided not to reply to the last sentence of the original telegram.

AAN WEGNER EN VAN DER GIESSEN WARE ALLE
MOGELIJKE HULP TE VERLEENEN VOOR OVERKOMST
NAAR HIER STOP INDIEN DERDE PERSOON WIENS
NAAM NIET GEHEEL JUIST DOORGECEVEN EEN
ZEER INTIEME VRIED VAN VAN DER GIESSEN IS,
WARE DEZE EVENEENS ALLE HULP TE VERLEENEN STOP
WELKE REDEN GAVEN U AANLEIDING OM AAN TE
NEMEN DAT ONTSHAPPING WERD BEVORDERD DOOR S.D.

1. How did you leave in January in place of
San Francisco

2. What was the Christian name of the person you
travell with immediately before leaving
NEWY.

3. What you were in DANBURY did you walk across
to. I had a bicycle.

4. How did you injure your back in
London

Questions and answers for WEGNER

1. Name of friend where he stayed on South Coast in August 1942.
Mr. ANINGA.
2. Where did you meet the Major and A.T.S. officer when your leg was in plaster.
Victoria Station.
3. Where did you stay after you left the hospital.
Sutton, SURREY, with friends.
4. What did you lose on journey to place of departure.
Colt Automatic .32
5. What was the Christian name of the friend you lived with immediately before leaving LONDON.
HENRY.
6. When you were in BANBURY did you walk everywhere.
No, I had a bicycle.
7. How did you injure your back in LONDON.
A trunk fell on me.
8. How many people were with you in BANBURY and what sex.
Two men and a woman.

Telegram I van 19 December 1943

PARAPHRASE .

Omstreeks 28 November ontsnapten uit Haren : WEONER , VAN DER
GIESSEN , en RIETVELD stop De mogelykheid bestaat dat de ont-
snapping bevorderd werd door de Sicherheitsdienst stop Kunt gy
my over het lot van KEES DROOGLEVER FORTUYN van SOE⁷ inlichten ?

Dit telegram werd door Somer ontvangen uit Holland van een
zyner bronnen . Hy vraagt ons of wy de namen kennen en of wy
antwoord kunnen geven op de laatste vraag .
Wy hebben zeer kort geantwoord , dat de namen ons bekend waren
en dat we over het lot van laatstgenoemden niets wisten .

DECODAGE DOCUMENT "MARC" H.3 DU 13.12.43

seconde partie

LORS DE SON VOYAGE DE LA SUISSE VERS GIBRALTAR
LE LIEUTENANT AU LONG COURS WEGNER PRETEND AVOIR
VOYAGER AVEC STEINMETZ ET LARINE.

IL LES A FREQUENTE A LONDRES STEINMETZ COMMANDANT
UN PETIT TORPILLEUR DANS LE CURACAO LARIVE
COMMANDANT D'UNE FLOTILIE DE NEUF PETITS
TORPILLEURS TROIS POLONAIS TROIS ANGLAIS TROIS
HOLLANDAIS.

NOUS DEMANDONS DES QUESTIONS A LUI POSER.

FRIERE D'Y JOINDRE LES REPONSES.

Note du 10.12.43

".... TARDE OU SI ELLE EST ACCABLANTE POUR CET HOMME
JE N'HESITERAI PAS A LA FAIRE DISPARAITRE NON WEGNER
SURNOM KLUIF NAISSANCE VINGT SEPTEMBRE MILLE NEUF CENT
QUATORZE A LEYDEN PRES DE LA HAYE DERNIERE ADRESSE A
LONDRES ST PETERSBOURG PLACE LANCASTER CLOSE LONDON
LANCASTER PARACHUTE LE VINGT ET UN AVRIL QUARANTE TROIS
AUX ENVIRONS DE WYDENER HOLLANDE (ou: WYDEN EN HOLLANDE)
ATTERI SUR LA PLAGH ALORS QU'IL AURAIT DU ETRE LACHE EN
MER ARRETE IMMEDIATEMENT EVADE LE VINGT DEUX NOVEMBRE
QUARANTE TROIS IL DEMANDE QU'ON TRANSMETTE CE MESSAGE
SUIVANT LIEUT COL B L I Z A R D O C CAP BINGHAM DUTCH
COUNTRY SECTION WAR OFFICE WHITEHALL NINE FOUR ZERO
ZERO EXTENSION ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND TWO THE
ALL ORGANISATION IS IN HANDS OF THE GERMANS DURING THE
LAST TWO YEARS ALSO TEN MEN OF I.S. THE GERMANS ARE
SENDING WITH CODE AND WIRELESS APPARATORS ALL THE
RECEPTION LANDING ARE GERMAN AND DUTCH NAZIS A A T
R I E T V E L D WEGNER ARE GOING TO TRY TO REACH
ENGLAND WEGNER KLUIF AND HAVE OTHER IMPORTANT MESSAGES
CHEF HOLLANDAIS A LONDRES COLONEL DEBRUENE"

Section CERRY, consisting of:- Leader OOM (Local man)

MIRAMAR (N. Holland) W/T operator ERNST (NETBALL)
WALDORF (S. HOLLAND)
ASTORIA (Utrecht)

Sub-organisers are:- DIRK (SEAKALE)
HERBERT (POLO)
OTTEN (RADISH)
IVAN (LACROSSE) =

Details (and locations) in No.1 of 23.9.43 from NETBALL

*discuss with May O'Reilly
what can be done
also see leaf to branch*

IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
(INORGANIC AND PHYSICAL)
IMPERIAL INSTITUTE ROAD
PROFESSOR H. V. A. BRISCOE, A.R.C.S., F.R.S.
(Director of the Laboratory)
KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.8
Telephone

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE
SOUTH KENSINGTON
LONDON - - S.W.7
ROOM 116.

*Logic of...
says we cannot do
anything at present
Rushy.*

*Shannon with
Dutch would
be the thing.*

Fill in Kluif.

Lt. W.E. Mills
Post Box 150
S.W.D.O.
Howick Place
S.W.1

28th. June 1943.

Dear Mills,

Thank you for forwarding the letter enclosed in yours of the 26th.

As for KLUIF'S papers I am sorry not to be able to agree with you as far as these should be transferred to your care. Kluif knew quite well that usually all belongings left here are taken care for by the country section and had some reason, unknown to me, to hand these things, not to the usual caretakers, but to a personal friend of his. As this was, so to say, a sort of last wish before starting out I do feel I can not diverge from his outspoken wishes as far as these belongings are concerned without his personal consent. The responsibility for these papers can never be yours as, first of all, the papers were never entrusted to you and secondly he handed them to me personally without your knowledge.

I do hope you can see my point in this respect, but I honestly feel I cannot go against the express wishes of the rightful owner without him knowing anything about it.

Yours sincerely,

H. E. Hirsch

2/Lt. H.E. Hirsch.

DE KLUIF - Opération LACROSSE

ARRIVED IN THE FIELD: 21/22. Apr 43

Dropped to CATARRH Reception Committee

index

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

S.T.S.No... 44

School No. 4

Name by which known..... WEDNER

Nationality.... Dutch..... Born at..... LEYDEN.....

Date of birth.... 20.9.1914.....

Profession..... Civil Servant.....

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

Wife: Living with his mother
 Mother: Divorced from mother and whereabouts unknown
 Stepfather: Name Thomas Willem SABEE living in the Hague, Housekeeper.
 Mother: Living in the Hague.
 Sister: Living in the Hague. Married.

Married or single... Married..... Children..... 7

Languages.
(With order and degree of proficiency.)

Dutch
 German (Good)
 English "
 French (Slightly)
 Hobbies.

Sailing, Chess, Painting.
 Areas intimately known.

The Hague, Rotterdam and Nieuw Waterweg. DELFT and WEYDEN.
 Military History.

Sergeant in Royal Dutch Grenadiers (1935)

Past History
(Including Education, diplomas etc: in Chronological order and
past employment.

Elementary School	(1920-1926)	in the Hague.
Secondary School	(1926-1928)	in the Hague.
Training Ship	(1929-1930)	
At Sea	(1930-1932)	
Navigation School	(1933-1935)	in TERSCHE-ING and SCHEVENINGEN.
Working at Dutch Headquarters till beginning of War.		
Took High School Examination after two years course (1937-1939)		

Measurements to be given in inches and weight in pounds.

Height... 5' 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "..... Weight... 12 STONE.....

Chest (Normal)..... 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ "..... Waist... 32"..... Seat... 40".....

EXPANDED..... 41".....

Length of back from Nape to waist... 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".....

Width of back from Centre to :-

(i) Shoulder... 9"..... (ii) Elbow... 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ "..... (iii) Wrist... 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".....

Length of Leg.

(i) Outside (waist to ground)... 46"..... (ii) Inside... 38".....

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

Length of Foot... 9.....

Medium Shoe

Description (including peculiarities etc.)

Fresh Complexion

Dark Hair



C O P Y

21 Oct. 1942.

To: Colonel J.W. Munn,
S.T.S. HQ.

From: Major C.J. Edwards
S.T.S. 51.

Dear Colonel,

I thank you for your JWM/1649 dated 16.10.42., and fully appreciate that Tice's and my remarks on Lt. de Kluij in my report of the 3 Oct/42 may have caused some concern, especially if previous reports on this student were more favourable. Tice is unfortunately at 61 and I cannot therefore question him as to his remarks as instructor, but de Kluij was definitely not fit for the P.T. given here and Tice was nervous about his jumping. He also had an old ankle trouble, which though cured left him with an unconscious inclination to save the right ankle at the expense of the left.

His general demeanour was that he was disgruntled; this may have been caused entirely by the fact that this particular course was obviously not to his liking. He was normally quiet, but not from modesty; he held strong views and if expected to act contrary to them, would in my opinion find a reason not to do so. He had seen German parachutists over Rotterdam (Y) and - I am told - adopted a "know-all" attitude in general about parachuting, thinking the German parachutes better than ours, and did not display in any way that anxiety to learn and absorb the training that we invariably get from students who are conscious of the job that lies ahead of them. A student who does not take the course here seriously is either his own enemy or does not intend to do a serious job of work, and I can of course only judge him as I found him. I am sorry that I cannot be more explicit; Tice's remarks should, I think, only be taken to apply to the work at this School.

Yours sincerely,
(signed) C.J. EDWARDS.

12th October 1942.

To: WF/B.

From: H

DE KLUJIF - 3384.

I am at a loss to understand the remarks made by the Commandant of S.T.S.51 in his report on this student dated 3.10.42. May I perhaps take his points seriatim and comment thereon.

(1) "Arrived in a terribly unfit condition."

For some weeks past this student has spent a great deal of time endeavouring to restore his physical condition which is normally good. He has been doing a lot of swimming and rowing and looked and seemed fitter both physically and mentally than I have ever known him to be. The same opinion was held by Doctor Jones who examined him shortly before he left for S.T.S.51.

It is fully realised that unfitness is a serious handicap to successful parachuting and some times it is extremely difficult to know what can be done when a man is away from training schools to keep him in condition. I feel, however, that in this particular case a great deal has been done towards the desired end. The fact that the man was allowed to jump at all seems to me to be in direct contradiction of the statement quoted at the commencement of this paragraph, and I would appreciate a further explanation.

(2) "A morose individual who showed no enthusiasm for the work."

DE KLUJIF is normally morose and temperamental, but I am sure the Commandant is quite mistaken in his impression that the man is not enthusiastic. I have seen him since his return to London and he expressed delight at the physical sensation of jumping and hopes that as soon as he is fit again he will be allowed to do at least 5 jumps so that he may acquire complete confidence in his ability to land satisfactorily.

(3)....

(3) "I feel doubtful of his intention to do a serious job of work"

This remark constitutes a reflection on the student's moral character which I think the Commandant should be asked to amplify and, if necessary, to justify.

"[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

27.7.42

DE KLUIF.

Last week I received a letter from the Student FRANK, written in his name and in those of his companions DUBOIS, VAN KRIMPEN and FELDERS, requesting that they might have a word with me regarding the Student DE KLUIF.

I went down to Station XVII for this purpose and was informed by the four persons in question that all had very grave doubts as to the suitability of DE KLUIF for the field.

They stated that, having worked with him for close on four months, they had reached the conclusion that he was unreliable and would be a danger to them personally and to the organisation as a whole. None of them would care to be associated with DE KLUIF in the field nor would they willingly proceed there if they knew he was also going.

This attitude came as somewhat of a shock to me. However, since it has been adopted by four intelligent and thinking men, I have no option but to respect their wishes.

DE KLUIF is a curious individual; very moody and apt, at times, to be absent-minded, admittedly a grave point in his disfavour, but he has brains, has worked quite reasonably well throughout his various courses and is extraordinarily keen to go into the field and do some active work at the earliest possible moment.

Whilst he was still at the Preliminary School, I had some doubts regarding his suitability and had a long chat on the subject with DUBOIS who was the senior officer of his party. DUBOIS, who has known the man for some considerable time, spoke up for him and went so far as to say that, were he, as an organiser, to stand in need of a man who would go through thick and thin to perform some particularly dangerous task, he.....

he could think of no one better than DE KLUIF for the purpose.

It was largely on this account and in face of the man's obvious sincerity that I allowed him to continue the training throughout all its stages.

The various reports on DE KLUIF, whilst not exactly glowing, have not been unfavourable and there is no suggestion that he is in any sense a "wrong 'un" or liable, wittingly, to disclose information which should be kept to himself.

I have by no means given up all hope of using DE KLUIF at a later date when his present companions have disappeared entirely from his ken and provided that he has overcome that tendency to absent-mindedness which is his most serious fault.

If circumstances oblige us to put him in the "cooler" for a space of time, great care will be needed to ensure that such "detention" is explained to him in a way which will not affect his peculiar temperament to the point of producing an unbalanced state of mind.

ack

W. E. G. N. E. R., A. J.

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.

Signature

[Handwritten Signature]

Witness

[Handwritten Signature]

Date

25.5.42

2/LT. WEGNER.

Form No. 100, 1947.

FULL NAME, NATIONALITY, BIRTH AND PLACE OF BIRTH OF
HUSBAND *start personal file*

2072-5 (Replaces Form No. 100, 1947)

14.3.42.

N. SECTION.

PATRIAL WEGNER, Antonius Johannes. ORIGIN OF
COUNTRIES

NAME

RELATIONSHIP

DATE

P.T.C.

APPLICANT FOR EMPLOYMENT AT

Nothing reported

2266/11

SURNAMEWIDOWER
(State name of birth if different or if known by any other name.)FULL CHRISTIAN NAMES

Antonina Johanna

DATE & PLACE OF BIRTH

20.9.14 Leiden.

NATIONALITY

Dutch.

NATIONALITY AT BIRTH

(If different from above)

Dutch.

PRIVATE ADDRESS

C/o Dutch Merchant Navy.

PERMANENT ADDRESSNATIONAL REGISTRATION NUMBERBRIEF PARTICULARS OF PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT

Dutch Merchant Navy.

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

NOTE—If applicant or parents naturalised, 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.)NAMERELATIONSHIPPRESENT ADDRESSAPPLICANT FOR EMPLOYMENT AS—

a member of this Organisation.

Nothing against

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 ACT 1958

CROSS-REFERENCE.

Subject:— Antonius Johannes WEGNER

EXTRACT from 51's No. A/5A/12 dated 15.11.41 regarding Counter German Activities.
Sub-source: 2 Dutch refugees recently arrived, Antonius Johannes WEGNER, Clerk in Dutch War Dep... (report mutilated) & Jacob Adolph Huys Lt. 1st Field Regt. Art.... (report mutilated):-

Holland.

The following names and addresses are given as being absolutely safe and useful:

- | | |
|---|---|
| Part 1. H. Grotius
Portier, "Petrolen"
Benoordenhoutsweg
The Hague. | Exceptionally good man, knows majority of pro-British workers, location of all Dutch officers. Buildings used by Germans and work being done. |
| Mr. I. Bach
Jan van Gojenstr. 12.
Gravenhage. | Married brother of A. Bach. Works in Pander factory. Willing saboteur. This is most important factory in Holland to-day; working day and night; not hit in bombing raids. |
| Mr. A. Bach.
address as above. | Brother-in-law of WEGNER (bachelor); is housekeeper to General Christiansen, German Commander in Chief, Holland. |
| Mr. H. de Vries.
contact through Mrs.
WEGNER,
Rembrandstr 424,
The Hague. | Has worked in Germany, has already carried out various sabotage jobs, will do anything anywhere. |

...

Original in CX .. dated Continued. OXSR.

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CONFIDENTIAL

Names in part 2 of above give name of Lt. Buys as referred, and for names in part 1 refer to Mr. WENNER. Please note that Mr. WENNER particularly requests that his wife be kept in ignorance of his wish to engage in counter German activities in Holland.

Further to his request to be returned to Holland for sabotage work etc., WENNER states that in addition to having a group of helpers ready they have also immediately available store of explosives etc. for sabotage work."

REN/19.

ROYAL VICTORIA PATRIOTIC SCHOOL,

Wandsworth.

23/1/48.

WEGNER, Antonius, Johannes; (Dutch)

Born: 20/8/14 at LIEBEN.

Address Abroad: Rederijkerstraat 133, THE HAGUE, 184.

Occupation: Employed by Dutch Government in Ministry of Defence.

Married: Wife now lives with his parents in THE HAGUE.

Reasons for coming to the U.K.: Refused to work with the many E.S.S. members in Holland and came over to serve in one of the Dutch services.

- 1) WEGNER left THE HAGUE on 4/8/41 and travelled via DONKERSLOOT, ROOSENDAAL and WIJDEBEEK to BRUSSELS, which he reached on 5/8/41. He continued his journey via NAMES, DIJON, HEER-ARCHIMONT, GIVRY and CHARLEVILLE arriving at BRIMS on 7/8/41. Via CHATELAIN, where he was smuggled over the frontier 12 kms from LE PROFROY, he went to DIJON and SAINT GERNOUX.
- 2) He was captured at JONCO on 9/8/41, but released the same day and continued to MACON. At this place there was a camp of the so-called Petain Youth, a new organisation. (JEUNEUSE-GARDES). He was taken prisoner here on 10/8/41.
- 3) While he was being transferred to CHARLON, he jumped out of the train and escaped. He was helped by a farmer at GENOUX, who is known to have helped Britishers as well. He reached BRIGNOLE, where he was helped by a priest via BOURGE to AYX-les-BAINS.
- 4) From here he arrived at and crossed the Swiss frontier and via CHAMILLAT arrived at GENEVA, where the Consul had to report to the police on 13/8/41. He stayed in GENEVA till 23/10/41, all expenses etc. being paid by the Dutch Consul. He was invited by the Swiss General Staff at GENEVE. According to informant these officers were very pro-British. He was questioned about troops, aerodromes, military objectives, morale etc. and was provided with false papers.
- 5) He left on 23/10/41 for PORT BOUD in Spain and BARCELONA, where he visited the British Consul. He left on the s/s "ISLA DE FERRETTI" for CUBA, but was taken off the ship at GIBRALTAR on 2/11/41. He embarked on the s/s "BATORY" on 30/12/41 and arrived at GLASGOW on 2/1/42. He came to the R.V.F.S. on 21/1/42.
- 6) WEGNER made the journey with RUYS, PIATON and VAN DER LAAN. The two last stayed at LIEBEN.
- 7) A list of 12 E.S.S. members has been given by WEGNER to General v. TRICHT, Military Attache at BRIMS.

INFORMATION

- 8) Suspects: List attached.

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- 9) Useful Contacts: List attached.
10) Suspect Addresses: List attached.
11) B.B.C.

In the offices of the Ministry of Defence, in spite of the many H.S.B. and W.A. members, there is always in nearly every room one man who listens to the B.B.C. and the news is passed on. People all over Holland listen to the B.B.C. Even typed bulletins are distributed in many places. The penalty for listening to the B.B.C. is from 2 years imprisonment or a fine of 20,000 guilders.

- 12) The penalty for attempted escape from Holland was 2 years imprisonment or a fine of 20,000 guilders, but this has now been substituted by the death penalty.

- 13) Sentiments of the Population:

About 95% of the population is pro-British.

- 14) Sabotage:

In the Fander Aeroplane factory it was found that machinery made in the factory was absolutely useless, badly made etc. If anything was found to be well-made it was burned and destroyed during transport.

Storerooms for car batteries at THE HANUE were destroyed. Telephone wires are cut and motor tyres slashed.

- 15) WEGNER cannot remember very much. He did not seem very intelligent. Perhaps the fact that he had a severe cold at the time he was interrogated may account for the fact that he could not think very clearly.

JSS

KEM.

P.S.

- 16) Dutch Workers in Germany:

Informant stated that at the time when he left Holland there were about 100,000 Dutch were working in Germany. He could not give any details.

JSS

KEM.

3335

WEEVER, Antonius, Johannes.

Nationality.	Dutch.
Born.	29.9.1914 at Leiden.
Occupation.	Clerk at the Ministry of Defence.
Wife.	Corrie Pech - Dutch. <i>Living with Mother.</i>
Mother.	Alida WEEVER.
Father.	Address: Rembrandtstraat 42B, The Hague. Antonius Johannes WEEVER, living in The Hague, <i>Ho</i> but exact address unknown.
Step-father.	Thomas Willem BARKER - Caretaker. <i>Living with wife</i>
Brother-in-law	Antoine Pech, caretaker 4, Plain The Hague.
Sister.	Maria Margareta aged 24 years, married to Steal, (no other particulars known, but living in The Hague) All the above mentioned persons are Dutch.
Last permanent address.	With Mother.
Languages.	English, French, Dutch and German.
Documents.	Dutch Passport No. 554970, issued Geneva 10.10.41 (false age and name).
Date & Port of embarkation.	30.12.41 from Gibraltar ex S. S. "Gatory".
Date & Port of arrival in U.K.	3.1.42 at Courock.
Date of arrival at Embass Hall.	9.1.42.
Date of arrival at R. V. P. S.	20.1.42.

PREVIOUS HISTORY.

(1) WEEVER went to school at The Hague until he was 13 and then went to Rotterdam to the M. U. I. O. School until he was 15. On leaving he went to sea as a apprentice on the S. S. "Prito" (Captain Pol) on the Westvener (Chief Mate Van Duin) and belonging to Rutig A Veder of Rotterdam and sailed between Holland, England, Ireland and Germany (Hamburg and Bremen). In 1931 he joined the Zeevaartschool (Seamans School) at Scheveningen (principal Brouwerhaven) where he remained until 1935.

(2) He had no more money and through the principal of the school he got a job in the Ministry of Defence going in the meantime to Evening School and doing his service in the army for nine months.

.... / continued.

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WENNER, Antonius, Johannes.

in 1935 until on Saturday the 2nd August, 1941 he resigned from his job as he could not bear the atmosphere there with the R.S.B. ers about and had several differences with them.

(3) WENNER was not mobilised as there was naturally a tremendous amount of work to be done in the Ministry of Defence.

(4) He was married on the 12.6.40 and has no children whilst his mother is separated from his father and has re-married his step-father James Willem Sabbe.

(5) While he was at sea he belonged to the "Modern Sailors Association" but otherwise never had anything to do with politics. WENNER met as they were both at the Ministry of Defence in 1941.

JOURNEY TO THIS COUNTRY.

(6) WENNER left Holland together with Ruys, Van Der Leek and Platon on August 4th, 1941 and for the account of the journey please see report on RUYS.

DISGUISE.

(7) WENNER tells the same story as Ruys and has likewise a passport under a different name and date of birth (WENNER). Although he is not nearly as bright as Ruys he confirms the story satisfactorily.

DEPARTMENT.

(8) WENNER has a brother-in-law working as caretaker to the Law Department of the Dutch Headquarters under General Christiaansen at 4, Plein, The Hague and is willing to supply information if required as his job naturally facilitates getting hold of information. His name has already been given to General Van Tricht.

(9) WENNER mentioned the following men as R.S.B. ers in the Ministry of Defence:-

Captain Hasselman.

R. Tol.

Parlevliet.

Van Duiven.

Mahle.

S. Van Kerp of the Hoerweg The Hague.

...../continued.

WERNER, Antonius, Johannes.

Likewise General Van Tricht has been given a list of these and some others whom he is unable to recollect without the list.

(10) He states also that German soldiers in The Hague are mostly about 40 years and they resign themselves to the war as a matter of course but apparently will be glad when it is over. They are not sure that the Allies will not win and many of them listen to English broadcasts and they all endeavour to get the safest job they can. Finally, WERNER spoke of bombing by the Royal Air Force and stated it was very effective on the new camp at the end of the Van Alkeradelaan in The Hague. Bombs occasionally used to fall in the City itself and apart from the military camp, only one military target was hit which was the Staatspoor Station. Recently, however, the bombing has been excellent e.g. one night at Delft direct hits were scored on three ammunition dumps whilst there was not a civilian casualty.

RECOMMENDATION.

(11) His wish is to join the Free Dutch Forces and serve in India and there does not seem to be any objection to his release to the Dutch Authorities.

R. S. Sanja.

V.L.P.R.
24.1.42.

EXTRACT from a report on the Teoborch and Bonafont affairs by

H. van der LAAN, dated 4.7.42:-

"...

"As I stated before, I got to know WEGNER through Boys. WEGNER's character is not what one would call "fine".

WEGNER was married, but sold his wife, so to speak, through telling her exactly what was happening. He was a great dreamer.

During the last days of the war (sic) they were obliged to shut him up, because he had lost his reason. (This is according to his own statement).

In Geneva I described everything that had happened on our journey fully and exactly. As well as a day to day account of what had happened in G. This was compiled from pieces of paper and other material which I collected during the journey in order to confirm my statements in that book.

I had also not minded matters in putting down what I thought of our friends W. and R. While I was in hospital Boys had got hold of this book and had read from it in front of a lot of people. Also things which were detrimental to R. WEGNER is a man who believes himself faultless and he could not listen to that. He took the book on which I had worked for weeks and tore it into shreds, and either got rid of the pieces himself or through somebody else. WEGNER threatened me with murder and sudden death, and wanted to go to the hospital to carry out his threat. Flaton who witnessed this dress said WEGNER was in a terrible state. "He was simply insane. I prevented him from doing it", said Flaton. WEGNER thereupon calmed down and said he would put off murdering me until I came out of the hospital. Then Flaton said "Yes, but I am still here".

WEGNER appropriated someone else's property illegally and then destroyed it.

He did not show himself when I first came out of the hospital. Flaton had informed me. Later on he came into my room and said: "I have come to you in case you should think I was afraid and that is why I have come. You once said that you were a good friend but a bad enemy, now I am going to say the same. Now you can accuse me and do what you like but I know what I am doing." Whereupon I merely said: "Who said that I was going to accuse anybody or going to do anything, time will show. WEGNER went away then; and I immediately moved to another boarding house. WEGNER also said, "At first I liked you, but recently I have hated you. You were right about many things but I contradicted them because I hated you."

This is another dirty trick of his, against Flaton:-

Flaton was in love with a girl in Geneva and wanted to marry her. As bad luck would have it, WEGNER was also in love with her. He went on his bended knees to her, and told her he would give up everything for her. He would start divorce proceedings against his wife etc, etc. (The girl told Flaton this later, when WEGNER had already left, and then only when she and Flaton were officially engaged. When WEGNER left for England, he did not know that things were settled between that lady and Flaton).

WEGNER's villainess was proved by the fact that knowing Flaton stood more chance than he (with the lady) he tried to put Flaton off by saying he (W) had been intimate with her on several occasions. This really shows up the villainess of WEGNER's character.

Later on WEGNER conceived a plan to go to Gibraltar in a sloop; to leave in the vicinity of Marseille and cross the Mediterranean to Gibraltar. Even the Military Attache was approached and there was talk of buying a sloop. No one dared to contradict WEGNER with that wild look in his eyes. He boasted of his seamanship all the time, but this proved he did not know much about it, for he would have led us all to our deaths. The Mediterranean has always been noted for squalls; in the Bay it is even impossible for a ship of 10,000 tons doing 18 knots to make any headway. At the meeting convened by the General, I said my point of view clear, for which everyone was thankful, as nobody had wanted

/s/....

to go but dared not say so. So for the umpteenth time, I incurred WUNDER's hatred, but that left me cold. The idea was simply insane, because there were four people present who had already got all their papers in order, and who could have left for Lisbon the following Wednesday. To start with, there were no sailors among us. Added to that, the whole lot would have had to travel clandestinely through France. It really was the plan of a madman.

I have written all this down because I suspect that WUNDER will accuse me of having collaborated with the enemy in some way, or anyhow, words to that effect.

Ray was completely under his influence and WUNDER had a way of presenting things in such a manner that he believed in him. This was a real gift. "When they ask you 'this' or 'that' you must say 'that'". Flston can elucidate this point; he knows how WUNDER can lie. While looking at you with his childlike innocent eyes, without moving a muscle, blinking or blushing. WUNDER and Ray know very well that I have sold NO maps to the Germans, that they have been in our possession up to the last moment for our plans of escape. Where and when should I have sold them, and to whom? I bought them to Groningen in the nick of time and they are still there now.

WUNDER told me that he wanted to become an officer in England. God forbid that we get such an officer in E.M. Army. He gave all the information to the D.V.D. at the Hague, where he worked. No trace of any officers' qualities. They knew nothing. Ray always swallowed it, I could not contain myself about it, as men often teased. According to him the D.V.D. was a huge "brothel".

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