

KV 2/19

KV 14-1

De Deeker alias of Drueke

Vera Erikson, Schalburg and other names

Part V

For this occasion, I have chosen to copy genuine file-text passage mainly; here and there I have added, nevertheless, some copies of the genuine source prints. Thus, you have this time to rely on my transcripts mainly. The reason: I have first typed it all into my main text document being my 'major reference file'; Because it contains already >145,000 words (ca. 350 pages and >700,000 characters) I have omitted to implement additional pictures or illustrations, as herewith a file is becoming quickly overloaded. Causing all kinds of nuisances (implications).

In foregoing chapter Parts, I have explained the nature of the contents quite extensively; therefore, we skip explanations here.

Again, my additional comments and/or corrections are always recognisable easily; because these are printed in: blue, red or sometime green colours.

This document is meant for study purpose, therefore do not multiply it, as some might still obey to Crown Copyright.

What puzzles me, is: were Vera and Dierks once legally married? The application of an alias, was widely maintained. She noticed Rantzau, whose real name was Major Nikolaus Ritter, but apparently quite many did not know this. In Obstlt. Hansen's 1943 pocket diary, we find also cover-names for people whom were having contact with him (For example: [Obst. Otto Wagner K.O. Leiter Sofia, actually operated under the alias of: Dr. Delius; this latter name Hansen used in his diary](#)). Albeit, being the Chief of the entire Abwehr section 'I', in Berlin, he was apparently not aware of someone's real name; or was this the way systems maintained?

Another unclear point: -Vera was a woman, and if not on the payroll of the Abwehr - I suppose, when this bears truth, how was it then possible that a female (woman) being ordered, by a military person, to proceed on an espionage trip to England?

Though unexpectedly, data on Dierks flew into this very document from M.I.6 sources. Throwing a rather new 'light' at the already confusing file series. I hardly think that elsewhere in the world we will be confronted with background information on the three actors: Vera, Dierks, Drueke (or however his name had been spelled) and Wälti. Nothing is as had been given in the foregoing KV 2/.. chapters. The reason, is, because not all sources in England were operating in concert.

By Arthur O. Bauer

KV 2/19, page 13: De Deeker = Druke: 6.8.41 executed at Wandsworth Prison. Born Grebenstein, Germany, born 20.3.06.

KV 2/19, page 15: Quote:

My very dear Friend,

I have received your letter, and have so much to say, but it is so difficult to write.

I am in prison, and will not be freed, and don't know what will happen. But it is a matter of complete indifference to me, because I am so worried about you, and can neither help, nor do anything. Terrible feeling to be so helpless.

I would only like to tell you that I love you as before, and perhaps still more. All my thoughts are with you, and will remain so until I die. God protect you.

Yours,

VERA.

P.S. I do implore you to be clever enough to tell the truth. It is too stupid to die in this manner. I can't help you because I don't know enough. I cannot bear the thought that you should die like this. Everything can yet turn out well. Remember that I love you, and will bear everything if only things go better for you.

Translation

My very dear Friend,

I have received your letter, and have so much to say, but it is so difficult to write.

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Yours

Vera.

PS I do implore you to be clever enough to tell the truth. It is so stupid to die in this manner. I can't help you because I don't know enough. I cannot bear the thought that you should die like this. Everything can yet turn out well. Remember that I love you, and will bear everything if only things go better for you.

↓

German quoting at page 16:

Mein lieber Theo!

Ich moechte Dich noch Mal bitten sag die Wahrheit, es wird uns beide gut tun. Hans wollt nicht dass Du stirbst. Und ich bitte Dir wenn Du mich liebst, versuch uns beide zu retten, es ist so furchbar zu denken so zur sterben, und Deine Mutter und meine Eltern werden es auch nicht ueberleben wenn sie es in Zeitung lesen, und wir duerfen es nicht machen.

Lieber, lieber Karl-Theo, ich bin pregnante, und unsere Kind wegen versuch uns zu helfen. Sprich offen zu Dr. Dreaden, er ist ein fabelhafter Mensch und Gentleman. Ich schreibe noch diese Mal zu Dir und denke wenn Krieg ist vorbei kannst Du wieder frei sein und ich Dich shon eine gute Freundin sein. Aber um Gottes willen sei klug und sprich, und das kann uns helfen.

Alles Gute

Deine

(signed) VERA.

Mein Lieber Theo!

Ich moechte Dich noch Mal bitten sag die Wahrheit, es wird uns beide gut tun. Hans wollte nicht dass Du stirbst. Und ich bitte Dir wenn Du mich liebst, versuch uns beide zu retten, es ist so furchtbar zu denken so zu sterben, und Dein Mutter und meine Eltern werden es auch nicht ueberleben wenn sie es in Zeitung lesen, und wir duerfen es nicht machen.

Lieber, lieber Karl-Theo, ich bin pregnate (**schwanger**), unsere Kind wegen versuch uns zu helfen. Sprich offen zu Dr Dearden, es ist ein fabelhafter Mensch und Gentleman. Ich schreibe noch diese Mal zu Dir und und denke wenn Krieg ist vorbei kannst Du wieder frei sein und ich Dich schon eine gute Freundin sein. Aber um Gottes willen sei klug und sprich, and das kann uns helfen.

Alle Gute
Deine
(signed) Vera

(AOB, first we might understand that her German language knowledge was not too elaborate; maybe caused by the one who copied (typed) the text on to the according document. Second: That the German text differs quite much from the foregoing English language translation).

KV 2/19, page 18: on Dr Dearden's visit to Vera: Quote: ... De Decker, I said, was by no means the resolute man he was when he arrived at Latchmere House (**Camp 020**). The confinement had told on him, and the state of nervous depression produced by this had culminated in a state of profound distress when he had learned from me that Erichsen (**Vera Erikson**) also was still in prison. He then came execution of Meier, Waldberg and Kieboom, closely followed by the news that an English woman had actually been sentenced to death for precisely the crime of which she Erichson (**Erikson**) herself stood guilty for all practical purposes.

That he should think of himself first, I said was entirely in keeping with what she had said about the respective strength of love for him was greater than his for her.

KV 2/19, page 19

AOB: at page 19 quote: (Dr. Dearden is speaking) ... literally dragging you (Vera) back from the gallows ... (meant Vera + Drueke)

Quote: I then said that there was one question she could answer; and though it was no particular importance I would be grateful if she would answer it for my own personal satisfaction. De Deeker's dislike of imprisonment and his whole attitude towards it in speech, led me to believe that he had been in prison somewhere before. Was this so? It was she said. He had served a sentence of either two or three years in France, and the conditions in prison there were terrible. He had told her. (This in accord with the report from S.I.S. on Drueke).

Followed by Dr. Dearden's query on Waelti.

Quote KV 2/19, page 23: ... getting out of the mission and with no success. The following evening Rantzau (Ritter) arrived. In the meantime on the proceeding evening i.e. the evening of her first meeting with Wälti the car accident had taken place (2nd September 1940) in which her husband was killed. On the following day she was naturally in a state of great distress and Rantzau played on this. He told her that she was now alone in the world and had no-one to protect her, that she must therefore obey his orders without question. If she did not do so he would make things bad for her, for her parents, and for her brother who had volunteered for Norway. He then issued his orders, which were as follows.

She was to proceed to England, contact the Duchesse de Chateau Thierry, and move into her furnished house or room which would be take somewhere for her by the Duchesse. Here she would live, with the man you will see" and look after and help this man in every way in her power. (She emphasised to me that Rantzau never mentioned anyone by name. He always was very secret.

All she knows about Waelti other than that given above is that at one time according to his own words he kept a little jewellery shop somewhere or other. She does not know where.

He knew and was very fond of her husband and her impression was that they had been for some time on very friendly terms in Brussels.

KV 2/19, page 28: ... For instance you told me yesterday that there were very special reasons why you had to come here, though you never had wished to spy against England. I would like to believe that, naturally; but why make it so difficult for me? Why not tell me what those reasons were?" "I cannot do that "he said without betraying someone". "Nonsense" I said.

“I am not asking you to tell to tell me the name of some blackmailer, if that was the special; reason. If you say you were blackmailed, that’s all I want.” “I am not being blackmailed he said. “Then what were these wonderful reasons” I said. “There was a moral reason why, when I was told I had to come here, **I was forced to agree: he said.** (AOB, **because he caused the car accident by which Dierks had been killed?** But there might have been additional reasons as well) “But if I told you the whole story, you wouldn’t believe me.”

(I took him here to be referring to the fact that, according Erichsen (**v. Wedel**), he was responsible for the death of von Wedel. May it not be that latter was to have undertaken his mission to England

page 30

which was, after his death, trust as an obligation on De Deeker (**Drueke**?) I thought best not to pursue this further at the moment.

“Well,” I said “You haven’t helped me much so far to understand your behaviour.

KV 2/19, page 35:

(b) The importance of Walti is enhanced by Erichsen’s (Vera) statement that Walti was a close friend and admirer of Von Struhrick (@ von Wedel = Hilmar Dierks. = **Vera’s late husband!**

There are cross currents of sex and jealousy in this case, a fact which has been patently obvious for some time. De Deeker was detailed for the English mission weeks before his actual departure. The selection of the De Deeker (Drueke) was apparently engine by Von Sturick (**Dierks**) to rid himself of a competitor for Erichsen’s favours. Berlin, with a rare touch of humour, reposted neatly by detailing Erichsen to accompany De Deeker.

6 After a conference here on the night of 22.12.40. I decided that the second letter from Erichsen (**Vera**) to De Deeker should be duly transmitted by the Doctor (**Dr. Dearden**). The immediate re-action on the morning of 23.12.40. was that De Deeker handed the orderly officer a paper on which was written:-

Karl Theo Drueke,

5, rue Feyder (**Faider?**), (this address he must have lived for a while see secret letter!

De Deeker stated “That is my name and address, and I wish to tell the authorities I am a German.” Or words to this effect. He said he did not wish to be interrogated, as he was unwilling to give any information about his family.

KV 2/19, page 36

He (**Drueke**) was promptly informed that the information had been in our possession for some time, as the date of birth given on his passport was the same as Drueke in our (**S.I.S. M.I.6**) secret records. This retort (**reply**) resulted in a loss of composure (serenity, calmness).

KV 2/19, page 37

Dear White (M.I.5) letter from M.I.6) dated 15.11.40

Reference my CX/ /04 of 14.12.40

Here are some further particulars, all we have got:-

Karl Theodor Drucke, German, born on 20.3.1906 at Grebenstein, about 20 km north of Kassel. He had resided to the Gestapo as he did not know which German authorities to approach. In view of the fact he must have started his espionage activities about 1933 at the earliest, although it is probable that he had only worked for a short time before he was caught. (**in France, where he was sentenced for 3 years**)

Drucke (**Drueke?, what was actually true?**) knew two French officer brothers, one of whom he believed to be in want of money. When he contacted the mam. However, the latter informed

his own military authorities, who supplied Drucke with bogus military information and he was subsequently arrested with this material in his possession.

He was sentenced on 12.5.36 by the 14th Chambre Correctionnelle in Paris to three years 'imprisonment 2000 francs fine and 10 years banishment from France for espionage. The sentence was upheld on 22.10.36 by the Cour d'Appel, Paris. It is not known when he was released.

It is probable therefore that his espionage activities in Belgium must have been before 1936, and it is unlikely that he could have been in charge of German espionage activities in that country (Belgium) On the other hand Drucke is an accomplished actor that he may have succeeded in misleading the French as to his importance.

As Drucke left Germany in 1919 it would account for the fact (Notice Drueke was then 13 years of age!) that he only knows a type of German shorthand which became obsolete about that date. His attempts to pass himself off as a Belgian refugee are also explained.

If we can establish the date on which he was released from prison, presumably before the war and perhaps sometime in early 1939, we will have a point from which we can start building up his career, activities, contacts and organisation. Perhaps Vera could help us.?

Yours sincerely,
For J.F.C.

D.G. White Esq.
M.I.5.

KV 2/19, page 43:

He (Drueke) admitted that this was news to him; but it did not effect his determination to remain silent. He had his 'parole d'honneur' (Ehrenwort) to certain persons and he was not prepared to break it in order to save his life.

KV 2/19, page 44 + 45 + 46:

...

There are certain special and overwhelming circumstances which compelled him to accept this mission →to England. He would willingly at any time have spied against France, but his admiration for England has always caused him to refuse to spy here. On this occasion he had no alternative but to do so. (AOB, likely caused by the fact, that he drove the car in which Hilmar Dierks was fatally killed in a road accident) I hope at a future interview to draw him out on this point.

He has not received, and was not expecting to receive, any payment for his mission.

..

He is intensively devoted to Vera Erichsen. He was astonished to learn that she is still in prison, having been convinced for some time that she was working for this country (England) now. I asked him why he should have assumed that, and he indicated that he had reason to believe that she had worked as an agent for this count in the past. (I (Dr. Dearden) hope to draw him out further on this point in the future. With that view, I gave him to understand that the lady (Vera) was still pregnant, a matter of great concern to him.)

By expressing my sympathy and admiration for Vera Erichsen I led him to talk very freely, and with some display of emotion, about her past life and present situation. (ködern) "I would like to tell you, as a psychologist much that interest you about her past life" he said. I said that

she had herself already told me a great deal. “She would not not tell you everything, especially about herself and me” he (Drueke) said, and he repeated this sentence once or twice as though it evoked in his mind the memory of some joint experience overwhelming fantastic in retrospect. (It occurs to me (Dr. Dearden) as not wildly unlikely, in view of his interest in hypnotism and his undoubted practical knowledge of it, that Vera Erichsen and he may at one time have performed in cabarets and music halls with a ‘turn’ of this nature. Vera Erichsen would assuredly be an ideal assistant in such a performance, with her exotic air of mystery, her faraway look, and her instinctive and highly developed capacity for deception.

KV 2/14-1, page 19:

(b)The importance of Waelti is enhanced by Erichsen’s statement that Waelti was a close friend and admirer of von Sturick. (AOB: **one of Hilmar Dierks many alias names. By the way Dierks was equal to Baron von Wedel, and she was actually married to Dierks! And at time Dierks had passed away and thus she was his widow**)

There are cross currents of sex and jealousy in this case, a fact which has been patently obvious for some time. De Deeker (Drueke) was detailed for the English mission weeks before his actual department. The selection of De Deeker (Drueke) was apparently engineered by Von Sturick (**thus Dierks himself!**) to rid himself of a competitor for Erikson’s favours. Berlin with a rare touch of humour, riposted neatly by detailing Erichsen (Vera) to accompany De Deeker.

(AOB, **the case actually was different.** Drueke (De Deeker) was the driver of the car with which Drueke caused a fatal road accident and Dierks, thus still Vera’s husband, did pass away. (It is most likely: that Drueke had been pressed (blackmailed) to step in the endeavour planned for a landing in North of Scotland) (**Why Vera became involved, I do not know**)

KV 2/14-1, page 22

Mein sehr lieber Freund:

Ich habe Ihr Brief bekommen und habe so viel zu sagen, aber es ist so schwer zu schreiben. Ich bin in Gefängnis und werde nicht frei und weiß nicht was kommen wird. Aber es ist mir alles so egal, weil ich so besorgt um Sie (AOB, **warum Sie statt Du**) bin, und kann nicht helfen, nichts machen.

Furchtbares Gefühl, hilflos zu sein.

Ich möchte Dir sagen nur dass ich dich liebe wie früher, und vielleicht noch mehr. All meine Gedanken sind bei Dir und werden immer bis ich sterbe.

Ihr, (AOB **warum nicht Deine?**)
Vera

P.S. Ich bitte Dich sei so klug und sprich die Wahrheit, es ist zu dumm zu sterben so. Ick (Ich) kann ja Dir nicht helfen weil ich weiß nicht genug. Ick (Ich) kann nicht die Gedanke aushalten dass Du stirbst so. Alles kann ja noch gut werden. Denk dass ich Dich liebe, und werde alles aushalten wenn es nur Dir besser geht.

KV 2/14-1, page 29 + 30

..

Who is Walti? When did you meet him? What had he done before this espionage mission to England?

She has heard him addressed as Walter (this is my (Dr. Dearden's) spelling and it is possible that I may be conveying a false impression). She admits that this may have been his Christian name. She is aware that he now calls himself, while in England, Werner Walti. He is a Swiss, has a step-mother whom he hates, he had a very unhappy childhood and as a result of this he may be said to hate everybody. Women means nothing to him "exce?? just like that". He believes that there is no good in everyone. In spite of his anti-social outlook she has found him a good and helpful comrade. She met him first in the following circumstances.

Just before coming on this trip there was a plan on foot for her to go to Spain on some espionage mission.

Unexpectedly her husband (Oblt. Dierks I M? Abwehrstelle Hamburg) received a telephone message from Berlin ordering her to go to England (before the 2nd September?) on a mission instead. (The wife of an Oberleutnant of Ast Hbg?) Her husband (Hilmar Dierks) was extremely distressed (upset) at the receipt of this order and announced his intention of "getting her out of it". She had been instructed to proceed to Hamburg to get definite orders and announced and her husband decided to accompany her. De Deeker (Drueke), her husband and she were seated at a table in the Hotel Reichshof (her spelling) (AOB, near to the Hbf Hamburg) with Capt. (Hptm) Brunes when Waelti joined them. Capt. Brunes was a subordinate of Maj Rantzau (= Major Nikolaus Ritter I L) she had come there for the purpose of giving her general instructions. Major Rantzau (Ritter) he said would arrive on the following morning and give her further details. This Capt. Brunes is in her view a person of no great importance in the German Secret Service.

The impression she received at this meeting was that De Deeker was then definitely booked for the English mission. It was only later (likely after Drueke had caused the fatal accident in which Vera's husband Dierks had passes away on the late evening of 2nd September) that he said (Drueke) "I have to go", and when she asked for further details "he was short with her". (Drueke might to have been pressed into this job as consequence of his causing Dierks death) Brunes talk quietly to her about her mission to England while De Deeker (Drueke), her husband and Walti discussed other matters. Her husband did not interfere in her conversation with Brunes, but took Brunes apart afterwards and had a long talk with him, presumably for the purpose of getting her out of this mission and with no success. The following evening Rantzau (Major Ritter I L?) arrived. In the meantime on the preceding evening i.e. the evening of her first meeting with Wälti the care accident had taken place win which her husband had been killed. (the driver was Druecke, it took place in the evening of 2nd September 1940!) On the following day (3rd) she was naturally in a state of great distress (suffering) and Rantzau (Major Ritter) played on this. He told her that she was now alone in the world and no-one to protect her, that she must therefore obey his orders (AOB, was she then officially considered being an engaged agent?) his orders without question. (This could never be obeyed to regular Germans, without their special permission; but she being just a widow?) If she did not do so he would make things bad for her, for her parents, and for her brother (the latter served for the Germans in Denmark voluntarily) for Norway. He then issued his orders, which were as follows.

She was to proceed to England, contact the Duchesse de Chateau Thierry and move into a furnished house or room which would be take somewhere for her by the Duchesse. (AOB, the Duchesse was a special contact to Major Ritter (Dr. Rantzau) already before the war and was for a long time suspicious to British Secret Services)

Here she would live "with the man you will see" and look after and help this man in every way in her power. (She emphasised to me (Dr Dearden) that Rantzau never mentioned anyone by name. He was always very secret.

All she knows about Wälti other than that given above is that at one time according to his own words he kept a little jewellery shop somewhere or other. She does not know where.

He knew and was very fond of her husband and her impression was that they ([Walti and Dierks her husband](#)) had been for some time on very friendly terms in Brussels.

What did the De Decker ([Drueke](#)) do for his living? Where did he live in Hamburg? Why did you say he lived at 150 avenue Roger in Brussels, in one of your early interrogations? Who does live at 150 avenue Roger? Why was De Decker ([Drueke](#)) in prison in France? Why was he expelled from Belgium? When did you first know that a) you yourself and b) De Decker ([Drueke](#)) were going to England? What were you to do in England? Where were you to live? Whom were you to see? How long were to remain in England?

I took her ([Vera](#)) through these somewhat widely spread questions in the course of conversation and elicited the following information.

↓

KV 2/14-1, page 31

De Dekker is an exporter and importer of various goods. He has never been in England before. Of this she is quite positive.

He has no house of his own in Hamburg as he may be said to have in Brussels. When in Hamburg he stayed at Pension Hufer am Alster.

She does not know whether or not De Decker ([Drueke](#)) can use ([operate](#)) a wireless but assumes that he can since she received the impression that he was to use this wireless in the house which the Duchesse was to secure for her. Her function at that time was to act as housekeeper and liaison officer between De Decker ([Drueke](#)) and the outside world in England.

She does not remember the incident spoken of by Edvardsen came into a room in which she was sitting and in which De Decker ([Drueke](#)) and Wälti were in the act of sending a wireless message. At the same time she does not deny this may have taken place since she was drugging very heavily with morphine and opium during that period and her memory of the whole time is very vague, and there are gaps in it. (I ([Dr. Dearden](#)) may say that this is entirely consistent with the behaviour of drugs addicts.)

She herself lived at 150 avenue Roger, Brussels some years ago, and merely gave this address to the interrogation's officers "to keep them quiet". She has found ever since her childhood that when she tells the truth she gets into trouble, and has presumably therefore acquired the habit of telling lies wherever possible in order to be on the safe side.

KV 2/14-1, page 32 + 33

Continuation of Report by Dr. Dearden on his visit to Vera Erichsen ([Eriksen as she was administered](#)) at Halloway ([Prison](#)).

De Decker ([Drueke](#)) has told her that he had been in prison in France for two or three years, and that he was "framed" on this occasion by his best friend, and the lawyer he engaged for his defence. She has no knowledge that he was at any time expelled from Belgium. De Decker ([Drueke](#)) has told her that he knows someone in Soho ([a district in London](#)), but he has never told her ([Vera](#)) the name of this person. (She emphasised to me

(Dr. Dearden) the fact that De Deeker (Druke) was at pains always never to introduce her to anyone by name. On occasions when men came up to their table and take the men aside, rather than that he wished to be alone with her, but she properly concluded that his real wish was to conceal from her the identity of all his colleagues in the Secret Services).

(AOB, according [603] [Spionageabwehr und Geheimer Meldedienst Die Abwehrstelle im Wehrkreis X Hamburg 1935-1945](#), page 123 was **Hilmar Dierks Hauptmann = Captain! At I M**; Owens wurde vorher durch Dierks geführt und da Owens in der Mehrheit Luft Informationen lieferte, wurde Owens an Ritter I L weitergeleitet.)

(AOB: after <http://www.suche-im-dunkeln.de/Tagebuch/tagebuch.html> was **Hilmar Dierks Oberleutnant!** The sources: **Reservelazarett V Hamburg 5.9.40 .. Oberleutnant z.V Hilmar Dierks.** And the **Todesschein Oberleutnant 2.9.40 um 24 Uhr Verkehrsunfall Schedelbruch. Atemstillstand.** In einer Zeitungsannonce wurde er als **Oberleutnant** angedeutet.)

She first met De Deeker at the Hague in September (1939) (AOB, **likely not true**) (she was on her way back from a visit to Duchess Anna Sonja Chateau-Thierry in London, travelling on her fake Danish passport) when war broke out. She was on her way back to Hamburg (where her husband Major Oblt. Dierks lived and was employed at Abwehrstelle Hamburg) The Duchess had told her that she was to call on her way through the Hague on a certain woman who would be able to give her a sum of money, and also facilitate her passage through the frontier into Germany. This woman's name was Hanni Fione(?) Riemerstrasse 24 (On Google Earth I found an 1st and 2nd de Riemerstraat, by the way not too far from the Parklaan and the Hoogeweg where during the German occupation German Secret Service bureaus were located), and she is the owner of a pension at that address. Erichsen called at that address and found that that woman knew nothing whatever the instructions from Rantzau (Major Ritter) given to Erichsen by the Duchess.. She introduced Erichsen however, to De Deeker (Druke), who was staying at the Pension at that time, saying to Erichsen as she did so "You can speak to this gentleman about everything. Erichsen explained her situation to De Deeker, who thereupon telephoned to someone in Germany, possibly her husband (Dierks), and told her subsequently that he had made all the necessary arguments. He bought her ticket for her, and said: he would be following her shortly to Hamburg. On her way to Hamburg she was stopped at the frontier. No message had been received by the Officials there, and she was in consequence detained for, all told, two hours, under suspicion, of being an English spy. The date of this incident was September 10th (1939).

Towards the end of our interview I (Dr. Dearden) again emphasised my anxiety to persuade De Deeker to be as sensible as she herself was being in regard to give information, which might improve the perilous situation in which they both stood. I said that it was very difficult for me to overcome his reluctance to betray his colleagues. "It is a great pity", I (Dr. Dearden) said, as in casual a manner as I could assume, "that you had this miscarriage. If you were still pregnant it might be that De Deeker (Druke) would do more to save your child and yourself than he is prepared at the moment to do to save you only. "Would it not be a good thing" she said, to tell him that I am still pregnant?" "If you feel like that about it," I (Dr. Dearden) said, "of course you use your own discretion, but you must put down on paper or he will not believe that the message has really come from you." I gave her a piece of my notebook, and urged her to make the appeal as strong as possible. She wrote, then and there, the (fake) letter which is attached. She earnestly expressed the wish that I would visit her (Vera) again when she might have thought of further information.

[122] The Game of the Foxes Farago: page 798 (Dierks was called **Hans** instead of Hilmar) in accordance to vera's statement in a letter written to Druke during their captivity.

Page 272: Operation Lena was called after Col. Piekenbrock's wife the daughter of a popular general

Page 273: ...Dierk's (**Dierks'**) stable-34-year old Theo Druecke, an old friend who had worked for him in Belgium and France ... and a dim-witted Swiss named Werner Heinrich Waelti, who had worked for the French consul in Hamburg as a chauffeur and spied on him for the Abwehr.

Page 281: ... He (Dierks) took his beautiful mistress (**Vera, with whom he likely was married, albeit with interruptions**) and her two companions (Druecke and Waelti) to the restaurant of the Hotel Reichshof for dinner (**Notice also Vera's notices during Dr. Dearden's interrogations**), and then for more drinks, to Jacobs, an elegant wine restaurant that was one of the favorite hangouts of the Abwehr crowd. The party became a wild shindig (AOB, **likely their farewell party**).

Plans called for the team to go to the airport straight from the restaurant to catch the plane to Stavanger

Shortly after midnight they staggered to the BMW convertible that was parked in front of the bar. Dierks drove, with uncertain hands and leaden eyes.

In the dark night with heavy clouds, the streets slippery from a steady drizzle. Dierks was taking the car down the Elbchaussee when Druecke cried out: "Left, Hans, we've got to turn left there!" Dierks tore the wheel (**Steuer**) to the left, the car jerked sideways on two wheels plunged against a curb, bounced back and, careening out of control for some twenty yards, turned over with a crash of metal and the sound of tearing from the fabric top.

Druecke was first to climb out of the wreckage. He crawled to a phone booth and called the police. When the squad cars and ambulance arrived, they found Druecke and Waelti sitting numbly by the wrecked little car. The woman (**Vera**) was weeping uncontrollably as she bent her lover (**She was actually once married to Dierks!**), stretched out in the gutter, his blood mingling with the rain water (**nice for a novel or book, but untrue!**) Dierks was dead. (**Nonsense, because on the web is found the certificate on behalf of Reservelazarett V Hamburg; in which is noticed: he suffered from: Schedelbruch and stopped breathing on 24 hour of the 2nd September 1940**)





http://www.suche-im-dunkeln.de/die_Story/die_story.html

Sadly, so often happening with materials put on the web in the early decade of this century, they used the odd norm of 72 pixel per inch.

Reservelazarett V Hamburg
 Chefarzt
 Az.50g

Hamburg Wandsbeck den 5/9/1940

An Fräulein Margarethe Dierks
 Leer, in Ostfriesland
 Grose-Strasse 97 II
 Sehr geehrte Fräulein Dierks,

In der Anlage Übersendet Ihnen das Reservelazarett V Hamburg drei beglaubigte Abschriften des Todesbescheinigung Ihres in Hamburg verstorbenen Bruder Oblt. z.V. Hilmar Dierks.

Heil Hitler!
 Der Chefarzt

Oberstabsarzt

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KV 2/14-1, page 35 – 36 (M.I.6 information on Dierks mainly before the war!)

OBERLEUTNANT HILMAR GUSTAV JOH. DIERKS.GERMAN, born at Lur, on 5.1.89.Alias: HANS ZUM STUHRECK, DIERKS ZUM STUHRECK,-----
Baron VON WEDELL, and VAN DONGEN.

1. DIERKS worked as an agent of the German I.S. during the Great War 1914-18, and claimed to have worked in Holland. In September 1925 he offered his services to the British I.S. and was interviewed on 30.9.25 in Amsterdam. The address which he gave, Nicolaas Witsenkade, was found to be camouflage; DIERKS himself actually living at Prinsengracht 749 in a boarding house. He explained this precaution by saying that he had still certain accounts to render to Dutch Law for his activities in Holland during the War, and that he did not wish to come into contact with the Dutch Police
2. DIERKS stated that he had been trying to make a living from the arms' traffic but that, owing to lack of capital, he had not made much of a success of it. He proclaimed himself as being hard-up and desirous of offering his services to England.
3. At the outset, he stated that a sine qua non condition was that he would not be required to work against Germany. He claimed considerable experience of Naval Intelligence work and suggested that he could render services in Russia, Turkey, or Scandinavia
4. Contact was, however, broken off with him as he was considered too well known to be employed, apart from the fact that he refused to work against his own country.
5. In Sept. 1938 a Dr. Hans zum STUHRECK was reported to be directing a German espionage organisation in Holland and his head agent was stated to be Leopold Harry ABAS, who worked under cover of the firm NEDERLANDSCHE Vliegtuigmodelbouw, Amsterdam. ABAS has been reported by a different and reliable source as a German agent. H. zum STUHRECK worked under cover of the firm DAVIDSOHN & MERCIER, Spaldingstrasse 3, Hamburg. This address is known to have been used by Dr. Hans LUDERS, an important officer of the Hamburg Stelle of the Nachrichtendienst. ABAS was interested in obtaining information about British air defences. In 1940 DIERKS was reported to have resided at Papenhuderstrasse 1, Hamburg, and to be in contact with ABAS. DIERKS also used the relay-address: Fraulein Sofia KRAUSE, Prinzengracht, Amsterdam.
6. A captured spy, Vera SCHALBURG, has confirmed much of this information and also stated that DIERKS used the alias van DONGEN while in Holland in 1938/9. A certain Carolus Napoleon Jules LEON stated in 1940 that he worked for the German C.E. Service in Holland about that time and that he was recruited by a Herr PAULSEN, who appears to be identical with LUDERS who frequently used that alias. A certain Dr. RICHTER, under whom LEON worked, gave him

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Oberleutnant Hilmar Gustav Johann Dierks.

German, born at Lur (Leer), on 5.1.1889.

Alias: Hans zum Sthreck, Dierks zu Stuhreck, Baron von Wedel, and Van Dongen.

1 Dierks worked as an agent of the German I.S. during the Great War 1914-18, and claimed to have worked in Holland. In September 1925 he offered his services to the British I.S. and was interviewed on 30.9.1925 in Amsterdam. The address he gave was Nicolaas Witsenkade, was found to be camouflage, Dierks himself actually living at Prinsengracht 749 in a boarding house. He explained this precaution by saying that that he had still certain accounts to render to Dutch Law for his activities in Holland during the War (WW I), and that he did not wish to come into contact with the Dutch Police.

2 Dierks stated that he had been trying to make a living from the 'arms' traffic but that, owing to a lack of capital, he had not made much of a success of it. He proclaimed himself as being hard-up and desirous ([keen](#)) of offering his services to England.

3 At the outset, he stated that a sine qua non condition was that he would not be required to work against Germany. He claimed considerable experience of Naval Intelligence work and suggested that he could render services in Russia, Turkey, or Scandinavia.

4 Contact was, however, broken off with him as he was considered too well known to be employed, apart from the fact that he refused to work against his own country.

5 In September 1938 a Dr. Hans zum Stuhreck was reported to be directing a German espionage organisation in Holland and his head agent was stated to be Leopold Harry Abas, who worked under cover of the firm Nederlandsche Vliegtuigmodelbouw, Amsterdam. (AOB, [not found in the telephone directory "Telefoonboek" of spring 1937. Maybe, their telephone number was on behalf of a private person](#)) Abas has been reported by a different and reliable source as a German agent. (AOB, [in the Amsterdam telephone directory we encounter 7 times the name Abas, and mostly situated at a "better addresses"](#)) H. zum Strueck worked under cover of the firm Davidsohn Mercier, Spaldingstrasse 3, Hamburg. This address is known to have been used by Dr. Hans Luders, an import officer of the Hamburg Stelle of the Nachrichtendienst. Abas was interested in obtaining information about British air defences. In 1940 Dierks was reported to have resided at Papenhuderstrasse 1, Hamburg, and to be in contact with Abas. Dierks also used the relay-address: Fräulein Sofia Krause, Prinsengracht, Amsterdam.

6 A captured spy, Vera Schalburg ([Vera Erikson ...](#)), has confirmed much of this information and also stated that Dierks used the alias van Dongen while in Holland in 1938/39. A certain Carolus Napoleon Jules Leon stated in 1940 that he worked for the German C.E. Service in Holland about that time and that he was recruited by a Herr Paulsen (AOB, [Protze or Onkel Richard?](#)), who appears to be to be identical with Luders who frequently used that alias. A certain Dr. Richter, under whom Leon worked, gave him the relay-address: Herr J. van Dongen, An der Alster 84, Hamburg, to which he to send reports.

7 Schalburg ([Vera](#)) stated that Dierks operated frequently to Hamburg and operated in Belgium and Holland. He was present at a meeting with a certain Egon Fischer in Hamburg. Dierks was also said to have an office at Papenhuderstrasse 1 Hamburg ([Google view showed that house number 1 is a newly build building, whereas house number 3 is an old style building still does exist](#)) and ([Dierks was living at](#)) at Rothenbaumchausee 83.

8 Schalburg ([Vera](#)) also stated that Dierks was in Antwerp towards the end of May or the beginning of June 1940, directly after capitulation of Belgium. And that he had an office at 26 rue d'Étoile, Sternstraat), Antwerp. It is known from other source that Dierks was promoted Oberleutnant with the effect of June 1st, and stationed at Antwerp. The prisoner ([Vera](#)) also said that Dierks used Antwerp as a centre and frequently visited Ostend ([Oostende](#)), Ghent ([Gent](#)), and the coast; this has also been confirmed, and it is known that he visited Nieuport ([Nieuwpoort](#)) and Brussel as well. On July 24th it was confirmed that Dierks was a member of Abwehrstelle Brussels (consider later [KV 2/391 zu Dischler, Leiter Ast Brussels](#)) with his seat at Antwerp.

9 It was, furthermore, stated that Dierks and Schalburg went to Hamburg about the end of August and that shortly after the beginning of September he was killed (AOB, [evening of 2nd September](#)) in a motoring accident and that the car was driven by Karl Theodor Druecke ([Druecke](#)), alias De Decker, who was injured. The death of Dierks was confirmed in a message of condolence which Fregatten-Kapitän Herbert Wichmann of Hamburg ([Leiter](#)) on

KV 2/267-5, page 5 ([Pheiffer's main file series](#))

5.9.40. PFEIFFER hears of DIERKS' death. Suggests Kptlt. JONETZ as substitute for the 402 special enterprise.

Sept.5th Pheiffer suggested ([KV 2/267-5, page 5](#)) Kapitänleutnant Jonetz as a substitute for the espionage enterprise (AOB, to the U.K. ([notice: Jonetz = WO 204/12815](#))) as a substitute for the espionage enterprise to the U.K. on which Schalburg, Druecke ([Druecke](#)) and Waelti set out a few days later. They were captured near Buckie in Scotland.

KV 2/14-1, 39

Copy to M.I.5.

(Mr [Dick G White](#))

19.12.40.

5th December, 1940.

Dear Cowgill ([M.I.6.](#)),

You will remember that Vera Eriksen stated that she worked in Paris for about five years as an agent for the Soviet Government. She was persuaded to take on the work by a man whom she knew as Ivan Ignatieff (AOB, [Vera told during interrogations that she was married to this man, who died in 1937](#)) or Petersen, with whom she worked as a courier between Paris, Copenhagen and Berlin.

It has occurred to me that (Krivitsky) may know Vera Erikson, and attach two photographs of her which could be shown to him. I understand that he has now left for Canada and is living at 10 Monroe Street, New York City under the name of Boris Shub. Would it be possible for you to get into touch with him through your representative in New York City?

Yours sincerely,

D.G. White

Captain J.F. Cowgill, O.B.E.,
S.I.S. ([M.I.6.](#))

KV 2/14-1, page 72 +

Her husband was Zum STUHRIG and he was present at this meeting. She maintained that she was married to Zum STUHRIG whom she knows variously as Hans Zum STUHRIG or Dierks Zum STUHRIG or Freiherr von WEDEL. She agreed that she had heard him referred to as Oberleutnant DIERKS. She could give no particulars of her marriage to him. She had no idea where the Registry Office was, where the ceremony had been held, and finally agreed that she was probably never properly married to him. She maintained that STUHRIG had been an Oberleutnant since the last war but said that she had heard him referred to as Major. When she asked him about this he told her not be inquisitive. She had not heard a christian name used when he called himself Oberleutnant DIERKS. She never knew the exact age of her husband or where he was born, but he was definitely not younger than 52 and was more probably between 53 and 55. He told her that he worked for the German S.S. during the last war. When she knew him he worked chiefly in Holland and had an office in Hamburg at the Papenhudenstr. 1, and at Rothenbaumchausee 83. In Hamburg he was known by the name of STUHRIG. When she was in England she wrote to him at an accommodation address in Amsterdam; this was Fraulein Sofia KRAUSE, Prinzengraat, Amsterdam. She did not know the number of the street but it was a very high number, 1,000 and something. He worked under the cover of an export firm, connected with whom was a certain Mr. Richard GOULD. She did not know whether this man was a partner in the firm or merely an employee. She did not know whether STUHRIG had an office in the Spaldingstr. After the invasion of the Netherlands, towards the end of May or the beginning of June, STUHRIG also had an office in Antwerp at 26 Rue d'Etoile (Sternsgrat). ERIKSON lived in Brussels at this time and used to visit STUHRIG in Antwerp once a week. She did not know of any particular cover that he worked under but said that he was known as a business man - an exporter. He used Antwerp as his centre but was frequently away. Often she did not know where he went, but she did know that he visited Ghent, Ostend and all round the coast.

ERIKSON's parents have lived in Brussels since about 1933. Their address was 195 Avenue Paul Deschanel, Schaerbeek. She thinks that they have now gone to Denmark. She did not know what Identity Card her father had but her own had been yellow and she thought that his was probably the same.

... Her husband was Zum Stuhrig and he was present at this meeting. She maintained that she was married to Zum Stuhrig whom she knows variously as Hans Zum Stuhrig or Dierks Zum Stuhrig or Freiherr von wedel. She agreed that she had heard him referred to as Oberleutnant Dierks. She would give no particulars of her marriage to him. She had no idea where the Registry Office was, where the ceremony had been held, and finally agreed that she was probably never properly married to him. (AOB, [considering Dierks' family website dedicated on him, there existed a divorce document in the hand of the Dierks' relatives](#))

http://www.suche-im-dunkeln.de/die_Story/die_story.html

She maintained that Stuhrig had been an Oberleutnant since the last war but said that she had heard him referred to Major. When she asked him about this he told her not to be inquisitive (nosy). She had not heard a Christian name used when he called himself Oberleutnant Dierks. She never knew the exact age (he was born on 5.1.1889) of her husband or where he was born (Leer, Ost-Friesland), but he was definitely not younger than 52 (he was when he passed away 51) and was more probably between 53 and 55. He told her that he worked for the German S.S. (Secret Service) during the last war. When she knew him (Dierks) he worked chiefly in Holland and had an office in Hamburg at Pappenhuderstrasse 1, and at Rothenbaumchausee 83 (on the other side of the Alster). In Hamburg he was known by the

name of Sturig. When she was in England she wrote him at an accommodation in Amsterdam; this was Fräulein Sofia Krause, Prinsengracht, Amsterdam. She did not know the number of the street but it was a very high number, 1,000 and something (thus not too far from the Amstel) (AOB: a new telephone-diary search (issued spring 1937) gave: Abas NV. Goederenhandel v.h. Gebr. Creditmag. Prinsengracht 1051, Telephone number 30059; this house-number also exceeds 1000; on the Prinsengracht. I will not say that this had once been 'the address', but it is a possibility) He worked under the cover of an export firm connected with whom was a certain Mr. Richard Gould. She did not know whether this man was a partner in the firm or merely an employee. She did not know whether Sturig had an office in the Spaldingstr. (in Amsterdam there does not exist this street, but in Hamburg it does) After the invasion of the Netherlands, towards the end of May or the beginning of June, Stuhrig also had an office in Antwerp at the 26 rue d'Etoile (Sternsgracht?). Erikson lived in Brussels at this time and used to visit Stuhrig in Antwerp as his centre but was frequently away. Often she did not know where he went, but she did know that he visited Ghent, Ostend and all round the coast.

Erikson's parents have lived in Brussels since about 1933. Their address was 195 Avenue Paul Deschanel, Schaerbeek. She thinks that they have now gone to Denmark. She did not know what Identity Card her father had but her own had been yellow and she thought that his was probably the same.

...

Erikson did not know how long Stuhrig had known De Deeker (Druke), but said that he had described him to her as his best friend. She maintained that she had not known De Deeker well until this spring when she saw a lot of him, and denied that she had ever been in Paris with him. She had not been in any part of France since she left Paris three or four years ago, and although she cannot be certain she does not think that De Deeker has been to France recently either. She met him (Druke) for the first time in Brussels in 1938 with her husband. His address in Brussels was Avenue Roger 150 (this might be likely not a correct address). She was asked if he knew Leon Georges Thiry who lived at this address and who was born in the same year as De Deeker (Druke). She denied any knowledge of this man or that he was identical with the De Deeker (Druke). She also denied knowing anybody of the name Abas (who appeared in the S.I.S. summary of Dierks in Amsterdam), but she said that she had heard of a man called Luders, whom she had heard? speak of. As far as she knew his name was Hans Luders and he was an associate of Hansen's (PF 62876 = Rantzau= Major Nikolaus Ritter Ast-Hbg.) in Hamburg. She had never heard the name Lorenz in connection with him. in connection with him. As far as she knew he was engaged on the same work as Hansen, but in Scandinavia. She did not know whether he worked for the Germans against Denmark. Erikson was asked if she knew anyone of the name of Georges Van Damme, as this is known to be an alias Leon Georges Thiry. She said that she had never heard the name, neither did she know the name Emile François Julian Van Temsche. She said, however, that Dierks had used the name Van Dongen about a year ago, probably in Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

She finally admitted that she had not travelled alone to Bergen a day or two after the accident in which Stuhrig (Dierks) was killed (thus two days after 2nd September 1940) was killed but that she stayed for about ten days in Hamburg and had travelled to Bergen with De Deeker had been in the Hafen Hospital as a result of the accident.

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KV 2/14-1, page 74

His nose was injured and he was suffering from confusion. She continued to deny that she knew that De Deeker ([Druke](#)) had been working for the German Secret Service. (AOB, [this must be "untrue"](#)!) although she admitted that she knew he was coming to England as a spy. She refused to admit that she knew his real identity. As far as she was concerned he was a business man conducting an export import business. She had no idea of the name under which the business was run, nor where the office was. He told her that he imported pictures, window glass and materials, etc. While there were in Hamburg before leaving for Bergen she was visited by Hansen ([Major Ritter alias Rantzau](#)) at Reichshof Hotel where she was staying. (AOB, [in foregoing interrogations, she told that Vera was ordered by Berlin to go to England on a mission and that Dierks opposed and a meeting was held and planned in the Reichshof Hotel, just about the time Rantzau/Ritter arrived the fatal car accident occurred in which Dierks, Vera's husband was killed and Dierks was driving the car; all happened in the late evening of 2nd September 1940](#)) He gave instructions which were to contact the Duchess ([de Chateau-Thierry](#)) in London and to arrange for accommodation for De Deeker and herself and to contact an interpreter for De Deeker. This was the last time she had seen Hansen, ([Untrue, because earlier she admitted that Rantzau gave the orders in the Hotel Reichshof, in Hamburg](#)) She was asked if he was married and said that she thought he was as he had told her towards the end of last ([1939](#)) year that he was going to get married.

She denied that they were accompanied by a Dr. Müller on the journey to Bergen, but finally admitted that they had been accompanied by a man whom she knew as Siegler. This man was stout, medium sized, middle aged, had rather a large head and a strong face. His colouring was dark blond and he was clean shaven. He did not wear glasses. She had no idea if he had any military rank as he was dressed as a civilian. She only heard him speak German and had no idea if he could speak English. She saw him first at the station in Hamburg when he conducted De Deeker ([Druke](#)), Waelti and herself first in Oslo and then on to Bergen, where Captain Andersen took them over. She gained the impression that Siegler lived chiefly in Norway. At Oslo they stayed at the Grand Hotel where they were joined by Andersen. She denied that she herself went to the Abwehrstelle in Oslo ([Otto](#)), but did not know about the others. They waited in Bergen for suitable weather and then went on board the boat which she had thought was called the "North Star" ([Nord Stern](#)), but which might have been called "Boreaz?") She never actually saw the name on the boat. She spent most of her time in the cabin and denied very emphatically that she had practised morse while on the boat. She did not know whether Waelti had rigged up an aerial or whether De Deeker practised morse, but she thought that he knew about it.

When they returned to Bergen De Deeker went to Oslo to see Andersen. She denied that De Deeker had telephoned Andersen about this and thought that Edvardsen ([KV 2/21](#)) had done it. Faced with the fact that Edvardsen had stated that the De Deeker had done the telephoning she said that they had probably done it together because De Deeker could not speak Norwegian and could not have got the connection to Oslo. She denied that she knew De Deeker was in charge of the party or that it was he who made the arrangements about the seaplane. This she said was done by Andersen only.

At Stavanger they were conducted to the seaplane by a flying officer whose name she did not know. This man was aged about 40, was wearing uniform and had some sort of red decoration. She stated that she did hear of any other men who were intended to be sent from Norway to England.

Erikson was asked why she was now saying that the wireless set was brought to be given to the Duchess ([Anna Sonia Chateau-Thierry](#)). She said that she thought it was to be

left with the Duchess and would be collected by someone there. Erikson had received £320, of which £250 were to be given to the Duchess.

KV 2/14-1, page 91

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18 It is noteworthy that a very reliable source (ISOS?) reported in Joh. Dierks, born at Lur (Leer in Ost-Friesland) on 5.1.89, is known to have resided at Pappenhuderstrasse 1, Hamburg, and to have worked as an agent of the German Secret Service during the general war of 1914-18. This man was in contact in contact with L.H. Abas. (AOB, in my perception, Abas might be a Jewish name)

19 Most Secret Source (Enigma/ISK or in late 1940 being still ISOS) show that on 4th June, 1940, Lt. Dierks was promoted Oberleutnant and stationed in Antwerp. On 12th June he went to Nieuport (Nieuwpoort) and Ostend. On 13th he was back in Ast Brussels. On 15th he visited Antwerp and returned to Brussel on 17th. On 24th July a message from Ast Hamburg to Anst (Abwehrnebenstelle) Brest stated that Oblt. Dierks was to remain in Brussels with his seat at Antwerp.

KV 2/14-1, page 95

..

I said that in trying to make me believe that, she was doing herself less than justice. She was an experienced and attractive woman; de Deeker and she, on her own admission, were very fond (loving) of each other and had been so far for two years. I could be reasonably reticent (discreet) myself, I said, when I wished to be; but I had never spent much time with an attractive and experienced woman without later being astonished at the extent of her knowledge of my private affairs. I had too much admiration and respect for her to believe that she had done less with de Deeker than other ladies had done with me.

KV 2/14-1, page 96

She appeared to see the force of this argument, and attempted to deal with it saying that it she knows more, it was of no value to Major Stephens. I said that only he could be judge of that. I advised her, therefore, to describe on paper. Day by day, every hour she had spent in the company of de Deeker, and every incident, no matter how trifling (insignificant), which had taken place while they were thus together. She promised that she would do so.

..

“I am the only woman he has ever trusted” she said tearfully, “It seems terrible that he should die, thinking that I betrayed him.”

I evaded either promising or refusing to promise anything by pointing out that, if she was indeed the only woman de Deeker had ever trusted, this made her ignorance of his private affairs all the more impossible to accept as the truth. This demonstration had the effect of drying her tears at once.

..

As I was about to terminate the interview, she again asked if de Dekker could not be exchanged for one of our agents in Germany, and I repeated the objections of this course. Moreover I said, there seemed no reason why the Germans should exchange → one of our agents except as a means of getting back an important agent of their own. If she could show that de Deeker was of some importance to the enemy, that might carry weight with the English authorities. (→ proceeded at KV 2/14-2, page 1)

Termination

Part V

15 January 2020