

**On 21 November 1941 Henricus van den Akker reports Hugo Kruyne to the German authorities for being a Jew and continuing to work in the civil service<sup>1</sup>**

Letter from H. v. d. Akker,<sup>2</sup> The Hague, 23 Scheepersstraat, to Reich Commissioner Dr Seyss-Inquart, The Hague, dated 21 November 1941 (translation)<sup>3</sup>

Dear Sir,

I have heard many times that it is forbidden for people of Jewish descent to work in the civil service,<sup>4</sup> and now I recently heard about a case where such a person has received a permanent position in the civil service with increased pay applied retroactively from June onwards. In addition, this young man is very anti-German and opposed to the NSB.<sup>5</sup>

Now I believe that this young man got this position through one of his bosses, because he always said to him: 'Don't you worry, I'll help you, and now that has happened.'

If you want, I will gladly attest to the above in person (but unfortunately I do not speak German), at a time and date of your choice.

Yours faithfully,

The name of the person in question is

Hugo *Kruyne*<sup>6</sup>

employed at the Dutch Flour Headquarters in The Hague.

P.S. I ask that my identity be kept anonymous.<sup>7</sup>

1 NIOD, Doc. II/1389. This document has been translated from German.

2 Probably Henricus van den Akker (b. 1894), cook.

3 The Dutch original contains handwritten annotations and underlining. The German translation is contemporary and was in the file.

4 A decree was issued on 21 November 1940, ordering the dismissal of all Jews from the Rijksdienst, the Dutch civil service, by 1 March 1941.

5 An attached memo from 18 March 1942 notes that Kruyne had not spoken out against the NSB or against Germany, but was deemed to be 'politically unreliable'. With two Jewish grandparents and a purely Aryan father, he was classified as a Mischling of the first degree.

6 Hugo Pieter Kruyne (1914–1986); later worked as a cartographer.

7 Gertrud Slottke (1902–1971), employee of the section for Jewish affairs; noted on the German translation of the original Dutch letter that according to information from the population register, Hugo Pieter Kruyne had two Jewish grandparents and lived in The Hague. It has not been possible to determine whether he was dismissed as a result of being denounced.