

**Netherlands Documentation Project  
Interview Summary**

**RG-50.570\*0012**

**Mr Jan Meijer**

**Interview Date: December, 19, 2004**

**Location: Amsterdam, The Netherlands**

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**Short summary:**

Worked for the Grundstückverwaltung für Feindvermögen (literal translation: Administration of Enemy Property) from May 1942 until Sept 1943; archives on Jewish property.

The arrest and deportation of the patients of the Jewish Hospital, Joodse Invalide, and several other arrests.

A Jewish boy was shot on the Nieuwmarkt.

Deportation of his friend Loetje Levi.

**Long summary:**

**Tape 1:**

Born in 1935 to a family of 12 children in Amsterdam North. A non religious family. His father was a carpenter. They lived in a communist-socialist area, the Flora neighborhood.

About a Jewish teacher who was fired, Mr. Nopen.

1941 He left school to work. He started working at the Valvoline Oil Company. It turned out that this office was also used for the Grundstückverwaltung für Feindvermögen (literal translation: Administration of Enemy Property). On the outside of the building you could not see that this archive was here, there was no sign. The administrator in charge of the Oil Company. Mrs Diepenveen was in charge of the archives. Mr Meijer worked in these archives of Jewish property and he took files to Lipmann & Rosenthal. In September 1943 he finally got permission to resign from this job.

Mrs Diepenveen was married to the director of Valvoline Oil, he was in the USA. Two brokers worked in this office and there was a secretary, Mrs Heineman. She was secretary both for Valvoline Oil and for the archive. She was married to a German who worked for the NSKK.

In 1943 Mr Meijer heard for the first time about the killing of Jews in the East.

About the archive: It kept on growing. He worked there from May 1942 until September 1943. Two weeks later he got a letter to work in Germany.

In Floradorp, his neighborhood, lived about ten Jewish families, only one man came back.

Mr Meijer had a pass with which he could enter the Jewish Quarter. He saw cars that called everybody had to make him/herself ready for departure.

He described the deportation of the Joodse Invalide, (the Jewish Hospital). He saw how people were taken away lying in beds. Germans were screaming. He was 10-15 meters away.

He saw Grüne Polizei, no Dutch police. It was deadly quiet, freezing. Nobody said anything, silence and crying.

He had heard rumors about Westerbork.

Around the Jewish Quarter there was a fence with Dutch policemen at the entrances.

His friend Loetje got a call to go to the work camp at Hooghalen. Mr. Meijer's father said: Don't let him go, he will never return. But Loetje went to camp Molengat because he did not want to put his family in danger. Mr Meijer showed two postcards that he received from Loetje, the last one dated May 10, 1942, Loetje was 18 years old.

Mr Meijer shows the letter from the Red Cross, received in the 1980's, about the death of Loetje.

1945 Mr Meijer was at the Nieuwmarkt. It was not allowed to stand together in groups. Mr Meijer and his brother arrived at the Nieuwmarkt

## **Tape 2**

It was January or February 1945. A Jewish boy with a star, standing next to Mr Meijer, was shot.

00:04 Mr Meijer saw the arrest of Jewish elderly woman.

00:07 Described arrests of women in the tram.

00:18 Described how a Jewish woman was able to avoid getting arrested, Ivy Susam.

00:15 More about the Jewish boy who was shot at the Nieuwmarkt. He was 16 years old. The boy had been in hiding.

00:17 He described how he met a Jewish man in hiding in a building where Mr Meijer entered to hide himself during a roadblock.

00:22 What should you do when it goes wrong? You should not wait.

Mr Meijer showed pictures of Family Levi and himself as well as a picture of himself on the Dam during the war and the cards that Loetje Levi sent him from camp Molengoot, Hardenberg.