MEMORANDUM OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES CONCERNING JULIA VAN REIGERSBERG VERSLUYS BENEFICIARY OF PRIVATE BILL S. 1690

The Committee is referred to for information concerning the beneficiary and her husband, Frans van Reigersberg Versluys.

Information developed by this Service pertinent to the information of in this case has been furnished to that agency with a request that it be furnished to you with the information of that agency.

DECLASSIFIED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE INTERAGENCY SECURITY CLASSIFICATION APPEALS PANEL.
E.O. 13526, SECTION 5.3(b)(3)
ISCAP No. 2010-091, document 9
MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: VAN REIGERSBERG VERSLUYS, Julia

1. One Julia VAN REIGERSBERG VERSLUYS, who may possibly be identical with the subject of the request, habitually received high level Spanish officials when they went to Tangier, Morocco, from Tetuan, Spanish Morocco, according to a report dated January 1951. It was believed that Subject might be an informant for the Intelligence Service.

2. Information dated 30 July 1945 indicated that Baron REIGERSBERG VERSLUYS, who may be identical with Subject’s husband, was arrested in Nice, France, by the United States Army Counter Intelligence Corps in late September 1944 on suspicion of having SD (German Security Service of State and Party) connections; however, no charges could be substantiated against him and he was released in October 1944.

3. A report dated 5 May 1948 indicated that Franz REIGERSBERG VERSLUYS, who also may be identical with Subject’s husband, had been suspected of smuggling currency and political propaganda pamphlets (type not indicated) on his frequent trips to Tangier, Casablanca (French Morocco) and Madrid, Spain, presumably while residing in Lisbon, Portugal. VERSLUYS was described as a teacher of languages and as one of the suspicious contacts of Store Paul CAMANCO, an employee in the Spanish Embassy in Lisbon, and suspected of contraband dealings in currencies and automobiles. CAMANCO has also been suspected of intelligence activities.

4. The Immigration and Naturalization Service has requested that the following information, which was developed by that Service, be furnished.

(a) In a sworn statement Julia van REIGERSBERG VERSLUYS indicated the following:

In 1939 she returned to Spain from Holland, accompanied by her husband, Franz van REIGERSBERG VERSLUYS, who promptly returned to Holland. He was arrested in 1940 by the Germans in Warsaw, Poland, spent fourteen months in prison, and then joined his wife in Madrid, Spain. They resided in small towns near Lisbon, Portugal, from the latter part of 1941 to the middle of June 1942.

In 1943 they resumed residence in Madrid. Her husband made a one-month trip to Barcelona, Spain, during September 1944 and a trip to Lisbon, Portugal, early in 1945 to sell glassware and crystal for a Barcelona factory. She knows of no trips to Nice, France, in 1944, but noted that Nice is only about thirty minutes via airplane from Barcelona.

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NOTICE: CONTINUED TEXT.
About 1945 they moved to Tangiers where she separated from her husband in about 1946 or 1947. She last saw him about 1953 in Tangiers where they owned a villa on a nearby mountain road.

(b) During an interview with an officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Subject advised that her husband is also known as Francisco and that she knows of no one who uses either variation of his name except her minor son. She further advised that her husband has the title of Baron in Holland.

(c) Local investigation and discreet questioning by the Immigration and Naturalization Service indicate that Subject and her husband may be identical with the subject of the request, but did not establish this conclusively.