ECHOES and REFLECTIONS



USC Shoah Foundation The Institute for Visual History and Education



Arie Van Mansum

Arie Van Mansum was born March 5, 1920, in Utrecht, the Netherlands, to Gerrit and Neeltje Van Mansum. Arie had two sisters, Margeretha and

Gerrie, and one brother, Gerrit Jr. When Arie was six, the family moved to Maastricht where his father was a laborer for the Dutch railroad. Arie and his family were members of the Reformed Church of the Netherlands. He remembered life began to change after the German invasion in 1940; eventually, everyone had to carry identification cards and Jews had to wear a Yellow Star.

As a traveling salesman, Arie had a rail pass that allowed him to travel freely. Not long after the invasion, a friend of Arie's from church asked him to accompany a Jewish couple on the train and to a

hiding place in the center of the Netherlands. With the help of his church, Arie helped the couple as well as many other Jews find hiding places. His own family hid a young Jewish boy and an infant during the war because Arie could not find them other places to hide. In addition to finding hiding places, Arie also created hundreds of counterfeit food stamps and false identity cards with funding from the church and sometimes from Jews themselves.

In 1943, Arie was arrested by the Gestapo for his resistance activities. He was first taken to Maastricht where he was interrogated and beaten. Arie was then sent to the city of Scheveningen, near The Hague, for a couple



Visual History Biographical Profile

of days before being imprisoned in Haaren where he spent six months in solitary confinement. From there, Arie was taken to Amersfoort, a

> concentration camp in Holland with mostly political prisoners. He was there for a few months until he was transferred to another camp in Utrecht. There, Arie appeared before a court marshal where he was questioned about his underground activities.

> In May 1945, the Canadian Army liberated Arie, and he returned home to Maastricht. Upon his arrival, Arie worked to reunite the families he had helped to hide before his arrest. He also aided the local police force with investigating and interrogating war criminals. In 1946, Arie

appeared as a witness at a war crimes trial.

In 1952, Arie married Doris Van Diggele. Wanting to start a new life outside of Europe, they immigrated to Ottowa, Canada in 1958. They had three children, Ria, Girret and Margeret. Doris passed away in 1970. Many years later, an author named Janet Keith contacted Arie wanting to write a book about his experiences during the war. *A Friend among Enemies* was published in 1992. Arie remained in contact with many of the people he had helped during the war, and he often visited them. At the time of his interview in 1996, Arie was married to his second wife, Annette Van Loenen.