

Agent George Louis Jambroes - Bronzen Kruis
AKA - George Lodewijk Jurgens; Jansen; Johannes; Baron; Jonkers
Field Name - Gerrit Leendert Jonkers
Code Name - Marrow I; Jansen

George was born on 22 May 1905 in Amsterdam, Netherlands, the son of Josephus Hendricus Lambertus Jambroes and Elisabeth Helena Jambroes nee Renard. In December 1934 he married Augusta Maria de Kort in Amsterdam.

Educated at Hogere Burgerschool, George completed his military service with the Mechanised Regiment after training at the Officer's School at Utrecht. On completion of his compulsory service, George returned to education at the University of Amsterdam, following which he was employed by Philips at Eindhoven and Bataafsche Petroleum, Amsterdam, before commencing a career as a mathematics and physics teacher in Zaandam. On the outbreak of war, George was called up to serve in the 15th Regiment of Artillery, based at Woudenberg-Scherpenzeel, and he saw action at the Battle of the Grebbeberg.



Following the capitulation, in July 1940 George was demobilised and returned to teaching. and he joined the "Ordedienst", one of the resistance groups in the Netherlands. When, in March 1941, it became clear that his name was known to the Germans, he went into hiding before escaping to the UK via Switzerland, Spain and Portugal. On 18 March 1942, George arrived in England by air from Lisbon. Volunteering for service, George was transferred to the Royal Victoria Patriotic School for questioning before he was accepted for service with the SOE in May. Due to George's experience in the Dutch Army and Resistance, SOE concluded a crash course of 14 days training would be sufficient, and he completed this at Audley End House, and Ringway for parachute training. George was appointed as the leader of the newly formed "Marrow" Section, intended to implement the "Plan for Holland". George was to make contact with various resistance groups and forward the instructions from the government in exile to them. As soon as his task was completed, he was to return to England.

At 23:25 on 26 June 1942 George and his Radio Operator departed RAF Tempsford, Bedfordshire in 138 Sqn Whitley Z9288 (NF). The drop consisted of the two agents, six containers, and one one package

The aircraft navigated via the Zuiderzee Dam and set course for the drop area via Elburg. Successfully dropped at the drop zone, 3km SW of Hattem to the SW of Zwolle, the Gestapo were waiting. Unbeknown to SOE, the Germans had infiltrated the Dutch Section and were operating a very successful counterintelligence operation, known as "Englandspiel". Immediately arrested, George was sent to The Hague where he was interrogated by the SS, and then transferred to the SD prison Haaren in North Brabant. Following the escape of prisoners from Haaren, on 29 November 1943 the remaining agents, including George, were first transported to the prison in Assen, then in 1944 to Rawicz. Most agents were then transferred to the Mauthausen concentration camp in Austria. George was executed, along with 22 other SOE agents, on 6 September 1944.

Also killed: Lt Joseph Jan Bukkens (Dutch Air Force)

George has no known grave and is commemorated on a Memorial Plate at Mauthausen that covers the area where the ashes of all agents killed with George are believed to be buried.

George is commemorated on Wall Panel - Not Yet Erected

Photo Source: www.oorlogsbronnen.nl