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Spain

- September 1942 Ordered to Madrid as special representative of Amt VI-D4, to establish and maintain clandestine courier service with South America. Lived at Hotel Nacional. In mid-September Arnold met up with Johannes Siegfried ~~BECKER~~, head of SD espionage in South America, who was awaiting chance to get to Argentina. During ensuing months Becker and Arnold worked out bases of future courier system.
- October 1942 Moved to apartment at Calle Lista 76, third floor. (Number of same house later changed to 72). Took trip to Bilbao with Becker and enlisted services of ~~Jorge DELMEL~~ for courier system. In mid-October prisoner obtained cover-employment with Compañía General de Lanas, at Calle Ayala 10, second floor: company was subsidiary of SOFINDUS, and Arnold obtained job through friendship with ~~Anton WAHLE~~, assistant director of that company. Prisoner installed one-room office in the Cía. de Lanas, but his job with them was purely nominal.
- December 1942 Becker finally got off to Argentina as stowaway aboard SS Rita García.
- January 1943 Becker arrived in Argentina.
- February 1943 Arnold called back to Berlin for consultation, to report on courier plans. ~~Kurt GROSS~~ had taken over Amt VI-D4. After 4-6 days conferring with Gross and Paeffgen, head of Amt VI-D, prisoner visited his family - parents at Pforzheim and wife at Leonberg. Returned to Madrid after about three weeks' absence.
- March 1943 First correspondence arrived from Buenos Aires via newly established courier system, in early days of March at the latest.
- June-July 1943 Dr. Paeffgen visited Madrid for about 10 days, having come to confer with Martin MEYWALD, Armin SCHMIDT and Ana de POMBO regarding projected establishment of a dress-shop. Paeffgen lived for eight days at Calle Lista 72 with Arnold.
- August 1943 Prisoner advised by Amt VI that wife was seriously ill, given permission to return for visit. Remained with wife at Leonberg about 15 days till she was out of danger. Spent two or three days conferring in Berlin, then returned to Madrid after three weeks' absence.
- November 1943 Major ~~Elías BELMONTE~~ ~~Rubón~~ of Bolivia arrived in Madrid from Berlin. Arnold accompanied him (on orders from Amt VI) to Bilbao. There they met Belmonte's half-brother, ~~Rubén SARDON~~ ~~Rubón~~, who had just arrived from Argentina. Arnold drove the two to Madrid and afterwards saw them across the frontier at Hendaye, en route for Berlin.
- January 1944 Flew to Berlin for consultation and visit with his family. Remained eight days in capital, was consulted on project to send cutter Passim to South America with SD agents; Belmonte and Bolivian Revolution also discussed.

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agents for service in South America and briefing them in their work. Only in 1940 had the SD started sending agents to the Western Hemisphere--this had previously been forbidden by HITLER himself; the Fuehrer feared to disturb existing diplomatic relations, especially with the United States. According to the prisoner anyone whose espionage activities caused trouble in North America at that time was to have been shot.

Arnold, having recently returned from Argentina, briefed the agents on probable travel conditions, what documents would be necessary, and above all how to avoid attracting attention. He told them a good bit about life in South America and gave them a set of "general rules." He also instructed the agents in what Amt VI wanted to know: especially when Walter SCHELLENBERG took over the Amt there was great interest in political reporting. The prisoner got the agents their funds, told them where to go for their radio-operating courses, et cetera. In those days the microdot camera had not yet been perfected; Arnold understood it was originally a Russian invention, but too cumbersome for use in the field, and that its later practical form was the work of Professor ZAPP of Dresden.

Agents sent to South America

In 1940 Heins Lange was sent to Chile and Paraguay (via Argentina), Siegfried Becker was sent to Brazil and Argentina, Wolf FRANZOK went to Brazil, and Hans SCHUERER STOLLE to Argentina. Jonni HARTMUTH was also sent to Paraguay, but Arnold had no contact with him as he was originally destined for the United States and was sent abroad by Amt VI-D2 (Referat North America). Excepting for Lange all the above have since been apprehended, wherefore the prisoner was not asked for details regarding their early activities, which he knew at best only from hearsay. Another agent, or rather semi-agent, was ENGLING, who went to Brazil by airplane while Becker was there. This individual represented a German commercial house the name of which Arnold did not recall, and it was he who later sent in an unfavorable report on Becker and Franzok (see below).

As soon as the agents began operating to an appreciable extent the lack of satisfactory lines of communication became noticeable. Reports took a long time to get back to Berlin and in many cases were practically valueless. Becker's most trustworthy channel was airmail sent via L.A.T.I. to the cover-address JANNICKE-ORTNER in Berlin. Jannicke was the owner of a small leather-factory ("Ortner" meaning "leather-worker"), and when mail arrived from South America he called up Amt VI and they sent a car over to pick it up.

The first clandestine transmitter set up during the early part of the war met with too many difficulties to be effective. The apparatus was installed aboard an interned German merchant-vessel in the Santos harbor with one of the

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