

touch with SCHUBERNICK who advised them to get into further contact with Captain ASTORE in Rome.

39.

On reporting to ASTORE in Rome, he told them to go to their homes and to await instructions. Several days after the Armistice, i.e. on or about 10th September, 1943, ASTORE took them to the German Embassy to introduce them to an official, but after waiting there throughout the day, the official in question had not arrived. The next day, however, they were introduced to Colonel KAPPLER at the German Embassy who said that he could use them and told them to await instructions at their homes.

40.

Several days later SIMBENI and DELLA ROVERE came back to Rome from Berlin and said that they were to continue radio training at the German Embassy.

41.

ANTONUCCI and ASCHIERI reported at the German Embassy once or twice each week and after several weeks, ASCHIERI was enrolled in the wireless transmission course but dropped out after a few days.

42.

During his various visits to the German Embassy, ANTONUCCI, through DELLA ROVERE, met D'ESPOSITO, who was said to be DELLA ROVERE's cousin, and who was pursuing a course of instruction in wireless transmission there.

43.

In November, 1943, Major HAAS of the German Embassy, instructed ANTONUCCI to leave, with D'ESPOSITO as his wireless operator, and to establish themselves in FIUGGI as post-occupational agents for the Germans. They were told that suitable "cover" had already been arranged for them in Fiuggi. Their instructions were to remain in Fiuggi until the Allies advanced beyond there, and they were then to make their way South.

44.

They accordingly left Rome during that month and went to Fiuggi, accompanied by two German wireless instructors - Sergeant BOEHM and "HANS" - and an Italian Captain of the Milizia Portuaria (name not known). They established themselves in Villino Matilde, Via Prenestina, Fiuggi, and BOEHM gave D'ESPOSITO 100,000 lire to be shared with ANTONUCCI as expenses.

45.

Through arrangements previously made by the Captain of Milizia Portuaria, with ROCCHI Arturo, Prefect of Frosinone, D'ESPOSITO was installed as Director of the "Consiglio Provinciale Corporazione di Frosinone" whilst ANTONUCCI was installed as secretary of the Consiglio, under the respective names - Roberto BOSSI and Roberto MARCHI. D'ESPOSITO was in this way to be paid 4,000 lire per month, whilst ANTONUCCI was to receive 3,200 lire per month.

46.

Immediately upon their arrival D'ESPOSITO set up his wireless transmitter, as they had been instructed to establish and maintain wireless contact with Berlin; they succeeded in receiving messages from Berlin but did not transmit. According to ANTONUCCI, the wireless transmitter was wilfully damaged on two occasions by D'ESPOSITO, who, he said, had no intention of carrying out any mission for the Germans, his sole object being to extract as much money from them as possible. The Germans became suspicious of them and kept them under surveillance.

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