

arrested by the Police, but were believed to be British Intelligence. They were going to be sent to 8 B and Schappe asked me to see them and find out who they were. The two men were put into an isolation camp just outside the main Stalag and I was put in with them. I found out from them that they were escaped prisoners who had been sentenced to 3 years imprisonment for inciting mutiny. I put them in touch with Sergeant L. CHAUVIN of the Canadian Security Police in 8 B and later I made out a report to the Germans saying that the two men had been captured at Dieppe. The names of those two men were T.A. Smith of 19 Dalmany Street, Rose Bay, Tasmania, and the other gave me his Aunt's address, Mrs R. Joyce, 36 Upper Dudley, Wednesbury.

17. With regard to my commission to get particulars of British production, anything I happened to hear from prisoners, I reported the names of men who had been working in factories in England before they joined the Army and the names of the factories, but I never gave correct figures of production.

18. During the time I worked for Helmrich, Hackel and Schappe, I was paid 50 marks a month for expenses and later at Gushagen was given a draft for 500 American dollars by Sonderführer LANGE from Helmrich in payment of my work for him. Actually, however, I gave the Germans no accurate information except about the radio set. That is the only thing I am ashamed of, but the radio was displayed so openly that I couldn't help myself and I believe they had accurate information about it before I went there.

19. I left Stalag 8 B in Jun 1943 to work in or around Berlin for the same people. I was taken by Hackel to Luckenwalde, Stalag 3 A in Company with Private Gallagher, Stoker Rose, R.N., and Private J. Welsh. On my arrival I met Helmrich and a German lieutenant- Colonel, and all four of us prisoners were billeted in the German quarters. Within the next day or two we were shown over a block of interrogation cells which were in process of construction.

20. During this time we were told by Helmrich and the Lieutenant- Colonel that the cells were being prepared for British prisoners of war for interrogation purposes, and that we were expected to work there looking for information from the prisoners.

21. I should mention that during the last month of my stay at 8 B, Rose Gallagher, and Welsh were billeted in the same room as me in the German barracks and were in plain clothes. I believe they were informers to the Germans, because I had seen them pass over written information to Helmrich, Schappe, and Hackel, giving details about the Army, Navy, and seaports; Gallagher admitted that it was he who had told the Germans I was attached to divisional headquarters. I heard Rose tell Schappe all about the naval and harbour facilities at Portsmouth.

22. I remained at Luckenwalde for about two months. The British prisoners started to come in. This was around July 1943. Gallagher and Welsh posed as Sergeants, and they used false names one of them going under the name of Sergeant Hale. I heard them say that they had told the prisoners that they were escaped prisoners who were being kept in the interrogation camp as a punishment, so that they could also help British prisoners coming in. Gallagher was a barber and used to cut the prisoners hair. Welsh spoke very good German and helped as interpreter.

23. In this way Gallagher and Welsh obtained information from prisoners about military or naval matters. On several occasions I have been present when Gallagher and Welsh gave information to Hackel, Schappe, and Helmrich. I know that one thing the Germans were keen to know about was something concerning new types of depth charges against U Boats.