

Reference abstracts concerning

KV 2/1627

Rudolf Roessler (Rössler)

Its purpose: to be used as a kind of reference document, containing my personal selection of report sections; considered being of relevance.

My input: I have in almost every case created transcripts of the just reproduced file content.

However, sometimes adding my personal opinion; always accompanied by: (AOB (with- or without brackets) in: blue, red or green colour)

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This time my interest is especially keen on to unravel (a bit) the mystery on the ominous information stream originating from the inner-core of the German military High Command (OKW) towards Switzerland and its ending up in Moscow.

Also Hans von Pescatore went into this subject, as OKW/Chi could read all Rado's W/T traffic. Their aim was to trace back where the apparent leakage originated from (in vain).

In this context I tend to believe, that the leaking source should originate from

Rote Kapelle circles

As they had their background often originating from: well educated milieu.

We should be aware that within Hans von Pescatore's file:

http://www.cdvandt.org/german_intelligence_switzerland.htm

we cannot find any trace of Roessler's name!

By Arthur O. Bauer

PF 123185 /

PF 123185 /

R O E S S L E R

RUDOLF

(Mr)

FILE CLOSED

TRAY No.

S 924A Edn. 2

W
402



PF123185/V1

SEE ALSO LIST INSIDE COVER

Serial No.	Star Designation	Date	Serial No.	Star Designation	Date	Serial No.	Star Designation	Date
	PA	3/1/77	KV 2/1627					
	HIE/3							
	Prm IT							
	Prm/s							
	PA	195 1A-1031						
Q	HIE/3	10 FEB 1997						
	PA							
Q	HIE/8	2.12.03						

S 1630 Edn. 2

PF 123185

FILE CLOSED

KV 2/1627
Rudolf Roessler (Rössler)
PF 123185
Rote Drei

KV 2/1627, page 2

5.11.45.	copy of letter to S.I.S. mentioning ROESSLER.	2e
5.11.45	copy of letter to S.I.S. (M.I.6) mentioning Roessler	
3.4.46.	Extract from Preliminary report on the case of the Red Orchestra mentioning ROESSLER.	4e
3.4.46	Extract from Preliminary report on the case of Red Orchestra (incorrect, he was belonged to the network of Rote Drei) mentioning Roessler.	
17.7.47.	Extract from B.1.c. summary of Rote Drei agents mentioning ROESSLER.	8a

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17.7.47 Extract from B.1.c. (M.I.5) summary Rote Drei agents mentioning Roessler (mainly then based on Foote's interrogations)

KV 2/1627, page 3

3.12.47.	Extract from B.2.b.note re interview with of the Swiss Police mentioning ROESSLER.	16a
3.12.47	Extract from B.2.b. note re interview with of the Swiss Police mentioning Roessler.	
17.10.49.	Copy of Summary of Information filed in the Personalities Index of 'The Case of Roti Kapelle' re ROESSLER.	18b.

17.10.49 Copy of Summary of Information filed in the personalities Index of 'The case 'Rote Kapelle' Rote Drei (they apparently don't know the difference) re Roessler

KV 1627, page 5 + 6

EXTRACT.

S.F. 92/Czech/Switzerland/1.

Extract for File No.: P.F. 123185 ✓ Name: ROESSLER @ ROSSLER.

Original in File No.: (ROTE KAPELLE) Serial: Vol: Receipt Date:

Original from: B.4.D. source report Under Ref: 15/3997 Dated: 30.4.53.

Extracted on: 12.5.53. by: DMT Section: B.2.D.

Copy of B.4.D. source report re ROTE KAPELLE, mentioning ROSSLER.

Further to previous reports:

The Hamburg weekly "Der Spiegel" of April 15th published a long article on the activities of the Rote Kapelle (see pages 21-24). It is alleged that after the war the Rote Kapelle continued its espionage activities in Switzerland and that the German born publisher Rudolf ROSSLER, recently arrested in Lucerne, was one of the Rote Kapelle agents working under the pseudonym Lucie. He and his associates, the paper states, were agents in the service of the Soviets for many years, after the war working via Prague. The paper suggests that ROSSLER was arrested by the Swiss Security authorities under pressure of the German Federal Government in Bonn which was interested to find out ROSSLER's sources of information in Germany during the war. The article then gives a picture of the war-time activities of the Rote Kapelle and their groups, "Gilbert" in France, "Kent" in

* If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

Dated 30.4.53

Copy of B.4.D source report re Rote Kapelle, mentioning Roessler. (Rote Kapelle was the Communist espionage circle, within Switzerland, however, the Rote Drei concerned the Moscow controlled intelligence against wartime Germany).

The Hamburg weekly "Der Spiegel" (superb informed periodical, still) of April 15th (1953) published a long article on the activities of the Rote Kapelle (Rote Drei)(see pages 21-24). It is alleged that after the war the Rote Kapelle continued its espionage activities in Switzerland and that the German born publisher Rudolf Rössler, recently arrested in Luzern, was one of the Rote Kapelle Drei agents working under the pseudonym Lucie. He and his associates, the

paper states, were agents in the service of the soviets for many years, after the war working via Prague. The paper suggests that Rössler was arrested by the Swiss Security authorities under pressure of the German federal Government in which was interested to find out Rössler's sources of information in Germany during the war. The article then gives a picture of the wartime activities of the Rote Kapelle and their groups "Gilbert" in France, "Kent in

Belgium, "Coro" in Berlin, "Hilda" in the Netherlands, and "Rado" in Switzerland. The paper also alleges that ROSSLER (who is now 56 years old, German born, former editor of the "Augsburger Allgemeine Zeitung" who emigrated to Switzerland in 1936 where he is now the proprietor of the publishing company Vita-Nova) worked also for the Swiss Military Intelligence and for the British.

"Der Spiegel" names Alexander FOOTE as source of information for the materials used in this article and states that the "Spiegel" had interviewed FOOTE in his London boarding house alleging that FOOTE was an ex-agent of the Soviets, was in contact with ROSSLER, is the author of the "Handbook for Spies" (London, Museum Press) and was now an official in the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in London. "Der Spiegel" London correspondent, who obviously is the interviewer of Alexander FOOTE and the author of the enclosed article, is H. G. ALEXANDER of 56, Northend House, Fitz James, Avenue, W.14.

* If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

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Consider also: <http://www.cdvandt.org/kv0202068-kent-sukolov.htm> and the intriguing: <http://www.cdvandt.org/kv-2-1971-pannwitz.htm>

"Der Spiegel" names Alexander Foote as source of information for the materials used in this article and states that the "Spiegel" had interviewed Foote in his London boarding house alleging that Foote was an ex-agent of the Soviets, was in contact with Rössler, is the author of the "Handbook for Spies"(London Museum Press) and was now an official in the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in London. "Der Spiegel" London correspondent, who obviously is the interviewer of Alexander Foote and the author of the enclosed article. Is H.G. Alexander of 56, Northern House, Fitz James, Avenue, W.14.

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Form 81/rev. 1.52.

EXTRACT.

WARNING

REFER TO APPROPRIATE
OFFICER BEFORE USING

Extract for File No.: P.F. 123,185 Name: ROESSLER.

Original in File No.: S.F. 92/Czech/Switzerland-1. Serial: 1a. Vol: Receipt Date:

Original from: M.I.6. report. Under Ref: CX. Y. 3812 Dated: 27.3.53.
R.5.E.2.

Extracted on: 17.4.53. by: DEW Section: R.5.

Extract from M.I.6. report re Revival of Rote Kapelle Network in Switzerland.

On 8th March the Swiss Police arrested Rudolf ROESSLER @ LUCY and Xavier SCHNIEPER. The reason why they chose to take action at this specific moment is not yet known.

Under interrogation ROESSLER admitted that during 1948 he was contacted by Colonel Karel SEDLACEK, at that time Czech Military Attache in Berne, and charged with the reactivation of the wartime Rote Kapelle contacts. On the evidence so far available it appears that the Intelligence Service concerned was Department 2 of the Czech Ministry of Defence. Whether the latter was operating under Russian instructions it is not possible to say.

ROESSLER, by virtue of his wartime reputation, was given a sweeping brief. He was told to report all military and air matters in Western Europe, including the U.K. and Spain, and in particular to concentrate on U.S. and British forces in Germany and the organisation and activities of British and U.S. Intelligence Services.

Particulars of his network are not yet to hand, but we have received from the Swiss a list of names found in his address book of persons in France, England, the U.S.A. and Italy, who may possibly be involved.

Original from M.I.6 report Under CX.Y.3812 (CX always typical for M.I.6) 27.3.53
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2. The most valuable of the Rote Drei sources was a Czech refugee named Rudolf ROESSLER who, it will be recalled, worked to Rachel DUEBENDORFER through the cut-out Christian SCHNEIDER. ROESSLER supplied a great quantity of high-class intelligence emanating from the German High Command and largely relating to Eastern Front operations. It is believed that during the war Moscow never knew the identity of ROESSLER or his sources. This unusual departure from the accepted principles of agent-running, whereby the agent was permitted to work on his own terms, clearly indicates the great importance which Moscow attached to ROESSLER's material.

3. In the autumn of 1943 the Swiss police took steps to eliminate the Rote Drei network and arrested the three W/T operators - HAMEL, BOLLI and FOOTE. RADO thereupon went into hiding while the Swiss attempted a play-back using FOOTE's transmitter and RADO's code. In the early spring of 1944 DUEBENDORFER and ROESSLER were arrested, but the latter was released shortly afterwards.

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3. In the autumn of 1943 (Nov.) the Swiss police took steps to eliminate the Rote Drei network and arrested the three wireless operators – Hamel, Bolli and Foote. Rado thereupon went into hiding while the Swiss attempted a play-back using Foote's transmitter and Rado's code. In early spring of 1944 Duebendorfer and Roessler were arrested, but the latter was released shortly afterwards. (AOB, because they himself did not transmit signals themselves)

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B.2

B.2.D

I saw Desmond Vesey last week (Robert Hale Ltd., Knightsbridge 1610) and he told me that the firm intended to re-publish FOOTE's book "Handbook for Spies". This decision had been taken because there still seemed to be quite a demand for it. It would be very similar to the first edition, except that the chapter at the end dealing with codes would be cut out and it would have a very lurid jacket.

Vesey telephoned me again this morning at 11 a.m. He said that the Sunday Despatch had been in touch with him to say that they intended to publish on Sunday a sensational story of one of the members of the espionage organisation mentioned in FOOTE's book, a person called "Lucie". The Despatch intended to get in touch with FOOTE and interview him about the arrest. Vesey also told me that in the book "Lucie" is referred to under another name, this decision having been taken for fear of a libel action; Vesey also thought that FOOTE did not know as much about "Lucie" as appeared in the book as Courtenay-Young had added a few things which were in our own records. I told Vesey that this might have some connection with a story I had heard yesterday that some four members of the Swiss network had just been arrested by the Swiss on suspicion of being engaged in espionage for the Czech Intelligence Service.

I then consulted Miss Cape, who had received by telephone a fuller story of these arrests of which R.5 of S.I.S. have fuller details. I then telephoned _____ to report my conversation with Vesey and to ask him if he would send to us urgently as many details as he had received. He said he would get on with this right away.

B.2.B
27.3.53

R. T. Reed.

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I then consulted miss Cape, who had received by telephone a fuller story of these arrests of which R.5. of S.I.S. (**M.I.6**) have fuller details. I then phoned ??? (**common practice of M.I.6 to wipe out most of the names**) to report my conversation with Vesey and to ask him if he could if he would send to us urgently as many details as he had received. He said that he would get on with this right away.

B.2B. (likely M.I.5)
27.3.53

R.T Reed

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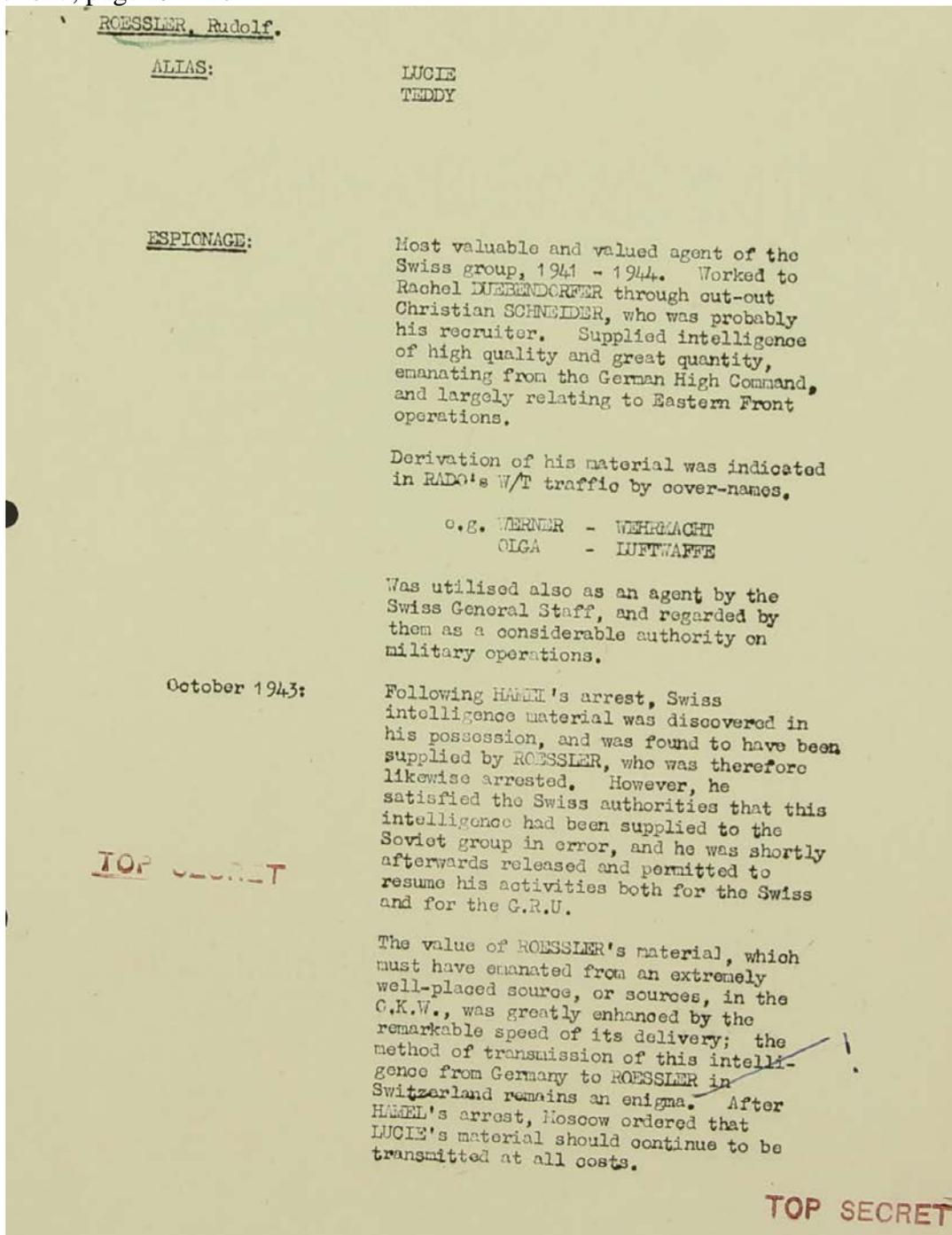
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Roessler (Rössler), Rudolf

Alias: Lucie, Teddy

Espionage: Most valuable and valued of the Swiss (Rote Drei) group, 1941 – 1944. Worked to Rachel Duebendorfer through-out Christian Schneider, who was probably his recruiter. Supplied intelligence of high quality and great quantity, emanating from the German High Command, and largely relating to Eastern Front operations.

Derivation was of this material was indicated in Rado's W/T traffic by cover-names

e.g. Werner - Wehrmacht
Olga - Luftwaffe

Was utilised also as an agent by the swiss general Staff, and regarded by them
As a considerable authority on military operations.

October 1943: Following Hamel's arrest, Swiss intelligence material was discovered in his position, and was found to have been supplied by Roessler, who was therefore likewise arrested. However, he satisfied (**convinced**) the Swiss authorities that this Intelligence had been supplied to the Soviet group in error, and he was shortly afterwards released and permitted to resume his activities for the Swiss and G.R.U.

The value of Roessler's material, which must have emanated from an extremely well placed source, or sources in the OKW (**OKH**), was greatly enhanced by the remarkable speed of its delivery; the method of its transmission of this intelligence from Germany to Roessler in Switzerland remains an Enigma. After Hamel's arrest, Moscow ordered that Lucie's material should continue to be transmitted at all costs.

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ESPIONAGE: (Continued)

October 1943:

The LUCIE material was first offered to RADO in the spring of 1941, when DUEBENDORFER joined his group. Doubtful of its reliability, RADO did not transmit this intelligence until June 1941, and it was not until the autumn of the next year, when its accuracy had been proved by experience, that it was regarded with real enthusiasm by the Red Army.

There are indications that ROESSLER was giving information to DUEBENDORFER by the summer of 1939.

After FOOTE's arrest in November 1943, DUEBENDORFER had a personal interview with ROESSLER, who insisted that his material should be utilised, and that if no means could be found to relay it to the U.S.S.R., certain portions should be given to the British. DUEBENDORFER therefore continued to accept the LUCIE/TEDDY material until the day of her arrest, handing certain selected material to a British agent and depositing the rest for safe-keeping with Alexander ABRAMSON.

After FOOTE's release in October 1944 he took the accumulated material to the Soviet M.A. in Paris.

ROESSLER expressed at a meeting with FOOTE in October 1944 a desire to continue working for the G.R.U. on a long-term basis after the war.

While SCHNEIDER was probably activated by purely venal motives, ROESSLER gives the impression of ideological motives. However, he was handsomely rewarded for his service, receiving in 1943 a regular monthly salary of 1,000 Swiss francs, probably supplemented by further payments for particularly valued material, on an ad hoc basis.

ROESSLER's identity was unknown to RADO and Moscow: SCHNEIDER, DUEBENDORFER and FOOTE were the only agents within the network who had personal contact with him or knew his real name. While "LUCIE" and "TEDDY" appear to have been regarded as distinct agents, and they received separate salaries, they are almost certainly both cover-names used by ROESSLER.

ADDRESS:

Lucerne, (1941-1943).

TOP SECRET

continuing

The Lucie (Roessler) was first offered to Rado in spring 1941, when Duebendorfer joined his group. Doubtful of its reliability, Rado did not transmit this intelligence June 1941, and it was not until autumn of the next year, when its accuracy had been proved by experience, that it was regarded with real enthusiasm by the Red Army.

There are indications that Roessler was giving information to Duebendorfer by the summer of 1939.

After Foote's arrest in November 1943, Duebendorfer had a personal interview with Roessler (Rössler), who insisted that his material should be utilised that if no means could be find to relay it to the U.S.S.R certain portions should be given to the British. Duebendorfer therefore continued to accept Lucie/Teddy material until the day of her arrest, handing certain selected material to a British agent and depositing the rest for safe-keeping with Alexander Abramson.

After Foote's release in October 1944 he took the accumulated material to the Military Attaché in Paris.

Roessler expected at a meeting with Foote in October 1944 a desire to continue working for the G.R.U. on a long-term basis after the war.

While Schneider was probably activated by purely venal (selfish, egoistic) Motives, Roessler gives the impression of ideological motives. However, he was handsomely rewarded for his service, receiving in 1943 a regular monthly salary of 1,000 swiss francs probably supplemented by further payments for particularly valuable material, on an ad hoc basis.

Roessler's identity was unknown to Rado and Moscow: Schneider, Duebendorfer and Foote were the only agents within the network who had personal contact with him or knew his real name. While "Lucie" and "Teddy" appear to have been regarded distinct agents, and they received separate salaries, they are almost certainly cover-names used by Roessler.

Address: Luzern (1941 – 1943)

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<u>PERSONAL PARTICULARS:</u>	
Nationality:	Stateless, of Czech origin.
Date of Birth:	1897.
Occupation:	Publisher.
<u>HISTORY:</u>	
	At one time prominent in Berlin theatrical circles.
1933:	Entered Switzerland from Berlin as a political or Jewish refugee. During the war, ran a publishing business, Vita Nova Verlag, in Lausanne, and himself produced a book on German military strategy, which was illustrated by maps prepared by RADO in his GEOPRESS capacity: neither was aware of the other's connection with the same R.U. network.
23.10.45:	Came up for trial by the Swiss but no sentence was passed and he was cleared of the (unnamed) charges).

Personal particulars.

Nationality: Stateless, of Czech origin. (I doubt, because when Roessler was born - Czecho-Slovakia did not yet existed; the territory belonged either to Germany or Austria. They claimed citizenship, which quite often was not felt by the individuals concerned)

Date of birth: 1897 (quite meagre isn't it?)

Occupation: Publisher

History. Entered Switzerland from Berlin as a political or Jewish refugee. During the war run a publishing business, Vita-Nova Verlag, Lausanne and himself produced a book on German military Strategy, which was illustrated by maps prepared by Rado in his Geopress capacity: neither was aware of the other's connection with the G.R.U. network.

23.1045 Came up for trial by the swiss but no sentence was passed and he was cleared of the (unnamed) charges.

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It has to be noticed: that this report is shabby, as they possessed already the extensive interrogation statements on behalf of Alexander Allan Foote, of about mid 1947

http://www.cdvandt.org/rote_drei_espionage.htm: Where in my Part I - Roessler's name (**correctly spelled**) had been noticed 3 x; Part II - Roessler have been mentioned 11 x; and in my Part III - also 11 times. Why then thereafter the same British Intelligence Service apparently isn't able to recall Roessler's name correctly? Maybe an apparent sign of decline.

S. Form 81

EXTRACT.

18a

Extract for File No.: PF. 123.185. Name: ROESSLER, R.

Original in File No.: SF. 422/General/2 Serial: 230a. Receipt Date: 23.5.49.

Original from: S.I.S. Under Ref: - Dated: 10.2.49.

O Extracted on: 25.11.49. by: PE. Section: R4.

Extract from conversation between Swiss Journalist, O. PUNTER, and
re the Red Army Int:
Activities in Switzerland during the War, mentioning ROESSLER, for-
warded by S.I.S.

.....

The principal Swiss intelligence line to Germany was operated through a former Czech intelligence agent named ROESTLER (spelling not certain), who had radio contact in Lucerne with members of the German General Staff at Berlin. Punter said that he did not know who the German General Staff contacts were, but he was certain that included General JODL and others as well because the contact continued to function even after the purge following the attempt on Hitler's life in 1944.

O Very detailed reports received by ROESTLER giving the exact composition of German divisions, the names of their commanding officers and Chiefs of Staff and armament were passed from ROESTLER to RADO in Geneva, where they were enciphered and transmitted in morse to a Russian receiving station. Among other information sent was the notification of the exact day of the planned attack of June 15th and the information that the attack had been postponed eight days (as PUNTER says).

....
Extract from conversation between Swiss Journalist O. Punter, and xxx (blanked by M.I.6), re Red Army Int:
Activities in Switzerland during the War, mentioning Roessler, for warded by S.I.S. (=M.I.6)

The principle Swiss intelligence line to Germany was operated through a former Czech (?) intelligence (?) agent named Roessler, who had radio contact (AOB, **not necessarily true! I highly doubt this, as the efficient German Funkfahndung would have traced it in due time**)) in Luzern with members of the German Military Staff at Berlin. Punter said that he did not know who the German General Staff contacts were, but he was certain that it included General Jodl and others as well because the contact continued to function even after the purge following the attempt on Hitler's life on 20th July 1944.

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EXTRACT. /6a

Extract for File No. PF. 123,185. Name: ROESSLER, R.

Original in File No. SF 422/General/2 Serial: 177z. Receipt Date:

Original from: B.2.b. Under Ref.: Dated: 3.12.47.

O Extracted on: 22.11.49. by: PE. Section: R4.

Extract from B.2.B. note on a meeting between Inspector of the Swiss Federal Police and B.2.b. mentioning ROESSLER.

6) Asked about ROESSLER, Inspector told us that he was well placed in relation to the Swiss M.I. and that much of ROESSLER's intelligence for the Rote Drei derived from interrogations by the Swiss of German Army deserters. On Mr Serpell's remarking ironically that such information would be "tres fraiches", the inspector alleged that it was not ROESSLER but DUEBENDORFER who controlled the "source in the German General Staff". The Inspector th thought that ROESSLER would work for the R.I.S. again since he had profited so well during the war.

Extract from B.2.B. note on a meeting between Inspector of the Swiss Federal Police and B.2.b. mentioning Roessler.

6) Asked about Roessler Inspector ???(typically M.I.6 practice) told us that he was well placed in relation to the swiss M.I. (Military Intelligence?) and that much of Roessler's intelligence for the Rote Drei derived from interrogations by the Swiss of German army deserters. On Mr. Serpell's (M.I.5, Foote's interrogator) remarking ironically that such information would be "tres fraiches", , the inspector alleged that it was not Roessler but Duebendorfer who controlled the "source in the German General Staff". The Inspector thought that Roessler would work for the R.I.S. (Russian Intelligence Service) again since he had profited so well during the war.

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S. Form of TOP SECRET and PERSONAL. EXTRACT 13a

Extract for File No.: P.F. 123,185 Name: ROESSLER, Rudolf.

Original in File No.: P.F. 66,965. Serial: 98a p.57 Receipt Date: 21.8.47

Original from: S.I.S. Under Ref. Y/0535 Dated: 19.8.47

Extracted on: 5.12.49. by: ASM Section: R.5.

Extract from report on FOOTE from S.I.S. on the Swiss material provided by FOOTE, mentioning ROESSLER.

.....

ROESSLER (Rudolf) Cover name: LUCIE.

Czech origin, who had been prominent in theatrical circles in Berlin before the advent of Hitler. Came to Switzerland as a refugee and eventually became naturalised. During the war he was a publisher in Lucerne. He became the principal source of information for RADO, providing him with high-grade military and air force information. He never disclosed ~~his~~ the sources to RADO, but called them WERTHE and OLGA, saying they were high up in the O.K.W. and Luftwaffe respectively. On Moscow's instructions his reports were always sent with the highest priority. FOOTE knows that LUCIE also worked for the Swiss Military Intelligence and acted as an expert for them. By accident one day he gave some Swiss information to RADO among reports from WERTHE and OLGA. This was discovered when the Swiss got hold of RADO's papers at HAMMEL's flat. LUCIE was arrested as a result, but released after three months and allowed to circulate freely. His arrest appears to have had no effect either on Swiss confidence in him or on the flow of information from Germany. He was recruited for RADO by TAYLOR @ SCHNEIDER, who acted as cut-out for material. After the debacle in 1943 DUEBENDORFER saw

...
Extract from report on Foote from S.I.S. (M.I.6) on the Swiss material provided by Foote, mentioning Roessler.

Roessler (Rössler) (Rudolf) Cover name: Lucie.

Czech origin (nonsense, because when Roessler was born; Czecho-Slovakia did not existed! Consequently, he was born on German territory or in Austria; what often happens, is, that when due to the post WW I circumstances, a birth place laid within a new state they designate this as if this was his real nationality. **But notice:** Roessler according to what we know, came as a Jew to Switzerland in 1933; but why? He could have gone back to his country if he had one. Consequently, we may consider that Roessler was German. As was Paul Georg Fidrmuc (Ostro) was born in Austria but after WW I this birth-place lays on Czecho-Slovak territory; and he considered himself being a German), who had been prominent in theatrical circles in Berlin before the advent of Hitler. Came to Switzerland as a refugee and eventually became naturalised. During the war he was a publisher in Luzern. He became the principle source of information for Rado, providing him with high grade military and air force information. He never disclosed the source to Rado, but called them Wethe (AOB, "**wenn schon denn Werther**"; but on KV 2/1627, page 20 was noticed Werner in stead in goo accordance with Olga, both usual names, and not Goethe's Werther like) saying that they were high up in the O.K.W. and Luftwaffe (GAF) respectively. On Moscow's instructions his reports were always sent with the highest priority. Foote knows that Lucie also worked for the Swiss Military Intelligence and acted as an expert for them. By accident one day he gave some swiss information to Rado among reports from ~~Werthe~~ (Werner) and Olga. This was discovered when the Swiss got hold of Rado's papers at Hamel's flat. (Hamel was, like Foote, also a W/T operator; but a Swiss)

Lucie (Roessler) was arrested as a result, but released after three months and allowed to circulate freely. His arrest appears to have had no effect on either on Swiss confidence in him or the flow of information from Germany. He was recruited for Rado by Taylor @ Schneider, who acted as cut-out for material. After the debacle in 1943 (Nov; Foote's and other arrest) Duebendorfer saw (rest is lacking and not within the file)

S. Form 81

10a

EXTRACT.

Extract for File No.: P.F. 123,185 Name: ROESSLER

Original in File No.: P.F. 66,965 v. 1. Serial: 63a. Receipt Date: -

Original from: Report on interview with FOOTE. Under Ref.: - Dated: 20.7.47.

Extracted on: 6.12.49. by: DEW Section: R.5.

Extract from report re second interview with A.A. FOOTE (former Soviet agent), on 20.7.47. mentioning ROESSLER.

... I discussed with F. the high quality intelligence which he transmitted about the German operations on the eastern front and which originated from LUCIE (i.e. ROESSLER). He told me that this information was available to RADO before June 1941, but RADO did not send it on since he had no knowledge of the sources OLGA and WERTHER and no guarantee of their reliability. In June 1941, however, he received intelligence from these sources giving exact details of the attack mounted by the Germans against Russia. This impressed him enough to forward samples of LUCIE's intelligence to MOSCOW, but MOSCOW rejected it, again because of their ignorance of the real sources. MOSCOW told RADO not to send any more of this intelligence, but he continued to push it forward and in Autumn 1941, MOSCOW began to accept it with enthusiasm, even telling RADO that he had carte blanche in exploiting the LUCIE line. ... LUCIE in his heyday was paid 7,000 francs a month. ...

... Extract from report re second interview with Alexander Allan Foote (former Soviet agent) on 20.7.47 mentioning Roessler.

I discussed with F. the high quality intelligence which he transmitted about the German operations on the eastern front and which organised from Lucie (i.e. Roessler (Rössler)). He told me (= Mr. Serpell of M.I.5.) that this information was available to Rado before June 1941, but Rado did not send it on since he had no knowledge of the sources Olga and Werther (Werner) and no guarantee of their reliability. In June 1941, however, he received intelligence from these sources giving exact details of attack mounted by the Germans against Russia. This impressed him enough to forward samples of Lucie's intelligence to Moscow, but Moscow rejected it, again because their ignorance of the real sources. Moscow told Rado not to send anymore of this intelligence, but he continued to push it forward and in Autumn 1941, Moscow began to accept it with enthusiasm, even telling Rado that he has carte blanche in exploiting the Lucie (Roessler) line. Lucie in his heyday was paid 7,000 (Swiss) francs a month.

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B. Form 81

EXTRACT.

8a

Extract for File No. PF. 123,105. Name: ROESSLER, R.

Original in File No. SF. 422/General/2. Serial: 152a. Receipt Date: 17.7.47

Original from: B.1.c. Under Ref: - Dated:

Extracted on: 28.11.49. by: PE Section: B4.

Extract from B.1.c summary of information on Rote Drei agents appearing in FLICKE's Traffic. mentioning Rudolf ROESSLER.

LUCIE.

x = R. W. Roessler

?? = Paul BOETTCHER
thought by Germans to be HERMANS, former Czech Press Attache, or JOCKL, Czech. Consul Zurich.

Contacts in Swiss Gen. Staff,
in German Embassy Rome.

Liaison with DORA only through SISSY;

Controlled agents: TEDDY, OLGA, ANNA, STEFAN,
? FERNAND.

messages Jan - 11 Sep.43.

2.11.43. DIREKTOR suggests LUCIE gp. should continue to report thro' W/T Operator JIM or HARRY.

End Oct.43. LUCIE no longer in touch with English.

10.11.43. "siehe keine andere Moeglichkeit, Arbeit sofort nutzbringend fortsetz zu koennen. JIM is sehr gefaehroet, er darf nur wenig arbeiten und SISSY nicht oft sehen. Dadurch wird sehr wichtiges aktuelles Material von LUCI veraltet Nur aus Gebaeude unter Diplomatschutz koennte ich arbeit in bisherigem tempo fortsetzen. Auch LUCIE draengt zu dieser Loesung, sonst ist ihre ganze Arbeit nutzlos. DORA."

"arbeit mit britischer Gesandtschaft wurde ich so einrichten, dass organisation selbstaendigkeit behaelt... Wir muessen LUCIE jetzt ausnuetzen, wo sie dringend wichtig fuer uns ist, sonst verlieren wir sie jetzt und such fuer Zukunft. DORA."

14.11.43. ..."Sie koennen und muessen sofort organisieren absendung wichtigster Informationen von LUCIE durch JIM. Mit SISSY kann er nur durch ein Zwischenglied verbinden sein..... Ihre Auffassung unseres Vorschlages, dass LUCIE als ein Vertreter einer befreundeten Macht versuchen soll, bei Schweizern zu intervenieren, sei ein Vorschlag von uns, dass er sich an Englaender wendet, ist einfach ein Missverstaendnis."

... Extract from B.1.c. (M.I.5.) summary of information on Rote Drei agents appearing in Wilhelm Flicke's Traffic (OKW/Chi), mentioning Rudolf Roessler (not exactly, by the way, but pointing at).

Partially transcription, I would like to advice you read this unique file yourself.

Hans von Pescatore's suspicion that some Czech could be involved within the line of communication between OKW in Berlin and someone within Switzerland.

Liaison with Dora (Moscow) only via Sissy Mme Duebendorfer
2.11.43 Director = Moscow suggests Lucie group Rado should continue to through W/T operator Jim (Foote) or Harry

...

10.11.43: "sehe keine andere Möglichkeit, Arbeit sofort nutzbringend fortsetz zu koennen. Jim (Foote) ist sehr gefaerdet, er darf nur wenig arbeiten (operating W/T), und Sissy (Mme Duebendorfer) nicht oft sehen. Dadurch wird sehr wichtiges aktuelles Material von Lucie (Roessler) veraltet ... nur aus Gebäude mit diplomatischen Schutz (Consulates or Embassies) koennte ich Arbeit in bisherigen Tempo ortsetzen. Auch Lucie (Roessler) draengt zu diese Loesung, sonst ist ihre ganze Arbeit nutzlos. Dora (Direktor in Moscow)

...

14.11.43 (about the time of Foote's arrest).

.. „Sie koennen und muessen sofort organisieren Absendung wichtiger Informationen von Lucie durch Jim (= Foote). Mit Sissy (Mme Rachel Duebendorfer) kann er nur durch ein Zwischenglied verbinden sein ... Ihre Auffassung unseres Vorschlages, dass Lucie (Roessler) als ein Vertreter einer befreundeten Macht versuchen soll, bei Schweizern zu Intervenieren, sei es Vorschlag von uns (Direktor in Moscow), dass er sich an Englaender wendet, ist einfach ein Missverstaendnis.“

Please notice, or remember, that generally Communist controlled communications, before and during the war with Moscow, was accomplished in the German language!

This document section is most rare, as its contents lays on the line of the German intercepts, on behalf of OKW/Chi.

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S. Form 81

1a

EXTRACT.

Extract for File No.: PF. 123.185¹ Name: ROESSLER, R.

Original in File No.: SF/422/General/2 Serial: 28a. Receipt Date: 25.10.45.

Original from: Berne. Under Ref.: - Dated:

Extracted on: 21.11.49. by: PE Section: R4.

Extract from Telegram from Berne mentioning ROESSLER.

.....

Your Telegram October 24th.

A. Further research reveals following three individuals were arrested by Swiss Police together with Mrs D. on June 2nd 1944 (see my letter 6753 July 16th 1945.)

- a) Rudolf ROESSLER repeat ROESSLER.
- b) Christian SCHNEIDER repeat SCHNEIDER.
- c) Paul BOETTCHER repeat BOETTCHER.

B. No further information at present available on above persons. would be grateful for any traces.

.....

Extract from telegram from Bern mentioning Roessler.

Your Telegram ... October 24th.

- A. Further research reveals following three individuals were arrested by Swiss Police together with Mrs. [Duebendorfer](#) on June 2nd 1944. ...
- a) Rudolf Roessler repeat Roessler
 - b) Christian Schneider repeat Schneider.
 - c) Paul Boettcher repeat Boettcher ([please notice Flicke's information on our page 18](#))
- B. No further information at present available on above persons, would be grateful for any traces.

Termination 21 July 2019