

RADEMACHER, Franz aka ROSELLO, Fiol Bartolome (and variants) C D

Damascus Domestic Service, 16 March 1965

....The Court's President said that Majid SHAYKH AL ARD introduced COHEN to ROSELLO because COHEN had received instructions from Israel to supply a description of ROSELLO who was thought to be a former Nazi war criminal. COHEN admitted this, and added that he supplied Israel with a description of ROSELLO. SHAYKH AL ARD said that he did not remember taking COHEN to ROSELLO.

Damascus Domestic Service, 16 March 1965

....The Court's President then asked SHAYKH AL ARD to say how many time he took COHEN to ROSELLO. SHAYKH AL ARD denied having taken COHEN to ROSELLO. The President of the Court then asked COHEN to explain and COHEN said that on one occasion SHAYKH AL ARD took him to ROSELLO and while COHEN sat in ROSELLO's office, SHAYKH AL ARD and ROSELLO spoke for over half an hour in German, which he COHEN, did not understand. The President then asked SHAYKH AL ARD whether he knew that ROSELLO was a spy. SHAYKH AL ARD denied this. The President said that he knew, and that he arranged for the introduction between the two spies.

ARAB WORLD, 18 March 1965

Hearings in the COHEN spy case in Damascus last night revealed that two Germans, whose names were given as ROZALIO and STRINGER (ROSELLO and SPRINGER), were to be tried for spying in Israel. This came in the course of the Military Court's questioning of one of the accused in the case, 52-year-old Majid SHAYKH AL ARD. SHAYKH AL ARD was asked if he had known ROZALIO and STRINGER; he said he did. "Didn't you know they were spies and would be tried?" Court President DULLI asked. SHAYKH AL ARD replied he did not know. He was asked if he introduced COHEN to the two Germans; SHAYKH AL ARD said he did not remember. Asked, COHEN testified that his interest in the Germans was at the time of the EICHMANN trial in Israel in 1962; he said that at the time, the Israelis were looking for EICHMANN's former assistants. COHEN said that he asked SHAYKH AL ARD if he knew any Germans in Damascus, and that SHAYKH AL ARD replied that he did. COHEN said that SHAYKH AL ARD introduced him to ROSELLO.

FBIS, Beirut, 18 March 1965

Syria is holding two West Germans for trial in Damascus on espionage charges, it was learned here last night. A monitored report from Damascus Radio on the trial of alleged Israeli spy Elie COHEN revealed that the Germans were being held. It was the first indication West Germans had been arrested in connection with the case.

C D 8224 (IN 30705), 19 March

(Excerpt) 18 March Daily Star article "Syria to Try German Spies" quotes announcement by Salah DULLI that "SPRINGER" and "ROZALIO" were agents of an unnamed power and would be involved in a new spy trial. Article continues with mention that West German Embassy Damascus identified "ROZALIO" as in fact RADEMACHER who wanted by West German courts as war criminal. Article identifies SPRINGER as having departed Syria eight months before, but while in Syria lived with ex-German Major REMER who was one of key figures in anti-Nazi roundup after abortive effort assassinate Hitler July 1944.

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)

(2)(A) Privacy

(2)(B) Methods/Sources

(2)(G) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release

Central Intelligence Agency

Date: 2001/2005

RADEMACHER, Franz [ ]  
aka Fiol Bartolome ROSELLO (and variants)

Al-Bath, Damascus, 17 March 1965

When called to testify, Maged SHEIKH AL ARD first described his trip to Korea.....Mr. Maged stated he met the Cultural Attache of the American Embassy (in Damascus) and his secretary. He also stated he first met a German named ROZELO in Damascus and did not know until later that he was a spy. Maged denied introducing ROZELO to COHEN even though he later described their meeting in full. ....

Al-Bath, Damascus, 19 March 1965

PRES: How did you meet Cohen Ali ROZELLO? (sic) ((How did you introduce COHEN to ROZELLO?))

MAGED: I do not remember

PRES: How come you forgot this thing?

MAGED: I never met him. If I had met him, I would have said so.

..... and(?)

PRES: What about Cohen/ROZELLO? What information did you give him?

MAGED: Nothing whatsoever. I never knew before that his name was Cohen.

.....

PRES: You even lie about simple facts.

MAGED: I am not lying. You asked me about Al-Bakri and I told you that he stopped seeing me on the 4th or 5th month.

PRES: Now you admit it. Why do you deny taking him to ROZELLO.

MAGED: I do not remember taking him to ROZELLO.

PRES(to COHEN): Why did he take you to ROZELLO?

COHEN: We were discussing the EICHMANN case.

PRES: Tell us about the EICHMANN case.

MAGED(?) COHEN(?) EICHMANN is an ex-Nazi and was being tried in Israel on war crimes. COHEN told me that they were looking for one of EICHMANN's assistants. So I asked him if there were any ex-Nazis here. Then he claimed; I reminded him of ROZELLO.

PRES: Did you talk with him about EICHMANN?

COHEN(?) (MAGED?): We were then listening to the news concerning the EICHMANN case.....

.....

PRES (speaking to COHEN): Why did he introduce you to ROZELLO?

COHEN: While we were talking about EICHMANN and the Germans, he told me that ROZELLO is an ex-EICHMANN aide.

PRES: So that you would take his descriptions to Israel, isn't that it?

COHEN: Yes

PRES: Did you send his description to Israel?

COHEN: Yes, Sir.

PRES: He took you to meet ROZELLO and sent his description to Israel only after he received a telegram in that regard.

The Accused (MAGED) asks COHEN: Do I know any of this?

PRES asks the Accused (MAGED): Did you take him to ROZELLO or didn't you? You deny that?

MAGED: I don't remember that I took him to ROZELLO

PRES: Did you take him or didn't you?

MAGED: I don't think so.

PRES: There is no guessing. You know that ROZELLO is a spy.

MAGED: Honest to God, I don't know. I know ROZELLO to be an honest man.

PRES: He is accused of spying.

RADEMACHER, Franz  
aka Fiol Bartolome ROSELLO

Al-Bath, Damascus, 19 March 1965 (Cont)

MAGED: Only after that date, but before that date he was an ordinary citizen.

Al-Bath, Damascus, 18 March 1965

Maged SHEIKH EL ARD confessed that he had known the two German spies, ROSELLO and SHBIRENKER (sic) (SPRINGER) in Damascus. He said that he had met the latter at least 15 times. COHEN said that he had been introduced to ROSELLO by Maged and that he had sent the descriptions of ROSELLO to Israel after being instructed to do so.....

PRES: Certainly, all incidents and all things relating to COHEN you deny. You deny that you took him to ROSELLO and to 'ERNAH.(sic).

MAGED: By God, I did not take him to 'ERNAH.

PRES: You did not take him to 'ERNAH and Beirut?

MAGED: No, by God, and not to Beirut.

PRES: You did not go to Beirut, you liar! All right, how did you take him to ROSELLO?

MAGED: ROSELLO, by God, maybe. I do not think that he went with me to ROSELLO.

PRES: Since you visited ROSELLO at home, what did you observe there?

MAGED: Who?

PRES: ROSELLO

MAGED: A poor and educated man. Nothing more, nothing less. Despite his difficult situation he was always smiling. But this man did not go with me to Beirut and did not go with me to 'Ernah.

PRES: Speak about ROSELLO. Since his house was dirty, as you said, why did you take this man (COHEN) to his house? Why did you go to him if his house was dirty? You said that his smell...

MAGED: Yes, the house had a bad smell. I like him as a man, not as a house.

PRES: Why did you introduce COHEN to him?'

MAGED: No, I believe not.

PRES: How?

MAGED: Ask ROSELLO

PRES: The first meeting between you, COHEN and ROSELLO, where was it? Do you remember?

MAGED: Yes

PRES: In front of the post office?

MAGED: I might have met him in front of the post office. But...

PRES: Was not COHEN with you?

MAGED: I do not know whether he was with me. I used to see him frequently in the street. It was neither the first nor the last time.

PRES: You saw him. Who was ROSELLO? Did you know him?

MAGED: I knew that he was German. He worked at the Division of Combatting Jews in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Nothing more, nothing less.

PRES: That was all? Do you know that he is now a spy?

MAGED: I heard about that.

PRES: Did you hear that he was a spy?

MAGED: Yes

PRES: That is why you do not want to say that you took COHEN to him!

MAGED: No, by God. This is not the reason.

RADEMACHER, Franz  
aka Fiol Bartolome ROSELLO

Al-Bath, Damascus, 18 March 1965 (Cont)

PRES: You knew him to be a spy. You wanted to acquaint the spies with each other. You took him to the BAKRI's house. Continue.

MAGED. I confess that I took him to the BAKRI's.

PRES: Yes, and why do you not confess that you took him to Beirut also?

TRACES REQUESTED:

OCR/BR: *March 10*

RID/INDEX: *March 10*

FI/DE:

Following is a short summary of extensive Headquarters information on Franz RADEMACHER:

Fiol Bartolome ROSELLO is identical with Franz RADEMACHER, German, born Nauterlitz, born 2 February 1906; former member of the Gestapo, assigned to the German Foreign Office, Middle East Section. He was sentenced at Nurnburg for wartime activities and while free on a writ of his defense counsel, fled to Syria about 1954 where he became a member of the Souheb Mahmoudi import-export firm, in Damascus, handling the firm's contracts in European countries. He has been reported as an advisor and informant for the Syrian GID. RADEMACHER has been of interest to CATIDE for many years and in 1962 was on the CATIDE payroll. He has been involved in a very intricately inter-connected group of persons in Syria, Lebanon and the UAR, including Egon Heymann, Dr. George Fischer (Brunner), Hermann Schaefer, Dr. Said Fattah Imam and Dr. Wilhelm Beissner. Members of this group have been reported at various times to represent aggregate connections, directly or indirectly, with over half a dozen intelligence services, including the RIS, EIS, FIN, Israeli I.S., FIS, CATIDE, Iranian I.S., Syrian I.S. and Turkish I.S. Details of RADEMACHER's relationships and involvement with these persons are not fully reported in pertinent files. RADEMACHER was arrested in 1964 in connection with the Syrian investigation and subsequent arrest of [ ] on charges of espionage. As far as is known, RADEMACHER has been imprisoned since that time.

Although the full extent of such relationships and involvement is not detailed in available files. RADEMACHER has had connections with the following former and current KUBARK sources:

[ ] Has been close friend of RADEMACHER since at least 1957 and in February 1958 reported that RADEMACHER, as Fiol Bartolome ROSELLO, asked his help in obtaining asylum in Syria. [ ] though terminated in 1959, has made numerous attempts to renew employment and is very knowledgeable about past KUBARK activities, as well as knowing the true names of several KUBARK personnel.

[ ] Employee of West German Embassy, Damascus, arrested February 1964 on charges of espionage for "U.S./West German/Israeli interests." According to German Charge, Damascus, the West Germans believe ROSELLO and [ ] might have been responsible for this arrest. [ ] reported released early August 1965.

RADEMACHER, Franz

[ ] This [ ] who also worked for EIS and CATIDE, [ ]  
[ ] In 1960 [ ] noted RADEMACHER was the source of some information he furnished to KUBARK. According to [ ] RADEMACHER was under "protection" of [ ] in 1961. [ ] was terminated in 1962.

[ ]: RADEMACHER and [ ] have been friends for several years and RADEMACHER was the source of some of [ ] information on Germans in Syria. [ ] was terminated in October 1962 and has left Syria.

[ ] In 1961, in connection with [ ] re-instatement as a Syrian CIA agent, he was given the task of reporting on "Tome ROSELLO". In May 1961 [ ] received some information from [ ] concerning the activities of certain Germans in Syria (Schaeffer et al) which he [ ] discussed with RADEMACHER. At this time RADEMACHER "confirmed" that Hermann Schaeffer was an agent for the Israelis and for the Rote Hand. [ ] was recruited by KUBARK in 1951, is currently "on ice" and is knowledgeable of KUBARK activities in Syria and of the true names of several past and present KUBARK employees.