

210

American Embassy
1, Grosvenor Square
London, W. 1
September 13, 1946

No. 1144

Dear Mr. Philby:

Please refer to letter from this office addressed to Mr. Hollis, dated August 13, 1946, your letter dated August 23, 1946, and my reply thereto dated August 26, 1946, regarding the telephone calls from New York to Paris which were believed to have been made by Sam Carr under the alias of John Davies.

I have just received another cable from the FBI advising that a recheck of the files in the Western Union in New York City reflect that the following message was dispatched to ~~Madame~~ Maria Llana, apparently in care of Paul Jourard, 75 Rue Quincampoix, Paris 5, by Aube Tzerko, New York City, on June 28, 1946: *ff. 75336. X*

"Waited all day for expected telephone call.
Jack's wife here. Call me two PM Saturday. Love. Aube."

As you know Aube Tzerko is a close contact of Sam Carr, and as stated in the letter from this office dated August 13, 1946, was in telephonic contact with John Davies, Paris, France, on June 29, 1946, and whom the Bureau believes to be identical with Jack Carr. Jack's wife, mentioned in the telegram is undoubtedly Julia Carr, Sam Carr's wife, who also talked with Davies on June 29 from Tzerko's apartment in New York City.

This information has also been forwarded to the FBI representative in Paris, who in turn is passing it on to your representative there with the request that an attempt be made to identify the recipient of the above message, particularly

Mr. H. A. R. Philby
4th Floor, 54 Broadway
London, S. W. 1

✓ cc - Mr. J. H. Marriott, MI-5

the identity of Madame Maria Llana and Paul Gourard. I would appreciate your letting me know as soon as possible whether either of these individuals are already known to you. I would also appreciate receiving the results of the information developed by your Paris representative.

Sincerely yours,



J. A. Cimperman

CX. 50395
R. 5. B. 1.

20

23rd August, 1946

Dear Cimperman,

Please refer to your letters No. 2020 of 9.7.46 and No. 2047 of 13.8.46 addressed to M.I.5, copies to us.

The information about the telephone calls from Paris to New York, which were thought to be connected with Sam CARR, was passed to our representative in Paris with the request that he should try to trace the calls through his liaison with the French authorities.

We have received the following comment on this request: "The difficulty is that F.B.I. do not want the French to know that they are able to unscramble the scrambled telephone conversations between Paris and New York and are consequently unwilling to tell the French of the telephone call."

I cannot understand the reference to "scrambled telephone conversations" as I should have thought an ordinary wireless telephony call from Paris to New York would have been en clair.

Could you perhaps take the question up with your representatives in Paris and let me know what action we are to take with the French authorities about tracing these telephone calls?

Yours sincerely,

H. A. R. Philby.

J. A. Cimperman Esq.,
American Embassy,
1, Grosvenor Square, W.1.

Copy to M.I.5. (Mr. Hollis).

S. Form 81/P.G./6000/2-46.

EXTRACT.

Extract for File No. P.F. 603,461 Name: CARROriginal in File No. P.F. 66960 Supp. A Serial: 363a Receipt Date: 16.8.46Original from: S.I.S. (Washington No. 82) Under Ref.: CX 50399 R. 5 Dated: 5.8.46Extracted on: 22.10.46 by: DJH Section: R. 5

While we have no knowledge of the route by which Jam CARR appears to have travelled to Paris, we have now obtained some information which may possibly point at least to the method by which his departure was arranged.

CARR returned to New York from the Havana Conference in the early part of February 1946 and stayed at the Barbizon-Plaza Hotel. During his stopover in New York he was in touch with Aube TZERKO. On February 14th he held a reservation on the night train to Toronto and while he was not actually seen on the train, he checked out of the hotel that day and we presume that he travelled overnight to Toronto. According to the R.C.M.P. he was subsequently in Canada and disappeared some time previous to April 15th when he should have appeared before the Royal Commission under subpoena. The Subpoena which was issued on April 4th could not be served on him but was finally accepted by his wife.

CARR therefore knew without any doubt whatever by April 4th that his arrest would merely be a matter of time. We may tentatively assume, then, that from February 15th (the day when the first arrests were made and when CARR arrived back in Toronto) until April 4th, CARR was in hiding in Canada. We may also tentatively suppose that on or about April 4th plans were made for his getaway by a clandestine route

/For

For this reason various happenings in New York nine days later on April 13th are of considerable interest.

For some time the F.B.I. had had Aube TZERKO under a twenty-four hour surveillance. On the morning of April 13th a man called on TZERKO and spent half an hour at his apartment. The man bore a striking physical resemblance to CARR and was shadowed when he left, and it was later ascertained that he was not CARR but in fact Norman FREED, an alderman of the city of Toronto who had arrived in New York by train that morning. FREED, alias FREDENTHAL, has been a C.P. member since at least 1930 and is an agent of the N.K.V.D.

FREED'S movements on that day were interesting. Leaving TZERKO'S apartment on East 20th Street he walked to 832 Broadway which is the address of the New Century Publishers, a firm which publishes communist literature, and spent some time there. This firm is operated by a certain William WEINER (real name Welwel WARSOWER) and Jack CHILDS. In 1938 William WEINER was prosecuted for the use of a fraudulent passport.

From Here FREED travelled to the Bronx where he made a determined effort to shake surveillance, finally meeting Jack CHILDS on a street corner. We assume this meeting was arranged during FREED'S visit to the New Century Publishers. After some conversation FREED and CHILDS separated and proceeded by different routes to CHILD'S apartment in Jerome Avenue where they spent some considerable time. FREED eventually returned to Canada on the following day.

While none of this information can be specifically connected with CARR we tentatively believe that it may conceivably indicate at least how and by whom CARR'S departure may have been organised though we have no way of knowing, of course, by what route and under what name he travelled.

/The

The following points would seem too significant to be entirely fortuitous:

In February CARR is in touch with Aube TZERKO and actually cabled him from Havana for money.

On April 4th CARR learns of his subpoena.

On April 13th FREED, an NKVD agent from Toronto where CARR lives arrives in New York and contacts TZERKO.

On April 13th FREED is in touch with William WEINER known previously to have been connected with a fraudulent passport case.

In June, Julia, CARR's wife is in touch with TZERKO.

On June 29th, J.W. DAVIES (referred to as SAM and presumably CARR) telephones TZERKO from Paris.

We should be interested in your comments on this train of events centering round TZERKO.

S. Form #1

1323 30/12/47 CPE
EXTRACT.

69

Extract for File No. F.F. 603,461 Vol. 2 C.S. Name: Philip Morton FIELD

Original in File No. F. 75,125 Serial: 3a Receipt Date: 13.8.46

Original from: F.B.I. Letter Under Ref.: 2047 Dated: 13.8.46

Extracted on: 23.2.50 by: PF Section: R4

Ext. from F.B.I. Letter from American Embassy London. to Mr. Roger H. Hollis St. James St., London, S.W.1. re SAM CARR involved in the "Corby Case" and ment. Phillip M. FIELD.

...Reference is made to our letter No. 2020. dated July 9, 1946. regarding a telephone call placed by one John DAVIES, alias SAM, Paris, to AUBE TZERKO New York City on June 29, 1946. As was set out in reference letter to you, it was considered possible that the person making the call was SAM CARR involved in the "Corby Case" who disappeared March 12th last and is presently wanted by Canadian authorities. A cable has just been received from our Washington Office advising that the records at the telephone company in New York City reveal that on June 28th last, at 10:50 A.M. John DAVIES in Paris placed a telephone call to Philip M. Field at the phone number SCHUYLER 44423 in New York City. This call was not completed and at 9:46 AM June 29th, a person calling himself DAVIES placed a call to AUBE TZERKO, Algonquin 46586. The New York Telephone exchange was unable to trace the number from which the call was placed in Paris but stated that such records must be in the possession of the French Telephone Company.

Please advise any information which might be of assistance in identifying the individual placing the call in Paris,...

P.A. in P.F. 603,461 CARR

Original in P.F. 6960 Supp A serial 357a

WASHINGTON

No. 63 of July 20th

Warrants issued for CARR's arrest. Uttering forged document is extraditable and possibility extradition is being explored.

.....

P.A in P.F.603,461 CARR

16

Original in P.F.66960 Supp A serial 356a

WASHINGTON

No. 62 of July 20th

Doctor John SOBOLOFF appeared in magistrate's court Toronto charged under section 405A of criminal code making untrue misleading statement in writing etc. for purpose of procuring passport.

Henry HARRIS will be charged jointly with CARR and PAPPIN. at Ottawa Monday next same PAPPIN per clause B quoted above.

Sam CARR charged at Ottawa and Toronto 4 charges: Ottawa 2 charges conspiracy as indicated above; Toronto (A) uttering forge document contrary to section 467 criminal code (B) counsel John SOBOLOFF to make untrue statment in writing for purpose of procuring passport contrary to criminal 405A of criminal code.

P.A. in P.F.603,461-CARR

Original in P.F.66960 Supp. A serial 355a

WASHINGTON

No 61 of July 20th

W.M.PAPPIN clerk Passport Office appeared in
magistrate's court Ottawa yesterday afternoon charged

a) Individually uttering forge document in
contravention section 467 of criminal code.

b) Jointly with Sam CARR and Henry HARRIS (2 charges)
conspiring to commit indictable offence under official
secrets acts contrary section 573 criminal code
and officials secrets act.

.....

S. Form 98.

SECRET TELEGRAM FOR DESPATCH IN CIPHER

Office File No. Section of Origin *F. 2. c*

Date Signed *RAA*

To:

Reference your letter No. of
our telegram No.

1.
2.
3.

..... 2011

Date: *18-7-1960*

Enciphered by *FC*

The text of this telegram is **Unparaphrased**, and must not be distributed outside British Government Departments or Headquarters, or re-transmitted, even in cipher, without being **Paraphrased**. Messages marked 'O.T.P.' need not be paraphrased.

S. Form 81/P.G./5000/1.47.

Gold 1000 BIC 2/1/1

145

P.F.40623. 461
P.F.603.461.2
P.F.P.P. 1008.

EXTRACT.

William Z.FOSTER.
Sam C RR.
TRACHTENBERG.

Extract for File No.: Name:

Original in File No.: SF.411/Cuba vol.2. Serial: 95a. Receipt Date: 27.6.46.

Original from: Report enc. in F.B.I. Letter Ref.: - Dated: Mar.25.1946.

Extracted on: 5.2.47. by: DCS. Section: R.4.

Extract from report re Diogenes ARRUDA, Communist, and Communist activities in Cuba.

.....
Several reliable sources have advised that during the period from January 19th to 23rd 1946 ARRUDA spent a greater portion of his time at the P.S.P. Headquarters, located at 509 (?) Carlos 111. During this period conferences were going on here, attended by William Z.FOSTER, Head of the Communist Party of the United States: Sam C RR, representing the Labor Progressive Party of Canada..... and Alexander TRACHTENBERG, a prominent official of the Communist Party of the United States and its main propagandist."
.....

P.A. in P.F.603,461 CARR

Original in P.F.66960 Supp A serial 317a

NEW YORK

No. 529 of 18th April

Subpoenas have been issued for both Sam CARR and
Freda LINTON, both of whom have disappeared and
cannot therefore be brought before commission.

P.A. in P.F.603,461 CARR

13

Original in P.F.66960 Supp A serial 310a

NEW YORK

No 516 of April 13th

During last few days Commission have been investigating WITCZAK passport forgery and by elimination at least it would appear that CONNOLLY head of Passport Office is most likely to be guilty party.

.....
RCMP are now investigating CONNOLLY's finances and personal papers in effort to establish link with HARRIS or CARR since CONNOLLY under interrogation will make no repeat no admission.

.....

[Handwritten signature]

P.A. in P.F.603,461 CARR

Original in P.F.66960 Supp A serial 274a.

12

NEW YORK

No. 435 of March 26th

Commission will then be likely to hear under subpoena persons involved but not in Government service.

I believe these may include: CARR (if he can be found),.....

Handwritten initials and date: 2/27/62

P.A. in P.F. 601,461 CARR

Original in P.F. 66949 May serial 327c.

NEW YORK

No. 383 of March 16th.

Following is translation of statement written by Igor GOUZENKO dated March 14th 1946.

Quote: In beginning of 1945 Moscow sent a telegram to Colonel ZABOTIN of following contents:

Establish contact with Allan Nunn MAY who works in a scientific laboratory in Montreal. Allan Nunn MAY is a very valuable source, therefore you will establish contact with him with as much caution as possible. Allan Nunn MAY's nickname is ALEK. ALEK is a corporant. For various reasons contact with him was discontinued. It is now necessary to re-establish this contact. Before beginning of business conversation with him our man must speak the following phrase "best regards from Michael". We consider that this contact should be established through SAM. Telegraph your opinions.

My immediately following telegram.

P.A. in P.F. 603,461 CARR

Original in P.F. 66949 MAY serial 328b

NEW YORK

No. 392 of March 18th.

My telegram 383.

We are not aware of what you will make of this document but if it is likely to be made public in any form Counsel request that, for the present, you omit specific reference in brackets to name of Sam CARR in second paragraph.

Reason for this is that CARR's name has not yet been mentioned here and obviously it should be first released here rather than in London.

NEW YORK

No. 384 of March 16th.

My immediately preceding telegram.

Quote: On receipt of this telegtam Colonel ZABOTIN replied to Moscow that he considers it somewhat risky to establish contact with ALEK through Sam CARR. and believes that it would be more expedient to establish contact with ALEK through ANGELOV. Moscow approved the decision.

.....

TOP SECRET.

~~SECRET~~
11.5

NEW YORK.

No. 387 of March 16th.

A. Owing to release of cover name SAM in second interim report, this name is now being privately connected with

Sam CARR ~~PC 1113, 1104.~~

B. It may therefore be necessary to arrest CARR early next week, and this is under consideration.

✓

10

P.A. In P.F. 603,461 CARR

Original in P.F. 66960 Supp A serial 233a.

NEW YORK

No. 353 of March 13th.

GERSON gave testimony today. Although so far unproductive he was perhaps most potentially interesting witness to date. Documentary and oral evidence against him is so strong that even fact that is clearly clever and experienced agent did not enable him to extricate himself under direct questioning. He finally took refuge in silence or incoherence.

.....
Commissioners have made it clear that they believe him to be lying and he has been given until tomorrow to reconsider his attitude.

.....
He numbers as his friends and acquaintances, ROSE, CARR,

Handwritten mark or signature in the bottom right corner.

P.A. in P.F.603,461 CARR

Original in P.F.66960 Supp A serial 214a.

9

NEW YORK

No. 299 of March 5th.

Canadians are now tentatively considering possibility bringing WITCZAK passport case in detail before Commission this would enlarge scope of Commission somewhat beyond purely Government employees as it would introduce Doctor SOBOLEV, Doctor HARRIS and Sam CARR.

Importance of this is that implication of CARR would bring out with force part played by C.P. Canada and this is of particular significance from point of view of public education. This is now under consideration and I will revert.

.....

u

P.A. in P.F.603,461 CARR

Original in P.F.66960 Supp A serial 170a

93

NEW YORK

No. 225 of February 27th.

Docotr SOBOLFF, no doubt apprehensive owing to recent publicity, has come forward and made voluntary statement to R.C.M.P. IN Toronto.

He admits that he vouch for WITCZAK without in fact knowing him and states that he did this at request of Sam CARR.

8a

THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
RETAINED IN DEPARTMENT
UNDER SECTION 3(4) OF
THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958.

OLK 03

S. Form 81/P.G./6000/2.46.

EXTRACT.

22

Extract for File No.: P.F. 603,461 Name: CARR

Final in File No.: S.F. 411/Cuba Serial: 89b Receipt Date: 14.2.46

Original from: S.I.S. Under Ref.: CX 75550 R. 5.4 Dated: 14.2.46

Extracted on: 26.10.46 by: DJH Section: R. 5

Meeting of Communist leaders in Havana.

Our representative in New York has informed us that Sam CARR, known to you as organising secretary of the Labour Progressive Party (the Communist Party of Canada), left Miami on 16.1.46 for Havana, where he was to meet William Z. FOSTER, (head of the Communist Party of U.S.A), Alexander TRACHTENBERG (known to us as a member of the National Cadre and Review Commission of the Communist Party of U.S.A.) and various Latin American Communist leaders.

The F.B.I. who are covering CARR's activities in Havana, believe that the object of the meeting is the re-orientation of the Party line in Latin America, where the line pursued by BORDER is believed to be still followed to some extent.

.....

76

THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
RETAINED IN DEPARTMENT
UNDER SECTION 3(4) OF
THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958.

Oct 03

- 27 -

2. Sam CARR, cover name "SAM" until 1943 when it was changed to "FRANK". CARR was also known as "ALTER" to NIGHTINGALE.

Sam CARR, whose true name is COHEN, is a Jew, born in Russia on July 7, 1906. He is married to Julia Collins, who was herself a member of the Young Communist League. CARR has been a paid Communist functionary for many years.

CARR came to Canada in 1924 and in 1925 was an organizer of the Young Communist League. In 1929 he proceeded to Moscow to attend the Lenin Institute and he remained there until 1931.

Shortly after CARR returned to Canada he was convicted, together with other leading Communists, of seditious conspiracy (2 years) and being a member of an unlawful association, C.P. of C., two charges (5 years). On appeal the conviction for seditious conspiracy was quashed, the other conviction being confirmed. Following this conviction CARR's Naturalization Certificate was revoked but as a result of continued representations he again became naturalized in 1945.

In 1937 CARR took an active part in the National Training School of the Communist Party of Canada. He visited Spain and in 1938 became Organizational Secretary of the Communist Party.

From 1939 to 1941 CARR was exceedingly active underground and wrote numerous disloyal anti-war articles for publication in the Communist Press, not only in Canada but in other countries. An Order for his detention was obtained under Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations, which was executed on September 25, 1942, when he surrendered at Toronto. He objected to his detention and was conditionally released on October 6, 1942.

In August, 1943 he was elected a member of the National Committee of the newly formed Labor Progressive Party (Communist Party of Canada) and at the same time was appointed National Organizer, which office he still holds.

CORBY reported that in ^{pp. 123, 085} October, 1942 CARR was contacted by Sergei N. KOUDRIAVTZEV, First Secretary of the Soviet Legation, who under the cover name "LEON" arranged for CARR to co-operate with [Major SOKOLOV] who was then organizing an espionage network. CARR was placed at the head of the Toronto-Ottawa Group. Eventually he acted as a recruiting agent and ran several of such agents in the early stages. Documents submitted by CORBY reveal that CARR recruited Lt. SHUGAR (PROMETHEUS), J.S. BINNING (FOSTER), S/L NIGHTINGALE (LEADER) to whom CARR was known under the cover name "WALTER", and Eric ADAMS (ERNST).

CARR was also used for specialized jobs, one of these was to secure a new passport for a Soviet agent in the United States masquerading under the name of Ignacy ITCZAK. Another special assignment was the securing of contacts within the General Staffs.

RF. 123,85

During the period that Sam CARR worked under Major SOKOLOV he was one of the latter's two main agents. Later, when Colonel ZABOTIN took over from SOKOLOV, direct relations were established with some of CARR's agents.

RF. 123,84
 { Major RCGOV } was ZABOTIN's main contact with Sam CARR and he, using the cover name "BRETT", contacted CARR through Dr. HARRIS of Toronto. On some occasions Lt. Colonel MCKTINOV was also used as a contact, under the cover name "LAMONT" until contact was taken over by RCGOV in 1945. RF. 123,82

When CARR originally worked with SOKOLOV he was, in addition to being in charge of the Toronto-Ottawa Group, in direct control of two other agents, one of whom has been tentatively identified as S/L POLAND of the R.C.A.F. and "SURNJEL" who has not yet been identified.

In April, 1944 two Soviet Diplomatic couriers arrived in the United States. One of these was named MILEKY, an Inspector General of the Intelligence Department of the Red Army, whose real name was MILLETIN. MILEKY conferred with Sam CARR at some length respecting the obtaining of passports, identity documents, etc.

CORBY submitted a number of documents covering Sam CARR's activities, the interesting features of which are mentioned hereunder.

Colonel ZABOTIN's Registration Card concerning CARR contained brief details respecting his identity, one item mentioning that he had finished the Lenin School in Moscow. CARR's photograph also appeared on this card.

Another document concerned Sam being in charge of the Toronto-Ottawa Group when he was known as "FRANK". It also contained an entry concerning CARR, J.S. BEHNING (FOOT R) and Eric ADAMS (FOOT) and CARR's two agents POLAND and SURNJEL.

Another document revealed that the contact with ADAMS and BEHNING was MARTIN (ZHEVEINOV). RF. 123,89

CORBY also submitted an itemized record of meetings with CARR which were arranged through Dr. HARRIS. On various occasions assignments were supplied to CARR.

One of these was intended for Lt. SHUGAR (PROMETHEUS) which asked for information regarding hydro-acoustic stations, etc.

On another occasion CARR was asked to supply information respecting Norman VEALL and CARR was asked to contact him. CARR was warned not to show any pronounced interest in any information VEALL might supply. In this regard the ICVD knew that VEALL had carried a letter from a Party member in England which should have been destroyed and, therefore, decided to have no further contact with him. CARR was also asked to report on fulfillment of the assignment for Lt. SHUGAR and if a Captain GOTHRELL of Kingston "might possibly be used in our work". At the same time CARR was asked on the possibilities of developing work in the three branches of the Armed Services and that he should "extend your maximum efforts in this direction". CARR was also supplied with assignments for Eric ADAMS (FOOT).

- 29 -

CORBY also supplied documentary evidence establishing that CARR prepared a number of biographies of government workers consisting of some 46 pages which were forwarded to Moscow.

One of CARR's most important assignments was to arrange for the substitution, in the Passport Office file, of a new application and photographs in the case of Ignacy 'ITCZAK', so that a new passport could be secured in the normal way. Several meetings were held to discuss ways and means of accomplishing this end and on various occasions CARR was paid \$200. CARR had apparently arranged to bribe an employee in the Passport Office to make the substitution, for a price of \$3,000.

P.A. in P.F. 603,461 CARR

Original in P.F. 66960 Supp A serial 67a

now in P.F. 123075 (BURMAN) ser. 3a

New YORK.

No 547 Of October 19th.

Samuel Saul BURMAN born Quebec October 6th 1907.
Worked as insurance broker in Montreal 1930 to 1943.

.....
Wife, Elsa Sara BURMAN has been active member of
labour progressive party in Montreal since at least
1943. Secret party meeting attended by Sam
CARR was held at her apartment in June 1944.
.....

57

6a.

P.A. in P.F. 603,461 CARR

Original in P.F. 66960 Supp A serial 56a
now in P.F. 603922 (WITCZAK) ser. 3a.

NEW YORK

No 524 of October 13th.

.....

Of possible additional significance is fact that Sam CARR has not been seen since noon October 8th though he may be away on communist party business which normally takes him away on extended tours.

4
22/10

P.A. in P.F.603,461

50.

Original in P.F.66960 Supp A serial 32a

NEW YORK

CXG 363 of 22nd September.

Latest information from CORBY as follows:

.....
MILSEN real name MILLSTEIN Inspector General of Red Army Intelligence Department visited United States last June under guise diplomatic courier.

He was critical of Military Attache's organisation in United States and this resulted in numerous personnel changes.

MILSEN also conferred with Sam CARR regarding passports and identity papers.

.....

15/10

5118

W.1088

BRITISH EMBASSY
WASHINGTON

To: Director-General of the Security Service,
(Attention of B.2.b),
Box No.500, Parliament Street B.O.,
London, S.W.1.

FBI
TO B2B
REF # 607461

Subject:

Sam CARR

I arrived in Ottawa during my recent visit to Canada on the same day as Sam CARR. The Canadian capital and especially the R.C.M.P. was naturally agog, and I was able to discuss the case in some detail. I have also had a talk with the F.B.I. officer concerned since my return here.

CARR is in good health, and so far has refused to say anything of any interest. He is being charged on one count only, namely, of conspiring to forge a Canadian passport. The R.C.M.P. believe they have a cast-iron case on this charge, the maximum penalty for which is seven years' imprisonment. However, it is thought that if the Prosecution succeeds, the most he is likely to get is five years. It is not yet known what line CARR will take, but he has already had a discussion with a woman lawyer named GOLDSTICK, who is a Communist and who may well have given him instructions from the Party. He has also answered a series of general questions smuggled in to him by a journalist, and in one of his replies claims to be a loyal follower of Marx-Leninism. It is not thought that he will talk about his activities during the past three years, but there is a very slight possibility that he may be more co-operative if he thinks this will lead to a reduced prison sentence. Apparently he dislikes being in prison intensely.

The R.C.M.P. cannot of course produce the real WITCZAK who is now in Poland, but they have the necessary documentary proof that he was not identical with the man chased across the United States by the F.B.I. They are also hoping that

[Handwritten signature and scribbles]

-2-

the F.B.I. will allow one of its agents to testify about the pseudo-WITCZAK, but it is not at all certain that the Bureau will agree to this, as they are naturally rather touchy about that particular case.

There is no doubt that CARR made his way at least to France while in hiding. The proof of this is as follows (I discovered this very unofficially, so please do not quote me):- The Bureau intercepted a telephone conversation between FIELD and someone in Paris who they suspect was CARR. A record of this conversation was kept. A week or two ago, they intercepted another conversation between FIELD and an unknown man in New York whose telephone number they knew. A recording of this conversation was also made. Twelve F.B.I. agents were then invited, separately, to listen to both records and all decided that the unknown man in each case was identical. Surveillance was then put on the house of the New York telephone number, and CARR was duly found. It is therefore certain, although it cannot be proved in Court, that CARR was the man who telephoned FIELD from Paris. I think you will agree that this was a very clever piece of investigation.

February 22nd, 1949

R. Thistlethwaite
R. Thistlethwaite

P.A. in P.F.603,461 CARR

Original in P.F.66960 Supp Vol serial 19a dated September 1945.

Extract from original report on the CORBY Case.

.....
Grant's Personnel and their functions.

Grant arrived in Ottawa to take up his post as Military Attache toward the latter half of 1941. He found on his arrival, the nucleus of a network under the direction of Major SOKOLEV, his predecessor. This original network organised in the autumn of 1942 and re-organised by Grant will be found described elsewhere.

SOKOLEV worked mainly through Fred ROSE and Sam CARR, but GRANT modified this setup basically by establishing direct relations with the more important agents. He had however received strict instructions not to compromise himself in any way and not to contact the agents personally. He used various members of his staff for this work, among them the following:

.....
Sam CARR, cover name "Sam" (until 1943), "Frank", "Walter".

This man was born in Poland and who finally secured his naturalisation in June 1945 after that matter had been a political issue for several years, is Organising Secretary of the Labour Progressive Party (Communist Party of Canada). He was trained in Moscow and attended the Lenin school there (1924-1926). He has always been a paid official of the party and has consistently adhered to the Stalinist party line. His headquarters are in Toronto.

In October 1942, he was contacted by KOUDRIAVTZEV and his co-operation was enlisted by SOKOLOV who was then organising an espionage network. CARR was put at the head of the Toronto-Ottawa section. He recruited J.S.BENNING and Eric ADAMS in Ottawa and had under his more direct control "Polland" and "Sureje".

After the re-organisation in mid-1943, Sam CARR seems to have been used as a recruiting agent and for other specialised jobs. Thus it is CARR who is responsible for obtaining Canadian passports for Soviet agents, and as recently as August 14, he was being pressed to obtain new papers for a man masquerading under the name of Ignaci Wichak who was then in Los Angeles with an expired Canadian passport.

According to CORBY, CARR claimed that he could bribe one of the employees in the Passport department but that this would cost \$5,000 to accomplish their purpose.

GRANT was instructed on August 14 to send to his headquarters a report on the "technical procedure of receiving and delivering passports" and a second report containing all the particulars "for our own purposes", together with an indication as to which one of "Frank's men" would be in charge of this type of operation.

CARR is used to run agents in the early stages, i.e. when they are not recruited and before they are taken over by GRANT's own staff. D. [redacted] in the Naval Service is a case in point. Moscow instructed that contact should be maintained through CARR until SHUGAR's views were approved, after which he would be directly approached.

CARR was asked whether he could develop agents in all branches of the Service under the Department of National Defence in the General Staffs. Moscow advised that

P.A. in P.F.603,461 CARR

Original in P.F.66960 Supp Vol serial 17a

30.

NEW YORK

CXG 331 of 17.9.45

CORBY states that N.K.V.D. was in charge of espionage in foreign countries until about 1942.

N.K.V.D. in Canada turned over their agents Fred ROSE and Sam CARR to Major SOKOLOV who was first director of new military intelligence set up here working under cover name DAVIE repeat DAVIE.

.....

✓

P.A. in P.F.603,461 CARR

20-

Original in P.F.66960 Supp Vol serial 16a.

NEW YORK

TOP SECRET.

CKG 329 September 17th.

Another agent of Grant now uncovered is Mat NIGHTINGALE, formerly Squadron leader in R.C.A.F. working under cover name "leader".

.....

He provided Grant with complete information on Canadian devices for listening-in and tapping telephones. He also provided set of navigation maps of Canadian coast.

He appears to have been recruited by Sam CARR. When he became an agent of Grant he was instructed to cease all party work. This appears to be regular procedure when agents are recruited.

Handwritten initials and date: 22/9

SECTION III. 1

SAM CARR, Toronto.

Since January, 1937, Carr has been the Organizing Secretary of the Communist Party for all of Canada, except during a short time in 1938 when he was the Editor of the *Clarion*. On September 25, 1942, he was apprehended under *The Defence of Canada Regulations*, and upon making objection in pursuance of the machinery provided therefor by those regulations, his case was considered by an Advisory Committee which on October 5, 1942, made its report as to him in the following terms:—

**IN THE MATTER OF THE DEFENCE OF CANADA
REGULATIONS**

AND

**IN THE MATTER OF SAM COHEN, alias Sam Carr,
D-935-94 RECOMMENDATION OF THE ADVISORY
COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF**

Judge Roland Millar, Chairman,
Prof. C. N. Cochrane, of Toronto,
A. S. Simpson, Esq., of Winnipeg.

This detenu, whose proper name is Schmil Kogan, was born at Tomachpol, Russian Ukraine, on July 7th, 1906, and landed in Canada on August the 29th, 1924. He went first to Regina and worked as a harvester and labourer. In 1925 he came from Winnipeg to Montreal where, under the name of Sam Cohen, he joined the Young Communist League and became an organizer for it. In 1927 he moved to Toronto and became a member of the Communist Party of Canada. In 1928 he was married to a Jewess (British subject). They have one son now eight years of age.

It is alleged that in 1929 the detenu went to Russia for a course of study at the Lenin Institute, Moscow. In 1931 he was appointed Organizing Secretary of the Communist Party and became naturalized on June 23rd of that year. He was convicted at Toronto, in November, 1931, on three charges laid under *Section 98 (Criminal Code of Canada)* and sentenced to a total of ten years in Kingston penitentiary.

Upon his release from prison he immediately resumed his Communist Party activities. In 1935 he was one of the main agitators in the On-to-Ottawa March of the Unemployed. He renewed his application for naturalization in 1937 while he was conducting a National Training School for the Communist Party in Toronto and he is suspected of having visited both Spain and the U.S.S.R. that year. He was also active in the recruiting of volunteers for service in the civil war in Spain.

In 1938 he was relieved of his organizational duties and placed in charge of the Communist Party publication *The Clarion*. Carr is an accomplished writer of Communist Party propaganda and in 1939, 1940 and 1941 contributed many articles to Communist Party publications on this continent and to various papers in England and Scotland, all designed to impede and obstruct Canada's war effort.

Carr disappeared early in 1940 and his literary contributions to the Communist Party anti-war effort are believed to have been written at a hide-out at Philadelphia, U.S.A. This is not confirmed, however, but it is a fact that he failed to comply with the *National Registration Act* in August, 1940, and did not obtain his registration card until March the 30th, 1942.

An order for the detention of this man was signed by the Honourable the Minister of Justice on June the 11th, 1940, but the warrant was not executed owing to the fact that he had "gone underground", where he remained until September the 25th, 1942, when, together with sixteen other wanted leaders of the Communist Party, he surrendered to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Toronto. He was held in the Don Jail, Toronto, pending the hearing of his objection to internment on the following charges:

1. That you have taken an active part in the subversive activities of the Communist Party of Canada for several years.
2. That in 1939 you occupied an official position in the Communist Party of Canada, being Organizational Secretary.

3. That in June 1940 you wrote an article under the title "Canadian Communist Party Outlawed", which maintained that the outlawing of the Communist Party of Canada did not or would not stop the rallying of the masses against the war.
4. That in November 1940 you wrote an article entitled "The Effects of War Economy on the Canadian People", which attacked the war taxation policy of the government and referred to Canada's part in the war as a "Criminal involvement of the country in the second Imperialist carnage".
5. That in February 1941 you wrote an article under the title "Canada's Youth and the War", attacking Canada's war effort.
6. That articles written by you attacking Canada's war effort appeared in publications printed in the United States and Great Britain and that such activities, being designed to disrupt and impede Canada's war effort, were of benefit and assistance to the enemy.

The matter was referred to this Committee which, in the presence of his counsel, Mr. J. L. Cohen, K.C., interrogated the detenu at the Don Jail, Toronto, on October the 1st, 1942.

The Committee begs to report as follows:—

* *The detenu admitted all of the charges contained in the particulars of his case, stating that, while he subscribed to the aims and objects of the Communist Party of Canada, he had no particular feeling for Russia, as he had no memories of that country but bitter ones, his father, Samuel Kogan, having been killed before the eyes of his family during the revolution there in 1917. He had been exploited in the harvest fields of Western Canada when he arrived here in 1924 and claims he was attracted to the Young Communist League the following year by its "progressive" program and its championship of the "underdog". He denied that he returned to Russia in 1929 or that he had ever been outside of Canada since he came to this country and expressed regret that he had never had the opportunity of taking a course of study at*

*Our italics.

Lenin Institute, Moscow, as alleged in Section 3 of the Brief. It appears, however, that he has been well schooled in Communist Party policy and tactics, that he is one of the most capable speakers and agitators in the Party and that he has acquired some literary and executive ability. He became Organizing Secretary of the Communist Party for all of Canada in January of 1937.

* On June the 23rd, 1931, the detenu was granted a naturalization certificate in the name of Samuel Kogan. In November of that year he was arrested on three charges, under *Section 98 (Criminal Code of Canada)*, one of which sedition conspiracy, was quashed on appeal, and on February 19th, 1932, he commenced a ten year concurrent sentence for "being a member" and "Being an officer" of an unlawful association. His naturalization certificate was therefore revoked by Order-in-Council P.C. 2759 on December 17, 1932. Having served less than three years of his sentence, he was released on ticket-of-leave on July 3rd, 1934, and on July 17th, at a Canadian Labour Defence League meeting in the Prince Arthur Hall, Montreal, delivered a scathing and malicious attack on the Prime Minister and the Minister of Justice of that time. In 1937 he applied for a renewal of his naturalization certificate and the presiding judge, Mr. Justice Honeywell, of York County, recommended that the application be granted, but this has not yet been done. At this time, Carr conducted for the Communist Party of Canada, at Toronto, a National Training School where young Communists were instructed in the revolutionary aims of the Party.

* The detenu denies that he visited Spain and the U.S.S.R., in 1937, as alleged in Section 9 of the Brief, and repeated that he had not left Canada since coming here in 1924. He admitted, however, that, as National Organizing Secretary of the Communist Party, he had been instrumental in obtaining recruits from Canada for the International Brigade then fighting in Spain.

For a short while in 1938 Carr was relieved of his duties as National Organizing Secretary when he undertook the reorganization of *The Clarion*, which he had

*Phrases underlined in original report.

*Ph

accomplished and returned to organizing by January 1st, 1939.

Following his experience as business manager of *The Clarion*, the detenu apparently became a "journalist" in the Communist Party sense, and in an article he contributed to the *Ukrainian Daily News* of New York, in February, 1940, entitled: *How the Ruling Class in Canada Fights for Democracy*, he had this to say:—

* 'Ignoring its losses brought about by terrorizing actions and internments, the Communist Party is improving its methods of activities and expansion of contacts with the masses of people, fighting hard in order to draw away these masses from under the influence of the war machine of the Canadian Bourgeoisie.'

This, he told the Committee, was justified at the time, because of the actions of the Toronto city police.

While denying that he had ever advocated civil war or anything which would harm Canada, the detenu acknowledged authorship of the following specimen of patriotic fervor:—

'Rapidly overcoming the serious error of failing to estimate correctly the predatory character of the war at its very inception, our Party stands today as the only political force unalterably opposed to the present war and the embroilment of our country in it.'

This he contributed to *The Clarion* in February, 1940. And in the February 1st, 1940, issue of the *British World News and Views*, under the title *Canada's Youth and the War*, he offered this advice to our young soldiers:—

'Trainees, form camp committees to protect your daily interest, to demand full freedom of speech, decent food and conditions and full wages while you are in camp. Fight against the Fascist officers' clique in the Army and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police stools whom the Government has placed in the armed forces to spy upon the men. Defeat the bloody conspiracy of the rich, demand that the country withdraw from the Imperialist war.'

*Phrases underlined in original report.

In the same publication of June the 8th, 1940, under the title, *Canadian Communist Party Outlawed*, Carr gave utterance to these sentiments:—

'The Canadian People need leadership in the struggle against the war which is daily butchering millions, among them some of the best sons of Canada. The Canadian people need leadership in their struggle against the endeavours of the ruling class to impose wage cuts, longer hours, and lower standards of living in the name of "common sacrifice." The Canadian people need leadership in their determined struggle to safeguard their democratic rights. Though once again outlawed, our Party will furnish the leadership the people need. It will hold in honour the revolutionary Banner of Leninism and lead the people of Canada on the road to the decisive battles for a new socialist Canada.'

The foregoing are fair samples of the many articles Carr contributed to Communist Party publications of Britain, Canada and the U.S.A. at that time, articles which, he confessed when confronted with them, were "rather sharp" and "extravagant". However, he had the grace to say he was now ashamed of them and had discontinued such writings when the turn of international political events in 1941 had revealed to him that the war had become a "just" and "a peoples' war". He declared that he had no other desire or intention now, except to see the war concluded quickly with an allied victory, and would exert all his efforts to this end.

Under the circumstances, the Committee is unanimously of the opinion that the liberation of Sam Kogan, alias Cohen, alias Carr, would no longer prejudice the safety of the State and accordingly RECOM-

MENDS THAT HE BE RELEASED ON THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:—

1. that he do not participate in any propagandist or other activities of the Communist Party of Canada or of any organization over which the Communist Party exercises control, or of any other association, group, society or organization declared to be illegal under Section 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations.
2. that he report to the nearest detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at regular intervals of not less than once a month.
3. that he subscribe to an undertaking to this effect.

Dated at Ottawa, this 5th day of October, 1942.

(sgd) Roland Millar

Chairman, Advisory Committee,
Defence of Canada Regulations

Charles N. Cochrane

Member

A. S. Simpson

Member

To:

The Honourable,
The Minister of Justice,
OTTAWA.

Carr and Fred Rose were both members of the Young Communist League in Montreal about the same time.

The Advisory Committee state "It is alleged that in 1929 the detenu went to Russia for a course of study at the Lenin Institute Moscow" and that Carr expressed regret "that he had never had the opportunity of taking a course of study at the Lenin Institute Moscow and that he had never been outside of this country since he came to Canada in 1924". The information on the "Registration Card" in Lieutenant-Colonel Rogov's dossier on Carr in the Soviet Embassy may be compared. This is a form drawn up for use in chronicling particulars of the various agents employed. The following was the one used for Carr:—

REGISTRATION CARD

No. _____

PHOTO OF CARR

1. SURNAME, NAME, PATRONYM SAM CARR
-
2. PSEUDONYM "FRANK"
3. SINCE WHEN IN THE NET _____
4. ADDRESS:
- (a) OFFICE _____
- (b) HOME 14 Montrose, Toronto. Tel. L1-7847
(brook)
5. PLACE OF WORK AND POSITION LABOUR PROG. PARTY
polit. worker
-
6. FINANCIAL CONDITIONS Financially secure, but
takes money. It is necessary occasionally to help.

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Detailed material on his biography is available in the CENTRE in the COMINTERN. Has an excellent knowledge of the Russian language, he graduated from the LENIN school in Moscow.

The following entry in Colonel Zabotin's note-book is also to be noted:—

Second Group
(Ottawa - Toronto)

SAM (FRANK) Jew. Organizer. Studied with us in 1924-26 in the Soviet Party School. Speaks Russian. LEON became acquainted with FRANK at a meeting in October 1942.

Sam and Frank were the cover names employed by the Russians for Carr, *Frank* being used latterly.

Whatever the correct date of Carr's attendance at the Lenin Institute, (the evidence before us indicates it was 1929-1931) the fact is certain that he did take the course at that institution and "graduated" as his registration card in the Embassy states. The conclusion of the Advisory Committee

that "it appears, however, that he has been well schooled in Communist Party policy and tactics" is thus substantiated, and from a most reliable source.

The following evidence of Henry Harris, upon whom we are reporting, is also pertinent:—

"Everybody knows him as being from the Lenin School".

In his registration under the National Registration Regulations, made on March 30, 1942, instead of in August, 1940, as required, Carr, in answer to the question "If not British to what country do you owe allegiance?" gave the answer "Russia".

At the time of the report of the Advisory Committee Carr had again applied for a naturalization certificate. This was finally granted on March 1st, 1945, a day or two before he was granted a Canadian passport to the United States, Mexico and Cuba.

In view of the evidence to which we have listened, our attention is naturally caught by the conditions upon which Carr's release from internment was recommended by the Committee. On his release he gave the following undertakings:—

UNDERTAKING

I, Sam Carr, at present of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, do hereby declare that I am a Russian Citizen.

I, now, in consideration of my release or exemption from detention under Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations, hereby undertake and promise that I will not participate in any propagandist or other activities of the Communist Party of Canada, or any organization over which the Communist Party exercises control, or of any other association, group, society, or organization declared to be illegal under Regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations; and

That I will report twice a month to the Officer Commanding, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, at Toronto or to such other Police Officer as such Officer Commanding may direct.

Dated this 6th day of October 1942 at Toronto,

Signature SAM CARR

Witness G. H. ARCHER

UNDERTAKING

As set forth in Regulation 24 of the Defence of Canada negotiations (Consolidation).

I, SAM CARR, at present of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, do hereby declare that I am a Russian Citizen.

I, now, in consideration of my release or exemption from detention as a _____, hereby undertake and promise that I will report to such Officer or Official and upon such terms as the Canadian Authorities may from time to time prescribe; that I will carefully observe and obey the laws of Canada and such Rules and Regulations as may specially be prescribed for my conduct by competent authority; that I will strictly abstain from taking up arms against, and from doing any acts of hostility towards the Government of this Country, and that except with the permission of the Officer or Official under whose surveillance I may be placed, I will strictly abstain from communicating with anyone whomsoever, any information concerning the existing war or the movements of troops or the military preparations which the authorities of Canada, or the United Kingdom, or any of His Majesty's Dominions or any Allied or associated power may make, or concerning the resources of Canada, and that I will do no act which might be of injury to the Dominion of Canada, or the United Kingdom, or any of His Majesty's Dominions, or any Allied or Associated Power.

Dated this 6th day of October 1942, at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Signature SAM CARR

Witness W. A. SHIELDS

The ink could hardly have been dry on the signatures to the above undertakings when Carr met Koudriavtzev. The record of that meeting in one of the documents referred to elsewhere in this Report reads as follows:—

Sam (Frank). Jew. Organizer. Studied with us in 1924-26 in the Soviet Party School. Speaks Russian. Leon got acquainted with Frank at a meeting in October 1942.

He proposed:—

Foster—Englishman. Assistant to the superintendent of the Division of distribution of war production at the ministry of Munitions and Supplies.

Has been giving materials on war supplies: guns and other kinds of supplies.

He obtained different work with promotion. Can better give materials.

He is contacting with Martin.

(Ours).

- 2. Ernst—Jew. He works on the Joint . . . (?) of Military . . . ? (USA and Canada) (co-ordination) He gives detailed information on all kinds of industries, plans for the future. Supplies detailed accounts of conferences. Has been giving materials weekly.

Good worker.

He is connected with Foster.

Both live in Ottawa.

Taken on to work at the end of January.

- 3. Polland. Department of Air Force.

Works in Toronto in the Intelligence Branch.

At the moment he has been transferred to Ottawa. He gave a map of the training schools. Is not yet working.

NEW NAMES
NOT GIVEN

- 4. Surensen. He works in the Naval Department. He works in intelligence. Used to give materials on the construction of ships. He has left for overseas. Both worked up to April.

Carr became a candidate in the Dominion elections in 1945 but he was unsuccessful. His candidature and that of Fred Rose was reported to *The Director* by Colonel Zabolin on July 12, 1945:—

209

12.7.45

To the Director reference No. 8393.

- 1. Debouz received the data from a conversation with officers who had taken part on the Western Front. The data were received from conversations with the latter.

2. Debouz was re-elected for the second time as a member of the Federal Parliament. ~~The re-election of Sam was defeated.~~ Sam and Tim Buck were not elected although they received votes for the Federal Parliament. *
3. ~~Thus~~. Thus from the Corporants there is one member of the Federal Parliament. The first session of Parliament meets on August 26. *

Grant.

12.7.45.

"Debouz" is Fred Rose. "Corporants" and "Corporators" are words used by the Russian espionage system for members of the Communist Party outside of Russia.

Carr was, along with Rose, the main Canadian cog in Zabotin's organization of espionage agents. His name and his activities run throughout the piece. Before Zabotin took over in June, 1943, Carr was already head of a group of agents, the "Ottawa-Toronto group". As recruiting agent he "proposed", as above mentioned, Benning, Adams, Polland, and "Surenson" and was charged by Moscow with the definite task of enlarging the agency personnel. In a telegram from Zabotin to "The Director" dated August 2, 1945, the second paragraph reads:—

2. Sam promised to give us several officers from the central administration of the active forces. At present it is pretty hard to do it, in view of the fact that ~~the reshuffle of persons~~ a filling of positions in the staff with officers who have returned from overseas is taking place. *

In Carr's dossier in the Embassy there is a copy of a "task" assigned by Lieutenant Colonel Rogov to Carr on June 15, 1945. Paragraph 4 reads:—

4. Is there any possibility for you of developing our work in the Ministry of National Defence, in the Ministry for Air, in the Ministry of the Navy or else in their military staffs.

At the present time these fields are of great interest to us and we want you to put forth maximum efforts in this matter.

Rogov wrote in the margin Carr's answer:—

Everything shall be clarified in July-August, for at the present time the staffs are being replaced by front line men.

* Faint type indicates words crossed out in original documents.

A later task given Carr by Rogov dated August 16, 1945, contains the following:—

5. Your possibilities regarding the selection of people in the General Staffs of the Armed Forces.

Carr was also charged with obtaining the issue of the false passport for the Russian agent called Witczak for which at least \$3,000 was paid. This story is fully set out in Section V. of this report. His name appears also in relation to Nightingale, Shugar and Veall and we refer to the Sections of this report dealing with each of these. Carr appears also on Colonel Zabolin's mailing list of January 5, 1946, as the source of one document being sent to Moscow described as "*Biog. Govt. Workers*", consisting of forty-six pages.

As reported elsewhere, it was found impossible to find Carr for the purpose of subpoenaing him to give evidence before us. His wife stated to the process-server that she was unaware of his whereabouts. Having regard to his "disappearance" in 1940 when he was wanted, it is not difficult to assume that the situation is again the same. It was in June, 1940, that the order for Carr's detention was issued. It was found impossible to execute this until he, with Rose and other leading Communists, surrendered to the R.C.M.P. on September 25, 1942.

The notes set out in Section V of this Report with respect to the false passport matter contain three entries of payments of money to Carr, namely:—

September 13th, 1944	\$350
June 15th, 1945.....	\$200
July 17th, 1945.....	\$200

Carr also handled the \$3,000 payment for the false passport. It would not be difficult to conclude that he was sent to this country in 1924 as a professional Soviet agent and has acted as such continuously since that time.

The documents also show that he undertook to facilitate the illegal entry into Canada of additional professional agents of the Soviet Union. The reports in Carr's dossier of the secret meetings of 1st August and 16th August, 1945, include the following:—

ASSIGNMENT NO. 3 of "1.8.45"

- 1. Requirements which a person living as an "illegal" must meet (nationality, citizenship, occupation, education, knowledge of languages, family and financial conditions, etc.)**

2. Ways of legalisation (organization of a commercial undertaking, joining a business firm as a partner, what kind of firm, joining as a member any office, joining the army as a volunteer, accepting employment.)
3. Documents which an "illegal" must possess (passport, different kinds of certificates, references, recommendation letters, etc.)
4. More expedient methods to slip into the country.
5. To provide for secure living quarters and financial means during the period when the "illegal" gets acquainted with the local set-up and conditions. ~~The possibilities of attracting~~ *
6. To reveal the channels of influence of the English government on the foreign policy of Canada.
7. Conditions of entry into the country and of moving about in the country.
8. Conditions of adaptation and living in the country.
9. Methods of work of the counter-espionage. The organization of the Federal and provincial counter-espionage services.

and the following:—

Assigned personally 16.8.45

The Task

1. To write a report on the technique of making up passports and other documents, indicating precisely who on your side (Frank's) is engaged in this activity.
2. What documents can be made and can be received through you.

Being required by Order in Council P.C. 411 to "inquire into and report upon which public officials and other persons in positions of trust or otherwise have communicated directly or indirectly secret and confidential information, the disclosure of which might be inimical to the safety and interests of Canada, to the agents of a Foreign Power and the facts relating to and the circumstances surrounding such communication" we think the evidence shows that Carr did so communicate. The facts and circumstances are sufficiently stated in this and the other Sections of our report referred to above.

* Faint type indicates words crossed out in original documents.



P.A. in P.F.603,461 CARR

Original in P.F. 66960 Supp Vol serial 11a

1 C

NEW YORK.
13.9.45

TOP SECRET.

CXG 302 os September 13th.

Since detailed report cannot be completed yet we are sending list of station agents so far uncovered, with cover name, location and position where possible:

A. Sam CARR repeat Sam CARR, Toronto, organising secretary of party.

.....

Handwritten initials and date: 22/9

S. Form 81/B.P./5000/1.45

NAIO RC

EXTRACT.

Extract for File No. P.F. 603,461 Name: CARR

Original in File No. S.F. 416/23 Vol. 3 Serial: 43a Receipt Date: 31.1.41

Original from: News paper cutting Under Ref.: Dated:

Extracted on: 24.10.46 by: DJH Section: R.5

In the 5th edition of the Paper Die Welt dated 31.1.41 is an article written by Sam CARR entitled "Die Stimmung in Kanada"

S. Form 81/P.G./5000/8.48.

EXTRACT.

19

Extract for File No. P. 7. 603. 61. Name: CARR, Sam

Serial in File No. P. 7. 38796 Vol. 1. Serial: 20a. Receipt Date: 9. 3. 32

Original from: R. C. M. P. Under Ref. 1. 75P/4430. Dated: 1. 5. 2. 32

Extracted on: 6. 7. 49. by: P. 7. Section: R. 4.

Extract from a report forwarded to us by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police re an interview had with Timothy BUCK and Sam CARR while they were on bail pending judgment on their appeal.

.....
I had a short conversation with Sam CARR (Cohen) later. He mentioned that he was sending a parcel of Russian books to his brother Benny Cohen (Michel Coyan) in Montreal. He would send this parcel by one of the Montreal delegation returning from Hamilton to Montreal. The books were from Moscow and had come to Toronto via New York.

.....

17749
111