

# ROSE, CARR RECRUITED ALL LUNAN GROUP, SAYS GOUZENKO

## Special to The Star

Montreal, June 4 — Having read 70 documents into the record, 35 of them yesterday, Philippe Brais, special crown prosecutor, had 10 more telegrams to enter as exhibits today as the trial of Fred Rose, M.P., charged with espionage conspiracy, resumed in Court of King's Bench before Mr. Justice Wilfrid Lazure and a jury.

Igor Gouzenko, 28, former Russian cipher clerk, again went on the stand to identify the documents as those he took with him on his flight from the embassy Sept. 5 last. Yesterday the court ordered contents of four should not be published.

Gouzenko said the entire group of agents under Gordon David Lunan, former wartime information board officer, and alleged cell leader, were recruited by Fred Rose and Sam Carr, former national organizer of the Communist party.

The proceedings paused while the court remanded Dr. Raymond Boyer, millionaire explosives expert, also charged with conspiracy, to Sept. 10. A French-speaking jury had been summoned for his trial and at first there was some discussion in French between crown and bench about starting the trial June 20.

His lordship made the announcement of the adjournment to the fall assizes in English. The former McGill university professor, out on \$15,000 bail, will likely be called as a witness at the Rose trial.

Dr. Boyer, former staff member of the National Research council, was wearing an Oxford gray, pin-striped suit.

## Says Gerson Wrote Paper

Mr. Brais submitted a document which, he said, was in the handwriting of Harold S. Gerson, geologist of the department of munitions, and supply, who is also charged in an Ottawa court. Gouzenko swore that Major Sokolov, an assistant military attache, brought it to the embassy and gave it to Col. Nikolai Zabotin, chief military attache.

"This was copied from the department records," Mr. Brais told court, when Joseph Cohen, chief counsel for Rose, objected there was nothing in it to link the document with accused. "Oh, yes, with Gerson as a co-conspirator," Mr. Brais retorted.

Gouzenko identified photostats made in the embassy of a document taken from the National Research council. "One is much clearer than the other," Mr. Brais commented. He produced another photostat of what he said included two documents, one evidently upside down.

"I will read what I can of it," said Mr. Brais. One memo, he added, was a report on Durnford Smith, microwave expert of the council now waiting trial. It said Badeau (Smith's cover name) appeared agreeable to help but cautious, "the most important thing is that he will apply for a position with the new nuclear physics set-up at McGill,"

the report added, "this considered quite natural he will apply as he is qualified. He says he knows nothing owing to the secrecy. I have advised him to be careful."

The memo said that Bacon (cover name for Prof. Isadore Halperin) Queen's professor and former army ballistics expert, has become "very difficult, especially after my request for U-235." The identity of the embassy official who wrote this report was not disclosed.

Gouzenko said that Zabotin on some documents had mixed up his dates.

Another alleged embassy report on Sqdn. Ldr. Matthew S. Nightingale, R.C.A.F., communications officer, also facing trial, written by Lieut.-Col. Motinov, an assistant attache, was submitted as follows: "Sam (cover name for Sam Carr, alleged recruiting agent for the network) knows him as Walter. First meeting 19-12-42 at 21 o'clock. Network of airfields across the country. Maps of both coasts. He is severed from the corporators (cover name for Communist party) and is reserved for the future."

"He advised Brent (cover name for Maj. Vassili M. Rozov, chief aide to Zabotin) going to Bell Co. Next meeting 24-2-45, Elgin, McLeod. Will give costs of R.A.F. listening telephone."

An even more rambling memo allegedly by Motinov scrambled up Uranium 235 with two bottles of whiskey and \$200. These disconnected jottings were read out the record by Mr. Brais with ones such as these:

"Dr. May (this evidently referred to Dr. Alan Nunn May, British scientist, who worked in Canada on the atom bomb and is now serving a 10-year term for espionage) friend of Henry Ferns. Report for work July 1. Where is atom bomb plant in U.S.? Fred Rose and Boyer."

With another embassy report on

Durnford Smith, Gouzenko swore that it was written by a Soviet embassy official known as Goussev.

"Officially," said witness, "Goussev was the doorman at the embassy, but actually he was a qualified radio engineer. He came here to organize a secret radio system for sending messages from the Ottawa home of the military attache to Moscow. But it was decided not to try this and to put to use the telegraph service with a code."

Goussev, according to Gouzenko, submitted a report on Halperin which said: "He is getting more difficult to work with. Says it is impossible to get anything on U-235. Doubts if it exists in sufficient quantity. He explained to me theory of nuclear energy. He refuses to give information about himself or to put anything on paper. He described the principle of the electronic shells which are used to combat V-bombs and tells me the reason for their fire power. I was

unable to pry anything else out of him. Said he would talk to me but not write anything. I do not think he is prepared to work any more deeply."

## Tells of Big U.S. Plant

"As a result of experiments it has been found that uranium can be used for filling bombs and this has already been done. The Americans have developed a large scale research plant and have invested \$660,000,000."

The second message read: "Today we received through Debouz (cover name for Rose) Berman's photograph and a letter signed by Debouz for Berman. Described below is a call in person worked out by Debouz for Berman. Berman will know one thing, that the letter given him by Debouz' man, the latter is known to him as Frank (cover name for Sam Carr). The meeting must take place in front of the office of the high commissioner for Canada on Sunday at 15 o'clock. If it does not take place two weeks after B's departure from Montreal it will be carried over to the next Sunday at the same time until the meeting is effected."

Gouzenko identified two other messages which, he said, Zabotin finally decided not to send to Moscow. The first one read: "The professor (cover name for Boyer) has advised that director of the national chemical research council Stacey told him about a new plant under construction, a pilot plant in Grandmere in the province of Quebec. This plant will produce uranium. The engineering personnel is being obtained from McGill and is already moving out to the district."

Mr. Brais did not identify the person described as Berman. This is the first references to such a man in the present case.

The dates of messages were not given and Gouzenko told Mr. Cohen he would try to establish them by examining other files. "It is important that I know now," said Mr. Cohen.

No reason was given as to why the information was not forwarded to Moscow.

A note in the handwriting of Col. Motinov, an assistant attache, indicated that Rose was to "tie up with" Dr. Arthur Steinberg, a prominent U.S. scientist, Gouzenko swore. The memo also said: "The proposal was made that he work for us (the embassy espionage network) or for the corporators (cover name for Communist party); contact is working with Debouz man. To give out \$600. If Debouz is unable to leave for the U.S.A. then a letter from Debouz to Berger will be sent telling him to assist the man delivering the letter."

A message sent to Moscow April 28, 1944, by Zabotin said: "I am counting on Berman working for us in London. There will be a meeting in front of the Canadian high commissioner's office."

## "How's Elsie?" Password

The Zabotin message said Berman would wear a brown tweed checked suit, without a hat, and have a newspaper in his right hand.

The contact man in London would ask "How's Elsie?" Berman would reply: "She's fine."

Then the contact man would give Berman a letter signed Frank (cover name for Carr).

The message added:

"If a meeting at the designated place will appear impossible, Berman will send his address to his wife. The latter will give it to Debouz (cover name for Rose) and the latter to us and the meeting could

take place at his living quarters.

"When you advise us that it is more convenient to have the meeting at the apartment then we will tell Debouz and he to Berman's wife (Sic). Berman's wife to write him a letter with the following sentence, 'Ben has not been feeling too well'. After this he will expect a meeting at his apartment."

"Supplementary particulars — He joined the party in 1938. Worked as an insurance agent. The wife joined the party in 1939. During the illegal period worked in the central apparatus of the party on organization work."

Asked by Mr. Brais why he left the embassy on Sept. 5 last, with all the documents, Gouzenko replied: "I wanted to make my decision openly."

He told of taking the files to an Ottawa newspaper and later to the city police and the R.C.M.P. He repeated his recital given at the preliminary hearing about how a couple of nights later his former embassy colleagues raided his Ottawa apartment while he watched them through a keyhole in the door of a neighbor's apartment.

"They broke the lock on my door," Gouzenko testified.

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WAR  
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*See also  
for info*