

CASE NO. 341

Opinion is in Part II, (Confidential), of this Report.

CASE NO. 342

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a list of alleged war criminals submitted to the Department of External Affairs by the authorities of an Eastern Bloc country. It was alleged that the subject was an accomplice in the shooting of civilians in an Eastern European country in 1941, but no evidence in support of this allegation was provided. The subject was alleged to be living at an unspecified address in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration advised that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State advised that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1974. The Department of External Affairs advised that the subject obtained a Canadian passport.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it has a record of the subject which confirms only that he may have been a member of the Waffen-SS. The Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, advised that its record on the subject indicates only that the subject has been named as a possible war criminal by Simon Wiesenthal. The Commission asked for, but did not receive, particulars of this allegation from Mr. Wiesenthal.

The Commission has also confirmed that the subject died in Canada in 1985. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 342.1

Opinion is in abeyance pending results of external checks.

CASE NO. 343

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's

assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 344

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject committed war crimes apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that the subject had been a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1960. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1966. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record of the subject.

Further checks with police and motor vehicle records and investigations by the Commission's staff revealed that the subject was a resident of Canada in 1986.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission also confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission asked Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in or knowledge of specific war crimes beyond membership in the Galicia Division is available. Without such evidence, mere membership in the Galicia Division is insufficient to establish a *prima facie* case for the Commission's purposes, as discussed in chapter I-8 of this Report (see finding no. 59).

The Commission accordingly recommends that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 345

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 346

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain

whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

Further investigation revealed that the subject died in another country in 1981. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission:

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 347

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose sources of information were certain newspaper publications. It was alleged that this individual was part of an execution squad in 1941 in an Eastern European country at a time and place at which a large number of Jews were executed.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1955. The response from the Department of External Affairs was negative.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1985.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission was advised by the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, that it had a record of the subject but no further information than that already known to the Commission.

The Commission was also informed that a review of prosecution files held by the Public Prosecutor's Office of a West European city indicates that the

subject was named as having participated in executions in an Eastern European country.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is a *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject, which deserves of deeper consideration. Time constraints did not, however, permit the Commission to take the various steps which are indicated by the information already at hand.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- The subject should be summoned for interrogation by the appropriate authorities.**
- 2- The Canadian government should pursue the Commission's efforts and inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities and from the Public Prosecutor's Office of a West European city whether they possess any evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes which would have been committed by the subject in an Eastern European country in 1941.**
- 3- Depending upon the results brought about by those various steps, the file should be re-assessed and a decision taken on the procedures to be initiated, if any, against the subject.**

CASE NO. 348

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1959. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1964. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

The Commission also determined that the subject died in another country in 1981. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 349

Opinion is in Part II, (Confidential), of this Report.

CASE NO. 350

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose sources of information were certain foreign broadcasts. It was alleged that this individual had been connected with an organization in Canada supporting a foreign nationalist movement and had worked for the SS during the war.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1950. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. The Department of External Affairs provided a copy of a letter written to the Canadian Ambassador in an Eastern Bloc country in 1968 in respect of the broadcast indicating that the RCMP had been "unable to substantiate the authenticity of any of the alleged war crimes mentioned".

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Both search responses were negative. Through other investigations, the Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Berlin Document Center provided information which indicated that the subject had served in an Eastern European army and militia prior to the war, avoided the draft and survived to join the self defence forces which sprang up in the wake of the German advance in 1941.

Between 1941 and 1944, he served in this unit in an Eastern European country.

The subject was subsequently called up for service in the Waffen-SS in 1944 and joined a specific SS unit. In the SS he rose to the rank of Untersturmführer (Second Lieutenant).

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject under investigation. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

Furthermore, time constraints did not permit the Commission to take various other steps which are obviously indicated by the information already at hand.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- The subject should be summoned for interrogation by the appropriate authorities.**
- 2- Historical research should be conducted into the activities of the companies to which the subject was attached throughout the war.**
- 3- The Canadian government should inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they possess any evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.**
- 4- Depending upon the results brought about by those various steps, the file should be re-assessed and a decision taken on the procedures to be initiated, if any, against the subject.**

CASE NO. 351

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 352

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS, and that he attended a certain military training course. An additional list includes the subject's name.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

In spite of the above information, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed, since he never entered Canada.

CASE NO. 352.1

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a private individual. There was no specific allegation of war crimes against the subject under investigation.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1982. The departments of the Secretary of State and External Affairs reported that they had no record of the subject.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin and the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, reported that the subject was called up for active service in the Wehrmacht in 1937. He served until 1940, and took part in the conquest of a West European country. He then served on the Eastern Front, where he took part in a long series of battles. He was promoted. During the latter period of the war, he served in Western Europe.

The Commission also checked with the United Nations War Crimes Commission and ascertained that a West European government had accused an individual which this Commission believes may well be the subject under investigation of being a suspected war criminal.

The Commission believes that the suspect and the subject under investigation may be one and the same for the following reasons: the surname (there is no first name given in the UN files), the rank, the regiment and the division of the suspect match the information provided on the subject under investigation by the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster and WASt. Moreover, these reports indicate that in 1944-1945 the subject under investigation was serving in West European countries, and the U.N. material indicates that the crimes were committed in Western Europe in 1944.

For the foregoing reasons the Commission *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- The Canadian government ought to pursue with the relevant West European government the matter of the war crimes alleged by it against the subject, in order to determine whether the relevant government is interested in requesting the extradition of the subject.**
- 2- Failing such interest on the part of the relevant government, the Canadian government should see that:**
 - a) a complete history be compiled of the units in which the subject served from enlistment to the end of the war, to include the activities of those units while he was assigned to them;**
 - b) all available evidence be obtained from the relevant government;**
 - c) the subject be interviewed by appropriate authorities to obtain his explanation of his activities during the war;**
 - d) the matter be re-assessed and a final decision be taken on the basis of the results of those inquiries.**

CASE NO. 353

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence

that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 354

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 355

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only that the subject was missing in action.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 356

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

- The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed that the subject was inducted into the Reichs-Arbeitsdienst (Reich Labour Service) and served as an instructor for non-commissioned officers in an Abwehrkommando and as an interpreter for the Sicherheitspolizei (SD) prior to service in the Galician Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

Evidence of landing would have justified further investigation of the subject's activities; since, however, there is no evidence that the subject ever set foot in Canada, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 357

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a private citizen. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1952. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1957. The response from the Department of External Affairs was negative.

The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission was advised by the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, that it had a record of the subject which indicated he was a member of the Waffen-SS.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- **Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- **Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the subject's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the result of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 358

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 359

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was a private citizen. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual, apart from the citizen's assertion that he was a member of the SS. Also, the documentation received did not contain sufficient information to permit further investigation.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results for the subject under investigation, but they each submitted a record on a person with a similar name.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of

the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 360

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by a private individual, whose source of information was unspecified, and by the Simon Wiesenthal Center in California. It was alleged that the subject was an Eastern European war criminal living in Canada and that he had participated in the murder of Jews in several places in Eastern Europe.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted a CPIC search against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 361

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 362

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 363

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 364

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP and the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was the Documentation Center in Vienna. It was alleged that this individual had been involved in killings in a concentration camp in Eastern Europe.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1955. The response from the Department of External Affairs was negative.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1960. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 365

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman, whose source of information was a certain newspaper publication. It was alleged that this individual was a senior official in a historic-military

department of the military government purportedly established in 1943 to effect the organization of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. Apart from the foregoing, there was no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes. The Commission was advised by Mr. Littman that this individual's participation in the organization of the Galicia Division was a political act.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks against the name supplied to the Commission by Mr. Littman in order to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission determined that the name of the subject as supplied to the Commission by Mr. Littman consisted of only a surname. Additional inquiries conducted by the Commission ascertained the subject's given name, and confirmed that he died in Canada in 1976. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 366

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 367

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review it conducted of its files following the establishment of this Commission. There was no allegation of war crimes in the file.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1955. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1960. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was granted a certificate of identity in 1957 and a Canadian passport subsequently.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1982. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 368

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP and the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS), whose sources of information were certain newspaper publications. It was alleged that this individual was a spy for the Germans and had secret communications with the "enemy" or its agents during the occupation of Western Europe. He would have been sentenced to death *in absentia* for treason and war crimes in 1945 by the courts of a West European country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada under an assumed name in 1946. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956 and a replacement certificate more recently. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was granted Canadian passports on four occasions.

The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1985.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

In 1985, the Commission wrote to the Department of External Affairs in order to determine from the relevant authorities whether the conviction was still outstanding.

In 1986, the Commission received, through the Department of External Affairs, a copy of a judgement from the Archives of the West European country which confirmed the death sentence in respect of the subject. However, by decree of the relevant authorities in 1960, the subject was granted amnesty in accordance with national laws.

The Government of Canada was aware of the subject's past when he applied for landing in this country. This individual was, nevertheless, admitted to

Canada by Order-in-Council and his past was erased by his former country in 1960.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- In view of the knowledge by the Government of Canada of the subject's past when he was admitted to Canada by Order-in-Council, no proceedings in revocation of citizenship and deportation should, nor indeed can, be initiated against the subject.**

- 2- In view of the decree of amnesty of which the subject has benefited in 1960, no prosecution should, nor indeed can, be started against the subject relative to criminal acts which he is alleged to have committed during the occupation of Western Europe in the early 1940s.**

CASE NO. 369

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was certain newspaper publications. It was alleged that this individual had been involved in killings in a concentration camp in Eastern Europe.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that a person with a similar name entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the immigrant was granted Canadian citizenship in 1958. The Department of External Affairs reported that the same individual was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against this Canadian citizen. Though the CPIC and the MVB searches were negative, the Commission determined this person to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission also interviewed witnesses who were survivors of a wartime ghetto, and was advised that the war criminal under investigation referred to by one of the witnesses is not the Canadian citizen. Also, it appears that the person alleged to be a war criminal died or committed suicide in March 1945 in an Eastern Bloc country.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had no record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 370

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galician Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed that the subject served in the Reichs-Arbeitsdienst (Reich Labour Service) and then a specific military unit, which was organized by the Abwehr, prior to his service in the Galician Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

Evidence of landing would have justified further investigation of the subject's activities; since, however, there is no evidence that the subject ever set foot in Canada, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 371

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was anonymous. It was alleged that this individual had been an SS officer during World War II. Apart from the foregoing, there was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual.

After studying the RCMP file, the Commission determined that the subject entered Canada in 1955. The subject, located by the RCMP, was living in Canada in 1983.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Military Organizational records including Waffen-SS in Freiburg, had any record of the subject.

The Commission was advised by the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht

(WAS_t) in Berlin, that it had a record of the subject which indicated he was an Unteroffizier (Corporal) in the German army.

Due to the lack of any evidence relative to war crimes, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 371.1

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a private citizen, who alleged that the subject had been a member of the SS.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1961. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission followed up on information in the RCMP file and determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission conducted checks with the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, and the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, and found they had no record of the subject.

Information received through checks at the Berlin Document Center, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WAS_t) in Berlin, and the Berlin Sick Book Depository indicate that the subject became a member of the Nazi Party in 1931 and that he served with the German Armed Forces from 1937 onwards. The subject was a non-commissioned officer with the Luftwaffe throughout the war. There is no indication he was ever involved with the SS in any way whatsoever.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 371.2

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP and the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was anonymous. It was alleged that this individual was a Nazi and had been a commander of a concentration camp. Apart from the foregoing, there was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951 (the 1951 subject). In addition, the Department advised that another person with a similar name entered Canada in 1958 (the 1958 immigrant). The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the 1951 subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. The Department of External Affairs reported that the 1951 subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports. All other search responses were negative in respect to the 1958 immigrant.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the 1951 subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the 1951 subject to be resident in Canada in 1986. The name of the 1958 immigrant was also verified but to no avail. There is no indication that he is in Canada. A source of unknown reliability relates that approximately ten years ago this person was living in a Canadian province and is believed to have returned to a foreign country.

The Commission contacted a representative of the Canadian Jewish Congress, and determined that he had no additional information relevant to the Commission's inquiries.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, nor the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, had any record in respect of the 1951 subject.

The Commission was advised by the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin and the Berlin Sick Book Depository, that it had a record of the 1951 subject which indicated his membership in the Wehrmacht (Regular Army).

The Commission was also advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the other individual (the 1958 immigrant), which indicated his membership in the Waffen-SS in 1941. This individual was trained as a communications officer, specializing in radio and field telephone work. He spent much of the war with a specified regiment in Western Europe, as well as at various communications training courses. He served briefly at the front in 1942 and again with an army unit in 1942-1943. In 1944, he was transferred from his first regiment to another SS Division. During the course of his service in the SS, he was promoted. This person does *not*, however, seem to have been involved in anything other *than radio and telephone communications*.

There is therefore no evidence of the original allegation against either one of the two immigrants of 1951 or 1958.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- The file on the 1951 subject should be closed.**
- 2- The Government of Canada, however, should pursue the Commission's efforts to locate the 1958 immigrant and obtain further evidence in respect to this individual.**
- 3- Assuming the 1958 immigrant is located in Canada and further evidence is available, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken.**

CASE NO. 372

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose sources of information were a private citizen, a certain newspaper and various documentation. It was alleged that this individual was a Nazi collaborator and a death squad leader. In 1941, after the invasion of Eastern Europe, the subject would have been appointed commander of a concentration camp.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that a person with a similar name entered Canada in 1949. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the immigrant was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. The response from the Department of External Affairs was negative with regard to the Canadian citizen. All search responses were negative in respect of the subject under investigation.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against these two individuals, (the subject and the Canadian citizen with a similar name), with negative results. After a thorough investigation, the Commission determined the Canadian citizen (who entered Canada in 1949) to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission, through the Department of External Affairs, requested from a foreign authority, information with respect to the subject and determined that he was living in that country.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record in respect of the subject or the Canadian citizen.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject without providing further information.

It would appear that the subject under investigation never landed in Canada and for this reason, it is recommended that the file on this individual be closed.

CASE NO. 373

Opinion is in abeyance pending results of external checks.

CASE NO. 374

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 375

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP and the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose sources of information were the police of a foreign country and an Eastern European publication. It was alleged that this individual had joined a Nazi punitive body during the German occupation of Eastern Europe and participated in the killings (with his brothers) of numerous citizens. In the said Eastern European publication, there are names of witnesses who appear to implicate the subject as having participated directly or indirectly in atrocities.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1949. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1970. The Department of External Affairs reported that a person with a similar name (who does not appear to be the subject) was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1985.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission was advised by the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, that it had a record of the subject which indicated that his name was on the Wiesenthal list.

In 1985, the Commission wrote to the Legal Adviser of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of a foreign government and informed him that it had located the subject in Canada. In 1986, the Commission received documentation from the relevant foreign police but not in respect of the subject.

The Commission also reviewed the United Nations War Crimes Commission files which contained charges against a person having a similar surname as the subject. The files contained sufficient information to permit the Commission to conclude that the charges were not related to the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**

- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the subject's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the result of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 376

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP and the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was an Eastern Bloc publication. It was alleged that this individual served the Nazis during the German occupation of Eastern Europe and participated in the killings (with his brothers) of numerous citizens. In the said publication, there are names of witnesses who appear to implicate the subject as having participated directly or indirectly in atrocities.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. The response from the Department of External Affairs was negative.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1985.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**

- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the subject's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of the inquiry.**

CASE NO. 377

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP and the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was an Eastern Bloc publication. It was alleged that this individual served the Nazis during the German occupation of Eastern Europe and participated in the killings (with his brothers) of numerous citizens. In the said publication, there are names of witnesses who appear to implicate the subject as having participated directly or indirectly in atrocities.

¹
The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1955. The response from the Department of External Affairs was negative.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results. Nevertheless, the Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1985.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**

2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the subject's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of the inquiry.

CASE NO. 378

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 379

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 380

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review it conducted of its files following the establishment of this Commission. There was no allegation of war crimes in the file.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1954. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1960. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission conducted CPIC, MVB and vital statistics searches against the subject and checked with the provincial and local police forces, all with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASi) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record in respect of the subject.

Further investigation revealed that the subject was incarcerated in a foreign prison in 1982 to serve 20 years for attempted murder and criminal threat, plus an additional five years for attempted murder.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 381

The surname of this individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman. Mr. Littman made no particular allegation against the subject and provided no information concerning the subject's given name or sex, but claimed that an Eastern Bloc country had requested the subject's extradition from the governments of several Western countries. When contacted by the Commission, Mr. Littman advised that he did not think that the subject was in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The departments of Employment and Immigration and the Secretary of State reported that they had no record on the subject. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had a record on a woman whose maiden name was the same as the subject's.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record on the surname which had been given to the Commission:

On the basis of the foregoing, the Commission recommends that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 382

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 383

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS and in the Wehrmacht.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 384

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a private individual. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against the subject under investigation.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1938. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1945. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was granted Canadian passports on several occasions. This department confirmed that between 1938 and 1947 the subject was resident in Canada except during a business trip to Europe in 1939.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search results were negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission interviewed the individual who submitted the subject's name to the RCMP, and determined that she had no additional information relevant to the Commission's inquiries.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had no record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 385

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP. The individual was named on a list submitted to the Department of External Affairs by a West European Ministry of Justice. The Commission was advised by the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., that no information was received from relevant officials to indicate that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission also conducted CPIC and MVB searches. All search responses were negative.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 386

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a list of unknown origin. It was alleged that the subject under investigation had served as a policeman in Eastern Europe in 1941 and murdered named individuals.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that an individual having a similar surname and first name entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that this same individual was granted Canadian citizenship in 1955. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record of the subject. None of the departments had a record of the subject's name as submitted to the Commission.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches under both the subject's name and that of the individual who entered Canada. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined that the individual who entered Canada was resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, had any record of the subject. The Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, confirmed only that the subject had been named by Mr. Wiesenthal. The German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, and the Berlin Sick Book Depository, confirmed only the subject's membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS and that he was killed or missing in action.

It therefore appears that, of two possibilities, either the immigrant was not the same person as the subject and the latter is dead, or they were the same person, but no evidence of war crimes is available.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 387

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP which was acting on correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert

Kaplan, P.C., M.P. by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1949. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject. The Berlin Document Center advised that it had a record of the subject which confirmed his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS and that he was transferred to another SS unit in early 1945.

The comparatively early entry into Canada by this subject did not violate immigration requirements at the time.

Furthermore, on the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in or knowledge of specific war crimes beyond membership in the Galicia Division is available. Without such evidence, mere membership in the Galicia Division is insufficient to establish a *prima facie* case for the Commission's purposes, as discussed in chapter I-8 of this Report (see finding no. 59).

The Commission accordingly recommends that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 388

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 389

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was the Department of Manpower and Immigration (as it then was). It was alleged that this individual had been a member of a specific regiment of the Waffen-SS and a member of a fascist paramilitary organization during the war.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had a record in respect of the subject indicating that he was second lieutenant in a regiment of the Waffen-SS. The Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1978. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 390

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 391

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 392

Opinion is in Part II, (Confidential), of this Report.

CASE NO. 393

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a newspaper publication. It was alleged that this individual had been involved in the murder of thousands of people by Nazis and Eastern European collaborators.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1957. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record in respect of the subject.

The Berlin Document Center confirmed that the subject was an officer with a specific unit of the Waffen-SS, after prior service as a civic official and with another military unit. The Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, confirmed that it had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1961. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 394

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. It was alleged that this individual was from an Eastern Bloc

country and had participated in war crimes. Only a commonly used surname was provided.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported that they had hundreds of possibilities and could do nothing further without details of at least a given name.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with similar results.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center could not conduct a search without further details.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 395

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by anonymous correspondence in which it is alleged that the subject had been a member of the SS.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, nor the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, had any record of the subject.

However, the Berlin Document Center, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin and the Berlin Sick Book Depository reported they had records of the subject. These records indicate that the subject served with the Schutzpolizei, or local police force, and that he eventually became a captain. He was not a member of the SS.

It was not a war crime, nor a bar to entry into Canada in 1951; to have served with the Schutzpolizei.

The Commission reviewed United Nations War Crimes Commission files pertaining to a person with a similar name but concluded it could not have been the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 396

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 397

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by a private citizen, whose source of information was unspecified. No specific war crimes were alleged against the subject under investigation.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The source of the complaint was interviewed but had no additional information as to the subject's whereabouts or alleged crimes.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 398

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, which was acting on correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he had been a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1956. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1962. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, and the Berlin Sick Book Depository, that they had records of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission asked Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in or knowledge of specific war crimes beyond membership in the Galicia Division is available. Without such evidence, mere membership in the Galicia Division is insufficient

to establish a *prima facie* case for the Commission's purposes, as discussed in chapter I-8 of this Report (see finding no. 59).

The Commission accordingly recommends that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 399

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose sources of information were certain newspaper publications. It was alleged that this individual had been an assistant police chief in Eastern Europe when several thousand persons were murdered by Nazis and Eastern European Nazi collaborators.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that an individual with a similar surname and identical first name entered Canada in 1949. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that this same individual was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record of this individual. No department had any record of the subject with the identical name as that provided to the RCMP.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search provided positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject under investigation. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the relevant**

Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.

- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the Eastern Bloc government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 401

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman. Mr. Littman alleged that the subject participated in the activities of a field group of a specified Eastern European military organization. When contacted by the Commission, Mr. Littman could provide no further particulars of war crimes or of the subject's place and date of birth.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that an individual with a name similar to that of the subject entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that this individual was granted Canadian citizenship in 1955. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record of the subject.

Further checks of police and motor vehicle records and investigations by the Commission's staff revealed that the subject was a resident of Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WAS_t) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire of relevant authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegation of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**

- 2- Should the Government of Canada decide to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the result of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 402

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, acting on correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1957. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1963. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject applied for a Certificate of Identity in 1957 and was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search provided positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, and the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, advised that they had records of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

However, the Berlin Document Center provided specific information, concerning the immediate pre-war and wartime record of the subject.

When it comes to the evaluation of the subject however, the information presented differs from that provided by the subject himself in his handwritten *curricula vitae*.

The Commission also checked all of the Reichsführer SS foreign records relating to the SD, but was unable to locate any mention of the subject.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject under investigation. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern European authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**

- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the result of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 403

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review it conducted of its files following the establishment of this Commission. There was no allegation of war crimes in the file.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had no record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 404

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P. by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject committed war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that the subject had been a member of an Eastern European fascist paramilitary organization prior to

1940 and a member of the "fascist government administration from 1940-1941" in an Eastern Bloc country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1958. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject had obtained a Canadian passport.

Further checks of police and motor vehicle registration records and investigations by the Commission's staff established that the subject was a resident of Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission asked Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in or knowledge of specific war crimes beyond membership in the named fascist paramilitary organization is available. Without such evidence, and based upon the reasoning set out in chapter I-8 of this Report (see finding no. 59), mere membership in the named organization is insufficient to establish a *prima facie* case for the Commission's purposes.

However, the alleged participation of the subject in the fascist government administration during 1940-1941 deserves closer examination; also the subject himself must be interrogated. Time limits imposed on the Commission have not permitted it to complete those tasks. Furthermore, due to the policy decision explained in chapter I-5: "Methodology", the Commission has refrained from contacting the relevant Eastern Bloc government in connection with the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the Government of the relevant Eastern Bloc country or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**

- 2- **Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the name of the subject to the government of the relevant country or to the appropriate archival centres, it should also carry out an interrogation of the subject.**
- 3- **The matter should then be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiries.**

CASE NO. 405

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was anonymous. It was alleged that this individual had been a Nazi war criminal in Eastern Europe.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1947. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1967. Further to a change of name, the subject was granted a new certificate of citizenship in 1969. The response from the Department of External Affairs was negative.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results. Nevertheless, the Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- **Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**

2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the subject's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the result of such inquiry.

CASE NO. 405.1

Opinion is in abeyance pending results of external checks.

CASE NO. 406

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was the Jewish Defence League. It was alleged that the subject under investigation had been a member of a fascist paramilitary organization.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1977. It was unclear from the record at what city the subject entered. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject applied for but was refused Canadian citizenship in 1980 on the basis that he did not have adequate knowledge of Canada and of the responsibilities and privileges of citizenship. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record of the subject.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Both search responses were negative. Through telephone checks, the Commission has determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject under investigation. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**

- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 407

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 408

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a letter from Mr. Simon Wiesenthal to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P. This letter contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had committed war crimes, other than Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that the subject was a member of the Waffen-SS. The Commission asked for, but did not obtain, further particulars of the subject's alleged war crimes. In addition, the letter contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject entered Canada, applied for citizenship or obtained a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration advised that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State advised that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1957. The Department of External Affairs advised that the subject obtained a Canadian passport.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only that he may have been a member of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission has also confirmed that the subject died in Canada in 1963. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 409

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission also conducted CPIC and MVB searches. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS and that he was missing in action. The Commission confirmed that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that there was a Canadian address, obtained from the telephone book, listing an individual with a similar surname and a first initial matching that of the subject's. Further investigation revealed that this individual was female whereas the subject under investigation was male.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 410

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he had been a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that a person with the same name but a different date of birth entered Canada in 1949. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the person who landed was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. The Department of External Affairs reported that the person who landed was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission conducted MVB, CPIC and other searches but was unable to determine whether the individual who landed in Canada is still resident here, nor where he might be.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission confirmed that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had no record of the subject.

The Commission asked Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in or knowledge of specific war crimes beyond membership in the Galicia Division is available against the subject. Without such evidence, mere membership in the Galicia Division is insufficient to establish a *prima facie* case for the Commission's purposes, as discussed in chapter I-8 of this Report (see finding no. 59).

Furthermore, the individual who landed in Canada may not be the subject and, in any event, cannot be located in Canada.

The Commission accordingly recommends that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 411

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was the Canadian Jewish Congress. It was alleged that the subject had murdered citizens of an Eastern Bloc country. No further evidence of war crimes was provided.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1954. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record of the subject.

Further checks of police and motor vehicle registration records and investigations by Commission's staff revealed that the subject may have been an occasional resident of Canada in 1986, but was primarily domiciled in a foreign country.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire of Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegation of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1. Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2. Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the result of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 412

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a letter from Mr. Simon Wiesenthal to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P. This letter contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject committed war crimes, other than Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that the subject was a member of the Waffen-SS. The Commission asked for, but did not obtain, further particulars of the subject's alleged war crimes. In addition, the letter contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration advised that the subject entered Canada in 1948 from a West European country. The Department of the Secretary of State advised that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1954. The Department of External Affairs advised that the subejct did not obtain a Canadian passport.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record on the subject which confirms only that he may have been a member of the Waffen-SS. The Commission was advised that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had no record on the subject.

The Commission has also confirmed that the subject died in Canada in 1959. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 413

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 414

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 415

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a letter addressed to the Department of External Affairs by an Eastern European country refusing the subject's request that his wife be permitted to emigrate from that country to Canada. In this letter, that country alleged that the subject had been a member of a punitive detachment in Eastern Europe during the war and had killed citizens. No further particulars were provided.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain when the subject had entered Canada, and whether the subject had applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration

reported that the subject entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1953. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject had obtained a Canadian passport.

Further checks of police and motor vehicle registration records and investigations by the Commission's staff revealed that the subject was a resident of Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reason noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire of the relevant authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1. Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to appropriate archival centres in that country, the file should be closed.**
- 2. Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the name of the subject to the relevant government or to appropriate archival centres in the relevant country, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 416

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 417

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was the voluntary declaration of the subject to a local police force that he had been a member of the Nazi Death's Head Unit. Upon inquiry, the Commission was informed by the local police that the voluntary declaration had been made in the context of the subject's arrest for impaired driving. There were no other allegations or evidence of war crimes.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1965. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1978. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record in respect of the subject.

Further checks of police and motor vehicle registration records and investigations by the Commission's staff revealed that the subject was a resident of Canada in 1986.

The Commission was advised by the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg that it had a record of an individual with a similar name but different date of birth. This individual was interviewed by foreign authorities in the course of an investigation conducted in 1975 by the Public Prosecutor's Office of a West European country into allegations of war crimes committed by yet another individual. The prosecution was not pursued, but the German authorities advised that the individual with a name similar to the subject's was a resident of an Eastern Bloc country in 1975.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission also obtained and reviewed a copy of the United Nations War Crimes Commission file on an individual whose family name is similar to the subject's. The subject of this file was alleged to have participated in the execution of three French resistance fighters in France in July 1944. The file contained no further particulars and no information establishing a link between the two subjects.

On the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in or knowledge of specific war crimes is available. The Commission accordingly recommends that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 418

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by a private individual. No specific war crimes were alleged against the subject under investigation.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a

passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1957. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that it had no record in respect of the subject. Similarly, the Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission's investigators interviewed the source, who confirmed that he had no evidence that the subject had committed war crimes.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1977. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 419

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so. †

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 420

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was certain newspaper publications and correspondence. It was alleged that this individual had been involved in a pogrom in Eastern Europe, although the allegation was later withdrawn with an apology when it proved to be unsubstantiated.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that it had no record in respect of the subject, although it had landing records for two individuals with identical surnames and similar first names and different places and dates of birth. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that an individual with an identical surname and similar first name but different date and place of birth was granted Canadian citizenship in 1955. The Department of External Affairs reported that an individual with an identical surname and similar first name, but different date and place of birth, was subsequently granted a certificate of identity and a Canadian passport.

The Commission confirmed that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had no record in respect of the subject under investigation. The Berlin Document Center confirmed that this subject had headed a faction of an Eastern European nationalist movement.

The Commission determined that the subject under investigation died in a West European country in 1964.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 421

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

¶

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. As there was an allegation that the subject resided in Canada, the Commission also conducted CPIC and MVB searches. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS and that he was missing in action. It also confirmed that he served in an Eastern Bloc army from 1926 to 1939 and in the police or Schutzmannschaft in an Eastern Bloc city from 1941 to 1943.

The Commission confirmed that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

Evidence of landing would have justified further investigation of the subject's activities; since, however, there is no evidence that the subject ever set foot in Canada, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 422

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was a private citizen. It was alleged that this individual had killed Jews in an Eastern European country. Apart from the foregoing, there was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1953. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1977. The response from the Department of External Affairs was negative.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results. Nevertheless, the Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission interviewed the citizen who submitted the subject's name to the Canadian Jewish Congress, and determined that he had no additional information relevant to the Commission's inquiries.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it needed more details to complete its name search.

The Commission was also advised by the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, that it had a record of the subject which indicated his membership in the Wehrmacht (regular army).

The Commission reviewed the United Nations War Crimes Commission files which contained charges against a person having the same surname as the subject. The files contained sufficient information to permit the Commission to conclude that the charges were not related to the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- **Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- **Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the subject's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the result of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 423

See chapter I-6 of this Report: "The Mengele Affair".

CASE NO. 424

See chapter I-6 of this Report: "The Mengele Affair".

CASE NO. 425

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by both the Canadian Jewish Congress and by Mr. Sol Littman. It was alleged that this individual had been a leader of a security police and had participated in extermination operations. There was no allegation or evidence that this individual had entered Canada. Mr. Littman advised that this individual died in Western Europe in 1969.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had a record in respect of the subject. However, the record did not contain any information to indicate that the subject had entered Canada.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 426

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by B'nai Brith, whose source of information was a private citizen. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual with the exception that he had been a member of the SS.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1966. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1978. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission interviewed the citizen who submitted the subject's name to B'nai Brith, and determined that he had no additional information relevant to the Commission's inquiries.

The Commission received material available from RCMP files concerning two interviews of the subject. His repeated denials of involvement with the Nazis and his late date of birth in 1931 cast doubt upon any allegation of war crimes.

Further, the Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had no record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 427

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. It was alleged that this individual had been the Gestapo chief of an Eastern European city.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission was informed by the Berlin Document Center that it needed more details to complete its name search. The Commission confirmed that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had a record in respect of

the subject which indicated he had been chief of a Division under the commander-in-chief of the security police in an Eastern European city. Also, the subject would have died in 1946 in a West European country.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 428

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS).

The Commission was not provided with any information regarding the date and place of birth of the subject, and was advised that the CSIS file on the subject was destroyed in 1983 in accordance with normal file destruction procedures. The nature of the allegation (if any) and evidence against the subject are therefore not known.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 429

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was an anonymous telephone message. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Centre nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 430

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a request by the Department of Justice for an investigation of the subject. The RCMP file reviewed by the Commission contained no information regarding the reason for the requested investigation

and no particulars of war crimes other than the allegation that the subject worked as a prison guard in Eastern Europe during the war.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1957. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record in respect of the subject.

Further checks of police and motor vehicle registration records and investigations by the Commission's staff revealed that the subject was a resident of Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record on the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. But the allegation deserves of deeper scrutiny. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire of Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegation of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1. Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2. Should the Government of Canada decide to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the result of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 431

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was Mr. Sol Littman. Mr. Littman had forwarded a letter to the RCMP from a private individual. It was alleged in the letter that the subject under investigation had been in charge of an unnamed camp and was believed to have shot civilians.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1959. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1965. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission interviewed the individual who submitted the subject's name to Mr. Littman and was advised that this individual had subsequently determined that the subject under investigation had been a prisoner of war and further that the complaint was unfounded.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 432

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman. Mr. Littman alleged that the subject was a member of a fascist political party, but made no other allegation and provided no evidence against the subject.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The results of these checks were negative.

The Commission also confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record on the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 433

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was an anonymous informant. The only allegation made was that the subject was "a possible German involved in war crimes". No specific allegation or evidence against the subject was provided.

The Commission reviewed material available from the RCMP and CSIS, which determined that the subject was born in 1933, and for that reason could not have been involved in the commission of war crimes between 1939 and 1945.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 434

Opinion is in Part II, (Confidential), of this Report.

CASE NO. 435

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose files indicated that the subject emigrated to Canada in 1948, obtained Canadian citizenship in 1954, was granted a Canadian passport, and was arrested by Eastern European authorities while visiting another country in 1969. He was charged at that time with the murder of partisans during World War II, tried and sentenced to a term of imprisonment. After a successful appeal for clemency, he was released in 1980 and returned to Canada.

Investigations conducted by the Commission's staff determined that the subject was a resident of Canada in 1986.

On the basis of the available evidence, it appears that the subject may have failed to disclose the nature of his wartime activities to Canadian immigration and citizenship authorities. In doing so he may have breached the rule that no material circumstances should be concealed. For this reason he may also be liable to revocation of citizenship and possible cancellation of landed immigrant status.

Additional inquiries are, however, necessary before a final decision can be taken. Unfortunately, time constraints did not permit the Commission to complete them.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- The subject should be summoned for interrogation by the appropriate authorities concerning his wartime activities and the disclosures in**

connection thereof which he made, if any, when he applied for an immigration visa and, subsequently, for Canadian citizenship.

- 2- Full inquiries should be made concerning the immigration and citizenship process and documents relative to the subject.**
- 3- The Government of Canada should obtain from the government of the relevant Eastern Bloc country the full documentation relative to the war crimes alleged against the subject, the conviction of the latter and the circumstances of his release.**
- 4- Depending upon the results brought about by those various steps, the file should be re-assessed and a decision taken on the procedures to be initiated, if any, against the subject.**

CASE NO. 436

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 437

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review it conducted of its files following the establishment of this Commission. There was no allegation of war crimes in the file.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had no record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 438

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject committed war crimes apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that the subject had been a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain

whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1973. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was not granted Canadian citizenship. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record of the subject.

Further checks of police and motor vehicle registration records and investigations by the Commission's staff revealed that the subject was a resident of Canada in 1986.

The Commission was also advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission asked Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in or knowledge of specific war crimes beyond membership in the Galicia Division is available. Without such evidence, mere membership in the Galicia Division is insufficient to establish a *prima facie* case for the Commission's purposes, as discussed in chapter I-8 of this Report (see finding no. 59).

The Commission accordingly recommends that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 439

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP. It was alleged that the subject had been sentenced in 1945 to imprisonment for collaboration with a Nazi puppet regime.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration advised that the subject entered Canada in 1946. The Department of the Secretary of State advised that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship. The Department of External Affairs advised that the subject obtained a Canadian passport.

The Commission has also confirmed that the subject died in a foreign country in 1976. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 439.1

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was an anonymous letter. It was alleged that the subject under investigation had been a member of the SS.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that an individual having a similar surname and identical first name entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that this same individual, whose surname now matched that of the subject under investigation was granted Canadian citizenship in 1957. The Department of External Affairs reported that this same individual was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 440

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 441

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by a private citizen, who alleged that he had heard that the subject had been condemned to death by an Eastern European government, possibly for involvement in war crimes.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission interviewed the citizen who submitted the subject's name to the Commission, and determined that he had no additional information relevant to the Commission's inquiries, other than alleging that the subject has changed his name twice since the war.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission contacted the relevant Eastern European authorities regarding their records of a conviction against the subject, and they replied indicating they had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 442

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 443

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he had been a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject had entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission conducted an MVB search and determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission asked Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in or knowledge of specific war crimes beyond membership in the Galicia Division is available. Without such evidence, mere membership in the Galicia Division is insufficient to establish a *prima facie* case for the Commission's purposes, as discussed in chapter I-8 of this Report (see finding no. 59).

The Commission accordingly recommends that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 444

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 445

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration advised that a person with a similar name, but with a different date and place of birth, entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the immigrant was granted Canadian citizenship. The response from the Department of External Affairs was negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center and the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galician Division of the Waffen-SS. The Commission confirmed that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

The Commission was also informed that the subject died in a West European country in 1986.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 446

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain

whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed that the subject served in a particular unit as well as in the Galician Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

Evidence of landing would have justified further investigation of the subject's activities; since, however, there is no evidence that the subject ever set foot in Canada, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 447

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by a private citizen. It was alleged that the subject was an Eastern European war criminal who entered Canada. There was no specific evidence as to where the subject may have been resident in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission also confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had no record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on this subject be closed.

CASE NO. 448

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was a private citizen. It was alleged that this individual was born in an Eastern European country, and as a member of the German Armed Forces during the war had killed dozens of civilians. It was reported that this individual was resident in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported positive search results. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1953. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission conducted local inquiries and confirmed the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, nor the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the subject's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 448.1

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman, whose source of information was a private citizen. It was alleged that this individual was a member of the government in an Eastern European country during the war. Apart from the foregoing, there was no specific allegation or evidence that this individual had been involved in war crimes.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. Numerous responses were received from all departments in respect of persons whose names were identical to the subject's. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that one such person had the same country of birth and occupation as the subject and had entered Canada in 1951. He was destined for the residence of an individual in Canada who is also alleged to have been a member of an Eastern European government and is the subject of Case No. 316. The Commission determined that this particular immigrant was the subject of the case under consideration. The departments of the Secretary of State and External Affairs reported negative search results in respect of the subject, and the Commission was unable to determine his whereabouts in Canada.

By sheer coincidence, another immigrant entered Canada in the same month with the same name, the same profession and the same country of origin. He is currently living in Canada. Further searches showed, however, that this other immigrant could not be the subject of the Commission's investigation because he is 10 years younger than the subject and has married a Canadian woman, whilst the subject entered Canada with his foreign wife and children.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada be successful in locating the subject, and decide to submit the subject's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 449

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center did not have a record in respect of the subject.

The Commission was advised by Mr. Wiesenthal that he was unable to provide additional information with respect to the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 450

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Department of the Solicitor General by the authorities of an Eastern European country. It was alleged that this individual had participated in the shooting of citizens during the war, and was thereafter resident at a specified address in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission also conducted a vital statistics search. All search responses were negative.

The Commission contacted the relevant Eastern Bloc officials and requested additional information in respect of the subject's alleged war crimes and entry into Canada. No further information was received in response to the Commission's request.

The Commission's efforts to locate the subject at the address specified in Canada produced negative results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 451

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was a private citizen and information from a Jewish council in Eastern Europe. It was alleged that this individual was a member of the SS, the Waffen-SS and the SD. Also, he was responsible for a specific attack in an Eastern European country in 1939, and participated in the kidnapping of Allied officers in a West European country in 1940.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it needed more details to complete its name search. The Commission confirmed that the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster had no record in respect of the subject. The Commission was advised by the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin that it had a record of the subject, which confirmed his membership in the SS and the SD and provided further information as to his whereabouts during the war. The Commission was also informed by the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, that the subject died in 1966.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 452

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman, whose source of information was a certain newspaper publication. It was alleged that this individual was active in the Galician Division of the Waffen-SS. Apart from the foregoing, there was no allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship. The Department of External Affairs reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center did not have a record of the subject.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1972. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 453

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 454

Opinion is in Part II, (Confidential), of this Report.

CASE NO. 455

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress and the RCMP, whose source of information was a foreign police force. It was alleged that this individual had participated in executions in an Eastern European country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had no record in respect of the subject and that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had no information other than that already known to the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 456

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress and the RCMP, whose source of information was certain newspaper publications. It was alleged that this individual had been involved in mass executions of civilians in an Eastern European country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was granted a certificate of identity.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1969. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 457

Opinion is in abeyance pending results of external checks.

CASE NO. 458

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was a private citizen. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual, apart from the citizen's assertion that he was a member of the Hitler Youth.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration submitted four separate landing records on a person with given names similar to those of the

subject under investigation. The Department of the Secretary of State advised that a person with a similar name was granted Canadian citizenship. The Department of External Affairs reported that the Canadian resident was subsequently granted passports.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 459

Opinion is in Part II, (Confidential), of this Report.

CASE NO. 460

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by an anonymous source. It was alleged that this person had been in an SS training camp in an Eastern European country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject had entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship. The response from the Department of External Affairs was negative.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed his place and date of birth and details of his war record including assignments to a particular death camp.

The Commission received from a foreign police force excerpts from the decision in the West European case against former camp guards at a certain SS training camp. One section of the decision refers to the subject as a member

of a specific unit who was being seconded to the SS. However, proceedings against the subject were discontinued.

The Commission has now also determined that the subject died in Canada in 1980. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

For this last reason only, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 461

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review it conducted of its files following the establishment of the Commission. There was no allegation of war crimes in the file.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that an individual with the same surname and a similar first name entered Canada in 1949. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that this same person was granted Canadian citizenship. The Department of External Affairs reported that this same person was subsequently granted Canadian passports. None of the departments had any record of an individual with exactly the same name as the subject reported by CSIS.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record of the subject as reported by CSIS, and the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, and the Berlin Sick Book Depository had no record of the subject as reported by CSIS or the individual who landed in Canada.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 462

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review it conducted of its files following the establishment of the Commission. There was no allegation of war crimes in the file.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain

whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that four individuals having the same surname and first name had entered Canada in 1968; in 1961 and in 1968 (the same individual having entered twice); in 1948; and in 1948 respectively. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that it had no record of the first two individuals, that the third individual had filed a Declaration of Intention in 1950 but had been killed in an automobile accident later in 1950 and that the fourth individual was granted Canadian citizenship in 1954. The Department of External Affairs reported that the fourth individual had been granted a Certificate of Identity, and was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of any of these individuals. The Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, reported that the third individual was probably the same person who had testified as a witness before the courts in a certain West European country in 1946. This witness stated that he had been arrested by the Germans in an Eastern European country in 1940 for "illegal activities" and at the end of 1940 was placed in a particular prison for six weeks. He was subsequently placed in prisons in an Eastern European country until 1944 when he was sent again to this particular prison.

The Commission has obtained a copy of the death certificate for the third individual.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 463

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Department of External Affairs, whose source of information was certain newspaper publications. No specific war crimes were alleged against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on this subject be closed.

CASE NO. 464

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP and the Canadian Jewish Congress. The sources of information with respect to this individual were a certain newspaper article and Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. It was alleged that this individual had participated in the deportation of civilians from an Eastern European country to a death camp.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1952. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center did not have a record in respect of the subject.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1973. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 465

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS and that he was missing in action.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 466

Opinion is in Part II, (Confidential), of this Report.

CASE NO. 467

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a private citizen. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject had entered Canada in 1953. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship. The response from the Department of External Affairs was negative.

The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission interviewed the citizen who submitted the subject's name to the RCMP and determined that he had no additional information relevant to the Commission's inquiries.

The Commission was informed by the Berlin Document Center that it needed more details to complete its name search.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Sick Book Depository nor the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, had any record of the subject.

The Commission was advised by the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, that it had a record of the subject which indicated his membership in the Wehrmacht (regular army).

The Commission was also informed by the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, that it had a record of a person with a similar name but with a different date and place of

birth, which indicated that this individual, who was a former guard at a particular concentration camp, was convicted and sentenced to a term of imprisonment by a foreign military tribunal in 1948.

Moreover, the Commission was advised by the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin and the Berlin Sick Book Depository that the same individual (not the Canadian citizen) was in the Waffen-SS.

On the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in or knowledge of specific war crimes beyond membership in the Wehrmacht is available against the subject. Without such evidence, mere membership in the Wehrmacht is insufficient to establish a *prima facie* case for the Commission's purposes.

The Commission accordingly recommends that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 468

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 469

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman, whose source of information was a certain newspaper publication. It was alleged that this individual had supported the creation of the Galician Division of the Waffen-SS. Apart from the foregoing, there is no specific allegation or evidence that this individual had been involved in war crimes.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission determined that the subject entered Canada in 1947. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship. The Department of External Affairs advised that the subject was granted a certificate of identity.

The Commission conducted a CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had a record in respect of the subject.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1972. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 470

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 471

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a private citizen. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this subject.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1956. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission conducted a CPIC search against the subject and determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1985.

The RCMP interviewed the citizen who submitted the subject's name and determined that he could not substantiate his allegation that the subject might be a war criminal.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission was advised by the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, that it had a record of the subject which indicated his membership in the Wehrmacht (regular army).

On the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in or knowledge of specific war crimes beyond membership in the Wehrmacht is available. Without such evidence mere membership in the Wehrmacht is insufficient to establish a *prima facie* case against the subject.

The Commission accordingly recommends that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 472

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 473

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon

Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS and indicated that he was reported missing in action.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 474

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS and indicated that he was reported missing in action.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 475

This individual's surname was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was anonymous. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission also conducted CPIC and MVB searches. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that a person with a similar name entered Canada in 1953 and was granted Canadian citizenship in 1963. All other search responses were negative.

The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986 as indicated by the anonymous source.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it needed more details to complete its name search.

The Commission also received, from a private citizen, material originating with a Director for the handling of National Socialist mass crimes by a Public Prosecutor's Office in West Germany. The documentation indicates that a person, whose surname is similar to that of the subject, is named on a list of individuals charged with the killing of Jews and Russians from 1941 to 1943.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. The only, and fragile, support for the allegation is the similarity between two surnames, without the given name even being known. On that basis the file might well be closed. One may wish, however, to reach a higher degree of certainty.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- On the basis of the available evidence, the file on the subject ought to be closed.**
- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada desire to reach a higher degree of certainty before a decision is taken, the matter should be put to the relevant Public Prosecutor's Office (West Germany) in order to determine whether the description of the individual charged**

with war crimes in Germany matches that of the subject and to find whether relevant evidence is available.

- 3- Assuming positive answers on both counts, the file should then be reassessed and a final decision taken.**

CASE NO. 476

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was an anonymous letter from a private citizen. The only allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual was that he was an Eastern European who had worked with the Nazis.

The Commission reviewed information available from RCMP investigations. The Department of Employment and Immigration had reported that it had no record of the subject.

CPIC, MVB, CSIS, telephone book and credit checks were also negative. Finally, it was determined that the subject was resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission was unable to establish any connection between the subject and the Nazi regime. It confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 477

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose sources of information were the Canadian Jewish Congress and Mr. Sol Littman. There is no indication of their original sources, but each makes the same allegation: the subject was a policeman in an Eastern European country who participated in executing civilians in 1941 to 1943.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that a person with a similar name entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the immigrant was granted Canadian citizenship in 1955. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had

no record in respect of the subject, but the immigrant with a similar name had been subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission conducted an MVB search and determined that the immigrant was resident in Canada in 1986, but that there was no one similar to the subject residing at the address suggested by the Canadian Jewish Congress.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject or the immigrant.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject or against the immigrant. However, for reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence to link the immigrant to the subject and to support the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the immigrant to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the immigrant's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 478

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Department of External Affairs by the authorities of an Eastern Bloc country. It was alleged that this individual had participated in the shooting of citizens during the war, and was thereafter resident at a specified address in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1954. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1970. The

Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

The Commission contacted the Eastern Bloc officials and requested additional information in respect of the subject's alleged war crimes and entry into Canada. No further information was received in response to the Commission's request.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1982. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 479

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 480

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review it

conducted of its files following the establishment of the Commission. There was no allegation of war crimes in the file.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted an MVB search against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 481

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 482

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review it conducted of its files following the establishment of this Commission. There was no allegation of war crimes in the file.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had no record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 482.1

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review it

conducted of its files following the establishment of the Commission. It was alleged that the subject under investigation had voluntarily enlisted in the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1956. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1962. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record of the subject.

The Commission conducted Vital Statistics and telephone searches against the subject. Though the Vital Statistics search response was negative, the telephone search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject. The German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, reported that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Waffen-SS. The Berlin Document Center records indicate that the subject was in the army of an Eastern European country and, when demobilized, worked in hospitals. He later joined the SS Division. Certain other biographical information was included.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject under investigation. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 482.2

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman, whose source of information was a certain publication. It was alleged that this individual had been responsible for sending many named civilians to slave labour camps and that he had participated in raids to hunt down people for such camps. He also assisted in recruitment for the SS.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that an individual having a similar surname had entered Canada in 1953. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that this same individual was granted Canadian citizenship in 1959. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record of the subject. No department had any record of an individual having the identical name as the subject under investigation.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Both search responses were negative.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission determined that the individual who entered Canada died in Canada in 1984. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 483

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the B'nai Brith, whose source of information was a private individual. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against the subject under investigation.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1957. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1962. The

Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission interviewed the individual who submitted the subject's name to B'nai Brith and determined that he had no additional information relevant to the Commission's inquiries.

In addition, the Commission confirmed that neither the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 484

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Department of the Solicitor General by the authorities of an Eastern Bloc country. It was alleged that this individual had participated in the shooting of citizens during the war, and was thereafter resident at a specified address in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1947. The immigrant was reported to be destined for a specific province. All other search responses were negative.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any information other than that already known to the Commission.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1972. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 485

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by two private citizens. They allege that this individual was involved in war crimes because he has an SS tattoo and ring.

The Commission conducted various checks on the subject's name. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1956.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission interviewed the citizens who submitted the subject's name as well as a third potential witness, and determined that they had no additional information relevant to the Commission's inquiries.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, had any record of the subject.

The Berlin Sick Book Depository reported, however, that it had a record of the subject having served for the last year of the war as a low-ranking SS member in a support role. However, the Commission notes that SS membership in such a capacity is not in itself a war crime, nor was it a bar to entry into Canada in 1956.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 486

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a certain newspaper publication. It was alleged that the subject was a member of the Intelligence Branch in an Eastern European country, and collaborated with the Germans.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that a person with a similar name entered Canada in 1949. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the immigrant was granted Canadian citizenship in 1955. The Department of External Affairs reported that the citizen was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the citizen and determined that he was resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission reviewed materials available from RCMP files which helped to confirm that the immigrant is indeed the subject of the allegation.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. Checks with western European sources indicate no documentary evidence of collaboration with the Nazis. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the subject's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 487

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 488

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 488.1

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 489

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress and Mr. Sol Littman. The sources of information with respect to this individual were certain newspaper publications. It was alleged that this individual played a prominent role in the organization of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. Apart from the foregoing, there was no specific allegation or evidence that this individual had been involved in war crimes.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the

subject entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1954. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a certificate of identity.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center did not have a record in respect of the subject.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1961. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 490

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 491

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 492

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman. Mr. Littman's only allegation was that the subject's extradition (possibly from a country other than Canada) had been sought by an Eastern Bloc country. Mr. Littman provided no particulars of alleged war crimes or of the extradition request and indicated that he did not think the subject resided in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The results of these checks were negative.

The Commission also confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record on the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 493

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the B'nai Brith, whose source of information was a private individual. It was alleged that the subject under investigation had been a member of an extremist youth group and was a propagator of anti-Semitic hate literature.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1952. The Department of the Secretary of State

reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1957. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Both responses were negative. Through further investigations, the Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission attempted to locate the individual who submitted the subject's name to the B'nai Brith but was unable to do so.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 494

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information wished to remain anonymous. The only allegation made was that the subject was a former SS member.

The Commission reviewed material available from the RCMP to determine whether it had any evidence that the subject had committed a specific war crime. All that was evident was that the subject had entered Canada in 1953. Later, the RCMP indicated it had misunderstood the source's information and subsequently withdrew the allegation.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 495

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman, whose source of information was a foreign diplomat. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual, nor was there an allegation that he had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the investigation of National-Socialist crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 496

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP and the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was correspondence by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal, which makes reference to the subject, but not with regard to any involvement in war crimes.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1961. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1968. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports. The last application indicated that the subject was resident in Canada in 1982.

The Commission reviewed the material available from the Canadian Jewish Congress and determined that the subject's name had arisen in correspondence seemingly irrelevant to the Commission's inquiries.

In the interim, the Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any further information on the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 497

Opinion is in Part II, (Confidential), of this Report.

CASE NO. 498

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 499

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 500

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 501

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he had been a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1956. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that it had no record of the subject.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject was resident in Canada until 1980.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center and by the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, that they each had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galician Division of the Waffen-SS. The Commission confirmed that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had no record of the subject.

The Commission asked Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject and was advised that he was unable to do so.

Finally, the Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1980. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 502

Opinion is in abeyance pending results of external checks.

CASE NO. 503

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Department of the Solicitor General by the authorities of an Eastern Bloc country. It was alleged that this individual had participated in

the shooting of nine civilian party members. There was no specific evidence as to whether the subject entered or became resident in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission also conducted CPIC and MVB searches. All search responses were negative.

The Commission contacted the Eastern Bloc officials and requested additional information in respect of the subject's alleged war crimes and possible entry into Canada. No further information was received in response to the Commission's request.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record of the subject.

Information was, however, received that an immigrant with a slightly different surname and the same given name had entered Canada in 1946. The Commission ascertained, however, that this immigrant and the subject were not the same person because of differences in their dates of birth, places of birth, nationality and first name of their respective fathers. In any event, the immigrant died in Canada in 1974 and the death certificate is on file.

Therefore, either, as the Commission believes, the subject never set foot in Canada or, if he was the above-mentioned immigrant, he is now deceased.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 504

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review it conducted of its files following the establishment of the Commission. There was no allegation of war crimes in the file.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that this same person was granted Canadian citizenship in 1957. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 505

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 506

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a private citizen. It was alleged that this individual had said he had been a guard at a concentration camp.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1927. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1940. The

Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission followed up on information available from RCMP files and determined that the subject was resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission reviewed records available of an interview of the citizen who submitted the subject's name to the RCMP and found there was no information to indicate how or when the subject might have returned to Europe to carry out the function alleged, nor do the domestic records above provide any such indication.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any further information on the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 506.1

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman, whose source of information was a certain publication. It was alleged that this individual had been involved in punishment as part of the Secret Police.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. Telephone directory searches were also conducted. All search responses were negative. In addition, specific information linking the subject to a particular place in Canada could not be confirmed.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 507

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a private citizen. It was alleged that this individual had said he had been born in an Eastern European country and had been a policeman there.

The Commission reviewed materials available from the RCMP and determined that the subject entered Canada in 1948. He was resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission reviewed materials available from the citizen who submitted the subject's name to the RCMP, and determined that he had no additional information relevant to the Commission's inquiries.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of Nazi war crimes against the subject. Neither is there an allegation that as a policeman in Eastern Europe he may have committed a particular war crime.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 508

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 509

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. It was alleged that this individual had participated in punitive expeditions in an Eastern European country and that he resided in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission's efforts to locate the subject in Canada produced negative results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 510

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS and indicated that he was missing in action.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 511

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP and the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS). They were using the subject as a source of information when they became suspicious about his involvement with the Waffen-SS in an Eastern European country and his later entry into Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain when the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1950. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1955. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

Documents from the Berlin Document Center indicate that indeed, the subject served with a particular regiment of the Waffen-SS in an Eastern European country in 1944.

However, on the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in war crimes beyond membership in the Waffen-SS is available. Without such evidence, and without even an allegation of a specific war crime, mere membership in the Waffen-SS is insufficient to establish a *prima facie* case for the Commission's purposes, according to the same reasoning as discussed in

chapter I-8 of this Report (see finding no. 59) pertaining to the Galicia Division.

On the other hand, there is clear evidence that the subject was admitted to Canada when voluntary Waffen-SS members should still have been precluded from entry. He obtained IRO sponsorship, but it also indicates he must have withheld information on his Waffen-SS service to get by not only Canadian screening, but IRO screening as well. Furthermore for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- The subject should be summoned by the appropriate authorities for interrogation on his wartime activities as well as on the circumstances leading to his immigration and citizenship.**
- 2- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, then there remains no other alternative but to close the file.**
- 3- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the subject's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a decision taken as to a possible prosecution.**
- 4- Should no incriminating evidence become available, the Canadian government should consider the advisability of pursuing revocation of citizenship and deportation of the subject, based on his failure to disclose his SS history.**

CASE NO. 512

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review it conducted of its files following the establishment of this Commission. There was no allegation of war crimes in the file.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had no record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 513

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman, whose source of information was a news release. It was alleged that this individual had participated in extermination operations against citizens.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 514

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose sources of information were certain former security files which were being reviewed by the force. It was alleged that this individual had been a member of a paramilitary fascist organization and had participated in a specific incident which culminated in the slaughter of several thousand Jews.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that an individual with the same surname and similar first name entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that this same individual, whose first name by now matched that of the subject under investigation, filed a Declaration of Intention in 1952. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record of the subject.

In addition, in 1985 the Commission wrote to the Centre de documentation juive contemporaine in Paris requesting any information that the centre had on the activities of the paramilitary fascist organization in general and a number

of named individuals, including the subject under investigation. There was no response to that letter.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission conducted CPIC, MVB and Vital Statistics searches against the subject with negative results. On further investigation the Commission ascertained that the subject had emigrated to another country and had become a citizen of that country in 1964.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 515

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

The Commission was also informed that the subject died in another country in 1980.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 516

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 517

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a list of unknown origin provided by the Canadian Jewish Congress. It was alleged that, as a policeman, this individual had participated in the execution of civilians.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center did not have a record in respect of the subject.

The Commission confirmed that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had a record in respect of the subject which indicated only that a previous request for information had been received from Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The Commission was advised by Mr. Wiesenthal that he was unable to provide any additional information with respect to the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 518

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by a private individual. No specific war crimes were alleged against the subject under investigation.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1954. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission's investigators interviewed the source, who confirmed that he had no evidence that the subject had committed war crimes.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1985. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 519

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P. by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 520

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman. Mr. Littman made no specific allegation against the subject and when contacted by the Commission could provide no additional information regarding either an allegation or the subject's place and date of birth.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that an individual with a name similar to that of the subject entered Canada in 1949. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that this individual was granted Canadian citizenship in 1955. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record of this individual.

Further checks of police and motor vehicle records and investigations by the Commission's staff revealed that the individual with a similar name was a resident of Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in or knowledge of specific war crimes is available. The Commission accordingly recommends that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 521

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by a private citizen, whose source of information was unspecified. No specific war crimes were alleged against the subject under investigation.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The complainant was interviewed, but had no additional information as to the subject's whereabouts or alleged crimes.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 522

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, which had been made aware of the subject's trial *in absentia* for war crimes in an Eastern European country. In addition, the Commission was advised by the Department of External Affairs that an Eastern Bloc country had named this individual in diplomatic correspondence. It was alleged that this individual was the chief of a police precinct in an Eastern European country and was responsible for numerous deaths.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1962. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1982. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 523

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was an old Eastern Bloc list of undetermined date. It was alleged that the subject under investigation had been involved as a policeman in 1941-1943 in punitive actions against civilians and the execution of one civilian.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that an individual having a similar surname and identical first name as the subject under investigation entered Canada in 1948. The departments of the Secretary of State and of External Affairs reported that they had no record of the subject.

The Commission conducted CPIC, MVB, Vital Statistics and other searches against the subject under all names provided to the Commission, with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, reported only that Mr. Simon Wiesenthal had submitted a request for information regarding the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject under investigation. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against this subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- **Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- **Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the result of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 524

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose sources of information were various newspaper articles and a radio broadcast. It was alleged that the subject served at the SS Headquarters during the Nazi occupation of an Eastern European country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1957. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission conducted MVB and other searches against the subject. The MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. Commission checks in western Europe produced no documentary evidence of involvement with the SS. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the subject's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 525

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 526

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was a private individual. It was alleged that the subject under investigation might be Dr. Josef Mengele.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The departments of Employment and Immigration and the Secretary of State reported negative search results. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had a record in respect of the individual, but that the individual had been born in 1928 in Canada and had first applied for a passport in 1961.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record in respect of the subject. Furthermore, the subject's name is not one of the aliases used from time to time by Josef Mengele.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 527

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Department of Justice, whose source of information was the Jewish Documentation Center in Vienna. It was alleged that this individual was responsible for the execution of several hundred Jews.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 528

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose sources of information were articles contained in certain publications. It was alleged that this individual was a guard at a specific Nazi concentration camp, and was responsible for atrocities and murder. It was also alleged that this individual was a member of a punitive detachment involved in extermination operations in a particular region. It was reported that this individual, who was stated to be resident at a specified address in Canada, had been tried *in absentia* in an Eastern Bloc region after the war for war crimes.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported positive search results. The Department of Employment and Immigration advised that the subject entered Canada in 1954. The Department of the Secretary of State advised that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1960. The Department of External Affairs advised that the subject was granted a certificate of identity, and subsequently obtained Canadian passports.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. The CPIC search response was negative, while the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission located the subject in Canada in 1985, and confirmed that the location of the subject as specified in the publications was accurate.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former

German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from relevant Eastern Bloc authorities as to the subject's reported trial *in absentia*, nor as to what evidence they may possess in support of the allegations of war crimes made against him.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the subject's name to the relevant government or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 529

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by numerous parties including the RCMP and the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was reported to be a list of suspected Nazi war criminals prepared by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. Apart from the foregoing, there was no specific allegation, or evidence, that this individual had been involved in war crimes.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1957. The Department of External Affairs reported negative search results.

The Commission determined that the subject was resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission asked Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 530

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 531

This individual, Helmut Albert Rauca, was well known to the Commission. He was originally arrested in Toronto on 17 June 1982 pursuant to an extradition request received from the Federal Republic of Germany. He was ordered extradited to the Federal Republic of Germany by the Supreme Court of Ontario on 4 November 1982. On 12 April 1983 the Ontario Court of Appeal rejected his appeal against the extradition order.

On 20 May 1983 the subject departed Toronto for the Federal Republic of Germany under German escort. On 28 September 1983 the Frankfurt Public Prosecutor's Office filed murder charges against the subject. During the night of 28-29 October 1983 the subject died in Kassel Prison in the Federal Republic of Germany, apparently of natural causes.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 532

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman, who indicated that according to a diplomatic source, the extradition of this individual had been requested by an Eastern Bloc country. Apart from the foregoing, there was no specific allegation, or evidence, that this individual had been involved in war crimes.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1960. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1965. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission located the subject in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission conducted inquiries with both the departments of External Affairs and Justice and was advised that the Canadian government had not received an extradition request with respect to the subject. However, the Commission determined that the United Nations War Crimes Commission files contained charges registered by the Eastern Bloc country against a person or persons having the same surname as the subject. The files did not contain sufficient information to permit the Commission to conclude that the charges related to the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc**

government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.

- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the subject's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 533

Opinion is in Part II, (Confidential), of this Report.

CASE NO. 534

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by a private individual, whose source of information was unspecified. It was alleged that the subject under investigation had been involved in killings of Jews in an Eastern European country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1950. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record in respect of the subject.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1977. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 535

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's

assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 536

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was a private citizen. It was alleged that this individual was a member of the SS. Apart from the foregoing, there was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject had entered Canada in 1956. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1961. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission contacted a representative of the Canadian Jewish Congress and determined that he had no additional information relevant to the Commission's inquiries.

The Commission confirmed that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, the

Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which indicated he was registered as a Volksdeutscher in 1942. He served in the Deutscher Selbstschutz, a police formation composed of Volksdeutsche which was subordinated to the Higher SS and Police Leader South.

The Commission also reviewed the United Nations War Crimes Commission files which contained charges against a person having a similar surname as the subject. The allegation provided sufficient information to permit the Commission to conclude that the charges are not related to the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in or knowledge of specific war crimes beyond membership in the Deutscher Selbstschutz is available. Without such evidence, mere membership in the Deutscher Selbstschutz is insufficient to establish a *prima facie* case for the Commission's purposes.

The Commission accordingly recommends that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 537

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman. Mr. Littman alleged that the subject was possibly a member of a specific police force or the Galician Division and had been involved in the execution of the Jewish inhabitants in a particular city. Mr. Littman provided no evidence in support of this allegation.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada, been granted Canadian citizenship or acquired a Canadian passport. The results of these checks were negative.

The Commission also confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had no record on the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 538

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose sources of information were a publication and the Canadian Jewish Congress. In turn, the source of information of the Canadian Jewish Congress was a publication originating in another country. It was alleged that this

individual was a member of the Sonderkommando who participated in extermination operations in specific places in an Eastern European country, and the suppression of a ghetto uprising at a specified place. It was alleged that thereafter he fought partisans in another Eastern European country.

The subject was reported to be resident at a specified address in Canada in 1963. The Commission determined that an RCMP investigation in 1963 had failed to locate the subject at the address specified.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission also conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. All search responses were negative. However, the Commission determined that a person of the same nationality, and with a similar name and date of birth entered Canada in 1951. The Commission was advised by the Department of the Secretary of State that the immigrant was granted Canadian citizenship in 1981. The Department of External Affairs reported negative search results in respect of the immigrant/citizen.

The Commission conducted an MVB search against the immigrant/ citizen and determined him to be resident in Canada in 1985. Nevertheless, the Commission was unable to conclude that the subject and the immigrant/citizen were one and the same person.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of either the subject or the immigrant/citizen.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the subject's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate**

archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.

CASE NO. 539

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was a private citizen. It was alleged that this individual was a Nazi collaborator in an Eastern European country during World War II.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 540

Opinion is in abeyance pending results of external checks.

CASE NO. 541

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the B'nai Brith, whose source of information was a private individual. It was alleged that the subject under investigation rounded up Jews in an Eastern European city and signed death sentences.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that an individual having the same surname and a similar first name entered Canada in 1950. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that this same individual, whose first name by then matched that of the subject under

investigation, was granted Canadian citizenship in 1955. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission attempted to locate the individual who submitted the subject's name to the B'nai Brith but was unable to do so.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject under investigation. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire of the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 542

Opinion is in abeyance pending results of external checks.

CASE NO. 543

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman, whose source of information was a newspaper article. It was alleged that this individual was a member of a paramilitary organization in an Eastern

European country. Apart from the foregoing, there was no specific allegation or evidence that this individual had been involved in war crimes.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration advised that an immigrant from an Eastern Bloc country with a similar name entered Canada in 1951. The departments of the Secretary of State and External Affairs reported negative search results in respect of the subject.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center did not have a record in respect of the subject.

The Commission was advised by Mr. Littman that the subject was deceased. The newspaper article referred to by Mr. Littman as his source of information also indicated that the subject was deceased. The Commission confirmed that the subject died in a foreign country in 1984. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 544

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was correspondence addressed to the Department of the Solicitor General by the authorities of an Eastern Bloc country. The subject was alleged to have served in the police during the Nazi occupation, and participated in the shooting of civilians.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. Although positive responses were received from all departments in respect of persons with similar names, the Commission did not receive any information which permitted it to conclude that the persons named in the responses were one and the same as the subject.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of

the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission determined that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had a record of the subject which disclosed only that his whereabouts were unknown, and that he had been named in a list which originated with Mr. Simon Wiesenthal.

The Commission determined that Mr. Simon Wiesenthal was unable to provide any additional information on the subject.

The Commission requested additional information with respect to the subject from the relevant Eastern Bloc country. As of 30 September 1986 no additional information has been received from this country in response to the Commission's request.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 545

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman. Mr. Littman alleged that the subject collaborated with the Germans and was a nationalist leader. When contacted by the Commission, Mr. Littman advised that the extent of the subject's involvement in war crimes was unknown and that he had no direct evidence against the subject. Mr. Littman was also unable to provide any information regarding the subject's place and date of birth.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that several individuals with names similar to that of the subject had entered Canada. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that one of these individuals was granted Canadian citizenship in 1959. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record of the subject or any of the individuals with similar names.

Further checks with police and motor vehicle registration records revealed that the individual with a similar name who was granted citizenship was resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former

German Wehrmacht (WAS_t) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in or knowledge of specific war crimes is available. The Commission accordingly recommends that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 546

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the B'nai Brith, whose source of information was a private citizen. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1950. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. The response from the Department of External Affairs was negative.

The Commission interviewed the citizen who submitted the subject's name to B'nai Brith, and determined that he had no additional information relevant to the Commission's inquiries.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WAS_t) in Berlin, the Berlin Sick Book Depository, nor the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 547

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain

whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. The Commission confirmed that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 548

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. The Commission confirmed that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 549

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS). There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual. CSIS advised the Commission that its source of information was an inventory of files on relations between certain foreign intelligence organizations after the war.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission also conducted CPIC and MVB searches. A positive search response was received only from the Department of Employment and Immigration indicating that a person with a name identical to the subject's had entered Canada in 1951. On the basis of the information received, the Commission was unable to conclude that the immigrant and the subject were one and the same person.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 550

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Department of External Affairs from the authorities of an Eastern Bloc country. It was alleged that as a commander of a paramilitary detachment in an Eastern European country, he participated in the executions of certain named persons. This individual was reported to be living in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission determined that the individual was not living at the address specified by the authorities of the relevant Eastern Bloc country. Inquiries conducted by the Commission were unsuccessful in locating the subject.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission requested additional information with respect to the subject from the relevant Eastern Bloc country. As of 30 September 1986, no additional information had been received in response to the Commission's request.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 551

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman, whose source of information was a bulletin published by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. It was alleged that as a member of either the police or the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS, this individual had participated in the killing of Jews in a specified city. Mr. Littman advised the Commission that this individual was resident in a specified city in a foreign country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 552

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was anonymous. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration and the Secretary of State to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported eight entries with similar name as subject. Two of these persons were born in Western Europe but one individual, born in 1930, is too young to be considered a war criminal. The other individual stated that he was born in 1921. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the individual born in 1921 was granted Canadian citizenship in 1974.

The Commission conducted an MVB search and determined that the subject was born in 1920 and was residing in Canada in 1986 as indicated by the anonymous source.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission also reviewed the United Nations War Crimes Commission files which contained charges against persons having the same surname as the subject. However, the files did not contain sufficient information to permit the Commission to conclude that the charges are related to the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 553

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman. Mr. Littman alleged that the subject was said to have participated in a public ceremony held to mark the formation of the Galicia Division in 1943 at a specified city. Mr. Littman made no specific allegation against the subject and provided no evidence of war crimes.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration advised that the subject entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State advised that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1953. The Department of External Affairs advised that the subject did not obtain a Canadian passport.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center has no record on the subject.

The Commission also confirmed that the subject died in Canada in 1966. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 554

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was certain newspaper publications. These

publications alleged that the subject collaborated with Nazi forces and was suspected of war crimes. No specific allegation was made nor was any evidence of war crimes given.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration advised that the subject entered Canada in 1949. The Department of the Secretary of State advised that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1954. The Department of External Affairs advised that the subject obtained a Canadian passport.

The Commission was advised that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record on the subject.

The Commission also confirmed that the subject died in Canada in 1986. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 555

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was correspondence from a private individual. It was alleged that the subject under investigation had changed his name when he came to Canada from a West European country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1953. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1958. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission attempted to locate the individual who submitted the subject's name but was unable to do so as there was no one by the same name who had lived at the address given on the correspondence. The address proved to be a business, the owner of which stated that the store had existed for

several years and further that he had never heard of the complainant. Other attempts to locate the complainant were to no avail.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 556

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative. Further investigation revealed that the individual died in a foreign country in 1971.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 557

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain

whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 558

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 559

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose sources of information were certain newspaper publications and materials published by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. It was alleged that the subject was a member of a group in an Eastern European country and as such participated in the execution of Jews in that country. The Commission asked Mr. Simon Wiesenthal for, but did not receive, evidence of the subject's alleged war crimes.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration advised that the subject entered Canada in 1949. The Department of the Secretary of State advised that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1960. The Department of External Affairs advised that the subject did not obtain a Canadian passport.

The Commission was advised that the Berlin Document Center has no record of the subject. The Commission was also advised by the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, that its record on the subject indicates only that the subject was named as a possible war criminal in an Eastern Bloc publication. This publication was reviewed by the Commission and was found to contain no further evidence of alleged war crimes.

The Commission also confirmed that the subject died in Canada in 1973. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 560

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman. Mr. Littman alleged that the subject had assisted in the killing of Jews in an Eastern European country. When contacted by the Commission, Mr. Littman advised that he was unable to provide any further information or evidence.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that two individuals with names similar to that of the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that one of these individuals was granted Canadian citizenship in 1960. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had a record with respect to the individual who was granted citizenship in 1960.

Further checks of police and motor vehicle registration records and investigations by the Commission's staff revealed that both individuals with names similar to the subject's were residents in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former

German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record on the subject.

The first question to be resolved is that of identification: the two immigrants should be questioned to find out which one, if either, may be the subject involved in the event in the relevant Eastern European country.

On the other hand, on the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire of the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegation of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to appropriate archival centres in the relevant country, the file should be closed.**
- 2- Should the Government of Canada decide to pursue the matter, the following steps should be taken:**
 - a) The two 1951 immigrants should be summoned for interrogation by the appropriate authorities in order to find out which one, if either, may be the subject involved in the events alleged against him;**
 - b) The Government of Canada should submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to appropriate archival centres.**
- 3- The file should be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of those inquiries.**

CASE NO. 561

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was the Canadian Jewish Congress. It was alleged that the subject was responsible for the deaths of "hundreds of Jews". No specific evidence of the alleged war crimes was provided.

Records of the Department of Employment and Immigration provided to the RCMP and reviewed by the Commission indicate that the subject was born in 1941 and entered Canada from a foreign country in 1981. For that reason, it was determined that he could not have been involved in war crimes between 1939 and 1945.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 562

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was certain newspaper publications. No specific war crimes were alleged against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission received negative search results in respect of citizenship and passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1958.

In 1972 the individual was arrested in a foreign country as an alleged guard at a specific concentration camp. As Canada does not maintain exit controls in respect of landed immigrants, there is no record of departure, although the relevant foreign country would have a record of the individual's entry into that country. In the ensuing denaturalization proceedings, the individual voluntarily agreed to relinquish citizenship and was extradited to a West European country. Following a trial for murder, the individual was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 563

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by a foreign authority which made no specific allegation concerning the subject and advised only that the subject's application for entry into this foreign country was rejected in 1950 on the grounds that an investigation done at that time revealed allegations that the subject had been a member of a specified unit in an Eastern European country and a concentration camp guard in the same country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject had obtained a Canadian passport.

Further checks of police and motor vehicle registration records and investigations by the Commission's staff revealed that the subject was a resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission also obtained information from the foreign authority on the subject which contained no further particulars of the allegation or evidence in support thereof.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reason noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire of the relevant Eastern European authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to appropriate archival centres, the file should be closed.**
- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the name of the subject to the relevant government or to appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 564

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative. Further investigation revealed that the individual died in a foreign country in 1977. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 565

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review it conducted of its files following the establishment of this Commission. There was no allegation of war crimes in the file.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had no record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 566

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative. Further investigation revealed that the individual died in a foreign country in 1983. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 567

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the B'nai Brith, whose source of information was a private citizen. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1950. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1957. The response from the Department of External Affairs was negative.

The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission interviewed the citizen who submitted the subject's name to the B'nai Brith and determined that he had no additional information relevant to the Commission's inquiries.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 568

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was the Canadian Jewish Congress. It was alleged that the subject was responsible for the execution of Jews in an Eastern European country. No specific evidence of the alleged war crimes was provided, but it was reported that the subject resided at a specified address in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The results of

these checks were negative. Further checks with police and motor vehicle registration records were also negative.

The Commission confirmed that the subject does not reside at the address provided by the Canadian Jewish Congress.

The Commission also confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record on the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 569

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was an Eastern Bloc citizen who had transmitted his allegation to the Canadian Jewish Congress. It was alleged that the subject had been involved in war crimes as a police inspector in an Eastern European country. No particulars and no information regarding date and place of birth were provided.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that an individual with a name similar to that of the subject entered Canada in 1949. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that this individual was granted Canadian citizenship in 1955. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record of this individual.

Further checks of police and motor vehicle registration records and investigations by the Commission's staff revealed that the individual with a similar name to that of the subject was a resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reason noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire of the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to appropriate archival centres, the file should be closed.**

- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the name of the subject to the relevant government or to appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 570

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 571

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose sources of information were certain newspaper publications and the Canadian Jewish Congress. It was alleged that the subject organized mass executions of civilians in Eastern Europe. No evidence of the alleged war crimes was provided, but the subject was reported living at an unspecified address in Canada. Similar allegations were made to another foreign authority which in turn contacted the Commission. Commission investigators contacted the foreign source who was unable to provide further evidence beyond that which was already available to the Commission.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration advised that a person with a name similar to that of the subject entered Canada in 1950. The Department of the Secretary of State advised that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1963. The Department of External Affairs advised that the subject obtained a Canadian passport.

The Commission was advised that the Berlin Document Center has no record of the subject. The Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, advised that its record on the subject indicates only that the subject has been named by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal as an alleged war criminal. The Commission asked for, but did not receive, further information from Mr. Wiesenthal.

The Commission has also confirmed that the subject died in Canada in 1981. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 572

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of a person with the same name but a much different date of birth who had been a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 573

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. The Commission confirmed that the Central Office

of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 574

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 575

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed that he had served in an unnamed police force, winning two awards during the course of this service, prior to joining the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

Evidence of landing would have justified further investigation of the subject's activities; since, however, there is no evidence that the subject ever set foot in Canada, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 576

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman, whose source of information was a newspaper publication. There was no specific allegation or evidence that this individual had been involved in war crimes.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 577

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a list of suspected war criminals submitted to the Department of External Affairs by the Minister of Justice of a West European country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The results of these checks were negative. Further checks with police and motor vehicle registration records were also negative, and the Commission was advised by the foreign officials that they had no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 578

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a

passport. All search responses were negative. Further investigation revealed that the individual died in a foreign country in 1981.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 579

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a list of alleged war criminals submitted to the Department of External Affairs by the authorities of an Eastern Bloc country in 1980. This subject was alleged to have participated in the shooting of citizens in Eastern Europe during the Nazi occupation and was reportedly living at an unspecified address in Canada.

Checks with the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs revealed that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State advised that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1958. The Department of External Affairs advised that the subject did not obtain a Canadian passport.

The Commission has also confirmed that the subject died in Canada in 1986. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 580

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a list of alleged war criminals submitted to the Department of External Affairs by the authorities of an Eastern Bloc country in 1980. It was alleged that the subject was a deputy chief of police in an Eastern European city and that he took part in the shooting of citizens; however, no evidence in support of this allegation was provided. The subject was alleged to be living under an assumed name at a specified address in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration advised that a person using the assumed

name provided by the Eastern Bloc authorities, but having a different date of birth, entered Canada in 1950. The Department of the Secretary of State advised that the same person was granted Canadian citizenship. The Department of External Affairs advised that the same person did not obtain a Canadian passport.

The Commission was advised by the the Berlin Document Center that it had no record on the subject or under the assumed name provided by the Eastern Bloc authorities.

The Commission has also confirmed that the person with the assumed name provided by the Eastern Bloc authorities died in Canada in 1979. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 581

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS and indicated that he was missing in action.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 581.1

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a private citizen. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes against this individual. Rather, the allegation was that the subject stole supplies at a Displaced Persons camp after the war.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain when the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject had entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission interviewed the citizen who submitted the subject's name to the RCMP, and determined that he had no additional information relevant to the Commission's inquiries.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 582

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 583

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a list of suspected war criminals submitted to the Department of External Affairs by the Ministry of Justice of a West European country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada, applied for citizenship or obtained a passport. The results of these checks were negative. Further checks with police and motor vehicle registration records were also negative, and the Commission was advised by the foreign officials that they had no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 584

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by anonymous correspondence. It was alleged therein that the subject had worked in a munitions factory during the war and that he had killed soldiers during the 1944 invasion of a West European country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1949. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1958. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission conducted investigations in the subject's neighbourhood which served to dispel suspicions voiced in the anonymous correspondence.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 585

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by an anonymous source. It was alleged that this individual was a prisoner of war of German descent (Volksdeutsche), and that he served at a staff SS training camp.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a

passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1953. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1959. The response from the Department of External Affairs was negative.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission was informed by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed the substance of the allegation against him and his whereabouts during the war. Specific details were recorded.

The Commission received from a foreign police authority, a West German decision which provides specific information with regard to the subject. Moreover, proceedings against the subject were discontinued for lack of evidence in accordance with s. 152 (2) of the (German) Code of Criminal Procedure:

(Translation)

152. [Prosecuting Body, Legal Basis].

- (1) It is up to the State Prosecutor's Office to lay public charges.
- (2) It is obliged, in the absence of other legally designated bodies, to intervene with regard to all crimes worthy of prosecution, insofar as sufficient factual support is available.

After a thorough investigation, the Commission determined that the subject died in 1977.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 586

Opinion is in abeyance pending results of external checks.

CASE NO. 587

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In

addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

The Commission was also informed that the subject died in a foreign country in 1984.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 588

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was an anonymous phone call. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes against this individual, but it was rumoured that he had a Nazi past and a swastika tattoo.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1953. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1959. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission conducted investigations and determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission attempted to trace the citizen who submitted the subject's name to the Canadian Jewish Congress but was unable to do so.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record of the subject.

The Commission ascertained that the Berlin Document Center, the Berlin Sick Book Depository and the German Military Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht in Berlin, have records indicating that the subject was engaged in an army hospital in a West European city. He had been a member of the Nazi Party. However, no records indicate any evidence to support a suspicion of involvement in a particular war crime.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 588.1

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, who were investigating the suspicions of the Department of Employment and Immigration officials that the individual might be older than he claims and might be hiding a questionable past, which may have involved the Nazi Party.

The Department of Employment and Immigration had no records of the immigrant's landing which led in part to its suspicions. The individual was seeking to be granted Canadian citizenship based on the partial documentation he still had. Materials documenting a recent interview of the subject indicate he claims to have landed in Canada in 1956.

The Commission reviewed information available from extensive investigations which had been carried out by the RCMP in Canada and in a West European country by way of judicial assistance. It was verified therein, that the subject is indeed who he claims to be and that he was indeed born in 1929. He was barely 10 years old at the start of the war. This laid to rest the main premise for any suspicions of Nazi involvement or the possibility of war crime involvement. The immigration officials have decided to recognize the subject's landed immigrant status. He is free to put forward their new documentation in his citizenship application.

The Commission confirmed that the subject is resident in Canada in 1986.

In the interim the Commission confirmed as well that neither the German Military Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht in Berlin, the Berlin Sick Book Depository, nor the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany had any record of the subject.

The Commission checked United Nations War Crimes Commission files and came to the conclusion that none of them could pertain to the subject because of the new evidence which had come to light confirming his young age.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 589

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by a private citizen. The only allegation initially made was that the subject was a Nazi who had contact with people from a South American country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that it had numerous visitor records indicating that the subject has permission to work in Canada, but that he has not applied for landed immigrant status. He travels using a European passport.

The Commission reviewed the RCMP file and determined that they had no evidence to support any suspicion that the subject had committed a war crime. Further, the recent date of birth in 1928 makes involvement in war crimes doubtful.

The Commission also confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 590

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a private individual. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against the subject under investigation.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1954. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1985. The Department of External Affairs reported it had no record of the subject.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-

Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission also checked with the United Nations War Crimes Commission and ascertained that several governments had made allegations of the commission of war crimes by one or more individuals having the same surname and in some cases the same first name as the subject under investigation. However, as the subject's name is relatively common and as no specific allegation was made against him, further investigation of the UN files is not warranted. Moreover, the Commission investigators ascertained that the only reason that the complainant reported the subject to the RCMP was that the subject was in possession of wartime memorabilia of the German army.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 591

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP. The individual was named on a list which was submitted to the Department of External Affairs by the Ministry of Justice of a West European country. The Commission was advised by the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., that no information was received from officials of the relevant country to indicate that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative, as there was insufficient information available. There was no indication of a given name or date of birth.

The Commission was advised by the West European officials that they had no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission reviewed material available from the RCMP and determined that they had no evidence to support the suspicion that the subject had committed a war crime.

At the same time, the Commission confirmed that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had no record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 592

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a private citizen. It was alleged that this individual had driven a truck used to gas Jews during the war.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1961. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission reviewed RCMP materials of an interview of the citizen who submitted the subject's name to the RCMP and determined that he had no additional information relevant to the Commission's inquiries.

The Commission determined that the United Nations War Crimes Commission files made no reference to the subject.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 593

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP. The individual was named on a list which was submitted to the Department of External Affairs by the Ministry of Justice of a West European country. The Commission was advised by the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., that no information was received from officials of the relevant country to indicate that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission reviewed material available from the RCMP and the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) and determined that they had no evidence of the subject's entry into Canada and no evidence to support any suspicion of war crimes. It then requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to

ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission also conducted CPIC and MVB searches. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the West European officials that they had no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

At the same time, the Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 594

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 595

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review it conducted of its files following the establishment of the Commission. There was no allegation of war crimes in the file.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain

whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1972. The departments of the Secretary of State and External Affairs reported that they had no record in respect of the subject. The CSIS file indicated that the subject had entered Canada prior to 1972 and had gone to a West European country in 1959 returning to Canada in 1970 (sic).

The Commission conducted credit checks and an MVB search against the subject. Both search responses were positive. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, nor the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, had any record of the subject. The German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, and the Berlin Sick Book Depository, reported that they had records of the subject which indicated only his membership in the Wehrmacht.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 596

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose information originated with Mr. Simon Wiesenthal and a warrant of arrest from a West European country. Numerous specific allegations of intimidation, extortion, robbery and murder in an Eastern European country are described.

The Commission reviewed material available from the RCMP and the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) to determine if they had any evidence that the subject had at any time entered Canada. As these checks were negative, the Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State, and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission also conducted CPIC, MVB and other searches. All search responses were negative.

The Commission reviewed the investigations carried out by the RCMP over the last decade. Finally, after investigating every last lead left open, the Commission concluded that the subject never entered Canada.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 596.1

Opinion is in abeyance pending results of external checks.

CASE NO. 597

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 598

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS and that he was reported missing in action.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 599

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a private individual in Canada. The only allegation made was that the subject was a war criminal because he was an eccentric and suspicious person of German background.

The Commission reviewed materials available from the source and the departments of Employment and Immigration and External Affairs and is satisfied that the subject is resident in Canada in 1986. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1929.

The Commission reviewed materials available from the RCMP and determined that they contained no evidence to support the suspicion that the subject had committed a war crime. At the same time, the Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Centre had no record in respect of the subject. There is no indication the subject returned to Europe during the war years.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 600

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a letter from Simon Wiesenthal to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P. This letter contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject committed war crimes, other than Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that the subject was a member of the Waffen-SS. The Commission asked for, but did not receive, further particulars of the subject's alleged war crimes. In addition, the letter contained no evidence that the subject entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The results of these checks were negative. Further checks with police and motor vehicle registration records were also negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only that he may have been a member of the Waffen-SS. The Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the

Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, advised that it has no record on the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 601

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission was advised by Mr. Wiesenthal that he was unable to provide any additional information with respect to the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 602

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 603

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Department of the Solicitor General by the authorities of an Eastern Bloc country, and also by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. It was alleged that this individual had served as a police chief in Eastern Europe and had participated in the execution of civilians and was thereafter resident in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that a person with a similar name entered Canada in 1949. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the immigrant was granted Canadian citizenship in 1955. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record of either the immigrant or the subject.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results. It determined, however, that the immigrant was resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission asked Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject and was advised that he was unable to do so.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject, nor is there enough information to identify the immigrant as the subject. Checks with western European sources lead to no documentary evidence of any connection with the Nazis, nor to any evidence to establish identification. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report : "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence to identify the immigrant as the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the immigrant to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the immigrant's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 604

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was an anonymous letter. It was alleged that the subject executed scores of Jews in an Eastern European country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1958. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1964. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission conducted extensive investigations and determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission attempted, without success, to locate an alleged witness named in the anonymous letter.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. Checks with western European sources lead to no documentary evidence. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", and because the source of the allegation was anonymous, the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the subject's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 605

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was a private individual. It was alleged that the subject, originally from one Eastern European country, had been a supervisor in a concentration camp in another Eastern Bloc country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results, except Immigration which produced the names of three individuals all of whom have the same name, but all of whom were born abroad.

The Commission's investigators interviewed the source of this complaint who stated he had worked in a business with this individual and confirmed that the individual was a former supervisor at a concentration camp in Eastern Europe. A check with the employer revealed that no one having the name in question had ever been employed there. On the basis of this and other information provided by this source relating to another individual which the Commission was able to satisfy itself was not true, the Commission has serious reservations about the reliability of the source's allegations.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had a record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 606

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Department of the Solicitor General by the authorities of an Eastern Bloc country. It was alleged that this individual had participated in the shooting of Jewish citizens during the war, and was thereafter resident at a specified address in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission also conducted CPIC and MVB searches. All search responses were negative.

The Commission's efforts to locate the subject at the address specified produced negative results.

The Commission contacted the relevant Eastern Bloc officials and requested additional information in respect of the subject's alleged war crimes and entry into Canada. No further information was received in response to the Commission's request.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 607

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Department of the Solicitor General by the authorities of an Eastern Bloc country. It was alleged that this individual had directed the shooting of citizens during the war, and was thereafter resident at a specified address in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission also conducted CPIC and MVB searches. All search responses were negative.

The Commission's efforts to locate the subject at the address specified in Canada produced negative results.

The Commission contacted the relevant Eastern Bloc officials and requested additional information in respect of the subject's alleged war crimes and entry into Canada. No further information was received in response to the Commission's request.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had a record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 608

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman. Mr. Littman alleged that the subject served as a "policeman" from 1941 to 1944 and executed six Jewish civilians in 1942. Mr. Littman provided no evidence of the allegations but indicated that the subject was reported living at an unspecified address in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada, applied for citizenship or obtained a passport. The results of these checks were negative. Further checks with police and motor vehicle registration records were also negative.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record on the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 609

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 610

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Department of External Affairs by the authorities of an Eastern Bloc country. It was alleged that this individual had participated in the execution of citizens during the war, but the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission also conducted CPIC and MVB searches. All search responses were negative.

The Commission contacted the relevant Eastern Bloc officials and requested additional information in respect of the subject's alleged war crimes and entry into Canada. No further information was received in response to the Commission's request.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 611

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose sources of information were a newspaper article and materials sent anonymously to a foreign elected official.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain when the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that a person with a name similar to the subject's alleged alias entered Canada in 1947. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that this individual was granted Canadian citizenship in 1955. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record of the individual.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the individual. It determined the individual to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, had any record of the subject or the immigrant.

The Berlin Sick Book Depository reported, however, that a man with a name similar to that of the subject served with an Eastern European paramilitary group in 1943 and 1944. He has the same date of birth as the person who immigrated to Canada whose name coincides with the alleged alias.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the citizen who resides in Canada. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject which might further link the citizen in Canada to the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the Canadian citizen concerned to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the citizen's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 612

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Department of the Solicitor General by the authorities of an Eastern Bloc country. It was alleged that this individual had served as a guard in two specified concentration camps and that he had helped execute civilians.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission also conducted CPIC and MVB searches. All search responses were negative.

In addition, the Commission contacted relevant Eastern Bloc officials and requested additional information in respect of the subject's alleged war crimes and entry into Canada. No further information was received in response to the Commission's request.

At the same time, the Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 613

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Department of the Solicitor General by the authorities of an Eastern Bloc country. It was alleged that this individual served in the police during the Nazi occupation.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration advised that the

subject entered Canada in 1949. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the immigrant was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. The response from the Department of External Affairs was negative.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, the Berlin Sick Book Depository nor the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, had any record in respect of the subject.

The Commission determined that the immigrant died in Canada in 1983. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

Finally, the Commission contacted the relevant Eastern Bloc officials and requested additional information in respect of the subject's alleged war crimes and entry into Canada. No further information was received in response to the Commission's request.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 614

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was a private citizen. It was alleged that the subject under investigation had been a member of the SS.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission interviewed the individual who submitted the subject's name to the Canadian Jewish Congress, and determined that he had no additional information relevant to the Commission's inquiries.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 615

Opinion is in abeyance pending results of external checks.

CASE NO. 616

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman. When interviewed by the Commission on 29 November 1985, Mr. Littman indicated that this individual was a member of an extremist Eastern European governing party and is now deceased.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration advised that an immigrant entered Canada in 1950. The search responses received from the Departments of the Secretary of State and External Affairs were negative.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission checked with the Berlin Document Center and determined that there was a record for an individual with the same name as the immigrant.

The Commission concluded that the immigrant and the subject were one and the same. The Commission confirmed that the subject died in Canada in 1953. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 617

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 618

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP and the Department of Justice. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission also conducted CPIC and MVB searches. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject had entered Canada in 1948. All other search responses were negative. After a thorough investigation the Commission was unable to locate the subject.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 619

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP. The individual was named on a list submitted to the Department of External Affairs by the Ministry of Justice of a West European country. The Commission was advised by the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., that no information was received from West European officials to indicate that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, had any record in respect of the subject. The Commission was advised by the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, that it had a record of the subject which indicated that he was sentenced *in absentia* by a West European court to 15 years imprisonment for war crimes.

In spite of the above information, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed, since he never entered Canada.

CASE NO. 620

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review of its files following the establishment of the Commission. There was no allegation of war crimes in the file.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1955. The Department of the Secretary of State

reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1960. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports. The last two passports were applied for from abroad and the last application indicated that the subject's permanent address was abroad. It also indicated that he had resided outside Canada for prolonged periods of time.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 621

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman and the RCMP, whose source of information was foreign authorities. It was alleged that this individual had been an officer in the Waffen-SS. Apart from the foregoing, there was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this subject.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1953. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1959. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Sick Book Depository had no record of the subject.

The Commission was advised by the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, that it had no further information than that already known to the Commission in respect of the subject.

The Commission was advised by the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster and the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht

(WASSt) in Berlin, that they had a record of the subject which confirmed his membership in the Waffen-SS.

The Commission was also advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which indicated his specific posts and whereabouts before and during the war.

The Commission also interviewed a representative of a foreign authority who confirmed some of the information already known to the Commission, but could not provide further information which would implicate the subject as having participated directly or indirectly in specific war crimes in Eastern Europe.

On the basis of the available evidence, no case has been made against the subject that he committed war crimes in Eastern Europe during World War II. Of course, further efforts could be made at seeking evidence, if any there be. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

Furthermore, a particular circumstance — the only one of this kind among all the suspects whom the Commission has been investigating — might be taken into consideration: the subject was over 90 years of age in 1986.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the subject's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the result of such inquiry.**
- 3- Prior to taking a decision, the Government of Canada might wish to consider the fact that the subject was over 90 years old in 1986.**

CASE NO. 622

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP. Foreign authorities requested its assistance in locating the subject, who was a sergeant in the Waffen-SS. They made no allegation of a war crime against the individual, nor did they make a specific suggestion or provide evidence that the subject was resident in Canada; rather, they made a request to check whether he may have entered Canada at one time.

The Commission reviewed material available from the RCMP and is satisfied that the subject never entered Canada. There is no evidence to indicate landing in Canada, nor to support any specific allegation of a war crime. Foreign authorities were satisfied with the handling of their request for information.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 623

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman, whose source of information was an anonymous letter to the Canadian Jewish Congress. It was alleged that as the mayor of an Eastern European town, this individual acted as a Gestapo agent in seeking out Jews and "sharing in their murder".

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1955. The Department of External Affairs reported negative search results.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1985. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 624

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress and by correspondence addressed to the Department of the Solicitor General by the authorities of an Eastern Bloc country. It was alleged that this individual had participated in the execution of two citizens.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1946. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1981. The response from the Department of External Affairs was negative.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results. Nevertheless, the Commission determined the subject to be

resident in Canada in 1986. The subject was 20 years of age when the war ended.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission was advised by the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, that it had a record of the subject only by way of a request for information made by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the subject's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the result of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 625

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman and the RCMP, whose sources of information were certain newspaper publications. It was alleged that this individual was a member of a particular military group and had been involved in killings in a concentration camp in an Eastern European country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission also conducted CPIC and MVB searches. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1949. The immigrant was reported to be destined for a specific province. All other search responses were negative.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had no record in respect of the subject and that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had no information other than that the subject was named on a list compiled by a particular group in a foreign country.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1983. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 626

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review it conducted of its files following the establishment of this Commission. There was no allegation of war crimes in the file.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had no record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 627

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress and the RCMP, whose source of information was foreign authorities. It was alleged that this individual had participated in a mass execution of civilians in an Eastern European country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission also conducted CPIC and MVB searches. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The immigrant was reported to be destined for a specific province. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. All other search responses were negative.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had no record in respect of the subject and that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities

for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had no information other than that already known to the Commission.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1980. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 628

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 629

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP and the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was a foreign authority. It was alleged that this individual had participated in a mass execution of civilians in an Eastern European country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission was advised by the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, that it had a record of the subject only by way of a request for information made by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 630

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by a private individual, whose source of information was unspecified. It was alleged that this individual had been a member of the Galicia Division.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that an individual with a similar surname and first name entered Canada in 1947. The departments of the Secretary of State and External Affairs reported that they had no records of the subject.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the individual who entered Canada. Though the MVB search response was negative, the CPIC search produced positive results. The individual had been arrested on two occasions on matters not related to the Commission's mandate. On each occasion he had given a slightly different spelling of his surname. Through other investigations, the Commission determined that this individual was living in Canada in 1986 under another variant of his surname.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject or the individual who entered Canada. In addition, the Berlin Document Center had no record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in or knowledge of specific war crimes beyond membership in the Galicia Division is available against the subject. Without such evidence, mere membership in the Galicia Division is insufficient to establish a *prima facie* case for the Commission's purposes, as discussed in chapter I-8 of this Report (see finding no. 59).

The Commission accordingly recommends that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 631

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 632

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 633

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was the Jewish Documentation Centre in Vienna. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual.

The Commission did not request the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks in respect of the subject, since the latter was born in Canada.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information

Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, had any record in respect of the subject.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1967. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 634

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 635

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman. Mr. Littman alleged only that the subject was a member of "the SS Fraternity" in Canada. No allegation or evidence of war crimes were provided. When contacted by the Commission, Mr. Littman advised that he was unable to provide any further information.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that an individual with a name similar to that of the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that this individual was granted Canadian citizenship in 1957. The Department of External Affairs reported that this individual had obtained a Canadian passport.

Further checks of police and motor vehicle registration records and investigations by the Commission's staff revealed that this individual was a resident of Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in or knowledge of specific war crimes is available. The Commission accordingly recommends that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 636

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by a number of sources including the Canadian Jewish Congress, the Department of Justice and private individuals. It was alleged that this individual had served as the chief of an Eastern European police force and was personally responsible for the deaths of hundreds of Jews.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had no record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 637

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 638

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was anonymous. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual, and the information received was spurious.

After studying the RCMP file, the Commission determined that the subject entered Canada in 1956. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1961. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The RCMP conducted a CPIC search against the subject with negative results. According to his passport application, the subject was resident in Canada in 1983.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 639

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that an individual with the same name but a different date and place of birth entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the same person was subsequently granted Canadian citizenship in 1958. The Department of External Affairs reported that this same person was subsequently granted Canadian passports. There were no reports from any of these departments with respect to the subject having the date of birth provided by Mr. Wiesenthal.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. The Commission confirmed that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 640

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 641

Opinion is in abeyance pending results of external checks.

CASE NO. 642

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was anonymous. It was alleged that this individual had been a Nazi commandant during World War II. Apart from the foregoing, there was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1957. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission also reviewed the United Nations War Crimes Commission files which contained charges against persons having the same surname as the subject. However, the files did not contain sufficient information to permit the Commission to conclude that the charges are related to the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 643

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1949. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1963. The response from the Department of External Affairs was negative.

The Commission conducted an MVB search and determined that the subject was resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission was also advised by the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, that it had a record of the subject which confirmed his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the agency submitted to the Commission material from the Land Judicial Authority of Frankfurt, pertaining to two other individuals whose last name is the same as the subject. This surname appears to be very common. The imprecision of the information received does not permit the Commission to conclude that either of these two individuals is the same person as the subject.

The Commission asked Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in or knowledge of specific war crimes beyond membership in the Galicia Division is available against the subject. Without such evidence, mere membership in the Galicia Division is insufficient to establish a *prima facie* case for the Commission's purposes, as discussed in chapter I-8 of this Report (see finding no. 59).

The Commission accordingly recommends that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 643.1

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman, whose source of information was an anonymous citizen whose complaint had been recorded by the Dokumentationszentrum in Vienna. It was alleged that the subject was born in a certain town in Eastern Europe and that he had shot the complainant's parents. Presumably the incident took place in the Eastern European country where he was born.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that two persons with a similar name entered Canada, one in 1948, the second in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the second was granted Canadian citizenship in 1959. The Department of External Affairs reported

that the second was subsequently granted a Canadian passport. Both departments reported they had no records in respect of the first immigrant.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches and determined the Canadian citizen (the second immigrant) to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission was unable to follow up on the complainant because he is unnamed.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WAS^t) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any records of either of the persons who landed in Canada.

The Berlin Sick Book Depository records and the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WAS^t) records show that two further individuals with similar names but with two other dates of birth served in the SS. All four individuals with the same name as the subject seem to come from towns other than the one in which the subject is alleged to have been born.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the citizen who resides in Canada. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject which might link the citizen in Canada to the subject, unlikely as it is.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- **Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the Canadian citizen concerned to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- **Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the citizen's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 644

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was the Canadian Jewish Congress which, in turn, received information from a private citizen. It was alleged that this individual was suspected of being a former SS at a specified concentration camp. Apart

from the foregoing, there was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1949. The response from the departments of the Secretary of State and External Affairs was negative.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches and determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission interviewed the citizen who submitted the subject's name to the Canadian Jewish Congress. The citizen claimed he was born in Canada and was not, therefore, in a position to identify anyone who might have been involved in war crimes.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 645

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman, whose source of information was a newspaper publication. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 646

Opinion is in Part II, (Confidential), of this Report.

CASE NO. 647

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review it conducted of its files following the establishment of this Commission. There was no allegation of war crimes in the file.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had no record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 648

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was anonymous. It was alleged that this individual had been a member of the SS and has certain connections in South America. Apart from the foregoing, there was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1954. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1960. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission was informed by the Berlin Document Center that it needed more details to complete its name search.

The Commission was advised by the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, that it had a record of the subject which indicated his membership in the Wehrmacht (regular army).

On the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in or knowledge of specific war crimes beyond membership in the Wehrmacht is available. Without such evidence, mere membership in the Wehrmacht is insufficient to establish a *prima facie* case for the Commission's purposes.

The Commission accordingly recommends that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 649

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a detailed military service record that included membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

Evidence of landing would have justified further investigation of the subject's activities; since however there is no evidence that the subject ever set foot in Canada, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 650

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman, whose source of information was a newspaper publication. It was alleged that this individual had been a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. Mr. Littman indicated that this individual was resident at a specified address in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain how the subject had entered Canada, and whether he had applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1959. The Department of the Secretary of State reported negative search results. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports. The response received from the Department of External Affairs also indicated that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1965.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. The CPIC search response was negative. The MVB search response was positive. The Commission located the subject in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in or knowledge of specific war crimes beyond membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS is available. Without such evidence, mere membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS is insufficient to establish a *prima facie* case for the Commission's purposes as discussed in chapter I-8 of this Report (see finding no. 59).

The Commission accordingly recommends that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 651

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 652

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP. The individual was named on a list submitted to the Department of External Affairs by the Ministry of Justice of a West European country. The Commission was advised by the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., that no information was received from West European officials to indicate that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches. All search responses were negative.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin had any record in respect of the subject. The Commission was advised by the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, that it had a record of the subject which indicated he had been accused of shooting a number of Eastern Europeans, in a preliminary investigation which was conducted by the Public Prosecutor's Office of a West European country, but that the charges were dropped in 1970 due to a lack of evidence.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed, since he never entered Canada.

CASE NO. 653

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a private citizen. It was alleged that this individual had been in charge of a tuberculosis unit in Europe during the war.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1953. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject had been granted Canadian citizenship in 1958. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. The CPIC search response was negative. The MVB search response was positive. The Commission located the subject in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission determined that the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, did have a record in respect of the subject which confirmed that he had been a member of the Wehrmacht. The WASSt records disclosed particulars of the subject's transfers between certain units. No information was received from WASSt to support an allegation of war crimes against the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 654

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 655

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was a European institutional office. It was alleged that this individual had been involved in neo-Nazi activities in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a

passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that an individual with the same surname and a similar first name entered Canada in 1956. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that this same individual was granted Canadian citizenship in 1969. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record of the subject.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject and the individual who entered Canada. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the individual who entered Canada to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

However, the Berlin Document Center provided a report on the individual who entered Canada. It indicated that this individual had lived and worked in Europe until the war. Particulars of his actions and whereabouts during the war were also provided.

The strength of his National Socialist convictions is mentioned several times in the documents.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. The matter deserves, however, deeper consideration. But time constraints did not permit the Commission to take the various steps which are indicated by the information already at hand.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS THAT*:

- 1- The subject should be summoned for interrogation by the appropriate authorities.**
- 2- Historical research should be conducted into the activities of the companies to which the subject was attached throughout the war.**
- 3- The Canadian government should inquire from various West European and Eastern Bloc authorities whether they possess any evidence in support of allegations of war crimes against the subject.**
- 4- Depending upon the results brought about by those various steps, the file should be re-assessed and a decision taken on the procedures to be initiated, if any, against the subject.**

CASE NO. 656

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the B'nai Brith, whose source of information was a private individual. It was alleged that the subject under investigation had been an SS officer in a specific role in a certain place in Eastern Europe.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that an individual having an identical surname and a similar first name entered Canada in 1947. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that this same individual was granted Canadian citizenship in 1954. The Department of External Affairs reported that this same individual was subsequently granted a Canadian passport. No department had a record of the subject under the name submitted.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject under investigation and the individual who entered Canada. Both search responses were negative. Through other investigations the Commission determined that the individual who entered Canada was resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission attempted to locate the individual who submitted the subject's name to the B'nai Brith but was unable to do so as the source was anonymous.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 657

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by numerous parties, including the RCMP, the Canadian Jewish Congress and Mr. Sol Littman. The sources of information in respect of this individual were a publication and Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. It was alleged that as a police chief in an Eastern European country during the Nazi occupation, this individual had participated in a number of executions.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. The Department of External Affairs reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1980. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 657.1

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman, whose source of information was a certain publication. It was alleged that this individual had murdered and tortured citizens.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain when the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results. It investigated the alleged Canadian address and discovered that it was unfounded.

The Commission confirmed that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had no record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 658

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman and the Canadian Jewish Congress. Mr. Littman indicated that he had no specific allegation or evidence that this individual had been involved in

war crimes, and that the source of his information was the Canadian Jewish Congress. The Canadian Jewish Congress indicated that this individual was alleged by an unnamed source to have been a member of the Gestapo in an Eastern European country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject had been granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission located the subject in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had no record of the subject.

The Commission determined that the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, and the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had records in respect of the subject which disclosed only that he was a member of the Luftwaffe.

The Commission received no information to support an allegation of war crimes against the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the subject's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate**

archival centres, the matter ought to be re-assessed and a final decision taken depending upon the results of such inquiry.

CASE NO. 658.1

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a private individual. It was alleged that this individual had served as a civic authority in Western Europe until 1945 and had been solely responsible for all political and economic affairs, including mobilization of forced labourers within a specified district.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1977. The Department of the Secretary of State and the Department of External Affairs reported that they had no records of the subject.

Through various investigations the Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Berlin Document Center, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, and the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, were able to provide specific biographical, pre-war and wartime service details outlining the subject's activities. Some of that information came from another foreign authority.

It is clear from the foregoing reports that the subject was an active supporter of the Nazi Party and was involved in administrative, military and legislative aspects of the Third Reich from its inception. Although there is no evidence of war crimes on the face of these reports, the subject's involvement is too prolonged and extensive merely to close the file.

The Commission therefore *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- A complete history, covering the period relevant to the subject, should be compiled of the activities of all the Nazi organizations to which the subject belonged.**
- 2- The subject should be summoned for interrogation by the appropriate authorities in order to determine what his actual job functions were**

in the various positions he held from 1922 through to the end of the war.

- 3- The matter should be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of those inquiries.**

CASE NO. 659

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a private citizen. It was alleged that this individual had an SS tattoo under his right arm. Apart from the foregoing, there was no specific allegation or evidence that this individual had been involved in war crimes.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1953. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1967. The Department of External Affairs had no record of the subject.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. The CPIC search response was negative. The MVB search response was positive. The Commission located the subject in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission determined that the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, did have a record of the subject which disclosed only that he had been a member of the Waffen-SS.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 660

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a list of suspected war criminals that was submitted to the Department of External Affairs by the Ministry of Justice of a West European country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain

whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results. Further checks with police and motor vehicle registration records were also negative and the Commission was advised by West European officials that they had no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 661

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman. Mr. Littman alleged that the subject engaged in experiments at a specified concentration camp. Mr. Littman provided no evidence of alleged war crimes and indicated that, according to his information, the subject was presently residing in a foreign country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The results of these checks were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only that the subject was named an official of a research institute during the war. The Commission confirmed that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had no record on the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 662

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review it conducted of its files following the establishment of the Commission. There was no allegation of war crimes in the file.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1957. The Department of External Affairs provided correspondence indicating that the subject's wife had requested passport application forms in 1954. No application was actually submitted.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 663

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 664

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review it conducted of its files following the establishment of this Commission. There was no specific allegation of war crimes made in the file.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration provided records for six individuals having the same surname but different first names. The

Department of the Secretary of State provided records for one of those six individuals. The Department of External Affairs provided records for three individuals, two of whom had Canadian citizenship.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of any of the individuals for whom the Commission had records noted above.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 665

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Department of the Solicitor General by authorities of an Eastern Bloc country. It was alleged that as a policeman this individual had participated in the shooting of citizens during the Nazi occupation and was thereafter resident in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1956. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1964. The Department of External Affairs reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1976. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 666

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was unspecified. There was no specific allegation of involvement in war crimes made against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State and the Department of External Affairs reported that they had no record of the subject.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository had any record in respect of the subject. The Berlin Document Center, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster and the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, advised that they had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen SS.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1977. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 667

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P. by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that this individual had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he had been a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that a person with the same name but a different date of birth entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the immigrant was granted Canadian citizenship in 1954. The Department of External Affairs reported negative search results. The Commission was unable to conclude that the subject and the immigrant/citizen were one and the same person.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, nor the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, had any record of the subject.

The Commission determined that the Berlin Document Center, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, and the Berlin Sick Book Depository had records of the subject. However, by comparing these records with the citizenship application received from the Department of the Secretary of State, the Commission was able to conclude that the subject and the immigrant/citizen were not one and the same person.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission asked Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 668

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 669

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by a private citizen. It was alleged that the subject is a former SS officer and is pro-Nazi.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain

whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1950. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1957. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission followed up on information provided in the denunciation and determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission interviewed the citizen who had submitted the subject's name and determined that he had no additional information relevant to the Commission's inquiries.

The Commission confirmed with the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin that the subject had indeed been a member of a Waffen-SS tank battalion.

However, further checks confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. At the time he entered Canada some non-German former Waffen-SS members were being allowed into the country.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 670

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a private citizen. It was alleged that this individual had been a guard in a concentration camp in an Eastern European country during World War II and had been responsible for the murder of inmates.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. The Department of External Affairs reported negative search results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

The Commission conducted an MVB search with positive results. The subject was determined to have been resident at a specified address in Canada, though his driver's license was not renewed in 1985. Thereafter, the Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1985. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 671

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a Canadian police force. The individual himself bragged about his supposed involvement in war crimes in an Eastern European country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was later refused Canadian citizenship for reasons the Commission finds are unrelated to its inquiry.

The Commission updated information available from a review of the RCMP file and determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission consulted with the relevant police force and determined that the subject is mentally deranged and that his self-incriminations are false.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt), the Berlin Sick Book Depository, nor the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, all in West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 672

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 673

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he had been a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, and the Berlin Sick Book Depository, that they had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, nor the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, had any record of the subject.

The Commission asked Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 674

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 675

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose sources of information were the Canadian Jewish Congress and Mr. Sol Littman. It was alleged that the subject had been a member of a fascist paramilitary unit.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1955. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1961. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined the subject to be resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission reviewed a lengthy statement made by the subject himself in 1980. In it he admitted to membership in a national students' political group in his student days, and of eventual involvement with another group as a political movement only. He denied any association with the fascist paramilitary organization per se.

The Commission also reviewed materials available from the original sources and found evidence of an identity card confirming the subject's admissions. However, there was no additional information relevant to the Commission's inquiries.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against this subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1. Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2. Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the name of the subject to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then to be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 676

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose sources of information were certain newspaper articles. It was alleged that the subject had been a member of a nationalist fascist paramilitary organization.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 677

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a foreign intelligence document in which he was alleged to have been a member of a fascist organization which conducted

an anti-Semitic revolt in an Eastern European country. Apart from the foregoing, there was no specific allegation or evidence that this individual had been involved in war crimes.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted an MVB search against the subject with negative results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 678

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by numerous parties, including the RCMP and the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS). By correspondence to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., Mr. Simon Wiesenthal alleged that this individual was responsible for the murders of two named persons in an Eastern European country in 1940. It was also alleged that this individual was a member of a fascist paramilitary unit.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record of the subject.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1983. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 679

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 680

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 681

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 682

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P. by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that this individual had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he had been a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that an immigrant with a similar name and date of birth entered Canada in 1949. The departments of the Secretary of State and External Affairs reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

The Commission determined through a confidential source that a person with a name and date of birth similar to the subject's was resident in Canada in 1986. However, the Commission was unable to conclude that the subject was one and the same as either the Canadian resident or the immigrant.

The Commission determined that the Berlin Document Center, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster and the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, had records of the subject. The records confirmed the subject's membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. However, the records do not contain any information which permitted the Commission to advance its inquiry as to whether the subject was resident in Canada.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository had any record of the subject.

The Commission asked Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, no evidence of participation in or knowledge of specific war crimes beyond membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS is available against an individual who has not been found in Canada. Without such evidence, mere membership in the Galicia Division is insufficient to establish a *prima facie* case for the Commission's purposes, as discussed in chapter I-8 of this Report (see finding no. 59).

The Commission accordingly recommends that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 683

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 684

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 685

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 686

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Jewish Congress, whose source of information was a newspaper reporter. No specific war crimes were alleged against the subject under investigation.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1952. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1957. The Department of External Affairs reported that it had no record in respect of the subject.

The Commission confirmed that the neither Berlin Document Center, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record in respect of the subject.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1984. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 687

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a foreign authority. This individual was alleged to have been a member of a fascist organization which led an anti-Semitic uprising in an Eastern European country. Apart from the foregoing, there was no specific allegation or evidence that this individual had been involved in war crimes.

The Commission determined that the subject had entered Canada in 1950, and was granted Canadian citizenship in 1956. The Commission also determined

that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports. The Commission conducted an MVB search against the subject with positive results and located the subject in Canada in 1986.

The Commission determined that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASSt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

The Commission confirmed that the foreign authority did not have any additional information with respect to the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**
- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the subject's name to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought to be re-assessed and a final decision taken depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 688

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 689

Opinion is in Part II, (Confidential), of this Report.

CASE NO. 690

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman. Mr. Littman alleged that the subject was a member of a specified military unit and was involved in the execution of Jews. Mr. Littman provided no evidence of alleged war crimes.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The results of these checks were negative.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record on the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 690.1

Opinion is in abeyance pending results of external checks.

CASE NO. 691

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative. Further investigation revealed that the individual died in a foreign country in 1984.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 691.1

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by Mr. Sol Littman, who found the name of the subject in a certain publication. It was alleged that this individual assisted the Nazis in destroying a village in an Eastern European country.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject with negative results.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 692

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS, and it provided further information as to his whereabouts during the war.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 693

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 694

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain

whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission was advised by Mr. Wiesenthal that he was unable to provide any additional information with respect to the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 695

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a letter from Mr. Simon Wiesenthal to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P. This letter contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject committed war crimes, other than Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that the subject was a member of the Waffen-SS. The Commission asked for, but did not receive, further particulars of the subject's alleged war crimes. In addition, the letter contained no evidence that the subject entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada, applied for citizenship or obtained a passport. The results of these checks were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only that he may have been a member of the Waffen-SS.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 696

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a letter from Mr. Simon Wiesenthal to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P. This letter contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject committed war crimes, other than Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that the subject was a member of the Waffen-SS. The Commission asked for, but did not receive, further particulars of the subject's alleged war crimes. In addition, the letter contained no evidence that the subject entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State, and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject

had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The results of these checks were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only that he may have been a member of the Waffen-SS.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 697

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 698

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP. This individual was named on a list that was submitted to the Department of External Affairs by the Ministry of Justice of a West European country. Officials of that country reported that a special court in their country sentenced this individual to death for war crimes.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Commission also conducted CPIC and MVB searches. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by West European officials that they had no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center did not have a record in respect of the subject.

The Commission determined that the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had a record in respect of the subject, though this record did not contain any information to indicate that the subject had entered Canada.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 699

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review it conducted of its files following the establishment of this Commission. There was no allegation of war crimes in the file.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1955. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1960. The Department of External Affairs provided documentation indicating that, while it had a record in respect of the individual (unrelated to war crimes), no Canadian passports had been issued to the subject.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1962. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 700

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 701

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS. In addition, the correspondence contained no evidence that the subject had entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All search responses were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested Mr. Wiesenthal to provide additional information with respect to the subject, and was advised that he was unable to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 702

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P., by Mr. Simon Wiesenthal. The correspondence contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject had been involved in war crimes, apart from Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that he was a member of the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1951. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1957. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches. The CPIC search response was negative, while the MVB search produced positive results.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed his membership in the Galicia Division of the Waffen-SS.

The Commission was advised by Mr. Wiesenthal that he was unable to provide any additional information with respect to the subject.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1977. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 703

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a letter from Mr. Simon Wiesenthal to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P. This letter contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject committed war crimes, other than Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that the subject was a member of the Waffen-SS. The Commission asked for, but did not receive, further particulars of the subject's alleged war crimes. In addition, the letter contained no evidence that the subject entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State, and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The results of these checks were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only that he may have been a member of the Waffen-SS.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 704

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a letter from Mr. Simon Wiesenthal to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P. This letter contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject committed war crimes, other than Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that the subject was a member of the Waffen-SS. The Commission asked for, but did not receive, further particulars of the subject's alleged war crimes. In addition, the letter contained no evidence that the subject entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State, and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The results of these checks were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only that he may have been a member of the Waffen-SS.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 705

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a letter from Mr. Simon Wiesenthal to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P. This letter contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject committed war crimes, other than Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that the subject was a member of the Waffen-SS. The Commission asked for, but did not receive, further particulars of the subject's alleged war crimes. In addition, the letter contained no evidence that the subject entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The results of these checks were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only that the subject may have been a member of the Waffen-SS.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 706

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a letter from Mr. Simon Wiesenthal to the Honourable Robert Kaplan, P.C., M.P. This letter contained no specific allegation or evidence that the subject committed war crimes, other than Mr. Wiesenthal's assertion that the subject was a member of the Waffen-SS. The Commission asked for, but did not receive, further particulars of the subject's alleged war crimes. In addition, the letter contained no evidence that the subject entered Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The results of these checks were negative.

The Commission was advised by the Berlin Document Center that it had a record of the subject which confirmed only that the subject may have been a member of the Waffen-SS.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 707

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 708

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by correspondence addressed to the Department of the Solicitor General by the authorities of an Eastern Bloc country. It was alleged that this individual had participated in the shooting of citizens during the war, and was thereafter resident at a specified address in Canada.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1963. The Department of External Affairs reported negative search results.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. While the CPIC search result was negative, the MVB search produced a positive result indicating that the subject had been resident at a specified address in Canada.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1985. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 709

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was a certain publication. It was alleged that this individual was the author of certain articles.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that an

individual with the same surname and a similar first name entered Canada in 1949. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that this same individual, whose first name by now matched that of the subject under investigation, was granted Canadian citizenship. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted Canadian passports.

The Commission conducted CPIC and MVB searches against the subject. Though the CPIC search response was negative, the MVB search produced positive results. The Commission determined that the individual who landed in Canada was resident in Canada in 1986.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WAS_t) in Berlin, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

On the basis of the available evidence, there is no *prima facie* case of war crimes against the subject under investigation. However, for the reasons noted in chapter I-5 of this Report: "Methodology", the Commission did not inquire from the relevant Eastern Bloc authorities whether they might possess some evidence in support of the allegations of war crimes against the subject.

The Commission accordingly *RECOMMENDS* that:

- 1- Should the Government of Canada not wish, as a matter of policy, to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the relevant Eastern Bloc government or to the appropriate archival centres, the file ought to be closed.**

- 2- Should, however, the Government of Canada decide to submit the name of the subject under investigation to the relevant government, or to the appropriate archival centres, the matter ought then be re-assessed and a final decision taken, depending upon the results of such inquiry.**

CASE NO. 710

Name stricken off Master List.

CASE NO. 710.1

Opinion is in abeyance pending results of external checks.

CASE NO. 711

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Department of Justice, whose source of information was an Eastern Bloc country. No specific war crimes were alleged against this individual.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. All departments reported negative search results.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center nor the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, had any record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 712

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the RCMP, whose source of information was not clear in its file. It was alleged that this individual had occupied an important position in the civil administration in an Eastern European country and had demanded, and been involved in, the liquidation of Jews there.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1948. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that the subject was granted Canadian citizenship in 1954. The Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was granted a certificate of identity.

The Commission determined that the subject died in Canada in 1970. A copy of the death certificate has been obtained by the Commission.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 713

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the course of a review it conducted of its files following the establishment of the Commission. There was no allegation of war crimes in the file.

The Commission requested the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs to conduct checks to ascertain whether the subject had entered Canada or applied for citizenship or a passport. The Department of Employment and Immigration reported that the subject entered Canada in 1955. The Department of the Secretary of State reported that it had no record in respect of the subject. Notwithstanding this response, the Department of External Affairs reported that the subject was subsequently granted a Canadian passport. The passport application indicated that he had obtained Canadian citizenship.

The Commission confirmed that neither the Berlin Document Center, the Central Office of Land Judicial Authorities for the Investigation of National-Socialist Crimes in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, the Central Information Office of the Federal Archives in Aachen-Kornelimünster, the German Military Service Office for notifying the next of kin of members of the former German Wehrmacht (WASt) in Berlin, nor the Berlin Sick Book Depository, had any record of the subject.

It should be noted that the departments of Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State and External Affairs all reported that they had records of a person with an identical surname but a different first name. The Berlin Document Center reported that an individual having the same surname and first name as this individual (but no place or date of birth) was named in a list of SS men prepared for a purpose associated with a 1938 date. As there was no other reference to this person and the date is outside the Commission's mandate, no attempt was made to determine if the recipient of the medal was the person who entered Canada.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.

CASE NO. 714

This individual was brought to the attention of the Commission by way of an anonymous letter. It was alleged that this individual was a war criminal, and the letter provided his name and address.

The Commission updated information from the source and is satisfied that the subject is resident in Canada. It checked with the RCMP and the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) and determined they had no record in respect of the subject. Further investigation by the Commission indicated the subject was born in Canada. Checks at the Department of External Affairs indicated there was no record of his ever having left or re-entered Canada. At the same time, the Commission confirmed that the Berlin Document Center had no record in respect of the subject.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is recommended that the file on the subject be closed.