2. This memorandum accordingly presents:

(1) security briefs on these persons;

(1) Security Briefs
35. In his published article, STEINHOUSE claimed that the first hour was intended to present a social history of Quebec from the beginning of the war in 1939 until the return of the hero, Roger-LATOUR, sometime after the end of hostilities. This hour was intended to emphasize the great changes that had occurred in Quebec, suggesting that the old order had vanished and the French-Canadian found himself in "...a world of radically new experiences and attitudes".

36. The second hour, according to STEINHOUSE's article, took up the story of LATOUR ten years or so after the war, roughly in 1956. The article stated

"...pose the questions: With all the sweeping industrial and social changes in Quebec since the war, are the people there masters in their own house? Or is their industry still subservient to the "foreigners" from New York and Toronto and St. James Street? Is their culture indigenous, or increasingly, an imposed one? Where is the road to economic advance, and recognition for French-Canadians as a people—through the new militant trade-union movement?"
(3) Some Considerations on Possible Courses of Action by DSM Arising out of These Discussions

41. It will be recalled that Cabinet Directive No. 29 dated 21 December 1955 in paragraph five took cognizance of the fact that security screening procedures were applied to persons in a position to misuse means of mass communications and noted that there was particular difficulty in determining the extent of the damage that might be caused by disloyal persons having access to such facilities. The directive went on to provide that persons suspected of such activities should not be dismissed without prior reference to the Security Panel.

43. Doubts have always been expressed about the wisdom of continuing the application of security...
clearances and checks on persons paid out of public funds and engaged in the field of Communications media. The decision by Dean JRTIS in the PERUSSE case was probably damaging to the case for continuing this application for security. It may well be that even the Minister of Justice himself has come to question the worthwhileness of applying security to this area of public administration. If the present report serves no other purpose, it does establish beyond reasonable doubt the presence of Communists in the CBC and their active conspiracy to use its facilities for Communist purposes. It would, therefore, give some measure of reassurance to the Minister that there is at least a proven intended threat to security on the part of such persons as [redacted] and perhaps others as yet unknown to us. It is, therefore, recommended that a suitably revised version of this report be transmitted to the Minister.

OTTAWA

31 July 1958.
24 June, 1958

TO: The O.C., "C" Division,
RCMP - WESTMOUNT, P.Q.

Attached for your information is a copy of an article appearing under STEINHOUSE's name and entitled, "Two Studies of French Canada" that appeared in the CBC "TIMES" for March 16-22, 1958. It provides an illuminating contrast between the content of a program as it is intended to strike the public on the one hand, and on the other, the intended Communist message as revealed in your report of 4 June '58.

(L.R. Parent), Insp., for D.S.I.

[Signature]

Page 3, vol 2 24-6-58
"TIMES"


TO STUDY OF FRENCH CANADA

A searching examination of Quebec today produced by C.B.C. French network's TV staff

By Herbert Steinhouse

"FRENCH CANADA in transition"—the sociologists and political scientists use this term, and Professor Everett C. Hughes' classic book of a generation ago even had these words as its title. Other phrases also crop up continually: "the end of a tradition", "the breakdown of the old agrarian society", "the rise of a vast industrial complex", "a belated industrial revolution", "a psychological upheaval"—all of them and many more, serving as shorthand descriptions of the complicated, dynamic transformation which a society, a people, a way of life, are currently undergoing before our eyes, and often with dramatic results.

Other sections of Canada are, of course, also experiencing a period of significant change. The war, the post-war boom, the flood of immigration, certainly did not affect Quebec alone. But Quebec, as we have always heard, is "different"; when something affects Quebec it affects a different mold, and produces a different result.

This important difference will be dealt with on C.B.C.'s Explorations in two half-hour features about French Canada, March 15th and 23rd.

The first program will plunge into the deep, troubled waters of Quebec in wartime. "No Conscription"
...To all, and the rallying cry, from the very outset of the most important issue of all in the whole history of the men who would not volunteer for Foreign war or were branded "zombies", and even those tried to dodge the subsequent draft? Were these men really unpopular individualists at a time of collective crisis, or were they, in fact, sincere representatives of people's basic attitude?

And there are other questions: What happened after hundreds of thousands of reluctant volunteers and conscripted anti-conscriptionists did put on uniforms, discovered new horizons and, in the end, suffered and fought and bled and died with the same bravery, the same courage, the same zeal and the same sacrifice as their willing-language compatriots? What happened to the war generation, especially the girls, who found their new role on the home front where their familiar, tightly-united world dissolved overnight into a world of radically new experiences and attitudes?

The first of the two programs will focus attention on these questions and try to provide some answers. René Lavoie, the co-author and narrator of the series and a well-known French-network radio and TV commentator, insists on the "song", and will offer a personal view rather than attempt to summarize all the varied approaches to the situation. Backing him up will be a series of dramatic sketches enacted by French-Canadian actors, and scripted by the Montreal writer Donald Boisvert. The sketches will trace the story of Anger Labour, a young unemployed man washed by history into a uniform, a war, and a new look on life.

24-6-58
The second post will pick up the story of what happened after the war. Once a day, Lovejoy will ask the theme and to pose the questions: Which of the emerging industrial and social changes in Quebec after the war, are the people there masters in their own affairs? Or is their industry still subservient to the "masters" from New York and Toronto and St. James Street? Is our culture indigenous, or, increasingly, an imposed foreign culture? Where is the room for economic advance, and recognition for French-Canadians as a people—through the new militant union movement?

"The saltiest sentiments in Quebec life," wrote Bruce Hutchison recently, "are one-half of its nature, are the nostalgia, the sense of isolation and grievance, the traditions, the nostalgia and the folk memory of the past." Then what is the other half of its nature, say, after a shattering war, psychological upheaval, and accelerated boom? What are the currents attitudes and hopes of a people whose fathers seldom travelled beyond the limits of their village church-bell, and who themselves are a part of an essentially urbanized society, one of the most important industrial complexes in all North America?

The Studies of French-Canada, on Explorations, will vet the main outlines of the story of the "different" province—the province that writer Miriam Chapin observed "like New England" to be "what makes Canada different from all other countries and is the mustard plaster on the feet of the body politic ... but also the salt in the wound ... Gurneau struggling to be born, Banque's reproachful at it every political party".

24-6-55
The production of The Studios of French Canada is
their responsibility of the French CBC-TV staff in Montreal.
It is the first time production of an English CBC-TV program
of this kind has been handled by CBC-TV's French staff—a
measure which was adopted in order to ensure authenticity
and accuracy.

Florent Forget, supervising producer of drama for
the French CBC-TV network, assigned the scripts to Reginald
Boisvert, well-known National Film Board and CBC-TV author.
Forget personally supervised the casting and rehearsals of
the English-speaking French-Canadian actors, and will be in the
studio control-booth as the producer of both programs.

Rene Lavoisne, the French network's top news coman-
tator, and a much-travelled foreign correspondent, was
brought in from the beginning to work with Boisvert on the
scripts and, as the narrator, will be what he whimsically
calls the personification of "Baptiste"—Quebec's John
F.$ The sets are by Peter Symcox, a leading Montreal
artist. The program were planned by Eric Koch, Margaret
Grant, and Herbert Steinhouse, of the CBC Talks and Public
Affairs Department.
NOTE

Subsequent to a telephone conversation with Inspector McLaren today, it was decided to amend line 14 para. 3 of his forwarding memo dated June 5, 1958, re: C.B.C. - Television Service - Canada Generally from

Rene Levesque,  

to  

Rene Levesque, 

9 June, 1958. (H.J. Spanton), Inspector, Assistant D. S. I.
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
"C" Division.

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

DIV. FILE NO. 


URGENT

THE COMMISSIONER,
RCMP - OTTAWA.

ATTENTION: Insp. H.J. SPANTON,
Assistant D.S.I.

Re: Canadian Broadcasting Corporation -
Television Service - Canada Generally.

(Supp 3) (U 12566)

3. I may say that I personally saw one
of the series by Rene LEVESQUE on CBC-TV to which
reference has been made and it was quite apparent
to me that he was creating the impression that the
salvation for French Canada rested in support
of the Trade Union Movement as it was the only force
capable of preventing the exploitation of the French
Canadian people both politically and economically.
Of course, as is the case with most telecasts of
this sort, there is always room for differences of
interpretation. Nevertheless.

Rene LEVESQUE

... communist line even more closely on a radio broad-
cast over CFRC, a portion of which I heard
personally, and it was quite obvious that the other
participants, with the sole exception of Frank HALL,
are dealing with the questions and answers in a
manner designed to further current communist strategy.

NOV 21 1962

000987
4. On the contrary, I would suggest that the persons involved are likely co-ordinated by a very loose arrangement controlled by sympathy for the communist cause. As circumstances permit, our investigation will be extended.

5. Copies to the O.C. "O" Division.

(D.B. McLaren) Insp.
Officer i/c S. I. E.

Supp. 3 (Vol. 2) (5-6-58)
INFORMATION

1. On Feb. 2, 1958 Jean Marc LEGER was a guest commentator on the T.V. program "Point de Mire" which appears on CBFT channel 2 Montreal at 10:30 P.M. every Sunday. This program is under the direction of Rene LEVESQUE (see comments below), news commentator for the C.B.C. T.V. French network. "Point de Mire" is a counterpart of C.B.C. Newsmagazine which appears on the English channel on Sunday at 7:30 P.M.

2. During the program of Feb. 2, Rene LEVESQUE presented Jean Marc LEGER as an expert on the Middle East situation and the news being discussed was the meeting of the Bagdad Pact Members. During the ensuing discussion LEGER followed what appeared to be the Communist "line" on the present situation in the Middle East. He stated the Bagdad Pact is doomed because the Western Powers represented in the Pact are there only to protect their interests in the petroleum of those Middle East countries and what they have done to improve their material standing is negligible. This discussion gave a strong impression that Jean Marc LEGER and Rene LEVESQUE are very good friends. The above are the views of the writer as formed when viewing the program.

3.

INVESTIGATOR'S COMMENTS

4. The Rene LEVESQUE mentioned in paragraph one is identical to the following references.

report dated 15-3-55 mentions that Rene LEVESQUE interviewed Jean Louis VINCENT on television.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

...ON TELEVISION.

THE COURT

MONTREAL,

12-2-58.

RECEIPT ACK'D

FEB 17 1958

OFFICIAL'S OFFICE

12-2-58

FILE NUMBERS, HEADING AND MARGINAL REFERENCE ARE TO BE PROPERLY FILLED IN.
3 October, 1957.

Dear Mr. Stiles:

Rene LEVESQUE was, you may recall, among the persons mentioned as a Communist suspect linked with your organization in the August issue of the Canadian Intelligence Service. In accordance with our letter to you of 22 August, 1957, we have made a check with the results reported below in the case of Rene LEVESQUE.

2. A report was sent to your organization dated 28 July, 1954, stating in effect that there was no adverse information about Rene LEVESQUE.

3. We have no other information on Rene LEVESQUE.

Yours truly,

Mr. C.H. Stiles,
Director of Personnel and Administrative Services,
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, (W. Milligan), Inspector,
Renfrew Bldg., Room 301, for Director of Security & Intelligence.
178 Queen St.,
OTTAWA, Ont.
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

Confidential

Ottawa, August 20, 1957.

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.P.,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Attention: Mark McClung,Req.

Dear Sir:

As discussed I am enclosing herewith Page Four of the Canadian Intelligence Service, August Issue, for your perusal.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

(C. E. Stiles)
Director of Personnel and Administrative Services.

20-8-57

U.M
The text/image of this article/letter is not included because of copyright restrictions. Le texte/image de cet(te) article/lettre ne figure pas à cause de restrictions de droits d'auteur.
SECRET

Copy for Supp. 1

TO: Mr. C.H. Stiles,
Director of Personnel and
Administrative Services,
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation,
Renfrew Bldg., Room 301,
178 Queen St., OTTAWA, Ont.

Dear Mr. Stiles:

Rene LEVESQUE was, you may recall, among the persons mentioned as a Communist suspect in the August issue of the Canadian Intelligence Service and who was linked with your organization. In accordance with our letter to you of 22 August, 1957, we have made a check with the results reported below in the case of Rene LEVESQUE. A report was sent to your organization dated 28 July, 1954 stating in effect that there was no adverse information about Rene LEVESQUE.

We have no other information on Rene LEVESQUE.

OTTAWA
3-10-57
MMcC/CAH
MEMORANDUM FOR THE JIC:

Mr. Pearson's Visit to the Soviet Union

1. Attached for information is a copy of a memorandum on the above subject, which Mr. Crean asked be distributed to the Committee.

(Signed) G.C. McCallum
Squadron Leader, RCAF, Secretary.

Enc.

JCM/5459/ff
On August 31, 1955, I referred to you a copy of a memorandum giving some details of the plans for my Minister's visit to the Soviet Union. You will recall, however, that many of those details were tentative or incomplete and you may be interested in the plans as they now stand.

Mr. Pearson and his party will leave Ottawa on September 30, 1955 and will travel by way of Cander, London, Paris and Brussels to Berlin. From Berlin they will leave for Moscow on October 5, arriving on the same day at 1600 hours (local time). Mr. Pearson plans to fly from Moscow to Leningrad on October 8, and to return to Moscow on the following day. He will remain there until October 11 when he will leave for Stalingrad, remaining there for some three hours and spending the night at Sochi. On October 12 he will go on to Tbilisi and Baku, where he will spend the night of October 12, and will leave the Soviet Union for Baers on October 13.

While he is in Moscow Mr. Pearson will stay at the Canadian Embassy. Our Ambassador will give a reception for the diplomatic corps, a dinner for the Soviet leaders, and a farewell reception for Mr. Pearson at the Embassy. The farewell reception will be held on October 10. We expect that the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet will give a dinner for Mr. Pearson in the Kremlin, where he expects to make a public statement. He will make one other statement on his arrival. Both of these will be covered in general terms and will refer to the Soviet people, not the Soviet Government. In his talks with Soviet officials Mr. Pearson proposes both a tour d'horizon, including our attitude toward China, Indo-Chinese questions, and our relationship with the United States, and a discussion of such bilateral questions as trade and the position in the USSR of relatives of Canadians.

Those accompanying Mr. Pearson will be Mrs. Pearson; Miss Lois McIntosh, his secretary; three officials of the Department of External Affairs: Mr. J.W. Holmes, Mr. G. Ignatieff and Mr. R.A. Crepault; and Corporal Brien of the RCMP. Our Ambassador to the USSR, Mr. J.B.C. Watkins, will accompany Mr. Pearson in the Soviet Union. Five press representatives will also travel with Mr. Pearson's party. They are: Norman MacLeod of British United Press, Clyde Blackburn of Canadian Press, Paul Pequignot, a CBC Television cameraman, Lorenzo Pare of L'Action Catholique and I. Norman Smith of the Ottawa Journal. Five others are travelling independently to Moscow and some may join Mr. Pearson's party for the onward journey to Singapore. They are: Rene'Leveque, a CBC commentator, Frank Swanson of the Southern News Services, Robert Taylor of the Toronto Star, Gerald Clark of the Montreal Star and Weekend Magazine, and probably Harvey Hickey of the Toronto Globe and Mail. Gerald Clark has already left for Moscow where he is to cover Dr. Penfield's visit.
The Soviet Ambassador and his Government have been fairly forth-coming in discussing the arrangements for the tour and in meeting our wishes. Mr. Chuvahin assured us, for example, that there would be no difficulty in overflying East Germany and Poland. To guard against error, however, a navigator, a radio operator and an interpreter will be provided by the Russians for the onward journey from Berlin. When he travels in the Soviet Union Mr. Pearson will be escorted by a protocol officer and a senior official of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, presumably a Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs.

You may wish to circulate the above information to the JIC.

(Sgd.) G.G. Crean

Chairman, Joint Intelligence Committee
Secretary,
Joint Intelligence Committee,
Department of National Defence,
OTTAWA.

On August 31, 1955, I referred to you a copy of a memorandum giving some details of the plans for my Minister's visit to the Soviet Union. You will recall, however, that many of those details were tentative or incomplete and you may be interested in the plans as they now stand.

Mr. Pearson and his party will leave Ottawa on September 30, 1955 and will travel by way of Gander, London, Paris and Brussels to Berlin. From Berlin they will leave for Moscow on October 5, arriving on the same day at 1600 hours (local time). Mr. Pearson plans to fly from Moscow to Leningrad on October 8, and to return to Moscow on the following day. He will remain there until October 11 when he will leave for Stalingrad, remaining there for some three hours and spending the night at Sochi. On October 12 he will go on to Tbilisi and Baku, where he will spend the night of October 12, and will leave the Soviet Union for Basra on October 13.

While he is in Moscow Mr. Pearson will stay at the Canadian Embassy. Our Ambassador will give a reception for the diplomatic corps, a dinner for the Soviet leaders, and a farewell reception for Mr. Pearson at the Embassy. The farewell reception will be held on October 10. We expect that the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet will give a dinner for Mr. Pearson in the Kremlin, where he expects to make a public statement. He will make one other statement on his arrival. Both of these will be couched in general terms and will refer to the Soviet people, not the Soviet Government. In his talks with Soviet officials Mr. Pearson proposes both a tour d'horizon, including our attitude toward China, Indo-Chinese questions, and our relationship with the United States, and a discussion of such bilateral questions as trade and the position in the USSR of relatives of Canadians.

Those accompanying Mr. Pearson will be Mrs. Pearson; Miss Lois McIntosh, his secretary; three officials of the Department of External Affairs; Mr. J.W. Holmes, Mr. G. Ignatieff and Mr. R.A. Crespault; and Corporal Brien of the RCMP. Our Ambassador to the USSR, Mr. J.B.C. Watkins, will accompany Mr. Pearson in the Soviet Union. Five press representatives will also travel with Mr. Pearson's party. They are: Norman MacLeod of British United Press, Clyde Blackburn of Canadian Press, Paul Pequegnot, a CBC Television cameraman, Lorenzo Pare of L'Action Catholique and I. Norman Smith of the Ottawa Journal. Five others are travelling independently to Moscow and some may join Mr. Pearson's party for the onward journey to Singapore. They are: Rene Levesque, a CBC commentator, Frank Swanson of the Southern News Service, Robert Taylor of the Toronto Star, Gerald Clark of the Montreal Star and Maclean Magazine, and probably Harvey Hickey of the Toronto Globe and Mail. Gerald Clark has already left for Moscow where he is to cover Dr. Penfield's visit.
The Soviet Ambassador and his Government have been fairly forthcoming in discussing the arrangements for the tour and in meeting our wishes. Mr. Chuvakin assured us, for example, that there would be no difficulty in overflying East Germany and Poland. To guard against error, however, a navigator, a radio operator and an interpreter will be provided by the Russians for the onward journey from Berlin. When he travels in the Soviet Union Mr. Pearson will be escorted by a protocol officer and a senior official of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, presumably a Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs.

You may wish to circulate the above information to the JIC.

(Sgd.) G.G. Crean

Chairman, Joint Intelligence Committee
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
TRANSIT SLIP FOR HEADQUARTERS USE

To: Det. W. Dobson

Date: Aug. 8

From: W. Dunn

To:

(For reply – if required)

For comment: To see sender:

For perusal – Have new file(s) made:
    no action required.

For examination Return with current file:
    and action.

Prepare reply Have records checked:

Prepare brief. For instructions:

Remarks: Your way weeks to work

Please OA.

Reply (if required):
Referred by direction of the Commissioner, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ottawa. The attachment contains all relevant particulars available concerning a person of the same or similar name to that of the captionally noted and is in answer to your request dated September 8, 1943, and is further to our reply dated August 11, 1949.

The attachment and the information it contains is for your own personal information and for that of your security officer, providing the Security Panel has been notified of his or her appointment.

TO:
Mr. Marcel Carter,
Director of Personnel,
Administrative Services,
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation,
Encl. (G.H. Ashley), Insp.,
Victoria Bldg., 140 Wellington St.
OTTAWA, Ont.

FROM:
Rene LEVESQUE
Re: Rene LEVESQUE

Rene LEVESQUE, according to one employer, is inclined to be rebellious and was generally opposed to suggestions made in connection with his work. Although this employer had no evidence of subversive activities on the part of Rene LEVESQUE he nevertheless doubted the latter's loyalty.
To: Det. Ashley

Date: 21-7-54

From: [Redacted]

8506

Remarks: An inquiry conducted in 1949 revealed some derogatory information on this person. However, I believe that at that time the person was reluctant to pass away information to the R.C.M.P. You may need to reassess the report on file as well as on.

Reply (if required): [Redacted]

Do you have any information on someone who is involved with the C.B.E. now?
CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Rene LEVESQUE

At the request of your Department the above person has been the subject of an enquiry (REVIEWED) in relation to government employment. No information of a derogatory nature has come to light.
CONFIDENTIAL

1. With reference to the above and to Headquarters memo, dated the 16th ultimo, appended to Personal Survey questionnaire. Discreet enquiries have been conducted into the character, background & loyalty of the captionally noted.

2. Enquiries revealed that subject had studied Law there during the scholastic year 1941 '42. At the end of the term he failed in two of his examinations; therefore discontinued his studies and began working for the C.B.C. station in Quebec City. Whilst at Laval University he is reported to have been a fair pupil; not too attentive to his studies, however well-mannered and not known for subversive tendencies.

3. was interviewed. He informed that whilst Levesque worked he was quite an able & trustworthy employee. At no time had he had reason to believe that he might have been subversively inclined.

4. The Rene LEVESQUE referred to in Ottawa memo, dated the 16th ultimo, is not subject of this file.

5. have no record of this man, nor does his name appear on any of our subversive files. Persons interviewed are not of the opinion that he is in any way subversively inclined.

6. In view of the above, and unless otherwise instructed, this file will be considered as closed. Questionnaire returned herewith.

CONCLUDED HERE.

ET FOR:

Cst.

9/18/49

FILE NUMBERS, HEADING AND MARGINAL REFERENCE ARE TO BE PROPERLY FILLED IN.
CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Rene LEVESQUE

At the request of your Department
the above person has been the subject of an enquiry
(renounced) in relation to government employment.
No information of a derogatory nature has come to light.

R. P. Landry, Esq.,
Director of Personnel and
Administrative Services,
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation,
Ottawa, Ontario.

for Officer i/c Special Branch.

Aug. 11, 1949.

001044
Rena Lelievre.

1. With reference to the above and to Headquarters order, dated the 16th ultimo, appended to personal survey questionnaire. Discreet enquiries have been conducted into the character, background & loyalty of the applicant noted.

2. Enquiries revealed that subject had studied Law there during the scholastic year 1942. At the end of the term he failed in two of his examinations, therefore discontinued his studies and began working for the C.E.C. station in Quebec City. Whilst at Laval University he is reported to have been a fair pupil, not too attentive to his studies, by hard-working and not known for subversive tendencies.

3. He interviewed. He is noted that whilst Lelievre served with no real & quite an able & trustworthy employee. At no time had he had reason to believe that he might have been subversively inclined.

4. The Rena Lelievre referred to in the above order, dated the 16th ultimo, is not subject of this file.

5. Have no record of this man, nor does his name appear on any of our subversive files. Personal interview are not of the opinion that he is in any way subversively inclined.

6. In view of the above, and unless otherwise instructed, this file will be considered as closed. Questionnaire returned here.

Cat.
THE O.C., R.C.M.P.,  
"C" DIV., MONTREAL.

1. FORWARDED. Nothing detrimental could be learned regarding the subject of this file nor has he ever expressed subversive views.

2. The above-named is not Rene LEVESQUE, 95 Bougainville Ave., Quebec City, Que.

3. Application form returned herewith.

CONCLUDED.

Quebec,  
18-7-49.

(R. J. Belec)  
Comdg Quebec S/Div.

The Commissioner,  
R.C.M.P. OTTAWA.

1. FORWARDED. This is further to our forwarding minute of 28-6-49. You will note from the above that inquiries made in the Quebec district failed to reveal anything detrimental to this subject's character or reputation. However, attention is drawn to paragraph 5 wherein it is noted that there is however no indication that subject is identical to the Rene Levesque mentioned in Headquarters' communication of the 18th ultimo. Our file is now being considered closed.

H.O.T.D.C.  
Mtl. 26-7-49  
GS-3/JSTJ

(J. A. Stevenson) Insp.  
for Officer 1/c C.I.D., A.O.L.
THE O.C., R.C.E.,
"C" DIV., MONTREAL.

1. FORWARDED. Nothing detrimental could be learned regarding the subject of this file nor has he ever expressed subversive views.

2. The above-named is not Rene LEVESQUE, 95 Bougainvillia Ave., Quebec City, Que.

3. Application form returned herewith.

CONCLUDED.

Quebec,
18-7-49.

Insp.,

(L.J. Belec)
Comdg Quebec S/Div.

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.P. OTTAWA.

1. FORWARDED. This is further to our forwarding minute of 28-6-49. You will note from the above that inquiries made in the Quebec district failed to reveal anything detrimental to this subject's character or reputation. However, attention is drawn to paragraph 5 wherein it is noted that .................................................................

There is however, no indication that subject is identical to the same Levesque mentioned in Headquarters' communication of the 16th ultimo. Our file is now being considered closed.

H.C.T.D.C.
Ref. 26-7-49
G3-J/OJTJ

(J.I. Stevenson) Insp.,
for Office 1/c C.I.D., A.O.L.

001047
Rene LEVESQUE, Montreal Que.,
Enq. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

1. Adverting to the above, and in compliance to instructions received from N.C.O. i/c C.I.B.; kindly be advised of the following.

2. Several neighbors in the vicinity in which the noted subject resides were contacted, however the writer failed to obtain any information that would be of detriment to the noted's character. Those interviewed did not know the captionally noted enough to release any information regarding his character.

3. [Handwritten note] was approached regarding the captionally noted's character and he stated the following. He was enquired to be rebellious and always in opposition to all suggestions made during Corporation meetings. [Handwritten note] had no evidence that he had ever been connected in any subversive activities, however always has been doubtful of the noted's loyalty.

4. In view of the above, and no further informations available at this point, the writer will unless otherwise instructed, consider this file closed here. Please find attached hereto Confidential inquiry Form.

CONCLUDED HERE
EXPENSES NIL

THE COMMISSIONER
R.C.M.P.,
OTTAWA, Ont.

1. FORWARDED for your information. Enquiries are being furthered by our Quebec S/Division and you will be advised in due course.

D.D. 31-7-49
Mt1. , 28-5-49
GSSahs.

[Signatures]

001048
1. Adverting to the above, and in compliance to instructions received from R.C.O. 1/o C.I.B., kindly be advised of the following.

2. Several neighbors in the vicinity in which the noted subject resides were contacted, however the writer failed to obtain any information that would be of detriment to the noted's character. Those interviewed did not know the captionally noted enough to release any information regarding his character.

3. [Captionally noted] was approached regarding the captionally noted's character and he stated the following. He was enlisted to be rebellious and always in opposition to all suggestions made during Corporation meetings. [Captionally noted] had no evidence that the had ever been connected in any subversive activities, however always has been doubtful of the noted's loyalty.

4. In view of the above, and no further informations available at this point, the writer will unless otherwise instructed, consider this file closed here. Please find attached hereto Confidential inquiry Form.

CONCLUDED HERE EXPENSES NIL

THE COMMISSIONER
R.C.M.P.,
OTTAWA, Ont.

1. FORWARDED for your information. Enquiries are being furthered by our Quebec S/Division and you will be advised in due course.

D.D. 31-7-49
Mtl., 28-6-49
GS4: abs.

(T.M. Brady) Insp.
1/o C.I.B.
Refereed by direction of the Commissioner, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ottawa. For your attention and report please.

To: The O.C. "C" Div., R.C.M.P. - Head. L. P.

22-7-49.
INTERNATIONAL SERVICE
CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION
PERSONAL SURVEY

Ar R - 2 A M.

September 5, 1948

1. Surname (Mrs.) Lavoie
   Given names Rene

2. Single, married, divorced or separated - state date of marriage, etc. if applicable Married May 7, 1947

3. If a married man give maiden name of wife with any changes made at any time, giving date and place of change. Louise L'Heureux INDEX CAN. 03

If a married woman, divorced or separated, give maiden name and name by previous marriage(s), if applicable.

4. Any changes of name, other than by marriage, giving date, place and method of change.

5. Date of birth August 24, 1922 Place of birth New Carlisle, P.Q.

6. Nationality Canadian Racial origin French

7. Religious denomination Catholic

8. Number of dependent children 1 Other dependents Wife

9. Length of residence in Canada Always, except for two war years

10. Height 5 ft. 6 Weight 139

11. Present address 3355 Barclay Ave., Montreal, P.Q.

12. Addresses for past 10 years and dates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CITY AND PROVINCE</th>
<th>STREET AND NO.</th>
<th>DATES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quebec, P.Q.</td>
<td>965 St. Louis Road</td>
<td>1939 - 1945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Carlisle, Que.</td>
<td></td>
<td>19-- - 1939</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Occupations during past 10 years. (Do not omit any period. If unemployed, attending school, etc., so state.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OCCUPATION</th>
<th>EMPLOYER'S NAME</th>
<th>EMPLOYER'S ADDRESS</th>
<th>DATES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Announc. - Produc.</td>
<td>CBC Int. Service</td>
<td>1216 Crescent, Mtl.</td>
<td>1945 - 19--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>War Correspondent</td>
<td>U.S. Army &amp; OWI</td>
<td>N.Y. &amp; London</td>
<td>1944 - 1945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Announc. - scriptwriter</td>
<td>CBC, Quebec</td>
<td>Quebec City</td>
<td>1942 - 1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student (B.A. &amp; Law)</td>
<td>Laval University</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>1938 - 1941</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
14. Immediate relatives - sons and daughters over 16, father, mother, 
unions, including step and half-blood relationship. Surname 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME IN FULL</th>
<th>RELATIONSHIP</th>
<th>PLACE AND DATE OF BIRTH</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>PLACE AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pierre Levesque</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Mtl. Apr. 21 1948</td>
<td>Mine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. A. Pelletier</td>
<td>Mother</td>
<td>Victoriaville P.Q. - 1896</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>Housewife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dom. Levesque</td>
<td>Father</td>
<td>St. Pacome, P.Q. - 1889</td>
<td>deceased</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fernand Levesque</td>
<td>Brother</td>
<td>New Carlisle P.Q. - 1924</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>Law Student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andre</td>
<td>Brother</td>
<td>New Carlisle P.Q. - 1926</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice</td>
<td>Sister</td>
<td>New Carlisle, 1928</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15. Parents of Spouse. Surname in BLOCK LETTERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME IN FULL</th>
<th>PLACE AND DATE OF BIRTH</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>PLACE AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eugene L'Heureux</td>
<td>Ste. Joye, Quebec</td>
<td>Quebec City</td>
<td>Newspapersman, Quebec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeanne L'Heureux</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>deceased</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. Educational standard attained and last institution attended

- B.A. (Level University) plus two years law (Lawall U.)

17. Languages spoken  

- French, English

18. Service in the Armed Forces of Canada or any other nation at any time Overseas (Engl., France, Germany, Austria) as War Correspondent, U.S. 1944-45 Forces

19. Have you ever been convicted of an offence? If so, give particulars

- No

0. SPACE FOR COMPLETION BY PERSONS OF OTHER THAN CANADIAN BIRTH ONLY.

- Alien or British subject

- If British subject, by birth or naturalization?

- If naturalized, give date and number of certificate and previous nationality

- If alien, give particulars of last or present Passport or Certificate of Identity. Number, date, place of issue and date of expiration

- Date, Port and Vessel - or means - of arrival in Canada

- Point of embarkation for Canada

Signature of Applicant or Employee (signed) Rene Levesque

CBC 22 I.S.

001053