

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE HEADQUARTERS

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SECRET

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WEEKLY SUMMARY

REPORT ON REVOLUTIONARY ORGANISATION

AND AGITATION IN CANADA

REPORT

A campaign has been launched on January 1st, with a view to gaining 5000 new readers for the "Daily Clarion" by March 30th. To attain this objective the whole of the Communist Party machinery has been mobilized and special prizes are being offered to all who excell themselves in the campaign.

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APPENDIX NO. I: GENERAL

1. Notes on the C.I.O.

The Washington unity conference between the American Federation of Labour and the Committee for Industrial Organisation ended in failure. C.I.O. representatives placed the onus for the dead-lock at the door of the A.F. of L., while William Green, President of the American Federation of Labour charged that John L. Lewis had exercised dictatorship over the C.I.O. to prevent a peace pact between the two groups during the various conferences. No date has been set for any further meeting.

A.F. of L. representatives are said to have proposed that the 10 original unions which affiliated with the C.I.O. would be re-instated into the A.F. of L. and that the fate of the remaining C.I.O. unions be left in the hands of the Federations' Executive Council. This proposal was unacceptable to the C.I.O. delegation which declared the A.F. of L. demand would mean dismemberment of the remaining 22 unions. The C.I.O. delegation demanded that the C.I.O.

be taken into the A.F. of L. fold as an autonomous department with jurisdiction over unions in the mass production industries. The leadership of the A.F. of L. refused to hear of the proposal.

Commenting on the break-down of the unity negotiations, Phillip Murray, Chairman of the C.I.O. negotiation committee, in a press statement on December 22nd, declared:

"These meetings were initiated by the C.I.O. at its Atlantic City Conference and we have been in conference since October 25th. The C.I.O. has been consistent in its position. At the outset we offered the A.F. of L. four million members and since then we have consistently made the same offer.

The conference deadlocked two weeks ago upon the proposal by Mr. Lewis that the A.F. of L. accept in the membership the 32 national organisations affiliated with the C.I.O., that charters be issued by the Federation to these unions after their return to the fold or their entry into the Federation.

We also proposed that the A.F. of L. issue union charters to unions in such industries as it was agreed might be susceptible to the industrial form of organisation. Thereafter, joint committees were to be formed by the C.I.O. and A.F. of L. for the purpose of working out any details incident to the perfection of the agreement as it affected unions in both organisations existing in the same industry.

The A.F. of L. rejected the offer on the ground that they would not accept all our unions. Their suggestion

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of taking in only some of the unions would comprehend continuance of the strife between the two groups.

We have no further plans except to consolidate our unions, to convene all our unions at the earliest date possible, under instructions of the Atlantic City conference. We also propose to enlarge the number of city and state industrial councils."

Meanwhile, William Green stated that a "Divide and Conquer" campaign would be started against the C.I.O., and that some of the C.I.O. unions may be expelled immediately. On December 22nd, he told the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labour to purge its ranks of Committee for Industrial Organisation unions. Green's order called for action by January 1st, 1938. The said state federation includes thousands of members of unions affiliated with the C.I.O.

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The C.I.O.-A.F. of L. issue was the subject of a lively debate in the Winnipeg District Trades and Labour Council at its regular meeting on December 29th. Robert Glen, Business agent of the Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers' of America, declared that "the war is on," and that an organiser of the A.F. of L. would arrive in Winnipeg shortly to re-organise the Trades Council, so that it would contain only recognized A.F. of L. unions. "Now that the C.I.O.-A.F. of L. Conference has failed, organisations at Winnipeg, loyal to the Federation are demanding that they send an organiser here to weed out of the Council all except A.F. of L. affiliates," Glen declared. He added that his organisation had received instructions from its international president asking to expell all communists and C.I.O. sympathizers from the union.

There are indications that the Communist Party will put up a great struggle against any expulsion move, and should a split occur, it is anticipated that the C.I.O. will share the greatest support with the A.F. of L. unions in the minority. It is intimated that before the Council takes any decisive steps in the matter, the Communist Party will ask that the matter be submitted to a vote of the general membership of the unions affiliated with the Council.

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Decision to reorganise and apply for a charter in the International Wood-Workers' of America, (C.I.O.), was made by the Vancouver Shingle-Weavers at a recent meeting. Held under the auspices of the B.C. Coast District Council the meeting declared in favour of setting up a local, following an address by J. Brown on the I.W.A. and its relation to the C.I.O. and A.F. of L. Lloyd Whalen, International Organiser for the I.W.A. enrolled 30 members and a temporary executive was elected.

C.I.O. organisers are at present active in some of the lumber camps in Alberta, endeavouring to organise the lumber workers into the International Wood-Workers' of America, an affiliate of the C.I.O.

The recent annual election of officers in the seven locals of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union at Toronto resulted in the election of communists to every important position on the various executives. The District Bureau of the Communist Party of Canada hails this as a great victory, as the question of gaining control of the needle trades union was one of the main tasks prescribed by the recent District Convention of the Party.

The Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union at Toronto has decided that two executive members from every local of the union must attend the labour college opened by the Communist Party; the unions to pay all costs.

The National Conference held by the C.I.O. in Atlantic City on October 11th to 15th last, revealed that the C.I.O. had 32 National and International Unions affiliated with about 100 State and City industrial councils composed of affiliated unions in their respective territories; further, there are 58 regional and sub-regional directors of the C.I.O. with headquarters in 57 cities.

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The C.I.O. itself, it was said, employs about 200 paid organisers, who co-operate with and work under the direction of the affiliated unions. The C.I.O. has more than 20,000 local unions and lodges, and over 100,000 local, district and national officials; it publishes either directly or indirectly from 100 to 200 papers and magazines.

A list of the more important C.I.O. unions and their membership as reported by the Conference follows:—

The United Mine Workers of America	...	600,000
Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Workers	...	510,000
United Automobile Workers' Union	...	400,000
International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union	...	250,000
United Textile Workers' Union	...	250,000
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America	...	177,000
United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers' of America	...	145,000
Oilfield, Gas, Well and Refinery Workers of America	...	100,000
Transport Workers of America	...	90,000
United Rubber Workers of America	...	78,000
International Woodworkers of America	...	75,000
National Maritime Union	...	73,000
United Shoe Workers of America	...	60,000
United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers		

of America	...	60,000
International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers	...	45,000
United Retail Employees of America State, County and Municipal Workers of America	...	40,000
United Office and Professional Workers of America	...	30,000
Packing House Workers' League	...	25,000
American Newspaper Guild	...	25,000
Federation of Flat Glass Workers of America	...	14,000
American Communications Association	...	10,000
Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians	...	8,000
		6,000

2. Hungarian Communist Press Campaign shows progress.

The Campaign which is being waged at present by the Hungarian communists on behalf of their organ "Kanadai Magyar Munkas" is said to be progressing favourably. "Up to now 206 new subscribers have been secured," "Kanadai Magyar Munkas" announced in its 18th December issue.

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3. Eight Additional Canadian Volunteers reported killed in action in Spain.

The National Office of the Friends of the MacKenzie-Papineau Battalion recently announced that eight Canadian Volunteers were killed and eleven wounded during the Loyalist offensive on the Aragon Front. Those who were killed are Karl J. Carlson, Mike Domjonovie, Roy McQuarrie, Abram Neufeld, Adam Pretz, Ralph Gillis, Roy Lauradin and Carlo Bacic. Thomas Mitchie of Toronto was reported missing.

Speaking at a mass meeting in the Technical School at Moose Jaw, Sask., on 8th December, A. E. Smith made some interesting remarks regarding the MacKenzie-Papineau Battalion. He said: "These boys who are now serving in Spain are undergoing training, so to say, which will be very useful to these men when the Spanish struggle is over." "The Canadians," he declared, "who

are now over there will upon their return home, become a great factor in this country's social and political set-up." The speaker further stated that the war in Spain is an acid test for all nations of Europe; that it will determine as to whether or not democracy shall prevail. He assured the audience that the Loyalist Army will win the struggle. "This army," he declared, "is being educated by a "galvanic process." "There are political commissars attached to every fighting unit," he said, "who belong to a very strong organisation whose ramifications are world wide. The Spanish people are being correctly lead by these commissars and the people of Canada will also sooner or later have to fight for their freedom; they, too, will be correctly lead by our organisation; they, too, will receive galvanic education which has been working miracles in Spain and will do the same over here when the proper time arrives."

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4. Strikes and Industrial Unrest throughout Canada.

A. Communist Party of Canada preparing for General Strike in Lumber Camps of Ontario.

There are indications that the Communist Party is preparing for a general strike in the lumber and pulpwood camps of Ontario. Individual Party members are being moved into the lumber camps strictly under cover, to agitate and prepare for the strike.

Bruce Magnussen and Jack Quinn, both executive officers of the Sawmill and Lumber Workers' Union at Port Arthur, arrived in Toronto recently in an attempt to see Premier Hepburn to demand that he assist in obtaining higher wages for the members of their union. They are reported to have confided that regardless of the outcome of their conference with Premier Hepburn preparations for the strike are going ahead, as it is felt that a strike called about the middle of the Spring season would help considerably to strengthen the union and would force the Timbermens' Association to grant the demands of the union. In drawing up the demands which are to be submitted to Premier Hepburn, Quinn and Magnussen are assisted by J. B. Salsberg and P. Phillips, both recognized leaders of the Communist Party.

B. Strike of Coal Miners at Minto, N.B.

The strike of coal miners in the Minto area, now in its tenth week, continues without any settlement having been reached. On December 30th, 321 men were reported at work at seven mines.

C. Upholsterers' Strike at Winnipeg.

Demanding recognition of the union and a restoration of wage cuts, approximately 85 employees of the Parkhill Bedding Ltd. at Winnipeg, came out on strike December 28th. The strikers are members of the International Upholsterers', Furniture, Carpet, Linoleum and Awning Workers' Union, Local 49. The strike is said to be 100% effective.

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APPENDIX NO. II: REPORTS BY PROVINCES

1. Alberta.

5. Anti-Japanese meet in Edmonton.

The Edmonton local organisation of the Canadian League for Peace and Democracy held a public mass meeting in the Empire Theatre on the 19th December, with approximately 800 people in attendance. It constituted part of the boycott of the "Japanese Made Goods" movement. The Rev. Dr. George A. Macdonald acted as Chairman and along with him, seated on the platform were Mrs. C. Riley, H.D. Ainlay, J. W. Findlay, H. Gerry, A. M. Herd, J. King, Rabbi Eisen, Eddie Y. Wing and Joe MacKenzie.

Deploring the Japanese aggression in China and speaking highly of the aims of the League for Peace and Democracy, the Chairman outlined the aims and objects of the meeting. The speakers included Rabbi Eisen, Eddie Y. Wing, H. D. Ainlay, a Hindu University Student, Jack King, Mrs. Riley and Joe MacKenzie. The speeches were critical of Japan and her intention in China. A national and international boycott of Japanese made goods and the placing of an embargo on war material to Japan was strongly stressed by some of the speakers, one of whom also advocated the imposition of sanctions against Japan. A resolution embodying a request that the Canadian Government impose sanctions was passed. The meeting agreed to not only continue the boycott of Japanese made goods in the City but to endeavour to raise mass resentment against Japan and later to bring pressure to bear upon the authorities. An appeal for financial assistance for China netted the sum of \$234.00.

2. Saskatchewan

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3. Ontario7. Communists suffer reverse in
York Township Election.

The communists received a set-back in the York Township election, held on January 1st, when Ewart G. Humphreys failed to regain his seat as Deputy Reeve for Ward 2. Humphreys lost to his opponent, Charles J. McMaster by over 500 votes. "We are not defeated," Humphreys declared after the election. "The election result simply means that we have suffered a temporary reverse. We retire from Council for a short period of one year but we have not retired from public life," he declared.

The United Automobile Workers' Union, (C.I.O.), gained a sweeping victory in the Oshawa Civic Election, held on January 3rd. It elected Alex. McLeese, an honorary member of the union, as mayor; six of its candidates to the City Council and one candidate won a seat on the Board of Education. Said C. H. Millard, Ontario organiser of the U.A.W.A., after the election: "Oshawa has given the lead to all Canada," The new Council consists of six U.A.W.A. men, two professional and two business men; thus giving the union control of municipal affairs.

4. Quebec8. Police raids in Montreal cause consternation
among Communists.

Quebec Provincial Police recently raided the homes of Stanley Ryerson, Provincial Secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, and of Evariste Dube, Provincial Chairman of the Party, and seized a quantity of documents and literature.

Provincial Police are also suppressed a meeting of the enlarged Trade Union Commission of the Communist Party on the evening of December 30th, at the Jewish Culture Centre at 4430 St. Lawrence Blvd., the home of the [deletion:2-3 words] "Canadian (Jewish) Workmans' Circle." On the following day they raided the hall and seized

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the complete library, consisting of approximately 1100 books, the property of the Canadian Workmans' Circle.

These raids have had a profound effect on the membership, not only of the Communist Party of Canada but also of all Left Wing organisations who are meeting in leased halls. As a result an atmosphere of defeatism prevails among the communists. The Communist Party leadership is doing its utmost to combat this situation; it has released approximately 10,000 copies of a leaflet, entitled "For Social Progress," containing an appeal to the people of Quebec to unite against Duplessis and to defeat the "Padlock Law." As a result of the action taken by the Provincial authorities very few meetings are now taking place and things have become disorganised. The communist leaders have placed their hopes in the Civil Liberties' Union and the Montreal Trades and Labour Council as the best means available to combat the "Padlock Law."

[~~deletion:1 1/2 lines~~], it was revealed that the sale of literature has increased considerably during the last two months; that the sale of "Clarte" has been more than doubled since the enforcement of the "Padlock Law." It was further stated that owing to many deliveries of the "Clarion" having been seized by the Provincial Police, a special subscription rate has been extended to Montreal in the hope that the paper would be delivered to the homes through the mail and thus safe-guarding it against Police raids. The special rate proposed is \$1.00 for three months.

At a special meeting of a French group of the Communist Party in Montreal, it was revealed that five-thousand copies of "Clarte" of the current issue were distributed in that city. Four-thousand copies were sold and one-thousand distributed gratis.
