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WEEKLY SUMMARY

REPORT ON COMMUNIST AND FASCIST ORGANIZATIONS

AND AGITATION IN CANADA

The Communist Party in Winnipeg, at a nomination convention embracing all Party branches in Ward 3, held on the 16th of October, nominated J.M. Forkin and Bill Ross for re-election as Alderman and School Trustee respectively. Andrew Bilecki was nominated for the (one year term) seat vacated by the resignation of D. Elchesen. Explaining the Communist Party position in relation to the one year term seat in Ward 3, James Litterick, M.L.A., said: "We are interested in seeing a progressive elected. The question of precisely who, is not the important feature, but how to mobilize both communists and I.L.P. around a commonly accepted candidate." The I.L.P. is reported to have declined the C.P. offer to run a joint candidate.

On October 19th, a nomination convention of Ward 2 selected Jock McNeil as the Party's standard bearer for Aldermanic honours for that Ward.

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APPENDIX NO. I: GENERAL

A. Communism.

1. Polish Communists hold annual Convention.

[~~2-3 words~~] “Polska Towarzystwo Ludowa” (Polish People’s Association), held its Eight annual Convention at 544 King St. W., Toronto, from October 13th to 16th with twenty-five delegates present, representing the

various men's and women's sections of the association throughout the country. The Presidium and Secretariat elected at the first session were as follows:

PRESIDIUM

S. Jastrzebski	Toronto, Ont.
A. Morski	" "
Jan Miesnik	Windsor, "
J. Glaba	Hamilton, "
I. Sabal	Winnipeg, Man.

SECRETARIAT

K. Jakubiszyn	St. Catherines, Ont.
Z. Majtczak	Hamilton, Ont.

One of the more important items on the agenda was the question of the association's position in relation to the Communist movement. The convention adopted a resolution captioned "The Mass of the People and Communism," which stipulates that the Polish Bureau of the Communist Party of Canada should take the initiative and lead the purely political activities among the Polish population and that the association concentrate mainly on cultural activities among the Poles.

[deletion:5-6 lines]

The resolution was sponsored by A. Morski and supported by nearly every other delegate. Another important resolution which was adopted by the gathering dealt with the political situation in Poland and the policy of the present Polish Government. The resolutions specifically referred to the action of the Polish Consul General to Canada in sending a message to Mayor Ralph Day of Toronto concerning the Poles in that City. Censuring the Polish Consul

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General, the resolution read in part:

"The Polish Consul is rendering bad service to our country and to the Polish people in this country by trying to employ these fascist measures here in Canada, putting the good name of our people and our great country in a bad light before the Canadian public."

The resolution also notes that the Polish Government is becoming more and more fascist inclined and is suppressing the liberties of the labouring masses and the peasants of Poland. Expressing solidarity with all democratic parties and groups in Poland and in Canada, the resolution records its opposition to the Polish regime and all anti-democratic forces. It concludes with an appeal to the different nationalities in Canada to take a similar stand against

the home government, and to come to some understanding for the purpose of common action with a view to "serving the cause of liberty at home."

One of the outstanding reporters at this convention was A. Morski, editor of Glos Pracy, official organ of the association, who dealt with "the struggle of the Polish people against capitalism and fascism." He also reported on Glos Pracy. Another prominent reporter was W. Dutkiewicz, manager of Glos Pracy, who dealt with the financial position of the paper and plans for the future. His report included a recommendation that the paper be published three times a week, reduced in size, containing only four pages, in place of one weekly edition as at present, comprising eight pages. The weekly expenses of the weekly edition were given as \$450, while the new scheme, calling for three editions per week of four pages, would only raise the weekly expenses to \$650, and would mean only one additional man on the editorial staff. It was hoped to hold a campaign during October and November with a view to raising \$3,000, which sum would be sufficient to ensure continuous publication of the organ.

The convention recorded that the organization, side by side with other worker's organizations in Canada, had done its share in the struggle against capitalism. It resolved to continue to serve the working class in that capacity.

The Polish People's Association [deletion: 1 1/2 lines] has made considerable progress during the past few years and extended its influence

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among the people of Polish nationality in every sphere of life throughout the Dominion, particularly among the Polish workers and the less prosperous farmers. Organizers of the association are noted to be taking an active part in trade unions, particularly in those organizations affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization.

2. J.S. Wallace, "Daily Clarion" Columnist, severs
connection with paper.

J.S. Wallace is reported to have severed his connections with the Daily Clarion because of a personal quarrel with T.C. Sims, editor-in-chief. Wallace has been writing a daily column ever since he joined the staff some few years ago. The quarrel, apparently, concerned the quality of Wallace's work. Sims felt that Wallace was not paying sufficient attention to political developments and tended towards sentimentalism over unimportant issues. Wallace retains his membership in the Communist Party and is now doing free-lance work in the journalistic field.

3. Twenty-nine Young Ukrainian Communists pass Higher Course in Marxism — Leninism at Winnipeg.

The "Higher Educational Course," an annual class of six months duration conducted by the Ukrainian Labour Farmer Temple Association at Winnipeg, came to a close with a concert in the Ukrainian Labour Temple, corner of Pritchard and McGregor Streets, on October 23rd. M. Shatulsky introduced the students to the audience numbering approximately 900 people. "These students," he said, "have finished the course and as a result are now well versed in the theory of Marxism — Leninism." He took great pride in pointing out that the organization has already produced a great number of intellectuals, now operating in the interest of the movement among the Ukrainian workers and farmers of Canada against that common enemy — the capitalist. With the growth of the organization, Shatulsky declared, the need for competent organizers, teachers and leaders grows. He stated that, of all the students passing through that institution, only four have left the movement so far.

The concert was staged by the students; it was a real exposition of talent.

Twenty-nine young people, between the age of 17 and 20, comprised this class; they included: [deletion: 1/2 line]

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[deletion: 5-6 lines] The above named have been described as some of the best and most intelligent students attending the class.

4. Annual Convention of Hungarian Communists records expansion of movement.

The Canadian Hungarian Clubs Association, formerly known as the Canadian Hungarian Worker's Clubs [deletion: 3/4 line], held its eight National Convention at Toronto on October 1st and 2nd with thirty-four official delegates, representing eight districts, and three fraternal delegates in attendance. Andras Durovec, Provincial Organizer for Saskatchewan, represented Alberta and British Columbia, while Janos Csubak, together with Durovec, represented Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Jozsef Muller and Jozsef Blasko represented the Independent Mutual Sick Benefit Association. Numerous guests from Toronto were present watching the proceedings.

Jozsef Balogh, National Secretary, presented a lengthy report on the activities of the organization and its organ Kanadai Magyar Munkas. He reported that two clubs or branches of the organization were liquidated during the past year. One in Wayne, Alta., and the other at Vermillion, Alta. During

the year three new clubs were formed, one at Warrensville, Alta., one at Stratton, Ont., and one at Tillsonburg, Ont. The one at Stratton was organized by Vass of Winnipeg. The report further disclosed that attempts are being made to form clubs at Delhi, Kingsville and Harrow, Ont.

The report revealed that the association has now 2,650 members.

Much time was devoted by the convention to the official organ — Kanadai Magyar Munkas, published at Toronto three times a week. Sandor Medgyesi, manager of the paper, spoke of some of the difficulties encountered in connection with the publishing of the

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paper. Adam Schaeffer, chief editor, has been given six months leave of absence and Istvan Szoke was appointed in his place, assisted by the following associate editors: Gyula Nyerki, Dezso Tamas and Istvan Markos. Sandor Medgyesi and Mrs. Gyorgy Jari were appointed managers.

The convention elected the following officials and national committee members for the ensuing year:

President	—	Sandor Wagner
National Secretary	—	Jozsef Balogh
Assistant Secretary	—	Adam Magyar
Organizers	—	Nihaly Turk, Ont.; Ferenc Sproha, Sask.; Andras Durovec, Alberta
Central Committee Members	—	Wagner, Balogh, Magyar, Szoke, Nyerki, Mrs. Jari, S. Medgyesi, Janos Puskas, Janos Cegledy and Miss Rozsi Fay, Toronto; Janos Ganovszki, Gyorgy Schonberger, Hamilton; Gyorgy Marczi, Welland.

The convention passed a resolution protesting the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia, as it "would not only endanger Hungary's independence, but world peace as well". "The Defence of Prague means the defence of Budapest against Nazi Imperialism," the resolution declared. In conclusion it urged the Hungarian Government to continue friendly co-operation between Hungary and Czechoslovakia. A copy of this resolution was forwarded by cable to Regent Horthy. A resolution was also passed, addressed to the Prime Minister of Canada, urging the Canadian Government not to endorse the Chamberlain policy but to state in London and Geneva that "the democratic people of Canada are against fascism and reactionary imperialism." Another resolution advocated the abolition of the Quebec Padlock Law. In a lengthy resolution

the convention fully endorsed the united front policy enunciated by the Communist Party of Canada.

5. Fred Collins, [~~deletion:2 words~~], faces loss of well-paying position as Union Organizer.

The International Office of the Upholsterers and Furniture Worker's Union (A.F. of L.) is now endeavouring to dismiss Fred Collins from his position as Canadian representative for that union. Fred Collins, [~~deletion:1 1/4 lines~~] prominently connected with the Toronto District Trades and Labour Council, has been a thorn in the side of the Inter-

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national leadership of the union for some time. It is said that his wages as a union functionary have been withheld for the last two weeks. Collins feels that the Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg and Kitchener Locals of the Union will stand by him and will back him up in any dispute with the International Office. These locals constitute 80% of the Union's membership in Canada.

6. Italian Communist Publication appears under new name.

The communist inspired Italian publication Il Lavoratore, published at Toronto, has ceased publication. It has been replaced by a new paper appearing under the name La Voce Degli Italo Canadesi (The Italo Canadian Voice). This new paper is partly financed by the Italo Canadian Order, an anti-fascist Mutual Benefit organization. Its circulation is approximately 1,200 copies per issue.

7. Members of International Brigade gradually returning to Canada.

Members of the MacKenzie-Papineau Battalion are being demobilized in Spain and are gradually returning to Canada in small groups. It is said that approximately 800 of these volunteers will return within the next few months. The Spanish Government is reported to be providing transportation as far as Toronto and from there the National Office of the Friends of the MacKenzie-Papineau Battalion has undertaken to provide railway fare to their respective homes, as well as food, clothing, medical care, etc. With this end in view frantic efforts are being made by the communists throughout Canada to raise

funds. Reports from various points throughout Canada would indicate that funds are coming in very slowly.

[~~deletion: 1 word~~] is touring Alberta at present; he has succeeded in collecting several hundred dollars. At Edmonton, with the permission of the City authorities, a tag-day was held on October 22nd under the auspices of the Committee of the Friends of the MacKenzie-Papineau Battalion, with fifty taggers on the streets. The total collection amounted to \$207.01.

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8. Strikes and Unrest Throughout Canada.

(i) The Unemployed situation at Vancouver.

During the past few days large numbers of transients have been observed moving westward towards Vancouver. It is estimated that at present there are approximately 1,000 single unemployed in Vancouver.

Under the auspices of the Citizen's Defence Committee a mass meeting was held in the Empress Theatre, Vancouver, Sunday, October 23rd. Ernest Cumber was the chairman and the theme of the speeches was in protest against the imprisonment of those recently arrested and sent to gaol for "tin-canning." The meeting was well attended and the collection netted \$60.

It has been announced from Victoria that because of congestion in the Oakalla Gaol due to the conviction of the fifty "tin-canners," one of the provincial relief camps at Squamish will be converted into a gaol to be occupied by the convicted "tin-canners."

(ii) Miners Strike at Rosedale, Alberta.

On October 24th the 325 men employed at the Rosedale and Star Mines, operated by the Rosedale Colliery Ltd., Rosedale, Alta., went on strike, claiming violation of one of the clauses of the contract between the mine management and the Union. It is anticipated that an early settlement of the dispute will be reached.

(iii) Unemployed Organize at Port Arthur, Ont.

Formation of a Port Arthur Unemployed Association was decided upon at a meeting of approximately 800 unemployed, held in the Port Arthur Labour Temple on October 21st. The meeting drew up a petition to which 804 names were affixed, asking the Federal and Provincial Governments to launch a

programme of public works and in the meantime to provide temporary relief and housing. A delegation of nine was instructed to present the petition to the Port Arthur City Council.

Observers appear to be of the opinion that there will be considerable unemployment in the Port Arthur district during the coming Winter as pulp-wood operations have been considerably curtailed, and that it is expected that no more than 2,000 men will be able to secure work in the woods, as compared with approximately 8,000 so employed last Winter.

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(iv) Concentration of Unemployed expected at Toronto.

The Communist Party and the Ontario Federation of Unemployment leaders at Toronto confidently expect a large concentration of single unemployed in Toronto as a result of the recent statement of Mr. Cross, Minister of Public Welfare, to the effect that the Ontario Government is prepared to give aid to the transient jobless. Harvey Murphy, leader of the Ontario Federation of Unemployment, [~~deletion:3-4 words~~], expressed the opinion that Premier Hepburn didn't "care two hoots what happens to the men so long as he can make it tough for the Federal Government."

The Single Unemployed Association and the Ontario Federation of Unemployment will continue to besiege civic authorities for food for the transient jobless, pending a definite decision on the part of the Ontario Government.

(v) Disorders mark Strike of Shoeworkers at Humberstone, Ont.

Disorders marked the strike at the Humberstone Shoe Company plant at Humberstone, near Port Colborne, Ont., on October 25th, when strike pickets assaulted workers desiring to enter the plant. Police interference was resisted, resulting in a clash and the arrest of over twenty strikers on charges of assault.

The Humberstone Shoe Company plant had been closed for approximately five weeks due to shortage of orders and labour conditions. It was decided to open the factory and immediately engage as many employees as were required, giving preference to those with seniority rights. The Canadian Shoe Worker's Union, to which the majority of the employees belong, objected to this procedure, demanding that all employees be taken on the pay-roll and that the work be equally divided among them. The Union called a strike on October 21st, but a number of non-union workers went to work as usual. Several workers, on their way home from the factory, were assaulted and on October 25th a general attack on those going to work as made, notwithstanding the fact

that Provincial Police reinforcements had arrived on the scene. It is reported that thus far twenty-seven strike pickets are facing charges of assault arising out of the strike.

The strike is reported to have been settled on October 30th.

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(vi) Automobile Workers Strike at Windsor, Ont.

On October 13th approximately 80 men, members of the United Auto Workers of America, an affiliate of the C.I.O., employed at the Chrysler Motor Corporation plant at Windsor, Ont., came out on strike. A picket line was immediately thrown around the plant, supported by people having no connection whatever with the strike. A few days later others joined that strike and the picket line was strengthened. The number of men out on strike on October 17th was 200. On that day some 100 employees of Kelsey Wheel Ltd., also members of the U.A.W.A., came out on strike as this firm supplies parts to Chrysler Motor Corporation.

At the L.A. Young Industries Ltd. plant, an employee was discharged on the morning of the 17th for refusing to handle parts intended to be supplied to Chrysler's. This was immediately taken up by the Union and twenty-five employees of this firm came out on strike in protest against the dismissal of that man. On the same day twenty-three employees of the Duplate Glass Company walked out on strike without giving any reason for the strike.

The men out on strike constitute only one small fraction of the people employed in the said plants and the strike is not receiving the support of the workers, particularly those employed at the Chrysler plant which is in full operation.

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B. Fascism.

9. The National Unity Party.

Dissatisfaction with Farr's lack of system, and the fact that no accounting of the Party finances has ever been made to the membership, threatens to break up the National Unity Party in Toronto completely.

A hostile reception was accorded Farr at a meeting held recently in the Hetman Organization Hall and threats were made of throwing him bodily out of the meeting.

According to statements made by Jimmie and Bill Duncan, the leaders in this opposition movement, the membership in Toronto is now four hundred and fifty, but the attendance at meetings is very small and irregular. The explanation of this state of affairs, in the opinion of the Duncan brothers, is the dictatorial attitude of Farr when he has been asked to account for various sums of money allegedly given to him for the Party funds. Among these sums is one of \$200 given by [deletion:1 word] of Toronto and \$500 given by a doctor.

It is the avowed intention of the Duncan brothers to oust Farr from his position and re-organize the Party at Toronto on a purely democratic basis.

The headquarters of the Party in Toronto have lately been moved from the Hetman Organization Hall to 40 Pearl Street, following the refusal of the Hetman Organization to allow the use of their hall until an account of sixty dollars had been paid. Besides the fact that Farr has become personally objectionable to the Ukrainians in the Toronto branch, there is every indication that they are losing interest in the National Unity Party and it appears probable that they will soon cease to have any connection with the organization.

William Whittaker, until recently the leader of the National Unity Party in Winnipeg, died last week in that City. As Whittaker was ill for a long time and unable to take any active part in the organization, his death will not affect the Party's activities, the leadership having been transferred to [deletion:1 word]. Despite exaggerated reports of the strength of the National Unity Party in Winnipeg, it is known that very little progress is being made in that City. The

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attendance at meetings is seldom more than fifteen and the total membership of the Party has been estimated at approximately thirty.

In Montreal a class in military theory was conducted by [deletion:1 word] on Friday, October 21st, in the absence of the scheduled lecturer. With the classes planned as a regular institution for the future, the announcement that they would be discontinued came as surprise to the members. No explanation was given, but it is conjectured that the lecturer, said to be an officer of the Canadian Militia, has found it impossible to conduct the classes.

Considerable resentment is felt by the members of the Party and much criticism of the Government is expressed, because it is alleged that the facilities of Radio broadcasts are denied the National Unity Party although permitted to the communists.

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APPENDIX NO. II: REPORTS BY PROVINCES.I. Manitoba.10. Attendance at C.P. Meetings at Winnipeg on decline.

A decrease in the attendance at branch meetings of the Communist Party at Winnipeg is causing the leaders of the Party much concern. It is said that only 25% of the members in Ward two attend the meetings. Due to this situation, [deletion: 1 word] and one member of each branch executive have been instructed to personally contact the members with a view to having the absentees attend the meetings.

Communist Party efforts in Ward two, as well as in other wards, at present are concentrated on the municipal election campaign.

II. Ontario.

[deletion: 1/3 page]

Reports from Fort William would indicate that [deletion: 3-4 words] of the C.C.F. in that locality, has recently made overtures to the communists with a view to gaining the support of the latter in opening a forum to be conducted under joint auspices. [deletion: 1 word] holds members in the C.C.F. as well as in the Communist Party of Canada.

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