

SECRET

INTELLIGENCE
BULLETIN

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA

WEEKLY SUMMARY
FEBRUARY 12, 1940

CONTENTS

Editorial: "Contagion"

Communism:

Communism Rife in Canadian Universities

Questionnaire: "Youth's Answer to Conscription"

[~~deletion~~: 1 line]

Lithuanian Communists Hold Mass Meetings

A. E. Smith Tours Canada

[~~deletion~~: 1 line]

Excluding Reds from Labour Councils

The Hitler-Stalin Partnership

War Series
No. 17

EDITORIAL

"CONTAGION"

When a disease spreads until it affects a vital organ it is time for strong remedial action. The virus of Communism, long coursing, almost unopposed, in our social blood-stream has now reached the heart of our educational system as represented by undergraduates and even college professors in several of our leading universities.

This condition is not peculiar to Canada. The student mind has been the spear-head of countless revolutions, and the Red plague is not confined to the ranks of poverty and unemployed.

Representative Dies, head of the Dies Committee on Un-American Activities, writes in "Liberty":

"According to the testimony of Earl Browder, the majority of the members of the Communist Party are employed and hold fairly good jobs. Some of them are professors in colleges and universities, and many of them hold government positions, where their salaries range from \$4,000 to \$10,000 a year. Neither can it be said that education will prevent the spread of Marxism, because many professors are Marxists and they are sowing the seeds of Marxism disguised as liberalism in the minds of our youth."

We are discovering these truths for ourselves, as this Bulletin reveals. Evidence of a Communist "drive" upon our College youth is steadily accumulating. As yet the majority in every student body is loyal to Democracy but it appears to be waging an unequal fight against well organized foreign-controlled disruption and disaffection. Some educational leaders are alive to the peril and are endeavouring to combat it, as [1] illustrated by recent incidents:

1. The University of Toronto section of the Young Communist League staged a debate on the Russo-Finnish war and Professor Saunders was prepared to take the Finnish side of the question. Dr. Cody is reported to have refused Saunders permission to debate, claiming that Professor Underhill and Grube had already cost the University \$100,000 in grants and he was taking no more chances on antagonizing the "powers that be". Saunders is known to have radical views and it is probable that the "debate" would have been merely Soviet propaganda.

2. The Student Council of the University of Manitoba dissolved the Third National Conference of Canadian University Students for its anti-British anti-war policy. The "Argosy Weekly" of Mt. Allison University carried the headline: "Mt. A. Delegates Condemn C.S.A."

3. In Montreal on February 6th, a body of McGill University students broke up a meeting of the McGill section of the Canadian Student Assembly for its anti-British sentiments.

Federal and provincial authorities might consider these futile efforts to combat the Red contagion, with a view to assisting in its complete eradication from our universities.[2]

COMMUNISM

COMMUNISM RIFE IN CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES

Communist activities in the Canadian Student Assembly constitute the most recent problem before the Intelligence Branch of the R. C. M. Police. In several of our leading colleges the C. S. A. is rapidly becoming a Communist organization — aggressively opposing the Allied war efforts and implanting the seeds of disloyalty and disaffection among the undergraduates. In several colleges, it is believed, the disaffection is being encouraged by professors and other members of the faculties.

There are two distinct university student groups in Canada, of which one, the National Federation of Canadian University Students, is reported as being "reputable and dependable". The other, the Canadian Student Assembly, is a partly organized body which grew out of a meeting called in Winnipeg for members of the S. C. M. (Student Christian Movement) a few years ago. It is under no authority nor are its groups in various universities under the official students' councils. It leans so strongly to the left

that there appears little doubt but that it is thoroughly permeated by the Young Communist League of the Communist Party of Canada.

While the presence of these subversive elements in the C. S. A. has long been understood, attention has become focussed upon it as a result of the Assembly's Third Conference, held at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, December 27-31, 1939.

Delegates from all the Canadian universities were present. Suspicion was early aroused among those from remoter points when they found that those attending from the universities more adjacent to Ste. Anne de Bellevue were permitted to increase their attendance by allowing additional delegates. Thus, while the Western universities were set with delegates of three, the University of Toronto was allowed 40 delegates, Queens 20, Western Ontario 10, McGill 30 and Montreal and Laval each 20. In view of the subversive nature of the matters discussed, it is not unreasonable to suppose that those attended from the Eastern universities were more or less those radical in thought, with the result that the Conference had all the ear-marks of having been packed.

The Dean of one university reports that he and others of the more conservative persons in the educational field were assigned to the subjects of extension of improvements, while those who were known to have [3] radical leanings were assigned as leaders to discuss "Canada and External Affairs" and "Canadian Unity". The Dean states that, in his opinion, some of the professors present voiced opinions that constitute a flat violation of the Defence of Canada Regulations, Section 39, and he was so disgusted with the obvious anti-British motives underlying the Conference that he decided to sever all connections with the Assembly. In all, student delegations of 5 universities have broken their connections with the C. S. A. for similar reasons; namely,

University of Saskatchewan,
University of Alberta,
University of Manitoba,
University of New Brunswick,
Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.

It is reported that one of the most dangerous results of the C. S. A. is the projected referendum in universities and high-schools to take place on February 14. (In this connection it should be noted that Ken Woodsworth, member of the Y.C.L. and secretary of the Canadian Youth Congress, is calling for a referendum among this Congress on the same date). The effect of this referendum will, undoubtedly, be far-reaching. The question as to whether or not the youth of Canada votes for or against conscription is less important than that the referendum will have a definite effect on voluntary enlistments in the C.A.S.F. A leading college authority estimates that such a referendum will result in a large decrease, probably 40%, in the number of voluntary enlistments. In view of the fact that the

government hopes to enlist thousands of young men in technical work in connection with the air training scheme and the C.A.S.F. generally, this is a serious situation. On the other hand, preventing the holding of the referendum will probably do more harm than good. Students are very jealous of their standing in the community, and it is submitted that legal action, either through the courts or by way of open police investigation, would result at the present time in swaying many of the thousands of students into an attitude of open sympathy for those against whom action is taken.

To glance at the brighter side of this whole picture, we are advised that the numerical strength of the subversive leaders is not very strong and that the Canadian Officers Training Corps in the universities is particularly well placed for the boosting of morale and as a starting point for anti-subversive propaganda. The immediate need of an educational drive among the students of all universities along patriotic lines, and perhaps the formation of a student organization to further these aims, and [4] particularly to nullify the effects of the proposed ballots and the subversive thought being engendered, is strikingly obvious.

While Toronto is probably the centre of these radical activities in the universities (although the offices of the C. S. A. are located at 772 Sherbrooke Street, West, Montreal), the scope of this association is national and requires national attention.

QUESTIONNAIRE

"Youth's Answer to Conscription"

At a recent meeting of the Montreal Youth Council, with guests and 75 representatives of different organizations in the city present, the President of the Council submitted his resignation and Kenneth Woodsworth, [deletion: 1 line] was elected to the vacancy. After his election, Woodsworth spoke on the questionnaire which youth groups are being urged to distribute throughout the country and which concerns "youth's answer to conscription, civil liberties, profiteering and conditions of youth." Woodsworth stated that it was the intention of the Youth Council to place results obtained from this questionnaire before the representatives in Parliament.

No Signatures Required!

According to a letter appearing in the February 7 edition of the Toronto "Daily Star" and signed by Kenneth Woodsworth, Secretary of the Canadian Youth Congress, this body have prepared and already distributed 50,000 copies of this questionnaire. It is interesting to note that no signatures are required, but only the occupation and ages of the signatories. The omission of personal identification permits, of course, the sponsors to "stuff" the ballot boxes as they will and to insure that Canadian Youth will appear to be in overwhelming support of the policies of the

Young Communist League (instigators of the questionnaire) and of the Communist Party of Canada.[5][§<blank]

WINNIPEG PUBLIC MEETING

The first Communist public meeting of any consequence for some time was held on January 28 in the Fisher Hall, Winnipeg, Manitoba. James Litterick was the main speaker and Jock McNeil acted as Chairman. Held to commemorate the 16th Anniversary of Lenin's death, the meeting was very similar to other gatherings held by the Party throughout Canada in this connection. Approximately 200 people were present, 90% of them being foreigners.[6]

LITHUANIAN COMMUNISTS HOLD MASS MEETINGS

(Toronto)

Little activity of major importance is being undertaken by the Lithuanian section of the Communist Party of Canada at Toronto. For the past two months, this young organization has centred its activities around these five main points:

- “(1) Belittling the press reports on the Soviet invasion of Finland and the Allies' War Aims;
- (2) defending the treaty between the Soviet Union and Lithuania;
- (3) the possibility of Sovietizing Germany and the world's revolution;
- (4) linking the Canadian Lithuanian Sons and Daughters of Mutual Aid Society with the Lithuanian Literary Association; and
- (5) recruiting the youth to the Canadian Lithuanian Sons and Daughters of Mutual Aid Society.”

All these points have been discussed at regular meetings of the Lithuanian Literary Association and at a series of special mass meetings held for this purpose. Speakers at these meetings have been the more prominent Lithuanian Communist Leaders in the district. At least one mass meeting (forum) a week was held, with an average attendance of 70 to 80 people.

Press reports on war were branded as Capitalist press lies, provocations and Imperialist war propaganda spread by Imperialist war mongers who control sources of the world's information. This attack on the press is in conformity with the Communist Party drive for funds in support of their own press, which explains that the Allies' war aims are to set up another dictatorship in Germany which would co-operate with English-French Imperialists, in the destruction of the Soviet Union, and that Finland is being used as a tool in British interests.

Speakers defended the mutual aid treaty between the Soviet Union and Lithuania, the Russo-German Alliance pointing out that the trade and non-aggression pacts with Germany are merely Soviet strategy towards eventual Sovietization of Germany — and laid great stress on the ultimate collapse of Capitalism and the victory of Communism.[7]

The Canadian Lithuanian Sons and Daughters of Mutual Aid Society have begun to co-operate with the Lithuanian Literary Association more closely than heretofore, especially in municipal election campaigns and in the discussion of current events.

BAKERY WORKERS

A report emanating from Fort William, Ontario, states that the Bakery Workers at that point are negotiating for a closed shop and higher wages. Further, a representative from the American Federation of Labour Union at Minneapolis has been at Fort William endeavouring to arrange an agreement. He apparently failed to do so, but before returning to the United States is alleged to have instructed the Bakery Workers to strike within the month. The employers (bakers) are refusing either to consider a closed shop or an increase in wages.

A. E. SMITH TOURS CANADA

The recently reported provincial conference of the Saskatchewan Union of Unemployed is not taking place until February 20, 21 and 22 one month later than stated in a previous bulletin. It is noted that not ex-Alderman Stewart Smith but his father A. E. Smith, National Secretary of the Canadian Labour Defence League, will be in Regina for the conference.

A. E. Smith is now on a tour of Canada in an endeavour to enlarge the organization of the League. On January 28, he was the principal speaker at a meeting in the Goldfields Theatre, Timmins, under the auspices of the Porcupine District Trades and Labour Council. Other speakers included Robert Dickey, a member of the Executive of the Miners' Union, and William Brenan who acted as Chairman.[8]

CANADIAN FINNS FORM NEW CLUB (South Porcupine, Ont.)

During the past three months the Canadian Finnish Organization of South Porcupine [~~deletion: 1 line~~] has lost a considerable number of its membership owing to its attitude towards Finland in the present International crisis. To offset this loss the organization has inaugurated a new club known as the "Finnadio Club of South Porcupine", ostensibly for the purpose of bringing together loyal people of Finnish extraction; and to be non-sectarian and non-political.

However, the executive positions of this new club have been filled by members of the C. F. O.

ORGANIZING FOR ELECTIONS

The United Reform Movement is organizing zone meetings for educational discussions throughout the city of Saskatoon, with the idea of building up a corps of people willing to work for the movement during the forthcoming federal election. Notifications of these meetings are carried

in the local press from time to time.

ROBBING THE UNEMPLOYED

Charges are being laid against Sid Brown, one of the leaders of the unemployed at Toronto and a member of the Communist Party, for misappropriating the funds of the Single Unemployed, reported between \$150 and \$300. Whether these charges will be made in Court is not known, but in view of Communist Party activity amongst the unemployed, the latter are likely to take action themselves. Brown and several of his henchmen have left the Single Unemployed Association.[10]

EXCLUDING REDS FROM LABOUR COUNCILS

The Communist Party is to place greater emphasis on the tactics of the "United Front from Below" on issues they wish to popularize, such as higher wages and anti-war policy, especially in relation to the Trade Unions. With this end in view, Communist Party activities in the Unions will be concentrated toward winning the members of the locals over the heads of their leaders if necessary to support Communist Party inspired campaigns within the Trades Union movement.

In spite of an almost complete mobilization of Communist Party delegates (members delegating from Unions) to the Toronto and District Labour Council, not one important Committee seated a Party member. This was due to the anti-Communist strategy of Arthur Dowel of the Musicians Union in mobilizing sufficient delegates from the Fire Fighters, Teamsters and Truckers Unions. A member of this latter Union also aided in the Communist exclusion. Sufficient voting power was arranged to prevent any Communist election to the executive of any of the important committees. Delegates Collins and Lapedes [~~3 lines~~] They feel, however, that they may be able to influence Buckley, Watson and Kelly, members of the Council executive, to support the issues and campaigns that they bring before the Council.

It is understood that a further move is afoot to exclude members of the Communist Party from the Trades and Labour Council, even as delegates.

"MID-WEST CLARION"

The Communist Party at Winnipeg are encountering difficulties in the distribution of the "Mid-West Clarion" due to the general indifference of the public. A campaign to popularize the paper will be started. Addressing a meeting of the Winnipeg Clarion Committee on January 28, Annie Buller, the Clarion Manager, announced that by getting the people to read "The Mid-West Clarion", they would be given the proper guidance as to how to end this Imperialist War in the revolutionary way. "Until the masses read the truth in our press," she stated, "we cannot do much." [11]

THE HITLER-STALIN PARTNERSHIP

The relationship now existing between members of the Communist

Party and Nazi organizations is exemplified in the following statement made by Dillon O'Leary of Ottawa, [~~deletion: 1 line~~]

"Many people believe that Hitler is crazy. Hitler is a genius and his immediate aims are excellent. As the war goes on the integration of the French and British peoples will to some extent be more evident. Hitler knows it. He will strike hard with a 'blitzkrieg' which will aid to demoralize France and Great Britain. With a tremendous will power he will keep on until the French masses will break out in a revolution, which of course will spread. Hitler is also right when he claims that he crushed the inside enemies of Germany. Germany has had seven years experience dealing with various underground organizations and his secret service is extremely efficient. France and Great Britain show a different picture. Look at England! Powerful labour organizations have passed resolutions already against war on the Soviet Union, and this is only the beginning. England intends to bring in the Scandinavian Countries and spread the war. The Soviet Union will not tolerate Italian influence in the Balkans. The reports on the Finn-Soviet war are so ridiculous and exaggerated that people begin to laugh at them and make jokes about it. In Canada discontentment is evident already. Neither Germany nor England will win the war, but the working class."

The above is more or less in confirmation of other reports received at Headquarters which show a corresponding trend of thought between the two organizations which not so long ago were at each other's throats.[12]