SECRET

INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA

WEEKLY SUMMARY APRIL 8, 1940

CONTENTS

Editorial: U.S. 84% with US

Communism:

The Strike Movement Strikes at Democracy Oshawa Iron Strike Threatens to Spread Canadian Seamen's Union May Strike Before April 16
Seeking Support from Quebec Nationalists Communist Success at Youth Congress How to Act When Outlawed [>deletion: 1 line]

Ukrainian Labour Farmer Temple Association Growth of Canadian Labour Defence League

War Series No. 25

EDITORIAL

U.S. 84% with US

A poll of the United States Institute of Public Opinion (the "Gallup Poll") indicates an "overwhelming majority of Americans on the side of the Allies" and only 1 per cent favourable to Germany. This tide of favourable sentiment is steadily, inexorably rising despite all the desperate counter floods of Nazi-Comintern propaganda. However much the President attempts to maintain an official neutrality he himself finds irksome, some of his highest representatives risk their political heads by telling the truth. Mr. Cromwell, U.S. Minister to Ottawa, received only a mild rebuke for declaring that a victory for the Allies was necessary to the welfare of his country. The public press, movies and radio across the border are overwhelmingly sympathetic. A Canadian visitor to the United States is welcomed as during the last war, as though he were a hero.

The "New York Times", (always one of our staunchest supporters), recently printed a letter from Lawrence Hunt that exposed the hypocrisy of American "neutrality" in all its phases and the necessity and inevitability of open participation in the defence of our mutual ideals.

This letter, now reprinted in pamphlet form under the title "Pontius Pilate Still Lives", begins by riddling with ridicule and facts the commonest lies and arguments aimed to keep America out of the war, then turns to considering "some of the present pitfalls that constantly threaten our thinking":

"They're all alike." Who says so? Such strange bedfellows as Molotoff, the Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs, Hugh Johnson and our milksop intellectuals who only yesterday were screaming at Chamberlain and Daladier for their "cowardly surrender" at Munich and their "betrayal" of Republican Spain. And to give point to their propaganda, they tar us with their brushes, Molotoff referring to our treatment of the Cubans and Johnson to the American Indians.

We can ignore the Communist bunch for the moment—they are part of the price we pay for the freedom we cherish. But the propaganda is vicious to the extent it helps us to fool ourselves. We know [1] better. Magna Carta, habeas corpus, the common law, William Shakespeare, the King James Bible, John Bunyan, Voltaire, Lafayette, the Rights of Man, Wordsworth and Bobby Burns—they are part of our heritage. They are not Prussian or Nazi or Communist.

The conquest of Austria, the ruins of Czecho-Slovakia, the massacre of the Poles, the attack on Finland, the torture of concentration camps, the bestial crimes against race and religion, purges, "blood baths", "Mein Kampf" and the Communist Manifesto—they are not English or French or American. No—we are not "all alike". We know all about that. But how long shall we let these propagandists help us delude ourselves?

Self-Delusion

Perhaps the loveliest self-delusion we are enjoying at the moment is the picture of America acting as a sweet holier-than-thou peace-maker when the war ends. We will be happy, comfortable and "disinterested". Our former associates will have gone through the hell of a war they desperately tried to avoid; they will be suffering, poor and tired out. Therefore we can do some more preaching, tell them what sort of peace they should make (not too harsh on the Germans, because they are "a proud race"), and how they must behave if they are to be like us.

Wait a minute. Suppose the Nazi-Communists win? Well, brothers and sisters, if that happens, we'll have to do an awful lot more than preach—far more than if we frankly and actively aided England and France now. It might be that we are counting a little too comfortably on the Maginot Line and the British Fleet. And, despite the peace-at-any-price propagandists, we do count on them.

If the Allies win without our aid, by what right will we have a voice

in the peace terms? What will have been America's contribution? A few cheers, lots of "moral support" and goods for cash down. Again, I say, don't let the propagandists fool us. Let's not fool ourselves. We should at least be too adult for that.

The latest trick of the Pontius Pilate propagandists is to warn us against propaganda. Apparently they assume that Americans are a simple, childlike, almost moronic people who need nurses and guards to keep them out of mischief. It is insidious stuff, which taken in too large doses, is likely to cause moral impotence and intellectual sterility.[2]

Mr. Lawrence closes with the following admonishment and prophecy:

Seeking Belief

We are asked to shut our eyes to the most blazing truths, to avert our gaze from the plain facts of our contemporary life, to stuff our ears and to harden our hearts so that somehow, in some way, we can escape from the tough realities of this world and, as a nation, evade the tasks which nature, our moral traditions and the uncompromising forces of destiny have set for us to do.

This propaganda against propaganda makes many an average citizen throw up his hands and say, "What can I believe?" Well—you can believe in yourself, your own common sense, your own decent instincts, your own values and traditions which you cherish enough to fight for. These peace-at-any price people who, consciously or unconsciously, are giving daily aid and comfort to Comrades Hitler and Stalin will do some harm and create more confusion before the courageous common sense of America says, "Enough—you're a fake." They won't succeed, because we'll stop deceiving ourselves when the hour of decision is at hand.

The fashion of our present-day propagandists is to sneer at Uncle Sam for acting in 1917 the role of the Good Samaritan. According to these people, the Good Samaritan was a fool and a "sucker". He actually inconvenienced himself in doing his share as a member of the human family. There were no profits in what he did. But the Levite was the "wise guy". He "minded his own business" and went his own way. Didn't lose a nickel.

Perhaps Uncle Sam should do the same. I don't think he will. He isn't that sort of a fellow. In due course he'll rub his eyes, stand up, take off his coat, and do a man's job in a hard but worth-while.

Obviously the American people know what this war is about and what is at stake. That is all we need to know.[3]

COMMUNISM

THE STRIKE MOVEMENT STRIKES AT DEMOCRACY (Toronto)

"The strike movement acquires a great new significance. The war and the war regime gives to every strike at its inception in greater or less degree the character of a struggle against the war."

With this significant foreword the Central Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Canada begins its recent directives to the district bureaus of the Party throughout the Dominion. The district leaders are instructed to examine with utmost care the prospective developments of the strike struggles and to make the most energetic efforts to organize the fight of the workers for higher wages on the widest possible scale.

Another form of mass struggle to which the district leaders are instructed to give serious attention is the "mass demonstration". It is pointed out in the directives that due to the war "conditions have changed and the task of organizing militant fighting demonstrations for the demands of the people and against the suppression of democratic rights concerns us with special urgency".

Preparatory work for mass action is to be done through the medium of hundreds of small propaganda meetings and the distribution of leaflets to convince the masses of the position of the Communist Party, thus avoiding the problem of leading the mass action against the war oppression before the masses are ready, and so failing to seize the many favourable opportunities for the development of mass action. These particulars differ according to exact local situations:[4]

The Political Bureau feels, however, that the issue of the suppression of democratic rights is the one on which the masses particularly desire to take action.

Parades, complete with banners, considered the most effective form of mass demonstration, are to be organized wherever possible, and every opportunity to organize demonstrations on a united front basis with the initiative in the hands of some non-party organization (trade unions, women's groups, youth organizations, etc.) is to be fully utilized.

OSHAWA IRON STRIKE THREATENS TO SPREAD (Oshawa)

Not the least significant of the several strikes now in progress or in preparation is that at the Ontario Malleable Iron Works, Oshawa, Ont. Although only approximately 175 men are involved there is a strong possibility that several other locals of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, of C.I.O. affiliation, may vote in favour of walkouts either on the basis of the demands of the Malleable Iron Workers for increased pay, holidays with pay and a closed shop, or in direct sympathy with the original strikers. A strong vote has already been taken by the employees

of Fittings Limited of Oshawa and a walkout agreed upon.

Although the General Motors Corporation local of the United Auto Workers of America at Windsor, Ont. are closely watching developments of this strike and have promised the financial support of 2000 G.M.C. workers who have voluntarily agreed to pay \$1.00 each toward the strikers' relief fund, at this moment it seems improbable that they will support it by a walkout, as they are apparently making good money at their plant and are about to commence work on war contracts.

The Malleable Iron strike was engineered by three well-know [≯deletion: 1 line] They are Richard Steele, Harry Hamburg and Jack Douglas.[5]

CANADIAN SEAMEN'S UNION MAY STRIKE BEFORE APRIL 16

At a meeting of the Canadian Seamen's Union held in Toronto recently, J.A. (Pat) Sullivan, President of the C.S.U. and a prominent member of the Communist Party of Canada at Montreal, reported that negotiations are under way between the Union and the shipping companies for recognition of several major points—wages, overtime pay, etc.

It has previously been reported that the majority of these demands were too stringent and the shipping companies would not accept all the demands advanced. At this meeting Sullivan, however, stated that the shipping companies had agreed to most of the demands, but that until all points had been agreed upon the seamen would not move. He asserted that the Union is stronger today than it has ever been before, and that the seamen would probably have an opportunity to prove their strength before April 16. The Union Executive felt that the demands of the men were just and if the men would stand behind them they would get what they wanted, including recognition of the Union.

The Union has the lake shipping tied up at all ports as far as Montreal, Sullivan reported, and they have been promised the support of the Fishermen's Union in Nova Scotia. Members of the C.S.U. must stand by to see that the demands were met by the shipping companies before April 16, and if they were not granted it might be necessary to strike.

From the general trend of Sullivan's speech and the discussion amongst the men after the meeting was over, it appears evident that the strike, if called, will tie up the traffic on the lakes prior to the opening of navigation.

123 SOLDIERS VOTE COMMUNIST

As a result of the soldiers' vote only 123 ballots were added to the C.P. of C's total return of 30,000 odd, and in no way affected the political situation. Tim Buck (Hamilton East) polled 7 soldier votes, A.C. Campbell (Prince Albert) 3, Dube (Montreal) 10.[6][Page 7 is missing.]

COMMUNIST SUCCESS AT YOUTH CONGRESS (Toronto)

The Young Communist League is greatly pleased with the result of the Toronto Youth Congress held on March 16, 1940. Every proposal initiated by the Y.C.L. delegation headed by Sam Walsh, and a steering committee of three was adopted by the Congress. It had been agreed beforehand that only two members of the delegation were to speak during congress discussions in order to avoid the appearance of Y.C.L. domination.

The Co-operative Commonwealth Youth Movement met with strong opposition from the Communist delegation when they introduced a proposal that the Toronto Youth Council should affiliate with their "No Conscription League", the Young Communists contending that the affiliation should be reversed so that the "No Conscription League" would be subsidiary to the Youth Council. This latter stand was adopted by the Congress.

The Congress set May 24 as an "Anti-Conscription Pledge Day", on which day it will endeavour to obtain pledges of opposition to conscription from leaders of political, religious and other such groups. The Y.C.L. is particularly enthused at the prospect of numerous large anti-conscription youth rallies to be held on May 24 in Toronto and vicinity.

POLICE TOO POLITE! (Toronto)

Following the distribution of the Communist Party Election Manifesto in Toronto members of the Communist Party praised the politeness and correct conduct of the members of this Force in conducting searches. Such praise gave some concern to the leaders of the Party, who, fearing favourable reaction toward the R.C.M.P., issued instructions that Party members were to be on their guard against this form of guile.[8]

HOW TO ACT WHEN OUTLAWED

Information has been received to the effect that the Communist Party has recently issued to its branches another directive outlining their activities in the near future. In the main these instructions are similar to those that have been issued throughout the country. The opinion, it appears, is universal amongst the membership and particularly the leadership, that the Communist Party will shortly be "outlawed". In this connection we quote from the directive as follows:

The branches must discuss a plan of how they can work, if the Communist Party is outlawed, and all connection with the leadership is severed. The party may be outlawed within a very short time, and our leadership will have to stay under cover. The branches must be kept together, and devise ways and means of distributing anti-war leaflets and papers. The branches may have to write and print the articles, without any lead from our leadership, therefore we must

put our literature and books away in a safe place, so we can get at it from time to time and copy articles written by Lenin and Stalin on the war. The branches may be unable to print more than one leaflet per month, but they must not get discouraged, and remember it is the steady drip of water that eats the rock away. It will be the constant work of our party that will finally destroy the rock of Capitalism and bring about the revolution.

If any of the members are arrested, they must not admit in the Court that they are Communist Party members. If the police have proof, that they were members at one time, the accused can say that they have dropped out some time ago. Never say anything detrimental to the Communist Party on the stand, but deny that you are doing any Communist Party work, or have any Communist Party connections.[9][Page 10 is missing.]

UKRAINIAN LABOUR FARMER TEMPLE ASSOCIATION

The U.L.F.T.A. is an organization of revolutionary Ukrainians politically subordinate to and controlled by the Communist Party of Canada. According to boasts of Communist leaders, the Ukrainian section is the largest, wealthiest and best organized subsidiary of the Communist Party of Canada; representing from 15 to 20% of the race, which dominates the majority. With headquarters at Winnipeg and 300 branches scattered throughout Canada, the U.L.F.T.A. possesses \$500,000 worth of property in Winnipeg, a temple hall in Toronto worth over \$100,000 and about 200 halls of lesser value. The combined assets of the organization run into several millions.

Besides its own integral organization, the U.L.F.T.A. subsidizes several powerful sections which are affiliated with it: "Workers' Aid Association", a Women's Section, a chain of "Workers' Co-operative Stores", "Ukrainian Youth Federation" and the "Society For the Liberation of Bessarabia and Bukovina", until recently called "Society for the Liberation of Western Ukraine".

Three newspapers are published by the U.L.F.T.A. for propaganda purposes; a daily, "Narodna Gazetta" (People's Gazette), with a circulation of 15,000; a weekly, "Farmerske Zytia" (Farmers Life), with a circulation of 8,000, and a monthly, "Boyova Molod" (Militant Youth), all published in Winnipeg.

Cancellation of the Temple's license on account of subversive activities has been recommended to the City Police Commission of Toronto by the Chief Constable.

GROWTH OF CANADIAN LABOUR DEFENCE LEAGUE (C.L.D.L.)

Increased activity on the part of the Canadian Labour Defence League throughout the Dominion has been announced from Toronto. At a meet-

8 APRIL 1940 205

ing held there recently members were instructed to communicate with members of Parliament and the Minister of Justice regarding sections 62 and 39A of the Defence of Canada Regulations. Speaking to this gathering F. Watts, [>deletion: 2 lines] stated that he was printing a leaflet which would be ready within a few days. He requested all branches to endeavour to get bondsmen to go bail for people who are expected to be arrested. He mentioned that up to the present time their task in this connection has been very difficult. 175 branches of the C.L.D.L. are already in Canada and more are being formed since the National President, A.E. Smith, went on tour.[11]