

SECRET

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HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA**

**WEEKLY SUMMARY
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EDITORIAL

"CANADIAN TRIBUNE": HOW FAR?

"The Canadian Tribune", published weekly in Toronto, is decidedly "pink". One could scarcely expect it to be otherwise when it was organized by Communists as a "legal" resurrection of the (temporarily) deceased "Clarion". Everything about it is subtly anti-British and anti-war, with every fact distorted so as to put the Allies in an unfavourable light. For example, in its editorial, "The War Spreads", (issue of April 13) we read:

The War Spreads

The German occupation of Denmark and Norway was the logical outcome of events stemming from the Altmark incident of several weeks ago....

Judging by the dispatches from London and Paris the German action was received with no little satisfaction in what has lately become known as "spread the war" circles. Indeed there is reason to believe that had Germany not taken this bold action, the Scandinavian countries would probably have been subjected to some other form of pressure by the Allies.

For some months past there has been an incessant clamoring in cer-

tain British and French political circles for an "alternative front". At first it was hoped that Finland might afford the opportunity for such a flanking movement, but that hope was dashed with the signing of the Soviet-Finnish peace pact. From then on extreme pressure was placed on Norway to abandon her policy of neutrality and co-operate with the Allies in halting the flow of war materials to Germany through her waters.....

In any case "spread the war" advocates have realized their hopes and the outlook for "innocent bystanders" is black indeed.....

On the same date Toronto "Saturday Night" carried an editorial which deals with the "Tribune" in the editor's suavely incisive and completely decisive style. To quote in part:[1]

How Far Can It Go?

We find it extremely difficult, and we have no doubt that the authorities find it equally difficult, to determine just how far the Canadian Tribune's campaign can be carried on without offending against the legitimate and necessary provisions of the Defence of Canada Regulations. The country has just had an election, in which it returned by an enormous majority the party supporting the Government which put Canada into the war. During that election there may have been compelling reasons, in the very nature of our democracy, for tolerating the candidacy and the arguments of persons who were desirous of stopping Canada's participation in the war. The election is now over, and there is not the slightest prospect, for several years to come, of changing either the make-up of the new Parliament, or the determination to carry on the war which animates the overwhelming majority of its members, and which was obviously the reason why the Canadian people sent them to Parliament....

Their real object, which we take to be inspired by considerations entirely foreign to the best interests of the Dominion, considerations put forward by a foreign international organization which is at present acting in the interest of German National Socialism, is to render ineffective the war efforts of the Canadian people....

.....As soon as Canada is no longer at war, it will be perfectly correct and proper for the Canadian Tribune and its supporters to preach disarmament (local or universal), the abolition of private property in the instruments of production, the establishment of commissars, the suppression of the capitalistic press, the erection of concentration camps for their political enemies, and all the other incidentals of peace, freedom and happiness with which the Soviet Republics are so plentifully provided. In the meantime they are deliberately trying to damage the military effort of the Dominion, and thereby to incur the risk of Canada becoming an appendage of

Germany instead of a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations. If Mr. Lapointe decides to ask the courts whether Canada has to tolerate such a periodical in war time, and the courts reply that it doesn't, our own sense of what is due to democracy and freedom will be in no wise affronted.[2]

COMMUNISM

COMMUNISTS REVIEW RESULT OF FEDERAL ELECTION (Official Statement of Communist Party, Montreal Branch).

"The result of the Federal election which was carried through under conditions of war-dictatorship, conceals but in no way lessens the contradictions facing the imperialist bourgeoisie of Canada. While confirming the Liberal party in power as the main instrument of the Canadian imperialists in their conduct of the war, the vote itself is made up of the most contradictory trends and tendencies. Big business imperialists in Westmount supported King and Lapointe as the elements best fitted to serve the profiteering, reactionary, war-interests of Canadian imperialism. The French-Canadian masses and the majority of the people in the other Provinces, voted Liberal in their desire to express their opposition to Conscription (which the Liberals solemnly promised to avert) and to the policy of increasing involvement in the imperialist war (of which the Tories made themselves the cruder, more open advocates). By claiming to oppose Conscription, and to stand for "Moderate, limited participation," the Liberals secured a popular support which is an indirect reflection of the sentiment of the masses in regard to the war; while at the same time preparing a rude awakening for the people once they see the ruthless unfolding of the Government's war policy and its real imperialist aims.

"As the profound contradictions between the desires of the masses and the real content of the Liberal's policy comes into the open, as the war-offensive of reaction develops at home as well as abroad, a crisis will inevitably arise in the Liberal, majority camp. The bourgeoisie itself senses this, when it expresses its anxiety at the further crippling of the already decrepit Tory party, and the size of the majority representation in Parliament.

"It is clear that the Liberal 'Victory' is the direct outcome of the betrayal of the social-imperialist leaders of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation who together with the leaders of the Social-Credit, and the Quebec Nationalists groups, climbed on the imperialist band-wagon and did everything possible to prevent the issue of participation in the war being brought before the [3] people as the only issue of significance. In this the C.C.F. leaders rendered a vital service to the imperialists; in this they made 'their contribution' to the continuance of the imperialist war which they openly glorified and supported.

"Only the Communist Party pointed to the real issue of war or peace,

carrying on a revolutionary, anti-war campaign in defiance of the War Measures Act, intimidation, raids and arrests. The vote obtained by our candidates (reaching the high-point 5,200 for Comrade Morris in Winnipeg) was a conscious, revolutionary vote for the withdrawal of Canada from the War and the defeat of the imperialist bourgeoisie. On no account should the significance of the Communist vote be obscured or underestimated."

After giving particular attention to the Quebec situation, the statement concludes with the following significant paragraph:

"For the whole Party, the election must be simply a starting point for increased, more effective mass work. Systematic following-up and broadening of circles of contacts reached in the campaign, is to be accompanied by a clear orientation towards the decisive sections of the workers in industry, and towards the building of anti-war unity in joint with the broadest sections of the workers and petty-bourgeoisie of Quebec. Together with this, active and energetic recruiting of new, revolutionary combatants in the ranks of the Party of the working class, for the ending of the Imperialist war, for the defeat of reaction, and for Socialism."

STRIKE SUPPORT

Communist factions within subsidiary organizations are feverishly drumming up support for the various strikes now in progress and for the veritable wave of strikes they expect to come, particularly in the industries working on war contracts. In these latter, they point out, owners will try to break trade unions by invoking the War Measures Act.

Such "friendly" organizations as the Canadian Labour Defence League, Single Unemployed, etc. are being lined up to help strikers through donations of food, money and the services of trained pickets "who will do as ordered".[4]

REDS SEE "BRIGHT PROSPECTS" WITH TRADE UNIONS (Toronto)

[&-deletion: 1 paragraph: 4 lines]

Speaking to the gathering, Joe Gerschman stated that "Trade Unionists can see that the Unions will be forced to the left by the Government as the war goes on, and the time will come when the Trade Unions will be outlawed by the 'War Acts' which are being fed to the people of Canada piece-meal." He further stated that "it is the duty of the Communist Party to make the reactionary Trade Unionists see the truth. During the last three months the leading Trade Unionists have followed the line of the Communist Party and realize that the Defence of Canada Regulations and other war acts are the greatest danger to the Trade movement". Referring to the prosecution of the various members of the Party, Gerschman said that "this is merely the 'red herring' drawn across the trail to distract attention from the main issue which is to smash the Trade Unions under the pretext

of 'red' leadership."

According to the speaker some of the Trade Unionists, notably in the Mine, Mill and Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, the Smelter Workers' Union and the Needle Workers Industrial Union, were beginning to see this.

The attitude adopted by the Communist Party is of considerable importance in that it reflects the policy to be adopted by the Party towards the Trade Unions—not in a new light, but confirming the line which the Communist Party could be expected to follow. A great deal of this may be due to wishful thinking on the part of the membership, however. At the same time whilst the unions may be forced to the left it may be anticipated that they will adopt a more militant policy than heretofore in a natural effort to establish themselves more firmly in industry and to increase their membership.[5]

DEADLOCK IN LAKE SHIPPING DISPUTE

In spite of the fact that the membership of the Canadian Seamen's Union voted confidence in their Executive headed by John A. (Pat) Sullivan, [deletion: 1 line] there have been strong indications since the outbreak of the strike on April 14 that almost 50 per cent of the seamen are critical of the Executive's action in calling a strike before asking for the introduction of a Conciliation Board by the Department of Labour, Ottawa.

The strike situation is still in deadlock and both sides appear to be adamant in their stand. The larger shipping companies of the Great Lakes are determined to man their boats and commence navigation as soon as ice conditions permit. They have agreed to pay a \$5.00 per month raise in wages, but refuse to consider the addition of three men to the crew of each ship or the Union's demand for a closed shop with a Union representative on board each vessel.

The wage increase is apparently a minor consideration as far as the C.S.U. is concerned. It is worthy of note that since 1935 there have been annual increases in pay for all types of workers from porters to wheelmen and oilers and today these men are receiving 50 per cent more than they were five years ago. The wages, even on last year's scale, compare favourably with good wages ashore.

The bone of contention seems to be the question of a closed shop and the employment of three additional men on each boat.

THE "CLARION" OUTLAW

The illegal Communist Party publication "The Clarion", in April 6 issue, continues its scurrilous attack on the Canadian Government and the war aims of the Allies. So far the location of the printing establishment responsible for this paper has evaded detection.[6]

FACTS REGARDING UKRAINIAN TEMPLE

The C.P. of C. has been greatly concerned over the question of a renewal of the licence for the Ukrainian Labour Farmer Temple Association Hall at 300 Bathurst, Toronto. While the Toronto Police Commission is deliberating as to whether or not a renewal will be permitted the Communists have been encouraging a campaign of "public spirited" citizens to protest against the Temple being closed.

Apart from the matter of precedent—which the Central Bureau of the Party feels will be applied to other left-wing halls—cancellation of the licence would mean cutting off an important source of the Party's income now obtained through the hall under various guises.

"Deliberation" over renewing the licence is not due to any doubt regarding the Temple's political complexion. The Communists themselves have given the facts in a book entitled "Lessons in Political Literacy", published by the Ukrainian Labour Farmer Mass Organizations (ULFTA) at Winnipeg in 1934, which acclaims their adherence to the revolutionary policies of Lenin and Stalin.

Under the sub-title "The Emerging of the Ukrainian Labour Farmer Mass Organizations" the author writes:

The function of such organizations which organized the Ukrainian workers and farmers in the field of cultural, educational and mutual aid activities and directed their organizing efforts for the benefit of the revolutionary labour movement, was carried out in Canada by the Ukrainian Labour Farmer Mass Organizations.

These organizations are:

1. THE UKRAINIAN LABOUR FARMER TEMPLE ASSOCIATION. (ULFTA). This organization was founded under the name of the "Ukrainian Labour Temple Association" (ULTA) on March 23, 1918, at Winnipeg, and not until the 5th Convention of the ULTA, held on February 6-9, 1924, was the name changed to the present form—the "Ukrainian Labour Farmer Temple Association".

2. THE WOMEN'S SECTION OF THE ULFTA. The ULFTA was instrumental in the organization of the Women's Section on the occasion of its 3rd Convention (July 2-6, 1922) when the following resolution was introduced: "A Women's Section of the ULFTA must be organized".[7]

3. THE YOUTH SECTION OF THE ULFTA. Its organization was decided upon by the 5th Convention of the ULFTA held in January, 1924.

4. THE JUNIOR YOUTH SECTION OF THE ULFTA. It was organized in July, 1931, at the 4th Convention of the Youth Section of the ULFTA.

5. THE WORKERS' AID ASSOCIATION. It was organized in Oc-

tober, 1922 by the initiative of the ULTA (now ULFTA).

6. THE SOCIETY IN AID OF WESTERN UKRAINE (TODOWYRNAZU) which was organized on March 1, 1931.

7. THE WORKERS' AND FARMERS' PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION which was organized as a shareholding company and incorporated at Winnipeg on August 15, 1924.

In the section of the same Lesson, headed by the sub-title "THE WORKING CLASS CHARACTER OF THE ULFMO", the following is stated in part:

The class direction in the constitution of each Ukrainian Labour Farmer Mass Organization is therefore clearly defined as being for the benefit of the revolutionary labour movement and destitute farmers.

The historical turn of the organization to the path of the class struggle was firmly shaped during the joint 12th Convention of the ULFTA, the 7th Convention of the Workers Aid Association, and the 1st Convention of the TODOWYRNAZU held at Winnipeg in July 1931 under the following slogans:

Now we are taking the turn in a direction of the general revolutionary class struggle!

Long live the union of the proletariat with the destitute farmers in the struggle against capitalism!

Down with opportunism of the Left and of the Right!

Long live the strong welding of our organized fighting ranks![8]

The "Lessons" conclude with the following declaration:

The Ukrainian workingmen and workingwomen, the destitute farmers and their wives, living under the weight of bourgeois oppression and the ever-growing hardships and dissatisfaction with the rule of the bourgeoisie, are seeking a way out of their servile conditions as much as the whole working class and destitute farmers.

The one and only way out is by organizing the workers of Ukrainian nationality in the Ukrainian Labour Farmer Mass Organizations which, united with other revolutionary labour organizations and under the sole leadership of the Communist Party, will achieve the purpose of liberation of all workers by way of a proletarian revolution and establishment of dictatorship of the proletariat in its Soviet form of government.

"VERY SMART PIECE OF WORK"

The Salmon Purse Seiners' Union on the Pacific Coast, in its second annual convention held recently in Vancouver, passed a resolution oppressing Canada's participation in the present European conflict. George Miller, [deletion: 1 line] is credited with this "very smart piece of work" by the district bureau of the Party. He is commended, not only for putting the resolution over, but also for getting a double column headline in the

“Vancouver Daily Province” over the story.

Miller's success was largely due to Fergus McKean, [deletion: 2 lines] in the recent federal election, who helped compile the resolution so that it would pass the meeting. There are many Roman Catholics among the Croatian, Dalmation and Yugo-Slav fishermen, and Party leaders of the district expressed satisfaction that these people were outwitted by Miller.[9]

SABOTAGE

GUARDING AGAINST A CANADA “BLITZKRIEG”

Danger to Canada of Nazi-Communist sabotage has been further impressed upon Canadians by a declaration of Martin Dies, chairman of the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, that he had obtained possession of a written Communist plan “to blitzkrieg the United States at the proper hour”. A Washington report states:-

Dies told newsmen that the plan was obtained from Communist sources and contemplated paralyzing vital industries—such as utilities, communications, transport and steel—in addition to navy yards and airplane plants.

The chairman added that the blitzkrieg plan would be disclosed subsequently at a committee hearing and would show that “when the time is ripe the Communists and Nazis plan to do here what they have done in so many European countries.”

Dies declared that Nazi Germany was co-operating with Soviet Russia in the undertaking. He asserted that the plan, “which we have in black and white”, does not set a specific hour for quick seizure of the United States' vital spots.

Canada's Vulnerability

Thorough preparation against such an eventuality has been developing in Canada since September, 1938.

The “blitzkrieg” technique has been emphasized in counter-sabotage protection at our most vital “bottle-neck” points; particularly since September, 1939. Over sixteen hundred points were surveyed by the Civil Security Survey from coast to coast between September 1938, and August 1, 1939; and guard details planned where considered necessary by the field survey parties.[10]

These measures should not be interpreted as meaning that Canada is proof against a determined concerted plan to cripple our war effort through industrial sabotage. Constant vigilance is necessary on the part of all who have responsibility.

Vigilance against methods of indirect attack designed to circumvent guards is now considered particularly necessary.

For example the blitzkrieg technique might be attempted say, during the tourist season along these general lines:

Such targets selected as aluminum production, nickel production, industrial areas which depend on key power plants, zinc production, lead production, copper production, pig iron and steel, timber limits for forest fires, industrial cities for conflagration, Air Force training centres and others.

FASCISM

FASCIO PREPARING TO JOIN THE ENEMY

Tension is mounting here in Italian Fascist circles, particularly in Eastern Canada, where exists a profound belief that Italy will shortly enter the war on the side of Germany. Although still cautioning the rank-and-file to "keep quiet and work in silence", leaders of the Fascio fully anticipate the event and are making preparations toward that end. Some appear enthusiastic over the prospect of a war against Great Britain. To quote one of the foremost Fascist leaders in Montreal:

"I am very happy to know that Italy is getting ready to give a well-deserved lesson to Britain and France. We have been looking and preparing for this for a long time and now we are nearing the show-down."^[11]