

SECRET

**INTELLIGENCE
BULLETIN**

**ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA**

FEBRUARY 17, 1941

CONTENTS

Nazism:

Nazi Sympathizers Still Boastful

Fascism:

Italian Colony Continues Depressed

Communism:

Krivitsky is Dead!

Another Political Letter

Disloyalty and Disruption Continue

"Labour Clubs" Spread Communism

"The Day" Exposes "Daily Worker"

Slovaks:

Slovak Political Organization in Canada

**War Series
No. 40**

NAZISM

**NAZI SYMPATHIZERS STILL BOASTFUL
(Vancouver)**

The following reports can be considered an accurate portrayal of conditions along our West Coast at the present time, wherein it is noted that those Germans who were wavering as to which side to take are now leaning more towards loyalty to this country. On the other side, despite Italian reverses, the local Nazis are supremely confident of an ultimate Hitler victory, more contemptuous of the Italians, regard recent British victories in the east as a small sideshow which will fade into insignificance when their Fuehrer decides to go into action against Britain.

"The general attitude of the local German element is at present quiet but decidedly there are two entirely different ways of thinking. On the one side we see the influence of the latest victories in Albania and more recently in Libya in that these are really welcomed with joy by the loyal Germans who are as anxious to see a British Empire victory as are any other British subjects. The attitude of the other side is just as hostile as ever. I have spoken to several of our Nazi friends, asking for their explanation of the inactivity of

Hitler towards Italy. The answer in general terms is always that Germany, through the wisdom of Hitler, knows what she is doing, that Mussolini is not much good anyway, that Great Britain, with 2 ounces of butter weekly, will soon be starved out and that the Fuehrer knows exactly when and where he will play his hand. Everyone of these people, as I have pointed out before, is a fanatic, they do not care now much destruction is caused or how much blood is shed; Hitler will triumph and rule the world."

"With the stiffening of British opposition the Nazi cause is losing more and more sympathizers. As time goes on, more people become employed, which is also a contributing factor in making people more satisfied. Many of the former sympathizers are now heard to remark that Canada is the best place to live in after all is said and done and, although our [1] system may have its faults, it is not too bad compared with what is being said about German workers compelled to put in 60 to 70 hours a week.

"The partnership of Italy and Germany never was very popular with the Germans here. It was considered a necessary evil to counteract the British-French pact. It has been rumored that, in Germany, people only cheered Italian visitors because they were forced to or because they wanted to please the Fuehrer. Since the Italians are meeting with reverses, it is pointed out that not much was expected of them and it only goes to show how much superior the German nation is to all other nations. Besides, Great Britain is throwing her whole weight and that of the Empire against Italy, both in Egypt and Greece. This will, of course, only weaken Britain all the more and when the day of reckoning comes, when the Fuehrer gives the word, Britain will not be able to stand up against the far superior German race and its soldiers.

"Again, it is pointed out that the affair in Egypt and Greece is only a sideshow. The real issue will take place on British soil. The dividing of the British Empire will take place at the Peace Table and not in Africa or Greece.

"However, the masses have gained new respect for Britain and have taken courage to oppose the sympathizers of Germany. In short, the masses have something to point to which are facts and not merely suppositions or promises.

"The old, dyed-in-the-wool Nazi sympathizers brand all the favourable news from the war theatre as just so much British propaganda to bolster up the spirit of the people knowing that Britain is on its last legs. This class always did and always will call all news in our favour British or Jewish propaganda or outright lies.

"On the whole, we are pleased to report that the tide in German circles is turning more and more in our favour. We predict that if

the war lasts another year there [2] will be very few Nazi sympathizers found at large. If the tide once begins to turn in Britain's favour against the Germans then we believe we shall have only a mere handful of this specie amongst us who will cling to Nazism.

We still believe that our border should be kept under surveillance. If any trouble arises here we look for it coming from the South. The brains and plotting will be done there."[3]

FASCISM

ITALIAN COLONY CONTINUES DEPRESSED

(Vancouver)

It is reported that the Italian Colony is depressed and very careful not to attract notice by word or deed. Some take the defeats of the Italian Army much to heart and many believe that Italy will soon be out of the war.

The most bitter man in the Colony at present is the lawyer Angelo Branca, who "cannot understand how a great patriot like himself could be defeated in the December Municipal Election, when he stood for re-election on the Parks Board". It is believed he regrets having taken such a conspicuous stand in the political affairs of the Italian Colony and will give no more trouble.

An increase in church attendance is now noticeable, and over the holiday season Father Bortignon had packed congregations at the Sacred Heart. Bortignon's former arrogant manner has completely changed for the better. As Chaplain of the Ex-Combattenti, Bortignon was certainly pro-Fascist, but today it is difficult to draw a pro-Fascist whisper from him, all his apparent dealings with his congregation being strictly orthodox.

Among the relatives of interned men, gossiping and hoping for their release are still prevalent. However, the assistance of Angelo Branca or other lawyers is being ignored in their appeals for clemency for their interned men, it being now well recognized no lawyer can act in these cases.[4]

COMMUNISM

KRIVITSKY IS DEAD!

Walter G. Krivitsky, formerly in control of the USSR Secret Service for Western Europe, who dared to revolt against the murder ring and fled with his family to America, is dead. He knew the Ogpu would eventually get him, as they got Trotsky and hundreds of others who have attempted to escape the death sentence.

For a time he took refuge in Montreal under an assumed name, feeling that he was safer in Canada than in the United States. He informed us that he and Trotsky were marked men and said, after Trotsky's death, that he would be the next. When the Dies' Committee investigating Un-American activities asked him to give evidence he ignored the risk and went to

Washington.

During his four years' respite from death he succeeded in doing more than any other living person in exposing the unspeakable curse of the international Communist system. Through articles in the "Saturday Evening Post", through his "best selling" book "In Stalin's Secret Service" and through his public testifying Krivitsky made the world fearfully familiar with the methods of the most ruthless band of cut-throats known to history.[5]

ANOTHER POLITICAL LETTER

(A copy of this latest Communist directive was seized in Regina. It originated from the Centre (Toronto) with orders to be copied and distributed amongst all members of the District Executive Committee and Branch Leadership.)

Dear Friends:

The alliance line, expressed in the slogan, "an independent Socialist Canada", and elaborated in our August letter, demands the development of the most widespread revolutionary propaganda to explain to the workers and farmers the only way out of the present war catastrophe. This is our basic task, which must be coupled at every step with the development of the immediate economic struggles against the home plunder program of the Canadian bourgeoisie. But this must not be understood to mean that we have abandoned immediate agitational work, have ceased to concern ourselves with influencing the immediate course of political events, that we are indifferent to the growing ferment and criss-cross currents within the war camp from the standpoint of our tactical line. On the contrary, our basic line provides the groundwork on which we can correctly develop our immediate agitational work, profoundly influencing the daily course of events, correctly orientating on each phase of the growing crisis of bourgeois politics, and draw close to and influence the mass currents which are forming at this stage, as yet without having in large part broken loose from the war camp.

It is the task of every alliance organization, and especially of the district leading committees to use the alliance line, embodied in our August letter, as a guide to practical daily public agitation in the rapidly changing, turbulent situation

The fight against the King government must show how at every turn this government has pretended to cater to the desires of the people, only to betray them. It is necessary to emphasize over and over again how King concealed his preparations to throw the country into war under pretensions of defending and representing Canada's independence, how he belied all his solemn promises by plunging the country into war, making a farce of his so-called Canadian "nationhood" by going through the motions of a separate declaration of war. We must show that King performed the same policy of deceit on the issues of conscription. The smelly record

of the King governments of the past must be dug up by our agitation. The [6] Beauharnois scandals, the grafting of the federal and provincial liberal organizations, the whole rotten record of Liberal leg rolling and bureaucratic grafting must be used to point up the money-making scramble of the contractors and profiteers today, who are being protected by the King administration and plunging the country into a vast indebtedness as a result. The materials published in the Monthly Review and in other documents relating to the last budget should be used to the full in this connection.

We must show that King now is planning new treacheries. After supplying Japan for years with the means of war, he is planning at the behest of his Washington masters to plunge the country into war in the Pacific and to step up his deceitful training plan to full war-time conscription.

The developments of the next period will further shake the influence of social-reformist war propaganda among the workers and the base of the King government among the western farmers and in French Canada. Our purpose must be to put on foot such a powerful agitation among the masses as will help to raise the struggle to sufficient strength to hinder the government to the utmost in its plans to overcome the impasse of its war policy, to prevent it from taking masses with it in support of deeper involvement in war, to hinder and block its effort to find a way out.

Guided by the development of the situation and the development of strike movements and anti-government sentiment among the masses we must develop our fight for an Independent Socialist Canada more and more as an actual struggle to influence the course of events, to impede deeper involvement in the war, to help extricate the country from the growing catastrophe proving to the people that we are not merely propagandists for a final way out, but are concerned to save the nation from each new and greater danger that besets us.

In this struggle the new form of the people's front tactic consists in approaching the broadest masses in each district on the basis of the immediate platform of struggle against the capitalist profiteers and grafters, who are turning the so-called "war effort" into an orgy of profit-taking for themselves. To this immediate platform to economic and civil liberty demands which was embodied in the federal election manifesto, must now be added the fight against any involvement in war in the Pacific, against any extension of the military training plan into conscription for expeditionary service.

Political Bureau.[7]

DISLOYALTY AND DISRUPTION CONTINUE

Although the Communist Party of Canada had been outlawed and many of its leaders interned, it continues its relentless warfare against our political and social structure. New mimeographed editions of the "Clarion" appear at irregular intervals to be circulated through underground

channels. Moscow directives will reach Red agents in Canada and are slavishly obeyed to the letter. Foreign speaking groups and large industrial plants continue to provide the most fertile soil for sowing seeds of disloyalty and disruption. Evidence of the progress of this hidden war accumulates in our secret files. The need of more actively combatting this enemy's propaganda is stressed by one conversant with the facts. He writes:

It is in the light of Comintern instructions from Moscow that one must read the news of 15th December, 1940 that "The British Minister of Labour (Bevin) at Glasgow sharply warned Russia against attempting to interfere in the internal wartime affairs of the British peoples".

Meanwhile, the western Dictators are having to 'change direction Left'.

(a) Hitler is posing himself as a Leader of the Workers of the World whom he fears. He is calling upon them to unite against the white-collared pluto-Democracies. Here, too, the Hitler-Stalin pact works, spasmodically.

(b) Meanwhile, Mussolini and the small pro-German clique are trying to deflect popular anger by swearing to Italian workers, among whom are many revolutionaries in Black Shirts, that he will "shoot the bourgeois-classes, as food hoarders".

(c) Within the Russian empire, Stalin's hand is desperately weak. The Comintern abroad is one of his few remaining tricks.

(d) At a moment when our war industrialization must be increased and when Labour (for working it) is of vital importance, we simply cannot afford to lack sympathy or to make mistakes. It is also essential to understand the objectives, the psychology and the world-machinery of the Communist International.

Something we can hope for (and it is a great deal) is to succeed in detaching the mass of the politically uninformed dupes from the hard [8] core of religiously convinced Communists. The latter are directed from Moscow, now in connivance with Berlin, to saw the roots and destroy the branches of the civilization of all the English-speaking peoples.

"LABOUR CLUBS" SPREAD COMMUNISM

(Montreal)

In the City of Montreal the Communist Party have opened a few so-called labour clubs for the unemployed and others who wish to meet their friends and discuss various problems. All executive members except one will be elected at large so as not to arouse suspicion. No weekly meetings will be held and the clubs will be used exclusively for recreation purposes. The Party's representative in each executive is to report on the activities of his respective local.

The Party members expect a good deal from these clubs. Various

societies and movements will be asked to provide programs and to address meetings. As there are quite a few independent labour clubs in the Province of Quebec, the Party have in view the possibility of forming a federation of all or many of these clubs.[9]

"THE DAY" EXPOSES "DAILY WORKER"

(The following is a full translation of a front-page article in "Der Tog" ("The Day"), Yiddish language newspaper, of New York, of January 13, 1941).

CLARENCE HATHAWAY, FORMER EDITOR OF "THE DAILY WORKER", U.S.A., EXPELLED FROM COMMUNIST PARTY; "FREIHEIT" PRETENDS TO BE NO MORE A COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, OBVIOUSLY TO CATCH NAIVE READERS.

In the official organ of the Communist Party, "The Daily Worker", it was announced that Clarence A. Hathaway, who was for ten years the Editor of "The Daily Worker" and who was counted one of the three principal leaders of the Communist Party, was yesterday formally expelled from the Communist Party. No precise reasons were given. It was only reported that Hathaway was actually expelled from the party as long ago as October 10th, but the Party gave him three months to whitewash himself from the charges brought against him. As he failed to prove it he was formally expelled from the Party of which he himself, from 1919, was one of its builders and organizers, and up to late one of its principal leaders.

The charges against him were that he did not personally and politically comply with the obligations of the Party and that he has thereby harmed the prestige of the Party. It was also announced that it was since July last that he was no more the Editor of "The Daily Worker".

The "Morgen-Freiheit" which up to this late date was known as the official organ of the American Communist Party, Jewish Section, published in its edition of last Saturday a formal announcement which is intended to say that it is no more a Communist newspaper.

The announcement that "The Morgen-Freiheit" is no more the official organ of the Communist Party was embodied in a report on a conference which, it is stated, the Communist Party convened and which was composed of its trusted Jewish Communist leaders. It is stated in the report of the "Morgen-Freiheit" that at this conference Israel Amter, Chairman of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, declared as follows:-

"Amter stressed the importance of helping the 'Morgen-Freiheit' in its circulation and in its financial drive, for though the 'Morgen-Freiheit' is not a Communist newspaper it is the only progressive, anti-war and pro-Soviet Jewish Daily".[10]

According to the same report in the "Freiheit" Amter concluded his speech with an appeal for continued activities by the Communist Party to

organize the Jewish masses.

All well-informed circles close to the Communist Party considered all this as a trick by the Communists to catch naive Jewish readers. It is also important to connect this with what appears in "The Daily Worker".

"The Daily Worker" which was up to now the official English organ of the Communist Party, had already some time ago officially declared that it is no more the official organ of the Party. It was then explained by the same informed non-Communist circles that the "Daily Worker" had made such declaration because of the new Federal law whereby all organizations which may be considered as controlled by organizations abroad must register with the State Department of the United States.[11]

SLOVAK POLITICAL ORGANIZATION IN CANADA

(Compiled from different reliable documents at the Translation Office, R.C.M. Police Headquarters.)

Background

Many people by habit or by ignorance confuse the Czechs with the Slovaks. Though both are of parent Slavic race they never fail to stress their ethnographical, linguistic and, most particularly, religious differences—the Czechs being mainly Lutheran Protestants and the Slovaks Roman Catholics.

Because there are different organizations in Canada which are called Czecho-Slovak, many people who think they know things Czecho-Slovakian confuse the two and refer to Slovaks when they mean Czechs.

Number of Slovaks

According to "L'udovy Kalendar" ("The People's Calendar") of 1939, there are about 40,000 Slovaks in Canada. The great majority of them came to Canada after 1926. These Slovaks were mostly young unskilled labourers with no other purpose than to earn a better living than was afforded in their home country. They were employed in the lumber camps in British Columbia, on farms as labourers, in the coal, gold and other metal mines and foundry works.

It is further shown that up to 1929, the first year of the great depression, the bulk of these Slovak workers did not belong to any political organization. A number of them might have belonged to a Slovak mutual benefit society which at the time was politically innocuous. A very insignificant number belonged to political organizations and to the Communist Party prior to 1930.

First Slovak Organizations

The first organized group of Slovaks in Canada, according to an article in the above mentioned Calendar, was the "Slovenska [12] Robotnicka Podporná Spolka" ("The Slovak Workers' Aid Organization"). This organization had existed in the United States for some time and a branch

(Branch 96) was organized in Toronto about 1930. It was the first Slovak organization with a strong radical tinge. While of no great consequence at first, it had become the breeding place for a stronger, purely political organization, led by the Communist Party of Canada, the SKS.

The SKS

"Slovenska Kulturna Sdruzenia" (Slovak Cultural Association"). In the Communist phraseology it was called "A Language Mass Organization". Such mass organizations were established here and in other countries of other nationalities. Thus there was a Russian mass organization, a Ukrainian mass organization, etc. Most of them were called "cultural organizations" or "cultural clubs". This was the Slovak cultural association which educated its members for Leninism and a dictatorship of the workers.

"Hlas L'Udu" ("Voice of the People")

This was the mouthpiece of the SKS. It was banned with other papers under the Defence of Canada Regulations.

It may be said that the "Hlas L'Udu" was one of the most aggressive of such foreign language papers published in Canada. It was bitterly anti-British. Certain non-Communist Slovak elements seem to have supported "Hlas L'Udu" because of its anti-Czech and therefore anti-British character.

"Jiskra" ("The Spark") must not be confused with the "Hlas L'Udu". The "Jiskra" was the mouthpiece of the Czechs and not of the Slovaks, yet the Slovaks helped in the establishment and in the existence of the "Jiskra". While there are about 40,000 Slovaks in Canada there are only 10,000 Czechs and the "Jiskra" was but a tiny, mimeographed sheet. However, it was doing a great deal of harm.

Origin of SKS

All the leaders of SKS in Canada stress the fact that it was the years of economic depression, beginning with 1929, that gave impetus to the organization of SKS in 1930. It is stated that the Slovaks in Canada, suffering from dire distress, not familiar with the language of the country, felt somewhat abandoned and helpless.[13]

Methods of Communist Propaganda

SKS operated and still operates by means of the proven system of camouflaged subsidiaries. These subsidiaries are: choirs, dramatic circles, orchestras, schools for children and for training of leaders, youth organizations and, above all, workers' sport circles. All these organizations are paraded as non-partisan or even non-political, but the plays that the dramatic circles represent are radical; the spirit in all the organizations is radical; they are headed and guided by proven Communists, and they subscribe to every activity started by the Communists. The Communists can

thus claim that they are supported by non-political organizations. All the above-mentioned subsidiary organizations are still in operation and active.

The first quarters of SKS in Toronto, at 334 Queen Street West, became the center of Slovak radical activities. Branches now exist in numerous towns and cities throughout the Dominion.

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The N.V.P.S.

These initials stand for "Neodvisla Vzjomna Podporna Sdruzenja" ("The Independent Mutual Aid Association"). This is a powerful Czecho-Slovak mutual benefit society. However, as Slovaks are in the majority there and dominate it, it may be considered an almost purely Slovak organization.

"Kanadska Slovenska Liga"
("The Canadian Slovak League")

While the above-mentioned SKS was the organization of the Slovak pro-Communists and Communists, the "Canadian Slovak League" was the organization of the Slovak nationalists.[14]

Czech Slovak Strife

In order to state the aims and character of this league we must go back to the political and social conditions in Czecho-Slovakia prior to its dismemberment and occupation by Hitler.

It will be recalled that Czecho-Slovakia was established as an independent State by the Treaty of Versailles. During the Great War of 1914-1918, the Czechs who lived in the two provinces, Bohemia and Moravia, under Austrian domination, formed unofficial legions which they called "Sokols" ("Hawks"), and fought successfully and in many cases most victoriously on the side of the Allies. When the two provinces of Bohemia and Moravia were established as a Czech independent State the large province of Slovakia was added thereto, and together they formed the Czecho-Slovak Republic. It was the Czechs who dominated the country and formed the government. Under the Treaty of Versailles the Slovaks were granted certain rights and a measure of home rule in their own province. But since the inception, and particularly in the latter years, prior to the dismemberment of Czecho-Slovakia, the Slovaks constantly and bitterly complained against being slighted by the Czechs. Some of the differences between the Czechs and Slovaks were deep-rooted, such as the religious issues. The Slovaks wanted not a laic State but a Catholic State. The Czechs thought that religious matters must not be mixed with State affairs. The Slovaks felt themselves oppressed by the Czechs and yearned for a full measure of autonomy.

The Loyal Czecho-Slovak Association

"Narodna Sdruzenia Slovakov, Cechov A Karpatorusov ("The People's Association of Slovaks, Czechs and Karpatho-Russians"). This is the name of the Czecho-Slovak organization in Canada which promoted the "Odboj" here. It should be noted that there were but very few Slovaks in this organization, though the name includes them.

The "Odboj" or "The War Efforts" on the side of Britain (which is the actual meaning of the "Odboj") was fiercely attacked from three sides. First, by the nationalist Slovaks—unofficially led by the Canadian Slovak League. Second, by SKS, the Slovak pro-Communist Party. Third, in a lesser degree, by the Czech pro-Communists, centered around "Jiskra". This struggle, despite the War Measures Act, is still carried on against the "Odboj", and echoes of it can be found weekly in the official organ of the N.S. SCK., "The Nova Vlast ("New Homeland").[15]

"Odboj" ("Defence")

The word "Odboj" has since become a by-word and a sacred word. It is the term given to the Czecho-Slovak National action for the restoration of independent Czecho-Slovakia. Secret "Odboj" organizations were organized in Czecho-Slovakia. They are headed, instructed and advised by Benes who lives in London, England.

An "Odboj" was organized in Canada. It was promoted and led by Dr. Pavlisk, the Czecho-Slovak Consul General in Canada, with the help of the N.S. SCK.

The "Odboj" is raising men and money in Czecho-Slovakia and abroad for new Czecho-Slovak legions to fight on the side of Britain against Hitlerism in general and for the restoration of Czecho-Slovakia in particular.

Internal Struggle for Domination

As stated above, The Independent Mutual Aid Association is a powerful organization dominated by a Slovak majority. Two Slovak organizations fiercely compete in it for power: SKS and Canadian Slovak League seek to use the organization in support of its own policies—policies of an independent Slovakia under Hitler and against the "Odboj", (that is, against our own war efforts). As the majority of the members of N.V.P.S. are working people, SKS has made a strong headway.

Occasionally, SKS and the Canadian Slovak League, though mortal enemies (as the first are Communists and atheists, while the second are strong Catholics and nationalists), nevertheless unite in action against the "Odboj" and against the N.S. SCK which is largely a Czech and not a Slovak organization.

Independent-minded Slovaks

It must be remembered that there is a small number of Slovaks, mem-

bers of the N.V.P.S., or who do not belong to any organization and who either support the "Odboj" or are altogether neutral. Amongst the latter are many Slovaks who have become thoroughly Canadianized.

It is significant that, when registration of all enemy aliens was imposed by the government and Czecho-Slovaks were permitted special exemptions, only the Czechs took advantage of these, the Slovak nationalists of the Canadian Slovak League brand preferring to be treated as aliens rather than to be expected to support the "Odboj".[16]