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MONTHLY INTELLIGENCE REPORT

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[1]

MONTHLY COMMENT

Because of its timely nature, an article by Professor Watson KIRKCONNELL, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.H.S., F.R.S.C., entitled, "On Soviet Imperialism", is reprinted in this issue of the "Bulletin".

Professor KIRKCONNELL is a Canadian of Scotch-English descent and a graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. He served as a captain in the Canadian Expeditionary Force during World War I. On his return, he became a member of the English Department and later as Professor of Classics. For the past five years he has been head of the English Department at McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario.

In his article, Professor KIRKCONNELL draws a clear picture of Soviet dealings with various European countries and points out that, as he puts it, "Stalin's masterpiece, 'Problems of Leninism', is the Bolshevik counterpart to Hitler's 'Mein Kampf'".

Accompanying this article, was a map of Europe with shaded areas depicting "Sovereign States of Europe blacked out since 1939 by the spread of Soviet Imperialism". These areas include twelve countries extending from Finland on the north to Turkey on the south. Turkey, it is noted, is marked with several "sickles" in the form of question marks.

Although the author points out in numerous places, that he is not urging war on Russia, he castigates the allied papers and citizens for fatuously

congratulating "the extinction of human freedom in one European country after another".

Professor KIRKCONNELL has throughout his article dealt with facts, and the picture he paints, appears to be an apt illustration of the precepts and aims of Communism, concrete examples of Communist victory.

[2]

### ON SOVIET IMPERIALISM

by Professor Watson KIRKCONNELL, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.H.S., F.R.S.C.

Where there is no compass of reality, the ship of state may drift into disaster. For the past four years, since June 22, 1941, most Canadian newspapers have refrained from giving us the full truth about Soviet Russia, perhaps because of a belief in high quarters that the truth would jeopardize our struggle against the menace of Hitler. Now that the back of the Nazi snake is broken it becomes a patriotic duty to remove the Soviet worshiping blinkers in which the Canadian public has been driven. A free nation is entitled to the facts.

In an article published on the 14th of April, entitled "Preface to San Francisco", I showed how the heroic Russian nation, to which our military debt of gratitude is nearly as great as theirs to us, has suffered under the tyranny of the OGPU-NKVD, a vast police organization that has murdered millions of Russians and held millions of others in the slave labour of huge concentration camps. I also gave a glimpse of the NKVD's work of murder and deportation in occupied territory. It is the purpose of the present article to summarize the aggressions during the past three years or so committed by the foreign policy of the police-controlled Soviet state. Haphazard and disconnected news items in the daily press have failed utterly to give the true picture of a ruthless and unprincipled advance on every possible front. To make such a summary is not to urge war against our Soviet allies. No one in his right senses imagines that Britain and the United States would dream of war against Stalin. It is quite another thing, however, for our papers and citizens to keep on accepting with fatuous congratulation the extinction of human freedom in one European country after another. "What can you do about it?" they murmur in pained remonstrance, when backed into a corner of the facts. Well, you can at least be an honest man and call murder and tyranny by their proper names.

#### Stalin's Textbook of Expansion Still in Circulation.

Stalin's masterpiece, "Problems of Leninism", is the} Bolshevik counterpart to Hitler's "Mein Kampf", and is sold by the million today as

the Bible of the Communist movement. Just as Hitler frequently found it expedient to utter honeyed words of peace in his public speeches while resolutely fulfilling the blueprints of conquest from "Mein Kampf", so recent swelling phrases of good will from the Kremlin have diverted naive Anglo-American attention away from the ruthless fulfillment of the long-range program of conquest set down in "Problems of Leninism".

In a country like Canada the party to-day talks in terms of social evolution and long-term co-operation with capitalism, but in the above-mentioned gospel according to Stalin, still apparently available without restraint throughout the world, the instructions to the faithful are far otherwise, Stalin thus speaks of "the impossibility of the complete final victory of Socialism in one country without the victory of the revolution in other countries", and he quotes with approval the following words of Lenin: "We are living not merely in a state, but in a system of states; and the existence of the Soviet Republic side by side with imperialist states for a long time is unthinkable. One or other must triumph in the end, and before that end supervenes as series of frightful collisions between the Soviet Republic and the bourgeois states will be inevitable."

[3]

It is wrong to assume, as so many journalists do, that Stalin, unlike the late Comrade Trotsky, has abandoned the aim of world Communism. The only difference lies in the question of tempo, Stalin's proposed plan is a long term one, to be pushed as opportunities mature. Let us see how they have been maturing.

### Three Baltic States First to be Swallowed Alive.

ESTONIA AND LATVIA are two small Protestant countries on the (1) Baltic coast, Lithuania is a small Catholic country just south of them.

All three have had freedom of press and worship, several political parties, and a much higher standard of living than the USSR. In June, 1940, Stalin, breaking treaties of non-aggression as he has broken almost all of his treaties, moved Soviet troops into the helpless countries and forced elections in which only a new Communist-front "Union of the Toiling People" had the privilege of nominating candidates. The puppet governments elected under a reign of terror voted for inclusion in the USSR and the grim work of the NKVD(OGPU) in murdering or transporting the bulk of the population went into high gear.

The American Government, through its Department of State, issued a declaration on July 23, 1940, strongly condemning "the devious processes by which the political independence and territorial integrity of the three small Baltic republics-Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania-were to be deliberate-

ly annihilated". Soviet plans, as revealed by official documents of the NKVD, called for the liquidation of almost the entire population and its transportation to Siberian concentration camps or Asiatic colonies. To quote from a formal statement issued in August, 1944, by the United Organizations of Americans of Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian Descent; "It is evident on the basis of the above-mentioned documents that, in the Soviet view, more than 90 per cent, of the Lithuanians, Latvians and Estonians, of Catholic, Protestant and Jewish faiths, and of all walks of life from humble tillers of the land to scholars and cabinet ministers, were slated for banishment from their native soil and for "liquidation". Nothing but geographical names (until changed in honor of the Soviet heroes) would have reminded the world that there had ever lived Christian Baltic peoples".

Up to June, 1941, some 200,000 men, women and children were deported and in every known case husbands were separated from wives and children from parents. With the return of the Soviets in 1944 the situation grew still more dreadful, with wide-spread looting and rape by the Red Army and systematic murder and deportation by the NKVD.

Detailed documentation is available from the diplomatic representatives of the martyred republics on this continent. Nevertheless, in the Yalta appeasement pact no mention was made of the three unfortunate states, who are apparently abandoned to extermination. It may be "realism", using a popular phrase, to accept the unpreventable murder of three nations, but our newspaper editors should at least refrain from kissing the criminal. Even Judas Iscariot only kissed the victim.

[4]

#### Finland Attacked Twice By Huge Soviet Neighbor.

ANOTHER instance where fatuous or partisan journalism had fed (2) us poisonous falsehood is the case of Finland, whose defeat was

heralded last year by our Canadian newspapers as well-merited punishment for a reactionary little country that had attacked Soviet Russia in alliance with Hitler. This is false at every point. Instead of being reactionary, Finland is one of the most democratic countries in the world. On June 22, 1941, it was not Finland that attacked Russia but Russia that attacked Finland; and it was four full days later that the Finnish government, in the face of the Soviet invasion, declared a war of self-defense. (As W.H. Chamberlain has pointed out, a press release of the U.S.A. State Department, dated December 8, 1941, and the "New York Times" for June 23, 1941, both confirm the fact that it was Russia, in 1941 as in 1939, who launched an unprovoked and brutal attack on its brave little neighbor).

The crushing peace terms inflicted by the bully on its victim in 1944 amounts to confiscating all Finnish exports for the next five years without

compensation; and the Soviet armistice commission has sought to liquidate Finnish generals as "war criminals". In the recent election, although tremendous pressure was exerted by the Soviets, the Communists suffered a crushing defeat. Nevertheless, according to the "New York Times," half of the new cabinet is Communist, apparently under dictation from Moscow.

### Poland a Major Victim of Soviet Imperialism.

POLAND is so far the largest single victim of Soviet aggression. In (3) breach of several solemn treaties, the USSR has seized 40% of Poland's territory, including a largely Catholic, non-Communist population of Poles and Ukrainians larger than the whole population of Canada. Worse still is the imposition on what is left of Poland of a Moscow-sponsored puppet government and the systematic liquidation of Polish patriots by the NKVD.

The Lublin stooges consist largely of (1) Communists, often with NKVD training, imported from Moscow, such as A. Zawadzki, B. Drobner, E. Osobka-Morawski and J. Haneman (2) men with disgraceful records, such as General Zymierski (head of the new Department of National Defense), who served a penitentiary term for embezzlement, General Berling (Deputy Head of the Department of National Defense), who was retired in 1939 because of scandals, and W. Razymowski (head of the Department of Culture and Art), who was expelled from the Polish Acadamey of Literature because of plagiarism, and (3) pliable nonentities such as J. Czechowski and E. Sommerstein.

The real rule of the country, however, has been in the hands of the NKVD, which, as the British government has repeatedly complained, is filling concentration camps with the brave defenders of Poland. At Yalta, in exchange for Churchill's capitulation on the boundary issue, Stalin promised to approve of a reorganized Polish government, including elements of the Government-in-Exile as well as the Communist-front tools. Instead of fulfilling that promise, he has tried brazenly to extort world recognition for his puppets at San Francisco.

It is a commonplace with many Canadian newspapers that Russia, having fought bravely and suffered greatly, is entitled to territorial compensation at the expense of innocent neighbors and is entitled to impose on them puppet regimes "acceptable to Stalin". The [5] sheer immorality of all this appears if we change the beneficiary. Poland has fought more bravely and suffered more drastically than any other belligerent. Therefore, by the same reasoning, Poland should be permitted to absorb Czechoslovakia and the western parts of the USSR, and to impose on Moscow a Polish-sponsored government consisting largely of Poles, Soviet gaolbirds, and Czarist-Russian Red-baiters!

The absurdity of the proposal is manifest; yet when the same sort of arrangement is proposed by Moscow, for Moscow's advantage, Canadian mushheads and political charlatans outdo each other in their enthusiasm. Some even go so far in their folly (or criminality) as to urge that since the existence of a dozen small free states in the Baltic-Balkan zone of Europe is a constant source of temptation to the Soviet crocodile's appetite, it will make for the peace and stability of the world if they are fed to the crocodile as soon as possible. Unfortunately, the crocodile appetite knows no limits.

#### Real Democracy Wiped Out in Rumania and Bulgaria.

The situation in Rumania may be briefly summed up in the words  
(4) of Leon Dennen, in the Socialist "New Leader" of New York

(March 17, 1945, p. 9): "While President Roosevelt was reporting to the United States Congress (on March 1, 1945) on the Yalta Agreement which 'guaranteed' the peoples of the liberated and former Axis satellite countries the right to create democratic governments of their own choosing. Rumanian Communists were overthrowing by a bloody coup d'etat the coalition government of General Nicolai Radesou. Thus this small Black Sea nation became the first concrete test of the efficiency of the agreements reached at Yalta .. also, symbolically enough, on the Black Sea. The coup d'etat of a minority party, with little popular support in the country other than that derived by the presence of Red Army troops of occupation, against a coalition government at the moment it was preparing to carry out free and secret elections, as stipulated by the Yalta Agreement, made Roosevelt's words seem, I fear, meaningless, even while they were being spoken".

The situation in Bulgaria is still more remarkable. Here there  
(5) still more remarkable. Here there had been an authentic democratic revolution under such men as Mushanoff, Buroff and Chitcheff, who had led the resistance movement against the Nazis and overthrew the pro-Nazi government headed by Bagrianoff. Six days later, however, General Tolbukhin's Ukrainian Army entered Sofia and drowned in blood the happy demonstrations of the revolutionary Bulgarians, Kimon Gheorghieff and Damien Veltcheff, the two fascist assassins of the democratic premier, Alexander Stambolisky, were then installed by Russia as puppet Premier and Minister of War, and the real democrats Mushanoff, Buroff and Chitcheff were arrested by the KNVD(OGPU) as "war criminals". All pro-Americans were shot or jailed.

#### Red Failure in Greece But Triumph in Jugoslavia.

ALL the world now knows the details of the bloody attempt at a  
(6) coup d'etat by Communists in Greece, aided by Communists from Bulgaria, Albania and Jugoslavia, armed with Allied lend-lease

munitions obligingly supplied by "Marshal Tito". A word from Stalin, in keeping with his agreements at Teheran, might have stopped the whole dirty business but that word was never given, and the British had to shoot it out to preserve the freedom of Greece.

[6]

Any still deluded by Red propaganda should read the formal statement by the Greek Socialists and trade unionists, published on page 6 of the "New Leader" for February 3, 1945, denouncing the Civil War as "organized solely by deadly enemies of our country".

Jugoslavia is one of the most flagrant scandals of all. From March,  
 (7) 1941, to June, 1941, the Croatian Communist Party, of which

Comrade Tito (as much as a "Marshal" as Tim Buck or Joe Salsberg) was the secretary, was all for collaboration with Adolf Hitler, Stalin's ally. The real resistance in the heroic Jugoslav episode came from the Serbs, whose chief leader was General Mihailovitch. The opposition of the Serbs to the Nazis has never flagged, but after the Nazi attack on Stalin they found a second enemy in Tito, who, unable to gain Communist control of the Serb forces, waged war on them as well.

The Allied betrayal of the brave Serbs into the hands of a Communist dictatorship is one of the blackest chapters in British diplomatic history. The Yalta Agreement suggested, as in the case of Poland, that the basis of the present puppet government under Tito and Subasic be widened by the addition of more representative members; but in the meantime Tito and the NKVD are busily liquidating all effective opposition.

#### Hungary Under a Blackout Benesh A Pliant Tool.

THE exact situation in Hungary is still obscure. The weak  
 (8) provisional government at Debrecen contains several Communists, but the real rulers of the country appear to be the Soviet Army and the NKVD. It is significant that neither the Red Cross, UNRRA, nor the non-Communist press reporters have been admitted into this region.

The Czechoslovak government of Benesh has sold out completely  
 (9) to the USSR. One need only note that while a Soviet ambassador has gone with Benesh from Moscow to Kosice, Britain and the United States have been notified by the Soviets, not by the Czech government—that their ambassadors will not be admitted at present. Benesh is evidently no longer an independent statesman, but a puppet of the Kremlin. The significant exclusion of American forces from operating on Czechoslovak territory also tells its own story.

The foregoing summary covers the more immediate republics—  
 (10) designate of the expanding USSR. One could, however, trace

aggressive Communist action in every country in the world. In Italy, Comrade Togliatti has returned from Moscow, heavily financed, and is working for a fatal "total alliance" with the befuddled Socialists. In France, Comrade Thorez, who early in the war treasonously deserted from the French Army to avoid fighting Stalin's Nazi friends, has now come back in triumph from Moscow. Attempts of Belgian Communists to stage a bloody coup d'etat behind the Anglo-American lines received the blessing of the Moscow press. And so on might go on, for Iran, India, China, and the ends of the earth.

Co-operation With Soviets But On a Realistic Basis.

To publish these facts is not to preach war against Russia. We need a co-operative USSR, both for world peace and for our own post-war trade. (That trade will be forthcoming in any case, even if we do not obligingly strifle truth for the sake of fat Canadian exports-only to have our civilization dynamited by the Fifth Column that we have helped and shielded in our folly). But we shall achieve a more stable world settlement if the hard-headed men in the Kremlin realize that we are alive to their aggressive designs. [7] As long as Stalin thinks that the general public in the Anglo-American democracies is fatuously ready to condone international theft and murder on his part, he will be all the readier to plunge deeper and deeper into Soviet imperialism.

It is a striking fact that the word "justice" does not occur in the text of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals. Is it not time that some brave man dared to invoke that old-fashioned word at San Francisco?"

CANADIAN COMMUNISTS [~~2~~deletion: blank]

[Rest of Page 7 and Pages 8 - 11 inclusive are missing]

[12]

This long report, [~~2~~deletion: 1/2 line] was subsequently rewritten by BUCK and issued by the National Executive Committee of the L.P.P., in an 18 page pamphlet entitled "The Crimea Decision and Your Future". This pamphlet was obviously written for the consumption of Party 'line' members and supporters of the L.P.P. The following is a summary of the rewritten pamphlet issued:

"BUCK opens by referring to the Conferences as an extension of the Teheran Declaration. BUCK states that he would not describe all the Yalta decisions and refers any interested reader to the "Canadian Tribune" or "National Affairs Monthly", he then, however, deals with various measures decided upon with respect to disarming Germany, etc, and the decision to establish "Governments of national unity broadly

representative of all democratic elements in the population". He then refers to a new type of settlement and states its leading representatives are the men who led the battle against Fascism and follows this by naming Tito, General de Gaulle, Togliatti, Benes, Morawski and "many others", (names, however, not mentioned).

Under the title "The Greatest Opportunity in All History", BUCK refers to the capitalist countries doubling their capacity for production and declares that the world must be industrialized to transform world economics. He admits that these words would not be found written in the Crimea Declaration but that there is a need for such policies on the far-reaching decisions reached at Yalta.

Under the heading "The Mistaken Idea That Nothing Has Changed", BUCK criticizes C.C.F. members for overlooking "the fact that this war is a historical war, it is transforming the world". He refers to the "spearhead of world reaction" being defeated and that the leaders of world democracy recognize the objective relationship between the vast population inhabiting undeveloped countries and war. He states that this factor shall be eliminated. According to BUCK, this "is the real meaning of the Crimea Declaration".

In a section entitled "The Epoch of the Abolition of Poverty", BUCK refers to capitalistic economics being able to provide a high level of employment after the war. He then asks "Why is that so?" and replies by declaring, "It is because those plans include, not only the physical reconstruction of Europe eastward to the Volga River and Moscow and Leningrad but, also, the economic development of China, India and the other economically backward countries. The proposal for the World Bank and the Monetary Fund are only part of that vast conception. To carry it through will require that Canada and the other democracies advance loans and credits to the governments of the liberated countries, and the economically backward countries, in volume that should be limited only by our ability to produce beyond our own needs". BUCK later states that the reconstruction of Europe and the economic development of the world will require loans and credits to the nations of Europe in terms of hundreds of millions of dollars per year "without that our farms and export industries will languish and the people of Europe will not be able to re-establish themselves as customers for our goods".

[13]

In another section entitled "The Dividing Line in Politics", BUCK states that there is plenty of opposition to the perspective opened by the Crimea Conference. As an example he quotes opposition by a group of British Tories who declared that Poland was being unfairly treated. In

this same regard he names Wilson Woodside. He also refers to the Polish Government-in-Exile and claims that it represents "only the landowning class". BUCK then maintains that the Tories are not concerned about Poland but are endeavouring to stir up opposition to plans for a democratic progress and that as the Polish issue offered an opening, same was seized upon as the best possibility. He then criticizes the "Toronto Evening Telegram" and claims it prefers Munich to the Crimea. He also names the Jesuit Fathers of Montreal and Rene Chalout. He also names the Ontario New Commonwealth but adds that he does not believe the C.C.F. agree with its cynical attitude. BUCK also criticizes the "Canadian Forum" as a "supercilious purveyor of C.C.F. political theory". According to BUCK there is a need to stop this opposition and he praises the L.P.P. for hailing the Crimea decisions. In this same connection, he praises certain labour newspapers.

BUCK deals with the Canadian situation under the title "Canada in the Fight for World Reconstruction" and declares that those who argue that the Yalta decisions will not require any changes in Canada's policies are wrong. He also declares that Canada must have new foreign policies because "every Canadian Government supported wrong policies at the wrong time". BUCK advocates peace, jobs, and the basing of democratic and foreign policies upon their aims. He then advocates the setting up of a separate Department of External Affairs and advocates that Canada share in the responsibility for world security "even if it means maintaining a standing army to help prevent aggression".

In this regard BUCK admits that he publicly changes the position he held before the war on this question. It appears, however, that BUCK's opinion is conditional upon Canada adopting foreign policies based on the Crimea agreement. As another condition BUCK declares that Canada must give mutual aid on a large scale, to the liberated countries of Europe and proposed a figure of "five to eight hundred millions a year for the next five years". BUCK speaks of Canada remaining a loyal member of the British Commonwealth but continues that the British Commonwealth cannot be an exclusive organization as Canada is part of the Western Hemisphere. He then follows this by proposing that Canada should immediately join the Pan-American Union.

According to BUCK "It can be done", provided the progressive forces unite in the fight to carry through the policies made possible at the Crimea Conference. He admits that "it will be a fight against the policies of John Bracken, George Drew, Duplessis, all those who in one disguise or another, want to establish reactionary Toryism in power". He then prophesies that "we can win" and appeals for the election, to the next House of Commons, of men who will fight for the policies

outlined in the pamphlet and suggests that the reader should "make sure that after the next election, labour will be a partner in the Government of Canada."

[14]

SECOND ONTARIO CONVENTION OF THE LABOUR PROGRESSIVE PARTY - TORONTO, MARCH 24th 25th, 1945.

The above convention was held in the Labour Temple, Toronto and was attended by 172 official delegates and 55 unofficial delegates. A large banner was erected in the Temple bearing the words "Literature of Marxism Embodies the Lessons of All the Struggles and Accumulated Wisdom of Mankind. Tim Buck". [Xdeletion: 1 line]

The convention was opened by Stewart SMITH who made a few remarks with respect to the unity achieved in bringing about the defeat of the Progressive Conservative government, in Ontario. A. E. SMITH then spoke and asked those present to stand quietly in respect to the memory of the dead members of Canada's Armed Forces. The convention proper then proceeded and Leslie MORRIS, Ontario leader, explained that he already had prepared a speech which, however, had become out of date owing to the defeat of the Tory Government in Ontario. He then made numerous remarks respecting the Tory forces, both Federal and Provincial and remarked that the Labour Progressive Party was the flesh and bone of the labour movement. He then declared that in 1944 the Labour Progressive Party followed the line of the Teheran Conference and urged unity of all progressive forces.

MORRIS made reference to the defeat of the Drew Government and contended that A.A. MacLEOD was instrumental in bringing it about. He urged that in the coming Provincial election that not a single Conservative should be elected to power. He also criticized the C.C.F. for adopting an isolationist attitude and declared that it was a challenge to the members of the C.C.F. to cast out all its leaders who stood for such policies. He suggested that if a coalition was not achieved, the Party should place candidates in every Provincial riding but added that attempts will be made to reach an electoral agreement with the C.C.F. and Liberals.

Fred COLLINS acted as chairman during the afternoon session and he introduced the first speaker in the person of Mike BUHAY of Montreal. This speaker said that he came from a Province governed by a Tory minority and that the policies discussed in Ontario would be a help to the Party in Quebec. In this regard he suggested that if a democratic coalition was achieved in Ontario, it would point the way for Quebec and declared

that if the Two Provinces were to go together and defeat Toryism, great things would be accomplished.

A.A. MacLEOD was introduced. He announced that the dissolution of the Ontario Government by Premier Drew, was, in his opinion, an act of cowardice and he said he would endeavour to have a group to the House in protest. MacLEOD claimed that Premier Drew was using the matter of religious instruction in schools for political purposes. He also declared that Drew's immigration policy of "bring in British stock" could not be one of exclusiveness as Canada should be open to all races and nationalities. MacLEOD made numerous references to Premier Drew being "a coward and architect of chaos", and claimed that the C.C.F. policy was one of cowardice.

MacLEOD declared that in 1935, he pleaded with Mr. Coldwell in Regina to join forces with "us" but the professional junta of the C.C.F. asked "how sure are we that they are not ordinary burns" but he said since that time "we" had been consulted time and time [15] again by the C.C.F. unofficially. MacLEOD declared that the Labour Progressive Party could give no support whatever to any C.C.F. candidate who stood by the present leadership and prophesied that when the next Provincial Legislature opened, a large group of Labour Progressive Party members would have seats in the House. MacLEOD's proposal was "counteract Toryism by coalition".

#### Sunday March 25th.

At this meeting, Arthur MOULD of London, Ontario, Labour Progressive Party Federal candidate in that constituency, acted as Chairman. In his remarks he prophesied the death knell of fascism in Canada. He then introduced A.A. MacLEOD who dealt with the Provincial platform of the Party which would bear the title "Forward, Ontario". He then dealt with various highlights of the program, most of which concerned matters such as free dental care, medical attention, lunches for school children and students, etc.

Tim BUCK arrived towards the close of the morning session and made a brief address during the course of which he explained that "our Party" had been organized into a Parliamentary Party which at the same time was a Marxist Party and representative of the masses. SALSBERG and MacLEOD then made a few additional remarks during which they claimed that the Labour Progressive Party would become a major political party in Ontario. Some reference was made to Lenin making slow progress while Trotsky pressed for world revolution in which connection it was stated that it had been decided to carry out our revolution by parliamentary methods.

These speakers explained that Socialists made up one-sixth of the world's population and they expressed the view that there was some need of a capitalist democracy in a democratic world and called up all to fight for the policies decided upon at the Yalta Conference. Following this, Bruce MAGNUSSON, who was chairman of the Resolutions Committee, read a resolution of acceptance of the principles of the Yalta Conference.

During the afternoon session, Lt. Ruth McEWEN (C.W.A.C.) acted as Chairman and sixteen members of the Armed Forces who were present were introduced. J.B. SALSBERG was then introduced. He announced that if the Labour Progressive Party could carry out its coalition policy, then the Tory group would be eliminated in Ontario. He made numerous references to discussions in the Provincial House and that the slogan was "Drew is Out Keep Him Out". J.F. WHITE was then introduced and he praised the brevity of Tim BUCK's speech, remarking "never did a man say so much in so few words". He called for a show of hands of those who had had some connection with farming and approximately 50% responded.

WHITE proposed a farm program for Ontario farmers to share in the total income of the Province. He advocated the setting up of co-operative farming, power machinery, plans for small farms and repair depots and land surveys. WHITE admitted that the farmer was presently behaving like a profiteer but he suggested that there was a need for closer ties and a better understanding between the farmer and the worker.

Harry HUNTER acted as chairman during the evening session and he introduced A.C. CAMPBELL who announced that the Provincial election campaign would be on the basis of coalition, humorously describing it as "Bracken must go along with Drew". [~~2 lines~~: 1/2 line]

[16]

[~~2 lines~~]

During the course of the convention, Sam CARR and T.C. SIMS addressed those present in connection with the Dominion election. Both emphasized that the Ontario election made it necessary to mobilize all resources for the political battle, saying it would in a large measure determine the outcome of the Dominion election.

Some 200 resolutions were discussed, the most interesting being as follows:

P.C. 1003 and P.C. 9834 should be revised to make collective bargaining compulsory and to unfreeze wages below 50¢ an hour. Many recommended an extension of the present Ontario anti-discrimination act to include penalties for discrimination in employment, housing, hotel accommodation or the sale of property. These were adopted in principle and referred to the Provincial Executive for final working. In connection with the votes for 18,

19 and 20-year olds, it was recommended that same should be extended to municipal elections. In connection with rehabilitation it was decided that the Provincial Executive should work out specific proposals for improvement of the Dominion system. It was recommended that all Party Clubs endeavour to have Municipal Councils set up veteran's bureaus. In connection with war services, it was decided to mail election literature overseas and encourage all discharged Labour Progressive Party members to join veteran's organizations.

Most of the resolutions dealt with popular matters such as increase in medical services, workmen's compensation, old-age pensions, nursery schools, physical fitness programs, highways, health insurance, fine arts, safety rules in construction and maintenance, mines, and rest homes for aged and unemployables.

[Pages 17 and 18 are missing]

[19]

#### NOVA SCOTIA NOTES

The Labour Progressive Party in Nova Scotia is making grand preparations for the coming Federal elections. [~~2 lines~~]. The sum total of their activities points definitely to a campaign for raising funds and increasing their membership.

[~~1 paragraph, 3 lines~~]

James MADDEN, candidate for the Cape Breton South riding in the coming Federal election, while in Halifax recently attended a meeting of the Parties Provincial Executive. [~~3 lines~~]

[Pages 20 - 26 inclusive and part of page 27 are missing]

[27]

#### TEXTBOOKS FOR YOUNG RUSSO-CANADIANS

It is a well known fact that the majority of language groups in Canada encourage their children to schools other than the usual public school in their district. What is not commonly known or appreciated is, that although these schools which are held at night are conducted under the guise of language classes, they actually teach policies of citizenship and ideologies peculiar to the country of their particular origin. Remarking the subject, and the manner in which it is taught, there is no difficulty in realizing, that in a great many instances, these evening classes tend to nullify the instructions and guidance the young people receive during their attendance at the authorized day schools. This reference, of course, is made to the subject affecting and dealing with general living habits and policies of citizenship.

An illustrative instance of this is borne out, by the sponsorship and recommendations given to two textbooks, in the Russian language, by the Federation of Russian Canadians. These books are intended to be the sole guide for educating the young students, and although the excuse is offered that they are a means of maintaining the existence of the Russian language, the fact remains, as can be seen from the following description, that they laud and eulogize the Russian system and fail to make mention of anything Canadian.

[28]

These two books have, for sometime, been strongly recommended as "educational books" by the pro-communist newspaper "Vestnik". The first is titled "Russian Speller" and is advocated for use in the home and in children's schools, as a study in the Russian language. It is published by the Vestnik Publishing Company and contains forty pages. The second is a much larger book and is known as the "Russian Reader". It is published by the Federation of Russian Canadians and printed by the Vestnik Publishing Co.

The latter book was edited by the School Committee of the National Executive Committee of the Federation of Russian Canadians. The Committee states that this studybook was compiled with the aim of satisfying the growing need among the Russian Colony for a means of true study.

The "Reader" contains 223 pages with many illustrations, stories, fables, poems, verses, etc., taken from the Russian classics. Although most of the texts are innocuous, what is worthy of note is that others are subtle in inference and nowhere in this book, or the "Russian Speller", is there slightest reference to Canada or the British Empire, not any mention of the benefits provided by Canadian citizenship. There is no reminder to the children that they are Canadians and that the study of the Russian language is of secondary importance.

Upon perusing both these books no doubt can be formed of their intention. It is quite obvious they are meant to be instruments for the dissemination of propaganda about the Soviet Union. The whole is an outward attempt to instill the glorification of the U.S.S.R. into the receptive minds of the children. The picture is clearly this, that although these evening classes are conducted ostensibly to teach the Russian language and facts of Russia itself from a purely academic standpoint, their nature is such, that there can be no doubt of the decided intention, to arouse in the students, love and admiration for the Soviet Union and its might and glory.

The "Vestnik" advertises that the "Russian Speller" has been compiled in accordance with the newest methods for study at home and at school. These "newest" methods must be construed, as being on parallel with those

used in the Soviet Union, for printed on the front cover is the remark, that the Speller of E. FORTUNATOV and L. SCHLEGER, two U.S.S.R. writers, had been followed, when compiling this "Russian Speller".

It is interesting to note that the numerous illustrations, contained in these books, generally depict ways of life in the U.S.S.R. and compare them with countries having extremely low standard of living. It is significant, that no comparison has been drawn with the standards of living in Canada, the country of their choice.

Dealing with the "Russian Speller", it is noted that the first 25 pages are innocuous and of a conventional nature, however some of the remaining pages show evidence of Soviet propaganda. For instance, page 26 of the "Russian Speller" contains a story entitled "Flags". The illustration attending this story, is two crossed Soviet Union flags and the text deals with the Communist October, 1917 Revolution. The following is an extract from this story and the term, "pioneer" which appears, is one commonly used to indicate Communist youth.

[29]

"We made at the school flags for the October day.  
On the flags we drew the sickle and the hammer  
On the flags we wrote: "OCTOBER"  
Pioneers were helping us.  
We made also flags for tots in kindergarten,  
With the flags we went to Soviets  
There we sang our songs.  
We learned them for October".

The theories of "collectivism" are taught to these children and as an example of this, reference is made to page 31 of the "Speller" where it states that all school supplies such as pens, pencils, note books, textbooks, etc. are "collective" goods.

Page 32 is illustrated by a picture of a crowd parading with banners in a large square. Accompanying this is a poem about a parade above which, airplanes are flying and the text reads, "airplanes are over our heads....our airplanes, Soviet pilots are in them....."

Another illustration of a military parade appears on page 33, and one banner, which is carried at the head of the parade, bears this inscription, "Proletarians.....Unite". The text for this picture reads, "Red Army, Guardian of the Country, Our Country, does not want War, but if a warlike calamity will strike, the Red Army is ready always".

Communist ideals are even more obvious on page 34. This text teaches the children to think of themselves as "Stormtroopers" and refer to themselves as "October offsprings".

Page 36 carries this thought further and mentioning "October off-springs", urges them to be "ready, always ready". It will be recalled that "always ready" is the slogan of the communist "Pioneers".

Page 38 contains pictures of Lenin and Stalin.

Dealing with the "Russian Reader", page 13 shows a picture of a Russian sentry of the Soviet Union, in full uniform. He is peering through binoculars and the caption is "On Guard" .... alertly the sentry looks in front of him, gun in hand, guarding the WORKERS FEDERATION...."we don't want to fight at all, but we won't let anybody injure us". On this page there appears also a story about the use of dogs in war. In brackets under the caption, it states that it is a "Red Armyman's Story".

On page 48 of the "Reader", there is a reproduction of a letter from a Red Army man to his parents, part of which reads as follows: "How do you do, dear father and mother. I send you my fighting greetings from the Red Army. I have just read your letter. It is in vain that you pity me for serving in the Red Army. I am drafted to defend our Soviet Federation with the arms in my hand. I am proud of it as a fighter in the labour-farmer Red Army". Further on it is written: "Here, in the Red Army, they teach us to read and write, have discussions with us. We read newspapers. We spend leisure time in Lenin's corner...." It is significant to note that the whole letter praises the life of the Red Army.

[30]

Pages 89 to 99 contain a story of the heroic trip of the Soviet Union S/S/"CHELUSKIN", to explore the Great Northern Seaway. Included is Stalin's telegram to the ship's crew, praising them and admiring their heroic deeds. The story states that the big Red banner of the land of the Soviets was flying on the iceberg, and that the whole world was astonished at the bravery and ability of Soviet airmen...."heroes of the Soviet Union".

In a lengthy satirical poem captioned "Mister Twister" which appears from pages 105 to 113, the author in light rythmical verse disparages American capitalists, particularly on the question of racial distinction which prevails in America. At the same time it lauds the Soviet principles of not recognizing colour barriers.

Page 129 has a picture of the Russian author V. KATAYEV, which is captioned "Gavrik and Petya" (Gabriel and Peter). The accompanying story concerns two boys, who live in a provincial town near Moscow, the time of the story is the revolutionary days of 1917, and outlined are the impressions these boys had, of the revolution in which they unwittingly took part.

Page 151 shows a picture of a Soviet Union soldier, in a watchful position, accompanied by a dog under leash, and is captioned "Frontier Guard With A Dog".

A brief but complete description of the set-up in the U.S.S.R. complete with some geographical and economic data concerning each republic is given on pages 214 to 218.

Thus since these books are sponsored by the pro-communist newspaper "Vestnik" the principles and intentions are unquestionable.

The wish to be acquainted with one's country of origin is natural and may even be desirable; this because the national arts and learning of the various people's who are the ingredients of the "pot pourri" forming a new nation, should be preserved that they may flow into the bloodstream of the nation and increase its virility.

In this instance however, there is a conspicuous absence of mention in both books of anything relative or pertaining to Canada. One would imagine, that an honest attempt to teach children properly, would include the fundamentals at least, of the country of choice or birth, reminding the students that they are primarily Canadians, British subjects and good neighbors of the United States. Instead of this, there is the obvious intention to arouse in the students, a love and admiration for the glory and might of the Soviet Union, subverting the studies of Russia and her language.

#### THE COMMUNISTS, THE U.A.W. AND POLITICS.

Mayor REAUME of Windsor, Ont., announced on April 14th that he intended to run as Liberal-Labour candidate in the Ontario Provincial election, supporting Mitchel HEPBURN, [deletion: 4 lines]

[31]

According to a report submitted at a special meeting of the U.A.W. District Council by George BURT, Regional Director of the U.A.W., respecting a conference held at Chatham, Ontario with Mitchel HEPBURN, Mayor REAUME and Alex PARENT, HEPBURN had stated that he would be willing to refrain from running candidates in any constituency where the United Automobile Workers felt their influence was strong enough to support a candidate of their choice.

#### Forgive But Not Forget.

BURT hastened to explain that the United Automobile Workers' should forget Mr. HEPBURN's previous actions respecting strikes in Oshawa and other places. This proposal did not meet with much favour, and several of the members suggested that candidates should be nominated, on a straight union ticket. This, they explained, would serve as a day by day reminder to Mr. HEPBURN, of his actions in the past and so prevent him from getting out of line.

Propose to C.C.F. and L.P.P.

Thomas MacLEAN, Assistant to George BURT, proposed that as an agreement with Mr. HEPBURN had already been reached, a similar proposition should be advanced to the C.C.F. and L.P.P. MacLEAN is probably not aware of the fact, that such a proposal actually emanates from Labour Progressive Party minds. It is obvious, however, for the L.P.P. have advertised this intended policy in various newspapers, explaining it as a move to "prevent the election of a Conservative Government". [~~2~~deletion: 4 lines]

Joliffe Says No! - Morris Says Yes!

Apparently the move toward the C.C.F. lines did not bear much fruit, for it is reported that Mr. JOLIFFE turned down the proposition with the remark, that he did not want to see a "Mulligan stew" in the Provincial house. On the other hand, however, Oscar KOGAN announced on April 10 that after a consultation with Provincial leader, Lesley MORRIS (L.P.P.) and the Provincial Executive Party, he could announce, that it had been decided the L.P.P. would co-operate and support any U.A.W. candidate who might be nominated in the Provincial election. He added, however, that in any constituency where the U.A.W. did not nominate any candidate, the L.P.P. would run its own [~~2~~deletion: 1 line]

At a meeting in Windsor on April 22nd the U.A.W. nominated three candidates to run under the U.A.W. Labour flag. These are as follows:

Mayor REAUME,	Windsor - Sandwich
George BURT,	Windsor - Walkerville
Alex Parent,	Essex North.

[~~2~~deletion: 3 lines]

[32]

When Mitchel HEPBURN addressed a Liberal meeting in the Windsor-Sandwich constituency April 23, he was frequently interrupted by a member of the C.I.O. who attacked him for opposing the organization of unions. HEPBURN is reported as saying "I raise my voice in objection because I said that they were no good, (Union Officials). When you put faith in men like PARENT, BURT and REAUME then I'll support you".

That the Labour Progressive Party is well satisfied with the candidates nominated by the U.A.W. in the constituencies mentioned above, is well seen by the fact, that they are not nominating any members themselves.

[~~2~~deletion: 1 paragraph, 4 lines]