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MONTHLY INTELLIGENCE REPORT

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[1]

MONTHLY COMMENT

Included in this issue are two articles covering the Federal and Ontario Provincial Elections. A complete over-all picture of these events has been drawn from the latest figures available and reference is made to the standing of Communist candidates in previous elections creating an illustrated comparison with the 1945 elections.

It is important to realize that not all members of the Labour Progressive Party who entered the election race did so as candidates on the L.P.P. ticket. It will be observed that in the Federal Election [✂deletion: blank] individuals directly connected with the L.P.P. chose to run as candidates on other tickets. This strategy was also employed in the Ontario Provincial Election [✂deletion: 1 1/2 lines]

The L.P.P. has acclaimed the results of both elections as gains for their party and regard the general situation as a victory because of the publicity

received for them as a "major political party". All this, even in the face of cold figures showing that of all the votes cast in the Federal and Ontario Provincial Elections, their party received a mere 2.2% and 4.03% respectively.

Dealing with the Federal Election, attention is called to the Communist slogans during the 1940 election as compared with those used this year; a quick about-face on the U.S.S.R.'s entry into the war. Now that the war in Europe is over and the U.S.S.R. a non-belligrent nation, it could be possible for the Communists in Canada to discard their "holy war" robes and don their well worn "imperailist war" working clothes.

This month attention is drawn to the Moscow publication which has recently changed its name from "War and the Working Class" to "New Times". Although the Comintern was announced dissolved, it has been quite obvious that the various international branches have been guided and nourished by some influential substitution. The pattern of thought and policy followed by these various units has too closely followed a single line for it to be presumed coincidental. Though those units could have, through their own initiative, thrived on the fundamental teaching of their theorists, it seems improbable that their "line" which has included radical changes and reverses in the past short while, could possibly have been spun with such absolute accuracy following the common weave designed by the Kremlin.

As explained in the article appearing in the issue, "War and the Working Class" has radiated a profusion of Soviet policies and has made definite statements, often critical, touching on the political policies in other countries. The question is raised then "Was the Comintern actually dissolved or did it adopt a camouflage using 'New Times' as spokesman?"

[2]

COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS

Before dealing with the 1945 Dominion Election it is rather illuminating to review the efforts made by the Communists in the 1940 election and two subsequent by-elections.

In the 1940 Dominion Election ten individuals ran as open Communist candidates while [✂deletion: blank] other Party members ran on other tickets. Details of the individuals concerned including the constituencies in which they ran together with the total number of votes polled appears hereunder.

Communist

Montreal - St. Mary - Evariste DUBE	728
Hamilton East - Tim Buck	695
Toronto-Spadina - Stewart SMITH	2922
Winnipeg North - Leslie MORRIS	5315
MacKenzie, Sask. - Walter WIGGINS	819
Prince Albert, Sask. - A.C. CAMPBELL	243
Regina, Sask. - Jack GUEST	602
Yorkton, Sask. - T. G. McMANUS	1047
Bow River, Alta. - Lawrence ANDERSON	847
Vancouver, East - Fergus McKEAN	1398
	14616

[✂deletion: section of page blank]

Communist Election Slogans 1940

The 1940 election campaign of the Communists was conducted under a slogan of "Withdraw Canada From the War". Other slogans were "To Speed the End of the Slaughter Vote Communist". "To Save Canada From Catastrophe Vote For Peace". "Fight for Canada Against the War". "Do Not Vote for Any Candidates Liberal, Conservative, C.C.F. or Others Who Support the Imperialist Slaughter". "Extricate Canada From the Imperialist War". "In Constituencies Where All Candidates Support the War, Use Your Ballot by Writing on it the Word 'Peace'". "Prepare to Fight With All Means Against Conscription".

[3]

"Withdraw Canada From the War"

The main step taken during the course of the election was the distribution, through the mail and by other means, of a pamphlet bearing the title "Withdraw Canada From the War". Briefly this claimed that the King Government had set up a dictatorial regime and charged that Douglas STEWART, Manager of "The Clarion" was railroaded to gaol and it was made illegal for any candidate "to speak or publish the truth about the war". It was also charged "their election is no better than one of Hitler's plebiscites". It then continued in the most disloyal and treacherous manner to attack the Government from every conceivable angle including bankers, industrialists, taxation and so on. The Canadian Government was charged with sharing "with the imperialists of Europe, full guilt for the war". It also charged the Government with establishing an unbridled class dictatorship and gave what was purported to be the real aims of the war which briefly were the preservation of imperialist markets, profit and strengthening of imperialist position in the world.

Readers were urged to "fight against this war". It continued that the Communist Party raised "high the banner of struggle against the imperialist war" and called for "no conscription and repeal the War Measures Act". Capitalism and the capitalist class were described as "your enemies, the enemies of humanity". Voters were also urged to "never submit to the capitalist military dictatorship" and to "organize and fight, strike and demonstrate for higher wages, democratic rights, progress and peace". An appeal was also made to wives, mothers and sisters of soldiers to "demand that your husbands, sons and brothers are returned to you from the carnage in Europe".

It should perhaps be added that neither Tim BUCK nor Stewart SMITH made his appearance during the 1940 campaign for reasons which are self-evident.

In view of the line which has been followed by the Communists since June 22nd, 1941, it is well to remember the policies they advocated when, after parading as anti-Fascists for years, they chose to follow a path which helped Fascism 100%.

Election Aftermath Official Statement

Following the 1940 election, the Communist Party issued an official statement deploring the support given to the loyal Canadian political parties and declared:-

> "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."

As is well known, only Mrs. D. W. NIELSEN was elected. The Communists were able later to elect Fred ROSE as a Labour Progressive candidate in a by-election held in the Cartier-Montreal constituency in August, 1943 with a vote of 5,789, a majority of 150 over the Bloc Populaire candidate. The Party also ran A. A. MacLEOD as a People's Movement candidate in a by-election in the Edmonton East constituency during June, 1941 when he obtained 2,605 votes.

Communist Program 1945

It is perhaps unnecessary to devote much space to the 1945 Federal election program of the Labour Progressive Party or Communists. The program, however, bore the title "A Better Canada" [4] and the various points and policies dealt with by the Party were framed so that they would have a wide-spread public appeal among the voting public. Briefly it declared that the Labour Progressive Party would maintain national income at wartime levels, jobs for all, no unemployment, prosperity, protection for farmers and primary produce, large export markets, increased old age

pensions at lower ages, adequate health measures and "make Labour a partner in Government".

As a matter of fact, the main object of running so many candidates was to publicize the Labour Progressive Party with a view to having the general public accept and recognize it as a major Canadian political party.

Nomination Conventions Before L.P.P. Formed

It will be recalled that the Labour Progressive Party did not suddenly decide to enter the Federal field, as a matter of fact, the Communists held various nomination conventions long before the Labour Progressive Party was formed. By March 31st, 1943, nine Communists had been nominated, these being headed by Tim BUCK in Spadina, Fred ROSE in Cartier and Leslie MORRIS in Winnipeg North. This too, was less than six months after seventeen leading members of the Communist Party of Canada surrendered, there being unexecuted Orders for their detention under the provisions of Section 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations issued against each of those who surrendered. By March 31st, 1944, some twenty candidates had been nominated.

[✂deletion: blank]

Following the nomination or naming of the Communist candidates just referred to and the formation of the Labour Progressive Party in August, 1943, the Communists held numerous nomination conventions and approximately eighty Party members were "nominated" as Federal candidates. Numerous changes were, however, made for various reasons, some candidates withdrew to run in other constituencies, one was expelled from the party but Tim BUCK later declared that the Labour Progressive Party would nominate more than seventy candidates. When nomination day arrived, however, the Party nominated sixty-eight individuals as open Labour Progressive Party candidates. [✂deletion: 2 lines] It was intended that Oscar ROY would be a candidate in the Pontiac-Quebec constituency but owing to automobile trouble he arrived at the office of the Returning Officer too late to file his nomination papers.

L.P.P. Said ROY Bowed to McDONALD

Although newspaper items clearly showed that Oscar ROY could not file his nomination papers because of automobile trouble, which was confirmed, the Northern Regional Committee, Quebec Section of the Labour Progressive Party, later issued a press release which stated that Oscar ROY had withdrawn as a candidate "with a view of consolidating the progressive vote around a candidate who will represent the policies of

a democratic and progressive post-war" and this candidate was named as W. R. McDONALD, Liberal.

[✂deletion: blank]

[✂deletion: 2 lines] In this regard M. GRAY, who [5] had been nominated as a Labour Progressive Party candidate in the Montreal-Laurier constituency withdrew on June 9th, just two days before the voting day "so as not to split the 'anti-Fascist' vote."

Details of the [✂deletion: blank] candidates together with the constituencies in which they ran and the votes obtained, follow hereunder.

LABOUR PROGRESSIVE

Constituency	Candidate	Soldiers' Vote	Total Vote Soldiers' & Civilians'
Cape Breton South	James MADDEN	77	942
Halifax	R. Charles MURRAY	30	554
Pictou	Geo. MacEACHERN	18	318
Montreal Cartier	Fred ROSE	452	10124
Montreal Mont Royal	Miss Beryl TRUAX	45	1091
Montreal Outremont	Mrs. G. PARTRIDGE	62	1234
Montreal St. Lawrence St. George	Lt. G. McCUTCHEON	45	834
Montreal Verdun	Sam BAILEY	42	853
Fort William	Donald STEWART	40	785
Hamilton East	P. DUNLOP	78	1461
Hamilton West	Capt. Sam SNIDERMAN	63	1055
Kenora-Rainy River	A.T. HILL	29	631
Lincoln	Thomas DEALY	94	1504
London	Arthur MOULD	29	225
Nipissing	C. SMITH	68	1636
Ontario	James TURNER	37	672
Ottawa West	Harry BINDER[blank]	59	601
Port Arthur	Robert AYLWARD[blk]	54	971
Timiskaming	FO Garth TEEPLE[blk]	33	565

Toronto-Broadview	Fred COLLINS	81	750
Toronto-Davenport	Richard ROBERTSON	48	882
Toronto-Eglinton	Leslie VARLEY	37	367
Toronto-Greenwood	Jim DAVIS	59	468
Toronto-Parkdale	D. FERGUSON	59	1001
Toronto-Rosedale	John WEIR	35	1006
Toronto-St. Paul's	William KASHTAN	70	870
Toronto-Spadina	Sam CARR	323	9970
Toronto-Trinity	Tim BUCK	270	7488
Waterloo North	George URBANZ	44	575
Wellington South	James OLDHAM	17	276
York East	J.F. WHITE	43	463
York South	Pte. Walter DENT	60	1085
York West	Alex WELCH	60	890
Brandon	A.E. SMITH	24	487
St. Boniface	Jules PYNOO	33	720
Selkirk	N. HRYNCHYSHYN	33	1982
Springfield	A. BILECKI	43	2321
Winnipeg North	J. ZUKEN	352	9114
Winnipeg North Centre	PO J. McNEIL	80	1283
North Battleford	Mrs. Dorise NIELSEN	115	2070
Regina City	Mrs. A. THEORDORE	44	436
Saskatoon City	Josephine GEHL	30	530
Athabaska	Beatrice FERNEYHOUGH	21	1076
Battle River	E. TAYLOR	28	807
Bow River	John BROWN	51	1139
Calgary East	Lionel EDWARDS	43	669
Calgary West	Dr. D.A. MACKENZIE	45	762
Edmonton East	Jan LAKEMAN	56	1248
Edmonton West	Dr. Mary HUNTER	40	528
Jasper-Edson	GNR. Ben SWANKEY	31	837
Lethbridge	W.H. CHILDRESS	27	432

[6]

MacLeod	William ARLAND	27	1622
Red River	William LUND	37	683
Vegreville	William HALINA	77	2896
Wetaskiwin	Henry LUNDGREN	24	567
Kamloops	Henry CODD	20	666
Kootenay East	Harvey MURPHY	31	1652
Nanaimo	George GREENWELL	53	2708
New Westminster	Harold GRIFFIN	104	2647
Skeena	B. MICKLEBURGH	32	1467
Vancouver-Burrard	Minerva COOPER	80	2210
Vancouver Centre	James THOMPSON	133	3727
Vancouver East	H. PRITCHETT	132	4349
Vancouver North	Lieut. A. DELANEY	106	3584
Victoria	G. CULHANE	75	1067
Yale	A.C. CLAPP	42	819
Yukon	Thomas MacEWEN	19	678

[✂deletion: blank]

[✂deletion: 1 line]

[✂deletion: blank]

[✂deletion: 1 line]

Fiasco

Of the [✂deletion: blank] candidates, only one, namely Fred ROSE, was elected in the Cartier-Quebec constituency. A check of the total votes polled by the remaining [✂deletion: blank] candidates reveals that [✂deletion: blank] candidates lost their deposits. The only candidates who saved their deposits were Tim BUCK, Sam CARR, J. ZUKEN, [✂deletion: blank] and Tom McEWEN.

It must not be thought that the L.P.P. regard the defeat of [✂deletion: blank] of their candidates as a defeat for the Labour Progressive Party. As a matter of fact, this Party's leaders regard the general situation as a victory because it achieved its major aim, namely that of publicizing the Labour Progressive Party as a major political party.

The following schedules summarize the activities of the Communists in the 1940 and 1945 Federal Elections.

1940 Federal Election

Communist candidates	10
Communists running under other tickets	[blank]
Total votes cast in favour of Communist candidates	14,616
Total votes cast in favour of Communists running under other tickets	[blank]
Communist candidates elected	Nil
Communists elected under other tickets	[blank]

1945 Federal Election

Communist candidates	67
Communists running under other tickets	[blank]
Total votes cast in favour of Communist candidates	109,930
Total votes cast in favour of Communists running under other tickets	[blank]
Communist candidates elected	1
Communists elected under other tickets	[blank]

[7]

According to the latest figures available based on 31,525 of 32,320 polls the candidates of the Labour Progressive Party received a civilian plus service vote of 109,930 or 2.13% of the total number of votes cast. [✂deletion: 3 lines]

Soldiers' Vote

The soldiers' vote was announced on June 19th and revealed that of the 342,863 votes polled, the Communists under all tickets received 4,928 or 1.43% of the total service votes.

Civilian Votes

The figures show that the Communist candidates under all tickets received 113,256 or 2.14% of the total civilian vote.

Previously reference was made to the main object of the Labour Progressive Party's Federal Election campaign being to publicize that Party. In this regard an article was published in the June 16th issue of the Canadian Tribune which reviewed the election. In referring to the large number of votes obtained by Fred ROSE, Tim BUCK, Sam CARR and J. ZUKEN, it

was declared "...in its first Federal campaign the Labour Progressive Party has established its position as a serious factor in Dominion politics".

LABOUR PROGRESSIVE PARTY ACTIVITIES IN ONTARIO PROVINCIAL ELECTION

In the Ontario Provincial Election, a total of 31 open Labour Progressive Party candidates were nominated to run on the L.P.P. ticket. In addition, [✂deletion: blank] Labour Progressive Party members active in trade unions were nominated as "Labour" candidates and another Labour Progressive Party member namely Alex PARENT, President of Local 195 of the United Automobile Workers of America, ran as a Liberal-Labour candidate. There were three individuals in all who ran on the Liberal-Labour ticket. [✂deletion: 2 lines]

Of the total, only three were elected, A. A. MacLEOD, and J. B. SALSBERG who campaigned openly as Labour Progressive Party candidates and Alex PARENT, a member of the Labour Progressive Party who ran in the Essex North constitutency as a Liberal-Labour candidate.

It will be recalled that Messrs. MacLEOD and SALSBERG held seats in the last Ontario Provincial Legislature. In this regard a list which is given here concerning the 1943 election shows that only three members of the Labour Progressive Party were candidates, Messrs. MacLEOD and SALSBERG as Labour Progressive Party and [✂deletion: blank] Insofar as MacLEOD is concerned, it will be observed that he secured an additional 2,517 votes but the total votes cast were approximately 6,000 more which shows that A. A. MacLEOD and the Labour Progressive Party generally have been able to build up considerable support in the Toronto Bellwoods constituency.

[8]

In connection with J. B. SALSBERG, he obtained approximately 2,434 more votes in the 1945 election than in the 1943 but the total votes cast were increased by approximately 5,000, thus the situation appears to be almost identical in these two constituencies as in each case the increase of the total votes cast was between 5-6000 of which both the Labour Progressive Party candidates obtained approximately 2,500 each.

In connection with the election of Alex PARENT as a Liberal-U.A.W. candidate in the Essex North constituency, the Labour Progressive Party did everything possible to reach electoral agreements in the three Provincial constituencies in which most of the members of the United Automobile Workers of America were located. These constituencies are Essex North, Windsor-Sandwich and Windsor-Walkerville. [✂deletion: 3 lines] As a result this union formed committees from the three constituencies men-

tioned, for the purpose of meeting Mitchell HEPBURN, Ontario Liberal leader. In some way it was arranged that Mayor Reaume of Windsor, Ontario would act as the negotiator and under arrangements eventually made. Messrs. PARENT, REAUME and BURT were nominated as Provincial candidates at meetings called by the U.A.W. Later on, Liberal nomination meetings were held in the same constituency which resulted in the endorsation or nomination of the three U.A.W. candidates. Following this, Messrs. REAUME, BURT and PARENT appealed without result to the C.C.F. candidates in the same constituency to withdraw. The C.C.F. argued that the U.A.W. was splitting the Labour vote and charged "This Hepburn-Reaume-L.P.P. opportunist alliance is not meant to win. Its purpose is to defeat the C.C.F." Following this Oscar KOGAN publicly announced that the Labour Progressive Party would not run any candidates in the Windsor district but would support the U.A.W. candidates.

As may be expected, many Liberal supporters were not in favour of the Liberal endorsation of Messrs. REAUME, BURT and PARENT and some members charged that PARENT had been connected with the Communist movement for some considerable time. As a result, these charges were brought into the open at a meeting of the executive of various Liberal associations in the Windsor ridings and PARENT answered the charge made against him. He declared that he was born a Roman Catholic, brought up a Roman Catholic and had been a devout member of the Roman Catholic Church and would die as one and that a person could not be a Catholic and a Communist at the same time. [✂deletion: 3 lines]

This election, particularly the vote in the Bracondale constituency, reveals how the total Party membership has no relation whatever to the total number of votes which may be cast in favour of an L.P.P. candidate. In the Bracondale riding the L.P.P. have [✂deletion: blank] but 2,604 votes were cast in favour of Leslie MORRIS. Although MORRIS was defeated, Party leaders regard the large number of votes cast in his favour as a victory and look forward to Leslie MORRIS being elected in the next provincial election.

In connection with the election of Alex PARENT on a Liberal-Labour ticket in the Essex North constituency it appears that he trailed the Progressive Conservative candidate for some considerable time. The vote that evidently turned the fight was in Ward 1 where PARENT secured 3,106 votes to the 1,404 votes for the Progressive [9] Conservative candidate. It is in this Ward that the L.P.P. is more strongly organized, particularly among those of central European extraction who are members of the United Automobile Workers of America. It was in this same Ward that the L.P.P. did most of its canvassing.

PARENT was declared elected by a majority of 584 but H. DROUILLARD, the Progressive Conservative candidate, refused to concede PARENT's election pending the announcement of the soldier vote.

[✂deletion: blank]

As an aftermath of the election in the Windsor District where the "electoral agreements" were made, the L.P.P. now feel that it is better for their cause that the Progressive Conservatives were successful since they feel that if the C.C.F. had been victorious they would have set-up what they term a more Fascist type of government. In addition they now figure that the C.C.F. will agree that it cannot achieve power alone and that in a long range view the L.P.P. hope to see the C.C.F. regard them more favourably in the future.

Some interesting comments have since been noted in the Communist press with respect to Alex PARENT's election. First and foremost was contained in an article written by Tim BUCK "Special to the Daily Worker" dated Toronto, Ontario, June 5th, which was published in the June 6th issue of that newspaper. BUCK's article was entitled "Tories Win in Ontario Labor Progressives Gain" and in a paragraph concerning the Labour Progressive Party BUCK mentioned the re-election of SALSBERG and MacLEOD and added "in Windsor, C.I.O. United Automobile Workers' leader Alex PARENT was elected on the L.P.P. ticket". It is perhaps unnecessary to comment that PARENT was actually a Liberal-Labour candidate but it is evident the Communists regard his election as a Labour Progressive Party gain and that to all intents and purposes, the Labour Progressive Party now hold three seats in the Ontario Legislature. This is further shown by an article published in the June 9th issue of the Canadian Tribune which referred to the election of SALSBERG, MacLEOD and PARENT in the following words:-

"Thus there will be three stout champions of labour unity in the new Legislature".

It is interesting to add that the Communist newspaper "Pacific Advocate" published weekly in Vancouver, B.C. referred in its issue of June 9th, to the election of J. B. SALSBERG and A. A. MacLEOD and added a comment which read "they will be supported in the next Provincial Legislature by Alex PARENT, Labour member of one of the Windsor ridings, who was nominated by the United Automobile Workers of America."

In connection with the general voting, it is of particular interest to note that of the 31 candidates, only two were elected and that of the remaining 29, no less that 23 came at the foot of the polls and the other six came nowhere near.

In connection with the Labour Progressive Party members and Labour Progressive Party supported candidates who ran under other tickets, it is interesting to observe that it was only by reason of the strength of the Labour Progressive Party in the U.A.W. and the electoral agreement that PARENT was elected. In this regard it is also interesting to note that the members of the Labour Progressive Party who ran as "Labour candidates" all came at the foot of the polls.

In conclusion it might be added that the election did not show any pronounced strength of the Labour Progressive Party and it showed that outside of the Toronto Bellwood and St. Andrew constituencies, the Party has not been able to make much progress insofar as its voting strength is concerned. The election results also show that outside of these two constituencies, the Labour Progressive Party has greater voting strength when it runs its members preferably of course, those holding executive positions in trade unions, under the title of "Labour".

The soldiers' vote in the Ontario Provincial election was announced on June 25th but in no case did it have any effect upon the Labour Progressive Party candidates. Of the thirty-one open Labour Progressive Party candidates, only J. B. SALSBERG received the highest number of soldiers' votes in the Toronto-St. Andrew constituency. His figure was 430, some 28 more than his C.C.F. opponent. [✂deletion: 3 lines]

The total soldiers' vote cast in favour of the candidates totalled 4,204 out of a total poll of 114,378 soldiers' votes cast. Of the total of 4,204 votes, however, only some 2,485 were cast in favour of the open Labour Progressive Party candidates. The [✂deletion: blank] other candidates received a total of 1,719 votes but it is interesting to note that of this number 1,586 were cast in favour of [✂deletion: blank] the other [✂deletion: blank] candidates received only 133 votes.

[✂deletion: 5 lines]

<u>Bellwood</u>			
MacLEOD (Lab-Prog)	4312	(MacLEOD)	6829
WILLIAMS (PC)	3786		6010
BAGWELL (L)	3420		3268
ISAACS (CCF)	2681		4162
<u>Toronto-St. Andrew</u>			
SALSBERG (Lab-Prog)	7576	(SALSBERG)	10010
GOUDEFF (PC)	2505		4137
GLASS (L)	2368		2508
COTTERILL (CCF)	1811		2785

[11]

OPEN LABOUR PROGRESSIVE PARTY CANDIDATES 1945

	Soldiers' Vote	Total Soldier Plus Civilian Vote
Brantford		
Cpl. Stanley DYE (PC)	355	6655
Stephen KOWAL (Lab-Prog)	14	431
Charles STRANGE (CCF)	427	4298
Col. D. D. WILLIAMSON (L)	473	6653
Cochrane North		
Richard BURTON (Lab-Prog)	24	298
J. A. HABEL (L)	169	2574
Michel HALLE (PC)	105	1324
J. J. KEHOE (CCF)	88	2105
Cochrane South		
E. BRUNETTE (L)	723	7785
W. J. GRUMMETT (CCF)	1035	10679
Leslie HORNICK (PC)	577	6384
Michael KAROL (Lab-Prog)	83	1708
Fort William		
Garfield ANDERSON (CCF)	717	7870
Lt. Col. Robert KEANE (PC)	358	5380
F. V. KELLY (L)	258	4342
Charles WEIR (Lab-Prog)	58	1098
Hamilton East		
Herbert CONNOR (CCF)	925	7888
R. E. ELLIOTT (PC)	546	10454
Harry HUNTER (Lab-Prog)	160	2454
W. MOMOSTIUK (L)	411	6548
L. PALMER (Soc-Lab)	18	204
Hamilton Centre		
V. C. KNOWLES (PC)	434	8811
John NEWLANDS (L)	557	5677
H. PAIKIN (Lab-Prog)	88	1896
Robert THORNBERRY (CCF)	781	8342

Hamilton-Wentworth		
R. T. KELLEY (PC)	446	10013
Robert McCLURE (Lab-Prog)	38	552
T. B. McQUESTEN (L)	430	6168
Fred WARREN (CCF)	550	5956
Kenora		
William DOCKER (CCF)	393	3449
Arthur DUSANG	172	2974
Harry HAWES (Lab-Prog)	38	475
J. G. WHITE (PC)	261	3276

[12]

Kingston		
Thomas ARNOTT (Lab-Prog)	41	351
W. E. OWEN (CCF)	332	1896
Dr. H. A. STEWART (PC)	826	9326
James de ST. REMY (L)	461	6364
London		
Edward DODD (Lab-Prog)	94	602
Major A. FERGUSSON (L)	967	11262
Oliver HODGES (CCF)	1066	7773
W. G. WEBSTER (PC)	1060	16579
Niagara Falls		
Clark CAMPBELL (Lab-Prog)	23	632
C. D. HANNIWELL (PC)	331	7114
William HOUCK (L)	474	6941
Cyril OVERALL (CCF)	483	6601
Port Arthur		
Lt. Col. Herb COOK (PC)	215	3126
Bruce MAGNUSSON (Lab-Prog)	64	1384
F. O. ROBINSON (CCF)	604	6099
Major H. H. STYFFE (L)	327	4122
Chas. COX (Ind)	201	2747
Rainy River		
J. J. ANDERSON (Lab-Prog)	17	356
George LOCKHARD (CCF)	238	2184
J. M. NEWMAN (L-Lab)	162	2603

Hon. Major R. O. WILKES (PC)	157	2336
Stormont		
LS Leonard HARRIES (Lab-Prog)	68	598
J. L. MCDONALD (PC)	308	6638
Simon McDONALD (CCF)	222	1709
W. A. MURRAY (L)	325	8706
Sudbury		
William BARRY (L)	461	6272
R. H. CARLIN (CCF)	744	11511
Charles McCLURE (Lab-Prog)	57	1420
T. S. WILSON (PC)	400	5114
Timiskaming		
R. D. CUMMING (PC)	273	3094
William LEWIS (Lab-Prog)	14	255
W. G. NIXON (L)	250	3063
C. H. TAYLOR (CCF)	430	4168

[13]

Toronto Bellwoods		
A. FARMER (L)	402	3268
A. A. MacLEOD (Lab-Prog)	197	6829
Capt. A. V. RUSSELL (CCF)	536	4162
J.P.E. WILLIAMS (PC)	311	6010
Toronto Bracondale		
Lionel CONACHER (L)	458	4029
Leiut. H. HYNDMAN (PC)	361	6558
Mrs. Rae LUCKOCK (CCF)	546	4950
Leslie MORRIS (Lab-Prog)	88	2604
Chas. D. GRAHAM (Ind. PC)	25	328
Toronto Dovercourt		
William DUCKWORTH (P)	728	12235
Harold LOCKE (L)	468	5788
W. R. LUCAS (CCF)	856	7532
Mrs. Elizabeth MORTON (Lab-Prog)	45	1238

Toronto Eglinton		
Leslie BLACKWELL (PC)	1550	26115
R. A. McLEAN (Lab-Prog)	186	1130
Ray RUGGLES (CCF)	601	7276
E. W. RUSH (L)	640	6447
Toronto Parkdale		
Jack BENNETT (L)	688	7671
A. E. SCULTHORPE (Lab-Prog)	52	1303
W. J. STEWART (PC)	849	13934
Arthur WATERS (CCF)	861	6953
Toronto Riverdale		
Capt. W. R. ALLEN (L)	572	4294
Harry BELL (Lab-Prog)	81	692
Gordon MILLEN (PC)	842	12611
Flt. Lt., L.E. WISMER (CCF)	967	8818
Richard DUNK (Soc. Lab)	14	200
Toronto St. Andrew		
Capt. Percy EASSER (CCF)	412	2785
Major E. A. GOODMAN (PC)	267	4137
Thomas HARCOURT (L)	322	2508
Joseph SALSBERG (Lab-Prog)	430	10010
Toronto St. David		
William DENNISON (CCF)	588	5773
Roland MICHENER (PC)	540	8637
Lt. R. STEVENSON (Lab-Prog)	37	1148
G. A. WILSON (L)	436	4925

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Toronto St. Patrick		
J. M. GOULD (L)	288	3134
Lieut. John OSLER (CCF)	385	3239
A. Kelson ROBERTS (PC)	573	7816
Lieut. Sam WALSH (Lab-Prog)	79	1480
Toronto Woodbine		
David CRICHTON (Lab-Prog)	80	460
G. C. ELGIE (PC)	883	12236
Bert LEAVENS (CCF)	1030	9924

W. W. MacPHEE (Ind)	27	1049
Perry RYAN (L)	419	8217
Geo. M. THOMSON (Soc. Lab)	5	81
Waterloo North		
J. H. COOK (CCF)	503	5180
S. F. LEAVINE (PC)	527	9936
Joseph MEINZINGER (L-Lab)	713	11082
H. PROCTOR (Lab-Prog)	44	744
Wentworth		
Leslie GLAZIER (L)	202	4498
Thomas McCLURE (Lab-Prog)	20	1339
William ROBERTSON (CCF)	380	9585
Flt. Lt. W. WARRENDER (PC)	210	9061
John C. WILSON (SC)	2	464
York East		
George BARKER (Ind. Soldier)	63	1416
J. A. LESLIE (PC)	1007	20582
Agnes MacPHAIL (CCF)	1280	15144
Gordon TONNER (Lab-Prog)	100	764
Harry SANDERS (L)	614	6170
York South		
Oscar BROOKES (Lab-Prog)	82	1031
E. B. JOLLIFFE (CCF)	1246	14015
F. J. McRAE (L)	523	6505
Capt. H. J. SALE (PC)	901	14903
J. D. SCOTT (SC)	9	220
York West		
J. P. ALLAN (PC)	813	16341
A. C. CAMPBELL (Lab-Prog)	83	922
Sqdn. Ldr. A. J. HORNELL (L)	610	7986
C. H. MILLARD (CCF)	995	12866

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[Top Part of Page 15 is missing]

SUMMARY

Total Open Labour Progressive Party Candidates	31
Number Elected (MacLeod & Salsberg)	2
Defeated	29
Came at Foot of Polls	23
TOTAL VOTES	46,204

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[16]

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From this it can be seen that the total number of votes cast in favour of the [✂deletion: blank] candidates [✂deletion: blank] is 70,588 or 4.03% of the total number of votes cast for all candidates during the election.

LABOUR PROGRESSIVE PARTY ELECTION ACTIVITIES AMONG CANADA'S ARMED FORCES

Rid Ontario of Toryism

A letter bearing the printed signature of Leslie MORRIS, Ontario Leader of the Labour Progressive Party, marked "Important Air Mail" and addressed to "Members of the Armed Forces" is brief and deals with the Ontario election on June 4th. MORRIS states that he has asked members and supporters of the Labour Progressive Party to send "you this letter" which contains a list of the candidates who are running on the Labour Progressive Party ticket. He expressed the hope that this will help the Service voters to know for whom to vote and that his Party has a clear cut simple program of people's unity to rid Ontario of Toryism. He adds that the Labour Progressive Party candidates stand for jobs and security, etc., and claims they are citiznes who have a long record in public life as fighters for their beliefs and "as uncompromising enemies of fascism whose foul handiwork you have seen with your own eyes". (An outstanding example of duplicity when one considers how most of these individuals supported the anti-war line of "no conscription Bring Our Boys Back From Overseas" when the war was underway against Fascism.)

Leslie MORRIS' final remark is that the Service voters have no better way of preparing for a job and a home for themselves when they return home than by voting for the Labour Progressive Party candidates. Under-

neath the letter was a list of 33 "Provincial Labour Progressive Party candidates" and the constituencies in which they were running.

Congratulations to you! Dear Comrades

In the federal field, a four-page leaflet bearing the heading "Canadian Tribune Labor-Progressive Party Armed Services Special" was printed, the first page of which contained a letter to the Forces written by Tim BUCK, National Leader of the Labour Progressive Party. BUCK opened his letter with the following words "Congratulations to you! Dear Comrades" and he then spoke of the defeat of German Fascism and the beginning of the homeward march. He spoke of the questions which might be asked as to what was going to happen and would the country go back to the conditions of the 1930's. He considers these questions will be answered on June 11th election day, and referred to the meeting of the Western Allies [17] with the Red Army as symbolizing "the union of the socialist countries of the world with the democratic peoples of the capitalist world".

Liberal-Labour Coalition

BUCK then referred to "our job in Canada" as being the building of a government which will help rebuild the world along the lines proposed at the Yalta Conference. He then dealt with full employment, civil re-establishment, homes, increase in purchasing power, etc. BUCK then mentioned soup lines and slums and said that the answer to all these questions would be given when the ballots were marked. He claimed that the Tory party was nominating Generals and Colonels to capture the soldiers' vote and asked what deal R. B. Bennett gave the veterans in the Hungry 30's. He criticized the C.C.F. for taking a partisan attitude and claimed they were trying to throw the Liberals into the arms of the Tories.

He then declared the Liberals alone could not provide the government Canada required and charged that Prime Minister King and the Liberals "were continuing to appease the reactionaries in Quebec" and charged they failed to provide housing and give labour the rights of collective bargaining. He then stated that the only way in which Canada would secure a progressive government was through a coalition of progressive Liberals with labour representatives and asked for their vote to elect candidates of the Labour Progressive Party.

Independent Members?

Page two of the leaflet contained a list of 67 candidates of the Labour Progressive Party together with their constituencies as well as a foot-note entitled "We support these independent candidates" above the names of

Tom McEWEN, Yukon; Nigel MORGAN, Comox Alberni; and Roscoe FILLMORE, Digby-Annapolis-Kings.

In connection with the three last candidates, it should perhaps be added that the May, 1945 issue of "Club Life" published by the Organization and Education Departments of the Labour Progressive Party contained a list of the "Labour Progressive Party Federal candidates" which included the three candidates claimed by Tim BUCK to be "Independent".

Page three of the leaflet contained a letter written by a Bill STEWART who had just returned from Overseas which dealt with rehabilitation and jobs for returning veterans. Needless to say it supported the Labour Progressive Party and criticized the C.C.F. and Tories.

Eleven Points of L.P.P.

Page four contained a brief reference to the Labour Progressive Party standing for eleven points such as jobs, re-establishment, raising of Canadian living standards, education and this was followed by a paragraph concerning Stewart SMITH under the title "Here's One Example" which dealt with six points proposed by Stewart SMITH of the Toronto Board of Control to aid veterans on their return to Canada. The last item on page four, in heavy type was "Vote LPP For Peace, Jobs and Security".

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"WAR AND THE WORKING CLASS" "NEW TIMES"

"War and the Working Class" which the Moscow radio recently announced as having been changed to "New Times" is a bi-monthly periodical published by the "Trud" ("Toil") newspaper in Moscow, U.S.S.R. The first issue was dated June 1, 1943, indicating that it came into being after the proposal to dissolve the Communist International but before the dissolution took place. Just what significance can be attached to this fact may be deduced from the use this periodical has been put to and the type of article it has carried. Because of the peculiarities of press control in the Soviet Union, it is accepted that all publications voice only what the Kremlin wishes to remark. Then, the "New Times" which covers a wide field embracing the politics of the U.S.S.R. and foreign countries and deals outspokenly with international affairs, must be speaking with the sanction of the Kremlin, if not voicing actual policies formulated by that body.

Until a short time ago this periodical was published only in the Russian language but it now appears in both Russian and English editions. The editor, Andrie Danilov, described as being a geographer and journalist, travelled to England with the first English copies. On his arrival the news

men "pounced" on him and his answers to two of the questions asked are most significant.

Q. Are "War and the Working Class" attacks official Russian policy?

A. It is put out by representatives of the "society" not by the "state".

Q. How is it that "War and the Working Class" which talks loudly about freedom on the press (Time, January 15) never criticizes Russian policies?

A. It is necessary to keep in mind that there is no fundamental difference between our people and the state, that this is a new historical fact and naturally difficult for other countries to understand.

This then is Editor Danilov's comment and would seem to indicate that "New Times" is the mouthpiece for the Soviet "State".

Whatever the purpose intended however, sufficient criteria of the result is indicated by the reaction of the various Communist periodicals, at least in Canada and the United States. These have repeatedly reprinted unexpurgated articles which originally appeared in the "New Times" and have referred to that magazine as being the "Soviet Trade Union journal"; "Soviet publication"..and the like. The Progress Book Service of Toronto, the Canadian headquarters for Communist literature advertises "New Times" as "the famous much-quoted news magazine. All articles by outstanding Soviet leaders."

The "Information Bulletin" issued by the U.S.S.R. Embassy in Washington, D. C., and "The Communist", a magazine on the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism, edited by Earl Browder, have both carried, on several occasions, reprints of articles from the "New Times".

This reaction would of course be commonplace if the policies extolled by "New Times" were of a broad nature and [19] included those of the various international political groups, but they are not. They are purely of Communist plan and origin and can no doubt be construed as accurately registering the pulse of the Kremlin.

An illustration of this is an article written by one Sokolov which endeavours to show that the Soviet way of introducing democracy in liberated countries in Europe is the only proper and truly democratic way, whereas the methods used by the Anglo-American coalition leads to meddling in the internal affairs of all countries in the interests of reaction and pro-Fascist elements.

Sokolov went on to explain the present political tendencies in Europe by giving his definition of democracy and quoting as examples, Albania, Greece and Poland. In the first two cases the Anglo-American coalition in

general, and the British in particular, were condemned for the methods they used and an attempt was made to show that a true democracy was being set up in Poland by the Soviet.

Wilson Woodside in an article on the Polish situation in "Saturday Night", December 30, evidently has made a close study of the situation and he openly refers to the "New Times" as the "Comintern paper". Likewise, H. G. Quaritch Wales, who is a frequent contributor to the "Toronto Star Weekly" and is described as a distinquished orientalist and former advisor to the Indian Army General Staff, had this to say in one of his recent articles:

"'War and the Working Class' is a semi-official paper. That means its articles all have some definite purpose in view, such as preparing a place for a Communist change in policy."

All this may be true or otherwise, the fact remains however, there is no denying that this publication is voicing precisely the policy and aspirations of the Kemlin and is receiving the servile blessing of the Communist adherents outside Russia. Could it have been a mere coincidence that this publication came into being with the announced dissolution of the "Comintern" or is it the reincarnation of the "Comintern" organs. It might well be intended for a definite purpose; the co-ordination of Communist "lines" throughout the world perhaps, and the channel for directives from the parent body.

ONE REASON THE L.P.P. ATTACK THE C.C.F.

During the course of the Federal election campaign, Sam CARR, Campaign Manager, supplied Party branches, on March 22nd with the full text of a radio broadcast made by Mr. H. A. VOADEN, C.C.F. candidate opposing Tim BUCK in the Toronto-Trinity constituency. In his opposing comment to Party branches, it was declared that:

"The CCF leadership is coming forward with more and more vicious anti-democratic propaganda. Under the cloak of a 'fight for socialism' they are advocating reactionary policies up to an actual demand to outlaw our party.

[20]

"For use in your campaign we are reproducing here the full text of a radio broadcast by Mr. H. A. VOADEN, CCF candidate opposing Tim BUCK in the Toronto Riding of Trinity."

The text of Mr. VOADEN's radio broadcast, which was made on Saturday, May 19th, is quoted hereunder:-

"My Friends:

Many of you who are listening to me in your homes tonight are wondering about this new fourth party, the L.P.P. or Labour Progressive

Party. It's just about the same as the CCF isn't it? I have heard some of you ask. Let me tell you of two big differences between the CCF and the LPP.

The first is that the CCF is a democratic party. We believe completely in the parliamentary method of government, while the LPP or Labour Progressive Party (the new name for the Communist Party) believes in the one-party system of government which you have in Russia.

When a CCF government goes into power you will have another election in four or five years. If you don't like what we have done, you can throw us out. If a Communist Party ever should take office in Canada, it is very doubtful if you would have this privilege. Their fundamental belief has always been that basic change cannot be brought about by democratic methods, but only by revoluton.

The second difference between the CCF and LPP is this: the CCF is a homespun Canadian party, somewhat like the British Labour Party, and the Labour parties in New Zealand and Australia, but unlike them in that it is a unique Canadian combination of farmers, industrial workers and middle class folk. The LPP is not a Canadian Party: its reason for existence, its fundamental policy, is that the great social and economic experiment in Russia shall not be endangered in any way. The whole policy is directed toward what it mistakenly believes to be the best interest of the Soviet Union. This can be proven simply and conclusively by the fact that changes in the party's line have corresponded exactly with changes in Russian policy. On June 21, 1941 - for example, the Communists said that the war in Europe was bad, imperialistic war, - because Russia had a treaty with Germany. Overnight, Hitler invaded Russia, and it became a good war, and the Canadian Communists were all for it.

It is true that Marshal Stalin dissolved the Comintern, the official organization for spreading revolutionary propaganda. But this gesture is meaningless as far as Canada is concerned. The Communist Party goes on here, endeavouring to increase its strength daily by over-brilliant fanatic efforts.

You will agree with me that the Canadian Government should make representations to the Soviet Union to have the Communist Party or Labour Progressive Party disbanded in Canada. It is not in the interests of good relations between our two countries that Russia should [21] allow it to continue here. And moreover, it is a one-sided arrangement. Think how long a party dedicated to Canada's interest would last in Russia.

We can't expect our government to do this, of course. The Communists, at the moment, are too valuable to the Liberals and to the Tories

if they can keep labour from swinging solidly behind the CCF. You can do something about this by urging your friends to reject the plausible talk of this party and think hard about its past record and true intentions. In Trinity Riding I face the national leader of this party, Mr. Tim BUCK.

In Bracondale Provincial Riding, my friend Mrs. Rae LUCKOCK, the present member is opposing Mr. Leslie MORRIS, the provincial leader of the party. We want your help in defeating the two leaders of this party because it is totalitarian and non-Canadian in purpose. We want your help in eliminating it finally from the Canadian scene.

Thank you, and good evening."

UNITED JEWISH PEOPLE'S ORDER
HOLD NATIONAL CONVENTION

[✂deletion: 3 1/2 lines] The success attending this new Order is demonstrated in a report in the "Canadian Jewish Weekly" on the National Convention recently held in Toronto.

As it is expected that this new organization will exert considerable influence on Jewish communities throughout Canada, reprinted here in detail is a translation of certain excerpts from the report.

"The more than hundred delegates and guests from the different towns have with great enthusiasm decided to unite themselves into one organization and to begin functioning on a national scale. The resolutions and discussions of the convention have traced a clear road for the new Jewish Order in Canada.

A great banquet marked the opening of the convention on Friday evening at the Belwin. The guests and delegates were welcomed by Paul Kirzsner, Vice-Chairman of the National Provisional Committee, who handed the proceedings over to J. Belfer, President of the Toronto Branch.

At the banquet the following conveyed greetings: Max Bailey, President of the Montreal Order; J. Milton, Chairman of Branch No. 1 in Toronto; Dr. B. A. Victor of the Winnipeg Order; J. B. Salsberg, M.P.P.; Mayor Robert H. Saunders, A. B. Bennett and Sam Carr, the Spadina candidate.

[22]

M. Tabakman of Montreal was chairman of the Saturday morning sitting at which the various committees were elected. The convention committee was composed of B. Silverberg, Chairman; Sam Lifshitz, J. Belfer, M. Bidderman, Sh. Sheck, Max Bailey, K. Goldman, M. Tabakman, M. Erenberg, M. Singer and Fred Donner.

The following composed the Resolutions Committee:

From Montreal:- N. Grinberg, M. Massey, Ida Rosenberg, Fred Rose, Jerry Rose, A. Rosenberg, Sholem Shtern, F. Pressman, F. Katz, S. Lapitzky, J. Golfman and S. Rosebloom.
From Toronto: S. Katz, Beckie Lapides, Elentof, L. Kavaler, Minnie Bidderman, M. Gorman, S. Schwartz, Mrs. Zelinsky, Sam Lifshitz, Harry Guralnik, P. Kirzshner, Benny Sheck, Lenie Dolgoy, J. Nesbitt, Dave Bidderman, J. Halfant, J. B. Salsberg, M. Feldman, H. Bloom, Bella Goodis, J. Gershman.
From Winnipeg:- B. Saims, Jennie Zalik.
From Calgary: A. Bushaykin.
From Vancouver: M. Erenberg.

The Chairmen of the Resolutions Committee were Max Bailey and Sh. Sheck.

Gordon, editor of 'Today', greeted the convention. He was introduced by Philip Pressman of Montreal.

J. Strashuner, a veteran activist and builder of the Labour League in Toronto, was Chairman of the official luncheon.

At the last sitting of the convention held on Sunday afternoon many important resolutions were heard and discussed then handed over to the National Committee for execution. Nominations and elections of officials and members of the National Committee took place at this sitting. The chairmen of this sitting were Sam Adelbaum of Montreal and Dr. B. A. Victor of Winnipeg.

Dr. Sniderman, at present a captain in the Army stationed at Camp Borden, was elected president of the Order. His election was greeted with thunderous applause.

Morris Bidderman was elected National Secretary of the new Order. He had however been acting as secretary of the Provisional National Committee prior to the convention. Sh. Sheck, who for many years was secretary of the Order in Toronto, was elected Treasurer of the UJPO. Vice-Presidents of the UJPO are Max Bailey of Montreal, Fred Donner of Winnipeg and J. Strashuner of Toronto.

Harry Guralnik, co-editor of the 'Canadian Jewish Weekly' was elected National Cultural Director.

The following members were elected to the National Committee:

TORONTO	MONTREAL	WINNIPEG
Sam Lifshitz	K. Goldman	Dr. B. A. Victor
Paul Kirzshner	B. Silverberg	Hamie Medved
J. Belfer	A. Berger	
Karl Kohl	Jerry Rose	
L. Budnitzky	Francis Kolokowsky	
Beckie Lapides	M. Tabakman	
Sam Cohn	N. Bresko	
J. Dorkick	Koch	
M. Starkman	N. Massey	

Members in the National Committee of the UJPO from Calgary, Vancouver, Hamilton and Windsor will be appointed by the local organizations of those cities.

The convention closed with a great Peretz celebration, organized by the UJPO and by the YCUF. The guest speaker at the celebration was the important Rabbi Abraham Bick of New York. The Jewish People's Choir and the Jewish Workers' Theatre took part in the celebration. It was opened by A. Nisnewitch, Chairman of the Toronto YCUF. At this celebration the newly elected President of the Order, S. Sniderman, gave an address and M. Feldman acted as Chairman.

The following were members of the Nomination Committee:

TORONTO: G. Goldstein, K. Kohl, M. Darbus, H. Grober, Dick Krengel, M. Sacks, M. Mandel, B. Bloom, H. Newstone.

MONTREAL: Ben-Zevi, A. Blackman, F. Goldman, M. Wax, M. Alter, Mrs. Soycher, R. Bailey, A. Mittleman, Ch. Gamus, P. Shatzky, Mrs. Hershman, Adela Kliger.

WINNIPEG: J. Medved.

B. Silverberg and Dr. B. A. Victor were Secretary and Chairman respectively of the Nomination Committee.

The following were members of the Constitution Committee:
J. Strashuner, Sam Cohen, M. Tabackman, H. Abramovitch, Dred Donner, H. Shapiro, Koch, L. Wein, N. Bresko, S. Adelbaum, Annie Aizner, D. Shuster, S. Weissbord, B. Sher, Mrs. Soycher, K. Goldman, J. Yashinski, L. Yellin, A. Hirshbein, Sam Freed, M. Starkman, M. Bidderman and Mary Harris. The Chairman of this committee was Charles Starkman and the Secretary, A. Berger.

The Credential Committee was composed of Ida Steinberg, A. Mittleman, Rose Fridman and Esther Weiss.

M. Bidderman submitted the secretary's report to the Saturday moring sitting. This report touched upon the tasks and aims of the Order with respect to internal problems of the members as well as general problems. This sitting, which was closed with an important address by Fred Rose, M.P., also saw the declaration of principles adopted.

[24]

Meetings of the various committees were held at the first sitting on Saturday. At the second sitting the New Constitution of the UJPO was adopted. This sitting was closed with an address by J. Gershman, National Jewish Organizer of the L.P.P., who spoke on the issues in the Provincial and Federal elections and the problems of a coalition government in Canada.

At a specially arranged cultural meeting of the Convention, H. Guralnik, Cultural Director of the UJPO, proposed a plan for the cultural and school activities of the Order. N. Massey of Montreal was the Chairman of this meeting and B. Shaims was the Secretary.

There was also held a special luncheon of the women delegates who dealt with the question of how to organize the women's activities of the UJPO on a national scale. The luncheon was conducted by Ida Zelinski and addresses of greeting were given by Mary Harris of Toronto, Jennie Zailik of Winnipeg and Margaret Gray and Edna Blois, members of the Toronto Board of Education. They agreed on a resolution which was brought before the convention. Annie Buller closed the luncheon with an important speech.

On Saturday evening a solemn sitting was held at which the representative of the fraternal Jewish Order in the United States, G. Sandler, brought in a wonderful address from the fraternal Order in the United States. He also made a number of practical proposals with respect to close co-operation between the UJPO and the Fraternal Order in the United States, especially in cultural matters. Beckie Lapides was Chairman of this sitting.

At the Sunday morning meeting a discussion was held dealing with Women and youth problems and activities. It was at this sitting that the children of Morris Wintchewsky School marching under the leadership of Moses Feldman, the Principal of the school, and Miss F. Gartner, greeted the convention.

The convention was steered on Sunday morning by Charles Starkman, J. Kleinstein, Julian Nesbitt and Annie Aizner. M. Feldman made an inspiring speech about the schools of the UJPO.

Sam Lifshitz, editor of the 'Canadian Jewish Weekly', and a builder and organizer of the Order, closed this sitting. He spoke about the contribution made by 'Der Kamf', 'Der Veg' and by the present 'Canadian Jewish Weekly' to the progressive fraternal movement."

[✂deletion: 1 paragraph, 6 lines]

"On Sunday morning was held a luncheon at which the delegates and guests heard a very interesting address by Tim BUCK, National leader of the L.P.P."

[25]

It will thus be seen that the newly formed United Jewish People's Order intends to extend its organization to include all walks of life in the Jewish communities in an effort to bring Jewry throughout Canada under its domination.

TIM BUCK APPEALS FOR UKRAINIAN VOTE
THROUGH COLUMNS OF "UKRAINIAN LIFE"

The May 17th issue of "Ukrainian Life" devoted an entire page to an appeal by Tim BUCK for Ukrainian support of Labour Progressive Party candidates in the forthcoming elections. The item is marked in tiny, bracketed words, as "(advertisement)," however, only a keen eye will notice it and undoubtedly little attention will be paid to it. However, the mere fact that it has been designated as an advertisement would indicate that the "Ukrainian Life", admittedly the official organ of the Ukrainian-Canadian Association, [✂deletion: 1 line] The appeal is published under the headline, reading:

"JUNE 11th ELECTIONS WILL DECIDE THE FUTURE OF CANADA"

The heading of the appeal reads:

"A LETTER FROM TIM BUCK, NATIONAL LEADER OF THE LABOUR PROGRESSIVE PARTY, TO UKRAINIAN PEOPLE IN CANADA"

Three double columns are used by Tim BUCK to present his program to the Ukrainians in Canada. It is interesting to note that he appeals to all Ukrainian people in Canada and not only to the followers of his party in the Ukrainian-Canadian Association, its affiliates, and among the readers of "Ukrainian Life".

Addressing the Ukrainians as "Dear Friends, BUCK opens his letter with references to the Ukrainian homeland and blood ties with the "mighty Ukrainian nation", which came out of this struggle against the common enemy "Covered with glory" and "united into their own great Soviet state".

Having spent his honeyed words on Ukrainians, BUCK comes down to brass tacks. He remarked that the battle of Europe was over, but that now, on June 11, "we must wage a great battle on the home front. This is the day when the people of our country; workers, farmers, and the professional people will go to the polls in order to decide the great issue of the day: "WHAT GOVERNMENT CANADA IS TO HAVE AFTER THE WAR?"

In helping the Ukrainians to decide this issue, Tim BUCK explains his point by telling them that they should vote only "for those candidates who have shown themselves to be the best fighters for friendly relations with the Soviet Union". In telling the Ukrainians which party deserves their support, Tim BUCK says in part:-

"The Progressive Conservative Party or, as we all know it, the Tory Party, is the enemy of unity with the Soviet Union. It is the party of reactionary imperialism in the international arena, and the party of anti-labour policy at home. Not a single Ukrainian worker or farmer should cast his vote for a Tory candidate.

[26]

The Liberal Party has frequently wavered on the question of international relations, therefore I appeal to you to vote in your constituencies for candidates of the Labour Progressive Party. Only men and women of the Labour Progressive Party have a long and sustained record of friendly attitude towards peoples of the Soviet Union. Only on them you can fully rely in the struggle against all attempts to undermine the good relations between Canada and the Soviet republics."

Elaborating the point, Tim BUCK said that the Soviet Ukraine was devastated by the Nazi agressor to a larger degree than any other nation in Europe, and consequently her needs are greater. He stresses the point that Canada is capable of coming to the assistance of Ukraine, but to insure such assistance to these and other liberated peoples a progressive government is needed at Ottawa. And in order to insure the election of such a government "vote for the candidates of the Labour Progressive Party in your constituencies", BUCK exhorts.

Continuing, Tim BUCK selects three appealing points from the L.P.P. platform, with which he endeavoured to impress the Ukrainians. They are: Work for all, Housing and Health services. In dealing with these questions, BUCK uses the phrase "capitalistic class", which, he stresses, is opposed to the expansion of a large housing project.

The Communist leader again struck the racial and class note at the conclusion by saying:-

"Here I have discussed with you just a few problems of the election campaign that will come to a close on June 11. As progressive people,

you should not limit yourself to just voting on June 11. You should also help with all your means to elect those candidates who will best represent your interests. Our party has nominated a large number of better sons of the people. Among them are true Ukrainian-Canadians, such as William HALINA, in Vegreville constituency, Andrew BILECKY, in Springfield, and Nicholas HRYNCHYSHYN, in Selkirk.

There are very few Ukrainian workers, farmers and professional people who do not know me. From coast to coast I have carried on a constant struggle for national equality in Canada. Ukrainian miners in Drumheller, just as miners in Kirkland Lake and Sudbury, the railroad workers, as well as farmers, know of my struggle for better wages. Ukrainian bush workers, and farmers, know the record of my struggle for their needs. I am writing this letter to you precisely by reason of the fact that I have always found a real friendship among the Ukrainian-Canadian people.

Are you in favour of closer friendship between Canada and Soviet Ukraine?

Are you in favour of work for all?

Are you in favour of comfortable homes for all Canadians?

Are you in favour of proper health protection for our people?

Are you in favour of peace and fraternity of all freedom-loving peoples?

[27]

If so, you must vote, on June 11, for those men and women who have a record of the struggle for the things that you desire. Take part in the election campaign. Canvass your neighbours. Speak to your comrades and friends at work. On the election day, on Monday, June 11, vote and elect candidates of the LABOUR PROGRESSIVE PARTY IN YOUR CONSTITUENCY.

With sincere greetings
Tim BUCK
National Leader of the LPP"

Accompanying Tim BUCK's letter is a photograph of him and of the following [✂deletion: blank] candidates: Sam CARR, William HALINA, Andrew BILECKY, Nicholas HRYNCHYSHYN, B. R. SWANKEY, Harvey MURPHY, Fred ROSE, Mrs. Dorise NIELSEN and Peter DUNLOP.

In reading Tim BUCK's appeal it is interesting to note there is absolutely no mention of the C.C.F. Party.

[✂deletion: 1/3 page blank]

"VESTNIK ECHOES ATTACKS ON WINSTON CHURCHILL

The May 30th issue of the Russian language paper "Vestnik" carried an item by Boris SKOMOROVSKY under a New York date line. Several other items by this author have appeared in past editions of "Vestnik", all strongly voicing the Communist line and bitterly attacking any opposition. This latest item however, "The Blitz of Winston Churchill" is the most vehement and felonious attack to date.

Certain excerpts from this item are reprinted here to illustrate the definite anti-British statements and the distorted blatant untruths hurled at Prime Minister Churchill.

[28]

"The descendent of that Malbrook or Marlboro is the present English Premier Winston Churchill who, in our own present time, has set out on a march against the European nations and against his own people.

Since the entry into the war, first of the Soviet Union and then of the United States, the relative part of England's participation in it has naturally substantially diminished. And so Churchill's relative influence, in comparison with Stalin and Roosevelt, has lessened. He was the last among his peers and this was not to his liking.

The historians of the Second World War will have to solve the question whether it was not artificially prolonged at least for a year and may be for more, and whether there really was no possibility to open a second front in Europe in 1943. It is known that Roosevelt did insist on the acceleration of operations in Europe, but he met with determined opposition from his British partner.

Studying carefully Churchill's policy of the last few years it is impossible not to note in it his deliberate wish to exhaust the forces of the two other powers. This was already a long time ago, but in the last year and a half, when the crushing of the German armies was already beyond every doubt, and when therefore every danger to England had disappeared, Churchill has more and more transformed himself from a leader of the anti-German coalition to a leader of the English Tories, putting the interests of the privileged class he represented, not only above the interests of the Allied Nations but also above the interests of his own nation.

Who if not Churchill is the support of the bloody Fascist-falangist regime of the Spanish hangman, Franco?

Who if not Churchill, has with English cannons and bombers crushed the Greek people, covered with blood the city of Athens and established

in Greece a regime in which the fighters of yesterday against the Hitler hordes have been put in prisons, while those who have yesterday collaborated with the Hitler enemy have been taken under the protective wing of the English occupation force and are given full freedom to carry on their intrigues for the establishment of the pre-war totalitarian monarchic regime?

The Italian people have old accounts with Winston Churchill who was on the side of Mussolini and fought the anti-Fascists. In Italy they remember the speech of that English statesman who on January 20, 1927, that is after all the dastard crimes of Il Duce, addressed himself to the latter in the following words:

If I were an Italian, I am sure, I would be with you heart and soul, from the beginning to the end, in your victorious struggle against the beastly appetites and the passions of Leninism. That was Churchill.

However, Churchill has not kept his promise to Mussolini. He did not remain with Mussolini to the end. But it is possible that the end of the Italian dictator was not unduly disagreeable to the British Prime Minister, for nobody knows what compromising revelations the carnival Caesar could have made about the support given to him by the European and American politicians who were with him 'heart and soul'.

[29]

Churchill's whole policy consists in kindling national hatred in Europe. He arouses the Greek people against the Bulgarian people, the Polish people against the Russian people and the Italian people against the Yugoslav people. This is his foremost task. That is why he supports in Yugoslavia the Pan-Serbian chauvinish Mihailovich and this is why he now supports the Italian nationalist Fascists.

According to statements made by leaders of the English working class, Churchill carries on according to all the rules of Hitler strategy."

"UKRAINIAN LIFE" RE-ECHOES COMMUNIST LINE

In the May 17th issue of "Ukrainian Life", along with Tim BUCK's appeal, there appeared an editorial entitled "The Struggle Continues". This was obviously a campaign exhortation urging all members to vote for "democratic candidates". Although the Labour Progressive Party was not mentioned, the editor re-echoed throughout the slogans of that Party. He said that the end of the war in Europe does not mean the end of the struggle. The people of all democratic countries still have a number of important, unfinished tasks to do in this struggle. One of these tasks is the menace of reaction, which must be defeated on June 11. The people of this country

must elect, "only those candidates who stand for social reforms, progress, lasting peace, for welfare and security of Canada," it is stated.

SUPPORT FOR KING - DENUNCIATION FOR BRACKEN

Two other editorials appearing in this issue followed the Communist line quite closely. The first of these was entitled "Premier Mackenzie King" and called for the re-election of Prime Minister King in the Prince Albert Constituency. The appeal was addressed solely to Ukrainian voters in that constituency and read in part as follows:-

"We are not supporters of the Liberal Party. We do not approve the entire policy of the Liberal government. Our newspaper in particular has criticized sharply the Liberal government because it had yielded to the persuasion calling for banning of Ukrainian Labour Farmer Temple Association and confiscation of its property...

We are not always in agreement with Premier King's policies however we must recognize his great record as a Canadian war leader...

Appraising the present political situation of Canada in an objective manner, we have arrived at the conclusion that Canada needs Mackenzie King also in the postwar period. He belongs to the reformist section of the Liberal Party. He supports international collaboration among Allied countries for security of peace and welfare in the world. He maintains a friendly attitude towards the Soviet Union and desires to strengthen the existing relations with our mighty neighbour to the north of Canada.

[30]

We do not support all of the Liberal candidates, amongst whom are to be found such who differ not a bit from the Tory reactionaries, but we do support Mackenzie King in the present elections, because, actually, we do not see at this moment another leader who might fill his place... John Bracken has become the tool of the blackest reaction in Canada and him coming to power would spell a disaster for Canada. Coldwell, CCF leader, advocates a policy which would plunge Canada into a chaos....

This is why we appeal to Ukrainian electors in Prince Albert Constituency in Saskatchewan, in which Prime Minister of Canada is a candidate, not only to vote for Mackenzie King but also to work energetically for his re-election.

Support and elect Mackenzie King!"

The other editorial headed "With Bracken to Unemployment" referred to the advertisement of the Progressive Conservative Party on a preceding page and plunged into a vicious denunciation of John Bracken and the

policies of his Party, stating that the coming of the Tory Party would mean the "greatest disaster" for Canada and the working class.

GEORGE DIMITROV ASSERTS CLASS STRUGGLE WILL CONTINUE

The May 10th issue of "Ukrainian Life" carried a major article entitled "On the Political Front" which is a review of important events in a number of European countries. Dealing with Bulgaria it quotes a statement which George DIMITROV is credited with making to the Bulgarian Government. That this should appear in "Ukrainian Life" is significant enough but what is more so are the remarks and comments attending it.

The following are the quotations and comments:-

"'This class struggle will continue as long as the classes are in existence. However, at the present stage of developments inside Bulgaria the task should be not in the aggravation of class contradications, but in their regulation, so as to achieve a greater economic stablization and to secure the freedom and independence of Bulgarian nation.'

"Such is the advice given to the Bulgarian Government which is composed of members of the Fatherland Front by George DIMITROV, known throughout the world as a Communist leader and former general secretary of the Comintern.

"The advice of great DIMITROV is correct, concrete, practical and detailed, the reports from Sophia say. Being the principal speaker at the congress of the Comintern dealing with the question of anti-Fascist United Front, as a new tactical line in the struggle for democratic rights of the workers, it was DIMITROV who planned the formation of the Fatherland Front in Bulgaria, in 1942. This Front of the Bulgarian people has waged a hard struggle against Nazi occupants and their Bulgarian quislings. When the Red Army had driven out the Nazis from [31] Bulgaria, in 1944, the Fatherland Front had formed a new Bulgarian government, which at once set out to clear the country of Fascist remnants, punish the criminals severely and to carry out broad social reforms.

George DIMITROV is unusually popular in Bulgaria. The Bulgars consider him their leader, father, teacher and comrade."

CONTRASTING REPLIES TO F.D.Y. "YOUTH'S PROGRAM FOR 1945"

Recently the Federation of Democratic Youth submitted to the various political parties in Canada the P.A.C. yardstick, "Youth's Program for 1945". This program contained articles under the following headings:

Opportunity to Work
Rehabilitation
Health
Peace
Education
Vote at Eighteen
Unity
A Department of Youth
What Kind of Government

Under the last heading, "What Kind of Government" was quoted an excerpt from the election statement of the Executive of the National Committee for the Federation of Democratic Youth. The following is the excerpt:

"We need to elect a government to Ottawa pledged to continue and extend the reforms instituted by the King Government and pledged to carry on and strengthen our country's present foreign policy of support for the United Nations Alliance. To do this we must see that the reform Liberals along with many new labour, farmer and independent reform candidates are returned to office so that together they may be able to bring into being a united reform government."

Copies of this program were sent to all political parties in Canada with a view to learning just which of them would endorse the F.D.Y. program. The only parties to reply were the C.C.F. and the L.P.P. As was to be expected Tim BUCK answered for the L.P.P. endorsing the program completely and the following is the reply from the L.P.P.;

From Tim Buck, National Leader of the L.P.P.

"I endorse your program completely. I will certainly do everything in my power to ensure that all its proposals are put into effect, and I shall be glad to work in, or with, any public activity calculated to achieve establishment of a National Youth Administration as a full department of the next government. The key to the future of young men and women of today whether in the armed forces or in the civilian life, lies in the maintenance of full employment. I am [32] sure that the democratic youth of Canada will join in the fight for that. If we can achieve that unity of progressive people, which is necessary to ensure full employment, we shall be well on the road to a national scholarship plan, a national fitness act, as a part of complete national health insurance, and extend vocational training as a buttress of improved and extended measures for rehabilitation of the men and women of the armed forces. To carry through these measures, youth must join with all progressive forces in the fight to win the 18-year old vote, in the fight for national

unity and for international co-operation. I welcome your appeal to the electorate to measure every candidate against the yardstick of 'Youth's Program for 1945'."

The program did not meet with the approval of the C.C.F. and David Lewis, National Secretary of that party did not hesitate to state his party's stand on the matter as can be seen from the reply quoted below:

"I notice....that a copy of the C.C.F. Federal Election Manifesto was forwarded to you. A reading of that manifesto will show you precisely where the C.C.F. stands on the various points in your manifesto, and will show you also that the C.C.F. manifesto covers all the proposals in your program plus a good many more which are essential to achieving the objectives your program sets out.

Lest there be any misunderstanding I must also point out that the C.C.F. does not agree with the "Excerpt from the Election statements of the Executive of the National Committee for a Federation of Democratic Youth' printed on the last page of your leaflet. The C.C.F. believes that in order to achieve the objectives which the youth of Canada must have for a life of useful work and full development requires a government based on a definite set of principles and pledged to a definite program, rather than a hodge-podge government consisting of a number of people representing differing and opposing principles and programs. It is our belief that a government such as is proposed in the excerpt referred to, and which is also sponsored by a minor political party in Canada, could only result in frustration and therefore betrayal of youth's legitimate objectives."

[✂deletion: 1 paragraph, 4 1/2 lines]

WINNIPEG YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS FORM P.A.C.

Early in May a group of young people from various youth organizations in Winnipeg held a meeting at the Ukrainian Labour Temple as a result of which a Political Action Committee [33] was formed for the purpose of organizing the young people in support of Joe ZUKEN, L.P.P. candidate in North Winnipeg.

The following letter was drawn up and signed by members of the Political Action Committee [✂deletion: 1 line]

"390 Selkirk Ave.,
Winnipeg, Man.,
May 29th, 1945.

Dear Friend:

We have something to sell. But wait. The price is very modest. In fact, it will only cost a little thought . . .

It concerns elections, voting and a guy called 'Joe' by his many friends in North Winnipeg. Our votes are going to labor's youthful candidate JOE ZUKEN. Let us explain to you now, why we arrived at our decision . . .

We are young people - first voters in fact, and as a result, free of old political prejudices. Winnipeg North in our opinion, is not the property of any one political party. Too long has it suffered from neglect by professional politicans and incompetents. ZUKEN is our choice because he is a young man from our own district - a progressive school trustee, who has really proven his sincerity; leadership and ability on the School Board.

We are sure that he is the only candidate who can represent all progressive sections of our community. More than that ZUKEN is a youth leader a voice that will constantly remind Ottawa of its many obligations to the young people of this country.

. WE ARE VOTING FOR THE MAN!

. We are not voting CCF or Liberal because we don't agree that one party alone has all the answers, or all the talent as they would have us believe.

. We are voting for JOE ZUKEN because he is the only candidate in the constituency who supports the idea of unity of all progressives and will fight for it!

. We aren't prepared to wait another 5 years for a chance to correct past mistakes, just as we can find no satisfaction in helping to elect an official opposition.

Hoping that ZUKEN will be your choice on June 11th,

Yours sincerely,
D. Cramer
H. Winrob
Lou Osipov
Herb Starkman
Oscar Antell
Gertie Chudd
Gertie Robb
Dorothy Chunn
Mary Harrison"