

## Western Clarion

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and Current Events.  
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VANCOUVER, B. C., AUGUST 1, 1921

### HERE AND NOW.

In the days of the war the matter of sub-hunting gave cause for anxiety to all concerned, and all concerned exhibited interest in proportion to their anxiety, without much regard for the skip stop plan.

That sub-hunting campaign, being a newsheadliner, had reference to the submarine, and its similarity to our search for "Clarion" subs. begins and ends with the difficulty of "catching up."

We are campaigning for "Clarion" subs., and we won't be happy till we get them. Results from our prayers in these past few issues have not startled us otherwise than by their unfruitfulness. These skeletal figures here below indicate the difficulty of catching up in the subscription chase. Come all ye faithful! Join in the chase. And note this all ye faithful. The present "Clarion" issue number is 848. Look at the address label on yours; if it is 849 your sub. expires next issue. Now let our slim finances stagger into view.

Following, \$1 each: H. E. Noakes, G. Rossland, F. W. Warder, H. Wilmer, K. Smith, W. Christie, C. Neil, J. Ransome, A. C. Roga, M. Goudie, y. Aspden, J. H. Burrough, W. Wicks, A. B. Shaaf, J. Weiss, C. Kirby, R. Emery, O. Erickson, A. Rawden, Sid Earp, Geo. Paton, Jack Shepherd.

G. Segel, \$2; A. M. Neelands, 50c; A. S. Wells, \$2; G. H. Brown, \$2; Albert Renn, \$2; A. T. Rowell, \$2; T. A. Ewan, \$2.

Total subs. caught up with from 13th to 26th July, inclusive, —\$34.50.

### THE MOSCOW CONGRESS

The Third Congress of the Third International opened in Moscow on June 23rd. Radek, speaking for the credentials committee reported present 291 voting delegates, 219 consulting delegates and about 100 guests representing 48 countries.

The Russian Telegraph Agency (Vienna) says (June 26th):

"The numerical strength of the parties is not the leading motive in the allotment of votes. The political conditions of the land, the level of revolutionary firmness of its proletariat as well as the importance of the land in the general development of the international revolution is taken into account. The credentials commission divided all present into five groups. Germany, France, Italy, Russia, Czechoslovakia and the Young Communist International each received 40 votes, England, America, Poland, the Ukraine, Norway, Jugo-Slavia, Bulgaria each received 30 votes. Spain, Finland, Roumania, Lettland, Holland, Belgium, Lithuania, Switzerland, and Austria received 20 votes. The remaining lands received either 10 or 5 votes.

The voting will take place according to lands and not according to person."

It will be remembered that the Italian Socialist Party was represented at the second congress (August, 1920) of the Third International by Seratti, and that following upon the adoption of the 21 points (first presented as 18 points) the Italian Party split over the rigidity of the clauses demanding the expulsion of the reform element from their ranks, while both sides to the split demanded inclusion within the Third International. The group represented by Seratti was refused affiliation by the E.

C. and that decision was appealed to the present congress. For the basis of appeal from the Executive Committee's decisions, see the "Statutes" of the Third International.

On the attitude of the Congress to the appeal from the Italian Socialist Party (represented at this Congress by Lazzari) we have the following, reported by "Rosta Wein" 1st July:

"After a number of shorter speeches on the international situation the Congress adopted a resolution which stated that the Congress accepts the reports of the activity of the Executive Committee with satisfaction and considers its policy as correct. The congress is agreed that the 21 conditions drawn up by the second congress should be carried out in all lands. The efforts of the Executive Committee to create great Communist mass parties was approved. The congress is in complete agreement with the decision of the Executive concerning the Italian Socialist Party and proposes to the Italian Socialist Party that they shall immediately exclude the reformists from the ranks as otherwise the Italian Socialist Party cannot be on to the Communist International. In case that the Italian Socialists accept the proposals of the congress the Executive Committee is to take steps for the formation of United Italian section of the Communist International."

The action of Zinoviev (chairman of the Third International) in insisting upon the expulsion of Longuet at the time of the congress of the French Socialist Party on his refusal to accept the 21 points was approved by the Congress. So too the E. C.'s policy in approving the March insurrection in Germany was considered correct by the Congress. Our information is as follows (same source):

"Going over to the question of the German Communist Labor Party the Congress considered the attitude of the Executive here as also correct. In case that this party did not unite in the near future with the United Communist Party of Germany the Executive Committee was authorized to exclude them from the Communist International, and to decline to recognize them even as a sympathetic party."

Speeches have been delivered by Lenin and Trotsky at this Congress, but otherwise than brief, references their text has not come to hand. Fifty-three countries were invited to send delegates to the Congress.

The First International was established (London) in 1864, and was first known as the International Association of Workers. It dissolved after the Franco-German war. Its statutes, in the light of present events are interesting and may as well be reproduced here:

"That the emancipation of the working class must be carried out by the working class itself.

"That the struggle for emancipation of the working class does not imply a struggle for class privileges and monopolies, but for equal rights and equal obligations and the abolition of all class domination.

"That the economic subjection of the workers to the monopolists of the means of production, the sources of life, is the cause of servitude in all its forms, the cause of all social misery, mental degradation and political dependence.

"That, consequently, the economic emancipation of the working class is the great aim to which every political movement must be subordinated.

"That all endeavors directed to this great aim have hitherto failed because of the lack of solidarity between the various branches of industry in each country and because of the absence of a fraternal bond of unity between the working classes of the different countries.

"That the emancipation of labor is neither a local nor a national problem, but one of a social character embracing every civilized country, and the solution of which depends on the theoretical and practical cooperation of the most progressive countries.

"That the present revival of the workers' movement in the industrial countries of Europe, while awakening new hopes, contains a solemn warning against a relapse into old errors, and calls for an immediate union of the hitherto disconnected movement."

The Second International was formed (Paris) 1889. Common report has it that it died in 1914 since it has held no conferences since then. From a Socialist point of view it would seem to have been well bound and paralyzed long before that. "They have numbered their adherents by the million and have educated them not at all."

The Third International held its first Congress (Moscow) March, 1919. Its second Congress was held July-August, 1920, and the third Congress is now in session, or rather, news of its termination has not at the moment of writing arrived.

### ALBERTA ELECTIONS

The official count of the returns from the Alberta elections is not at hand at this moment of writing. Comrade Frank Williams, the Party candidate in Calgary, as far as is known polled something like 1900 votes, and Mrs. Mellard in Edmonton polled upwards of 800. We have received copies of their election leaflets and manifestos, and these lack nothing in able and plain statement of our Party platform and principles.

Our candidates have not succeeded in gaining entrance to the Alberta legislature. Good work has been done in the campaign and our point of view has been introduced among wider circles of workers. To that extent is our success measured. Election would have meant a further and wider field. Our work goes ever on and every experience gained in efforts to widen our propaganda field among the people of our class helps to stimulate interest and brings fresh enthusiasm to our task.

### A CORRECTION.

A reference to Bruno in Comrade Harrington's article in our last issue, "Ourselves and Parliament," was meant to apply to Galileo.

A "pied" line in the same article (third column) rendered two sentences unreadable. These should read, "This control is supposed to be vested in parliament, and for all practical purposes is, but only when parliament conforms to the historic economic needs and moral standards of the nation. The national flag, passing through the nation's slums will be received with transports of delight."

### CLARION MAINTENANCE FUND.

J. Emery, (per W. R. L.), -1; John Beckman, 50c; C. Neil, \$1; J. J. Mackenzie, \$1; A. C. Roga, \$2; Jas. Carson, \$1; C. M. Christiansen, \$5; W. Winks (per J. H. B.), \$3.50; Local (Lettish) No. 3, Winnipeg, per F. W. K., \$10; Local Wimborne (per D. MacPherson), \$5.

Above, C. M. F. contributions from 13th to 26th July, inclusive—\$30.

### FROM CALGARY.

An amusing incident occurred at a meeting held in support of the Socialist candidate for Calgary. Comrade Cassidy was addressing the audience, and several comrades were detailed to patrol the sidewalk of the vacant lot where the meeting was in progress. Comrade Lewin, who was among those who were to request people to keep off the sidewalk and stand on the vacant lot, after giving a manifesto to a bystander, requested him to keep off the sidewalk as the meeting would be stopped if people obstructed pedestrian traffic. The bystander said he was not obstructing the traffic, and moved on as requested. It was found out afterwards that the man admonished by Comrade Lewin was none other than Chief Ritchie of the Calgary Police.

At another open air meeting the following dialogue was heard:

"Who's speaking?"

"A Socialist!"

"Gee, and he's wearing a shirt and collar!"

A. HOLLINGSHEAD.