

THE COMING WAR WITH AMERICA

(Continued from page 1)

fall into the hands of the United States, as that country now collects the custom revenue, and has an armed force on the island."

Mr. Crowe points out the far-seeing statesmanship upon the part of the United States, is not satisfied with the control of the countries he has referred to, but they are carrying on a most persistent peaceful penetration into the very heart of the British West Indies, until today they have a stronger grip of the commerce of these British possessions than Great Britain or Canada. He points out Jamaica has a population about equal to the population of all the other islands, receiving 70 per cent. of all her requirements from the United States, and her principal exports practically controlled by the States. "The mighty octopus," the United Fruit Company, has a firmer hold on the island than ever, and a gentleman wrote to Mr. Crowe that they were binding the growers up to contracts in such a way that it will take some time for them to free themselves, adding: "Before things go worse, something from without Jamaica should be done. Nor is it too late, by any means, to right things."

"To bring about closer relations between Canada and the British West Indies, through commercial treaties, is a political phrase threadbare of results. If Canada does not take in the British West Indies, if she does not absorb them into the Dominion, the United States will eventually do so."

Crowe urges the need of this political union because "We are seeking markets for our surplus products in Roumania Belgium, and other European countries, facing keen competition, while we pass by almost at our door, a market of 200,000 British consumers."

"While we are holding aloof, the United States are carrying on their propaganda, and their Trusts are doing their utmost to create a prejudice against Canada and Canadians, especially in Jamaica."

He also says: "Commerce is not the only advantageous consideration in connection with a Canadian-West Indian Union. The strategic position of these rich tropical possessions in the Caribbean Sea may be of the utmost importance to Canada and the Empire. They lie in the pathway of our trade routes to South America, and between the Panama and Europe. Jamaica may become a Western Gibraltar, lying as it does, practically at the entrance to the Panama Canal, the water borne highway to British Columbia and the Orient."

When dealing with the suggestion of transfer to the United States by Lord Rothermere, Rowe says: "It occurred to me that if such an unfortunate transfer should take place, Jamaica might become another Heligoland."

The London "Times" dealing with this question points out the advantages to be derived from the Panama Canal, and says: "The opening of the Panama Canal has broken across the Isthmus, a new highway for sea borne traffic. Its effects have been, so far, obscured by the war. They are certain nevertheless to be profound and lasting. The most obvious of them, is the new importance which they involve for the islands that lie in the gulf over against the Eastern outlet of the canal. Our correspondent does not fail to make this point, and shows that Germany had seen it, and had tried to insure against it by securing the Danish West Indies. The loss of this outpost facing the new highway between the Atlantic and the Pacific is not the smallest part of the price which Germany has paid for the ambitions that plunged the world into war. Her chance of raising a Gibraltar that would frown with its battlements and its guns upon the eastern outlet of the Panama Canal, has gone for ever. The United States has bought the Danish West Indies, a transaction little regarded in this country,—such was the pre-occupation of our people at the moment when it was concluded, but likely to have the most important influence upon the international relations and commercial developments of the future."

"The proposal, in fact, has much to commend it from the political and strategic as well as from the commercial point of view."

This is the position of the commercial world today after the great war for democracy, self-determination and war to end war, but let me remind my fellow-workers what Homer Lee says in his book, "The Day of the Saxon," p. 23: "There can be no retention of the British sovereignty, without the repression of the territorial expansion of other nations, a condition that must culminate in a war—one war if the Empire is destroyed—a series if it is victorious."

This is the position, fellow workers. You must either take over the means of production and produce for use, or face another bloody conflict with your fellow workers of another country to create a market for the disposal of the surplus wealth exploited from your own hide.

"Workers of the world unite, you have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."—(Marx).

If it would interest the "Clarion" readers, I may tell you of the purchase of the Danish West Indies by the United States when the European nations were too busy slaughtering one another to take notice.

Just as I was going to mail this article, I lifted the "Literary Digest" of 13th November, and find an article "Is the Entente 'Cracking'?" and it starts out: "In name only the Entente still exists." There are quotations from the French papers because Britain renounces some rights of the treaty, an action which creates a privilege for Britain to the detriment of her Allies in her commerce with Germany. To give you the gist of the question discussed, I only need quote the press despatch of October 27th: "The British Cabinet waives its right, under the Versailles Treaty, to confiscate goods sent by German traders to England. This action was taken, it is said, in order to facilitate British trading with Germany."

It will be no surprise to me if the struggle with America should arise, in which case France, according to my judgment, will be lined up on the side of America. P. T. L.

JUST A FEW DEFINITIONS

(Continued from page 6)

Waiting for someone to show that a strike, a group of workers standing motionless, with their arms folded, is action of any kind.

Waiting for someone to show that direct action, is anything other than the most efficient, or the only possible way, to accomplish any purpose, no matter whether economic or political.

Waiting for someone to show that there is any power in ownership. That the title deeds to property, stocks, bonds, etc., are anything more than "scraps of paper," unless they are legalized, and sustained, by the political power of the State.

Now it is up to some of those hot air dispensers to come forward and show that the definitions given here are not correct, and give definitions of their own that are correct. If they fail to do so, they stand exposed in all their nakedness, as the four-flushers, and humbugs that they are.

F. J. McNEY.

MATERIALIST CONCEPTION OF HISTORY

(Continued from page 7)

dered when taken prisoner as in the Greek world, or instead of being eaten as they would have been at a still earlier period."

The fact that property consisted of land and slaves, led to the wars of conquest. After the fall of Rome, and the rise of German power, land being the principal means to exploit labor; feudalism and serfdom appeared. Neither the production of slaves or serfs gave women a chance to become an economic factor, and her social status remained low.

As trade and commerce gradually expanded with machine production, and the factory system drawing the women into the whirl of economic affairs, she has become an economic factor again. Her social status has improved and the law has granted her rights she had not before, and the movement for the emancipation of women entered upon the stage. Therefore it appears, if evolution is a series of circles rising higher in a spiral form, where human society through several systems of production, starting with a perfectly democratic organization

based on communism of poverty in obtaining assistance, through a system of slavery with private ownership of land with a State based on terrorism and property culminating in despotism, passing to a system of serfdom in agriculture and its systems of guilds in industry, with a corresponding feudalistic government, aristocratic and autocratic to the present time of free competition, and other capitalistic features, with extended rights of suffrage in republics and limited monarchies, passing on to complete the circle higher up in social forms, we shall have a more perfect democratic organization than the first, which instead of being based on poverty will be based on wealth production. Instead of an executive of a ruling class governing people we will have an administration of things, attending to the production of wealth for use instead of profit. This is the historical mission of the workers.

Next article: Proof of the common ownership of land, and the morals and laws arising out of different property relations.

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Above, subscriptions to the "Clarion," received from November to 10th December, inclusive—total, \$126.50.

Some records for fasting stand at present as follows—

- Jesus Christ 40 days
- Dr. A. Hoffman 62 days
- Dr. Tanner 40 days
- Dr. Sriscom 31 days
- Signor Succi 45 days
- Alexander Jaques 50 days
- Signor Merlate 35 days
- Auguste Christensen 73 days
- Mayor MacSwiney 73 days

All except the first on the list fasted under observation. "The Freethinker," November 21, 1920.

870-Peterson, J.
240-Hawkes, A.
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