

to take a dogmatic stand against the opportunists who from time to time appeared in the movement. We considered it our sacred duty to keep to the straight and narrow path and hew to the line. We did more good work then than we are doing now. It may be conceded that the general level of intelligence in the labor movement has been raised as a result of our efforts and in consequence labor parties are coming nearer to us. What we have to do is to go on with our work in our own way.

The fault with "C" is that he searches Marx to find things to fit into the particular theory that he desires to formulate and promote. He ignores everything that does not support his own point of view. A writer of this description may help the movement unconsciously but the object of his articles is to satisfy his own ego and to put something across. He has not yet proved that the cataclysmic theory is wrong. The earthquake comes suddenly; the forces working to bring it about are unseen and often unknown, but the result of their operations appears quickly and vividly. The birth of the baby is a sudden culmination of what has been heretofore a slow process. The chicken appears from the egg alive and joyous, not slowly and piecemeal, but all at once. The French Revolution, the Russian Revolution, in fact all great changes come with spectacular rapidity whether preparations are made for them or no. The Social Revolution can be no exception. Under the system supply, in spite of monopoly, still has to anticipate demand and the future cannot be accurately forecasted and anticipated. Every individual puts certain causes into operation every day of his life. There is a general result of the sum total of the causes and effects that cannot be gauged beforehand. The economic factor is, however, the factor that determines. We have to deal with what comes and base our actions upon a study of the economic development. Capitalism contains within it a contradiction that will destroy it. We build upon that. "The forces of social production are in revolt against the anarchy that exists in exchange." The powers of production are increasing. The system is now cramping the economic development in every part of the world. The productive forces are struggling for free operation. In order to maintain the profit system the capitalist class are driven into such a position that they hold back the economic development and hinder the free play of the productive forces. The struggle becomes fiercer as the barrier raised against the inevitable becomes higher. We find that we move more quickly now than at any period in the world's history. We travel further in a year now than we did in ten before the war. Events of great import come upon us thick and fast. The war, the revolutions and conflicts following the war, the Conferences in Europe and elsewhere, the Fascisti, the Dawes plan, the Chinese little squabble and a hundred and one things are indications of the economic undercurrents that are at work. How much longer will the barrier hold? A little temporary relief may be obtained by another war over the markets of China and the trade of the Pacific, but a complete breakdown, sudden and terrible is inevitable. This is my personal view of the matter. "Oh Revolution, thou awaitest not the well-timed day and hour, thou comest sudden of our efforts and in consequence labor parties deny, blind and fatal as the avalanche." Many hold that the transition period would be less violent and protracted than any other that had preceded it. The world is moving like a movie film and as the countries are inter-related we may expect them to be engulfed all together in the throes of an economic crisis, an economic crisis from which there is no outlet within the confines of Capitalism. The problem is solved according to Engels by the proletariat seizing the public power, and by means of it transforming the socialized means of production (now slipping from the hands of the bourgeoisie), because they cannot be any longer profitably operated, into public property. Note that Engels does not imply a slow move but a sudden seizure of the public powers.

To accomplish this act of universal emancipation is the historical mission of the modern proletariat.

To thoroughly comprehend the historical conditions

and thus the very nature of this act, to impart to the oppressed proletariat class a full knowledge of the conditions and of the meaning of the momentous act it is called upon to accomplish, this is the task of the theoretical expression of the proletarian movement, Scientific Socialism."

This is the task of the Socialist Party of Canada.

Let those who are after a cheap trip ticket to parliamentary honors form Labor Parties and chase the illusions of reform, the S. P. of C. must be true to itself.

"The proletariat cannot raise itself without the whole of society being sprung into the air."

My experience in Britain caused me to respect the Socialist Party of Canada and its platform more than I had ever done before. What we want is comrades who are worthy of the organization to which we have the honor to belong. All our troubles have been caused by individuals coming amongst us and trying in various insidious ways to undermine the foundation upon which we stand.

The policy of the paper, that is the articles that appear in the paper, should be written with the idea of advancing the interests of the Party, not retarding them. It would do some of the comrades good to travel a little more. The world moves, but many individuals do not realise the change that is taking place in the minds of the slaves. There is a demand for and an appreciation of the propaganda of the Socialist Party of Canada,—old style. The Clarion is not appreciated to the extent it should be, but if it contained less of the piffle of "C" and more of the straight issue it would supply better the demand of the groping slave for light.

Note: Marx's view was that as this revolution was the expropriation of the few by the many it would be a rapid one, more rapid than any of its predecessors, owing to the fact that they had been expropriators of the many by the few. Marx may be mistaken, and so may "C", and so may we all.

PROFESSIONALIZING THE FIELD OF EDUCATION

(Continued from page 4)

educational conference: "It has always been our conviction that the labour movement stands consciously for the reconstruction of society. It strives towards a new life. It dreams of a new world where economic and social justice will prevail, where the welfare of mankind will be the aim of all activity, where a sturdy love and fellowship capable of enduring daily wear and tear will replace competitive greed, distrust, and selfishness. To attain this end, it is necessary not only to accumulate knowledge, but to develop a social conscience. With this end in view we set out to organize our educational work," and with comparatively great ease, we might add, they can do so, being supported by a labour union; but let the pedagogical employees of a government, the factors of which are, for the most part, satellites of the big financial interests, dare to try to develop a social conscience that is not in every way compatible with the continued acquisition of profits, and they will soon discover that money manipulators hold the star parts on the world's stage today, and that under the circumstances teachers cannot be permitted to take the lead in organizing education other than on a basis compatible with the further development of our present system of human exploitation.

Such reactionary organization could easily be arranged amidst all the appearances of perfect freedom simply by choosing from educational circles leaders whose ideals were compatible with such ambitions as characterize the leaders of imperialism.

Let the average teacher, however, receive that "intensive training in scientific education" which would, of course, involve a knowledge of the economic foundations of social institutions, and he, inspired by a life-long training that tends to make him an idealist, would revolt at those degrading exigencies that would tend to commercialize his intellect, and debase his personality with the instincts of a grovelling sycophant. As a matter of fact ed-

ucation cannot evolve as it should until the prodigious barriers to its progress are removed—those barriers involved in the necessity of squandering billions of dollars, and the lives of millions of human beings in bellicose activities incidental to war and defence; in chauvinistic patriotism; in misleading propaganda; in fact in all the disheartening effects that are incidental to a moribund capitalism.

When the time comes—and it is fast approaching, that the nations will demand real information concerning the economic causes of their troubles the intensive scientific training of as many teachers as possible would be a wonderful asset to humanity: and in the meantime it only remains for such as manage to acquire the "intensive training" to follow the dictates of truth and honesty, by "proving all things and holding fast to (and afterwards disseminating) that which is good."

CLARION MAINTENANCE FUND.

J. Nelson, \$1; Wm. Mitchell \$3; P. Chadwick \$3.50; "B. L. J." \$1; Wm. Clarkson \$7.75; T. B. Roberts \$3.

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PLATFORM

Socialist Party of Canada

We, the Socialist Party of Canada affirm our allegiance to, and support of the principles and programme of the revolutionary working class.

Labor, applied to natural resources, produces all wealth. The present economic system is based upon capitalist ownership of the means of production, consequently, all the products of labor belong to the capitalist class. The capitalist is, therefore, master; the worker a slave.

So long as the capitalist class remains in possession of the reins of government all the powers of the State will be used to protect and defend its property rights in the means of wealth production and its control of the product of labor.

The capitalist system gives to the capitalist an ever-swelling stream of profits, and to the worker, an ever increasing measure of misery and degradation.

The interest of the working class lies in setting itself free from capitalist exploitation by the abolition of the wage system, under which this exploitation, at the point of production, is cloaked. To accomplish this necessitates the transformation of capitalist property in the means of wealth production into socially controlled economic forces.

The irrepressible conflict of interest between the capitalist and the worker necessarily expresses itself as a struggle for political supremacy. This is the Class Struggle.

Therefore we call upon all workers to organize under the banner of the Socialist Party of Canada, with the object of conquering the political powers for the purpose of setting up and enforcing the economic programme of the working class, as follows:

- 1—The transformation, as rapidly as possible, of capitalist property in the means of wealth production (natural resources, factories, mills, railroads, etc.) into collective means of production.
- 2—The organization and management of industry by the working class.
- 3—The establishment, as speedily as possible, of production for use instead of production for profit.