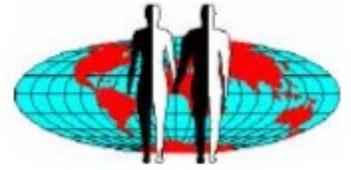


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Can Capitalism Solve Climate Change?

The global covid-19 pandemic has dominated the news so much for the last two years that we have hardly heard a word about the other crisis, climate change, save for the continuing disasters of floods fires and storms that are attributed to climate change.

We have known for decades that human activity, the way we produce the necessary goods and services, is causing major damage to the atmosphere which in turn is producing global warming and climate change. So much so, in fact, that the very existence of life on earth as we

know and enjoy it is in serious jeopardy. Recently in the interior of British Columbia, temperatures rose to a staggering 50 degrees centigrade for several days, a record in Canada. The dry conditions sparked numerous forest fires one of which completely burned the village in the epicentre of the heat. Recent unprecedented floods in Germany and Belgium provided more examples of extreme weather.

We have had many international climate conferences over several decades to address the problems and find solutions. Targets for reducing harmful emissions into the atmosphere have been set but never



met and so we continue to stumble into disaster as levels of CO2 in the atmosphere continue to rise. The problem with this approach is that all countries have different interests and agendas and each one is looking after their own needs. Some countries have refused to sign on to achieving the targets and others have later withdrawn from the agreements,



but the problem is world wide and cannot be solved by some of the countries reducing emissions and others not doing so. To address climate change is going to cost unimaginable amounts of money and as the working class is unable to pay, that money must come from profits and, as all socialists know, profits will be protected at all costs.

We could list a million examples of capitalist production refusing to do the right thing and use the green option because it would reduce their profits. On June 26, 2001, The Toronto Star wrote about one of these. It involves the disposal of dead ships. They are too valuable to simply sink to the bottom of the seas. Federal laws in Canada prevent shipping companies to abandon old ships but they are allowed to decide what to do with them which usually means selling them to scrapyards. The Turkish shipyards with low worker standards offer the most money and that means tug-boating them across the ocean instead of to closer Canadian scrapyards. The reason for this is not hard to understand as the *Star* writes, "...a decision apparently steered by one goal – a bigger payout." Hauling these vessels across large seas is fraught with danger, especially for the Great Lakes freighters not meant to weather ocean storms. The mv Miner, for example, broke away from its tug boat in gale force winds and drifted into the Nova Scotia island, Scatarie, an environmentally protected area, carrying 38,000 tons of asbestos and 26,000 litres of fuel with it. In fact, the chances of a disaster are so great that insurers will not take the risk.

Although Transport Canada has a checklist of rules governing disposal, once in international waters, the

towed ships can end up anywhere. Two Canadian shipping companies, Canada Steamship Lines (co-owned by the sons of a former prime minister) and Algoma Central, insist Turkish demolition yards are not substandard and operate in an ecologically sound manner. However, accidents do occur - in 2009, the Algoport, a laker, split in heavy seas on route to China; in 2013 a retired cruise ship lost its towline and was adrift until lost and presumably sank. The point is that towing ships around the world is a risky business and dead ships can, and often do, end up in uncertified and unsupervised yards such as in India and Bangladesh with little or no worker safety and lacking in environmental considerations. Why would you do anything that is risky and open to disaster and environmental damage when there is a safer alternative of doing the job locally?

In contrast to many dead ship recycling centres, the Canadian Marine Recycling Centres, now under third generation ownership, are stable, well organized and employ highly skilled and well paid workers protected by high standards of safety, e.g. employees undergo blood testing every three months to check cadmium levels. This type of operation should be the obvious choice for disposing of vessels and reclaiming of usable materials in North America. Yet, business has dwindled as overseas buyers pay higher prices and still squeeze larger profits with low pay and worker standards. It does not make any sense except for profit making.

This is just one of countless examples of profit making taking preference over a green or even a common sense



alternative. In fact, this is built into the capitalist economic system and is a necessary part of its existence. Under capitalism, the enterprises

are absolutely doing the right thing for capitalism is nothing if not a competitive dog eat dog system, and winning is not just everything, it is the only thing. This is why, under our present system of two hundred nations competing with each other and our present economic

system, capitalism will forever postpone the actions necessary to address climate change. It will go on expanding as the seas rise around the factories. It behooves all of us to bring capitalism to a complete and quick end now!

A GOVERNMENT THAT'S ALL HEART

In June, The Ontario Provincial Legislature released, "Recovery and Renewal: Ontario's Vision For Social Assistance Transformation," which includes changes to Ontario Works (OW) and the Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP). Their aim is to "Modernize the system, so those who rely on social assistance, can get the help they need."

To get the ball rolling, the government passed Bill 276, which attempts to "Create Life Stabilization," meaning more support in matters like housing, child-care and mental health.

That may sound clear enough, but what is as clear as excrement, is how they intend doing all this without increasing welfare rates. Already, in short supply are affordable housing, counselling and mental health services.

The current O.W. single rate is; \$733.00 a month, hardly enough to pay for rent and groceries. Adjusted for inflation, this is \$103.00 a month below the level the Mike Harris' Tory Government set in 1995, when he cut social assistance rates by 21.6%. This adds up to a whopping \$8,796.00 a year, not enough to buy a fifty-room mansion. The lowest cost of a room in Toronto, shared with at least two other people is \$450.00, leaving \$283.00 for living it up with the jet set. A monthly transit pass costs \$156.00, so I guess one can scrape by if one doesn't mind starving.

The whole history of Progressive Conservative governments in Ontario since 1985 is that of reducing welfare. In 2018, they lowered rates by 1.5%. In office from 1995 to 2003, payments lost 16.9% to inflation and another 5.7% since 2018. So for the 117,000 single people now receiving welfare the future is grim.

To implement their great new plan, the government has gone digital. Certain cases will be automated and referred to local offices for assessment. The trouble is that most people on welfare can't afford digital services; in fact, 52% of low-income households in Toronto don't have the internet. So how will it work? We don't know, maybe Welfare Minister, Merrilee Fullerton, will perform some miracle, but don't hold your breath.



Many years ago, there was an expression, "The rich don't know the poor are poor." The majority of the politicians who attempt to administrate the day-to-day running of capitalism, whether they be well-meaning or just don't give a damn, have never lived in poverty, including, reformists, like the NDP. When King Edward VIII visited the miners homes in Wales, he was amazed people live like that. Nor, would they do more if they did know: they are

committed to running capitalism, with all its, save a buck where you can, demands, not improving people's lives. The only answer is inescapable.

'YES MARTHA, IT REALLY IS CLASS STRUGGLE' –

the Indigenous and Environmental Movements

"OK, what do you mean by 'class' and what constitutes 'class struggle'?", you may well ask. Classes are based upon their relationship to the

ownership and control over the means of wealth production. (Wealth, refers to that which is produced by labour acting upon the natural world.) In contemporary society, people who have neither ownership nor control over wealth production are called 'working class'. This is a relationship of economics and power and has nothing to do with education level, cultural preferences, the ownership, or the lack of ownership, of automobiles or a dwelling. Attempts to reduce the concept of working class to the poor or uneducated, or to 'blue collar' workers

alone are superficial and a form of disinformation. Those who do own and control the means of wealth production are called 'capitalists.' There is also a middle stratum of small capitalists, managers and independent professionals. The latter two are called the 'managerial class'. Roughly 75-80% of the population are workers and the remaining 20-25% make up the other two classes.



Class division creates conflict over who controls the system of wealth production. Workers seek to maximize their income and improvements in their working conditions. Capitalists seek to minimize worker's income and restrict any improvements that might impinge upon their annual profit margin. Thus the capitalist-worker relation is a bit like oil and water.

The battle over wages and working conditions is class struggle at its most limited and basic. It is something relatively easy for capital to accommodate and indeed, by creating a consumer economy through higher wages and shorter work hours, workers have done capital a great favour. Mass consumption enabled capital to rapidly expand into new areas or replace older forms of economy like the "mom and pop" store and craft workers with corporate production.

Socialists, syndicalists and anarchists always tried to get workers to move beyond the 'bread and butter' (wages and working conditions) issues and

to directly challenge capital. Hence, these radicals rejected the notion of "a fair days pay" for the slogan, "abolish the wage system.", the corollary of which was the workers were to democratically control the economy. If we look at working class history, we find the shop stewards movements, workers councils, general strikes and factory occupations which directly confronted the capitalists over who was to be in control.

In the 1930s, in order for the trade unions to get the legal clout needed to force the capitalists to recognize them as bargaining agents, the unions agreed to not challenge management over the control of the workplace. Since then, unions have been reduced to "bread and butter issues" and when capital is challenged it usually comes from outside the official union movement, (France 1968), or from a radical minority within the union movement, (the Quebec General Strike of 1972.)

The eco-movement and the Indigenous movement, even when moderate in form, directly challenge capital. They do this by attempting to stop or limit what capital can do with "its property".

⁽¹⁾ Like with the factory occupations, the question is raised, "who owns/controls?" The Wet'suwet'en struggle challenges the "right" of capital to build a pipeline through Indigenous territory. The Fairy Creek land protectors confront Teal Jones "right" to cut "its" old growth trees. Virtually all the major Indigenous and ecological struggles are about who controls/owns what. Capital seeks to exploit Indigenous lands and to generally impose development and forms of resource extraction that are in opposition to the needs of the human and natural environment. ⁽²⁾

Since the Indigenous and Ecological movements directly challenge capital over questions of ownership and control, theirs is a much higher stage of class struggle than over the wages and working conditions of the business unions. Not only do the business unions refuse to go beyond this narrow frontier, they are often in league with the capitalists

in opposing the Indigenous and ecological movements when they challenge developers or ecologically unsound resource extraction. Their sectoral interests are seen as more important than the needs of the people as a whole.

While it is true that certain land or tree protection, can after a lengthy struggle, be accepted by capital, the areas so protected are usually removed from the commodity system. As land trusts, parks, Indigenous territories, they take on more the form of a commons defended from capitalist exploitation. Thus, a small, but permanent encroachment on the “rights” of capital. Mega projects, on the other hand are the system's favorite way of plundering the land and public finance, and are much more difficult to defeat. A few hectares of old growth might mean several million dollars, but Site C involves billions. Stopping, or limiting, a mega project is a major victory against corporate state capitalism. And it does happen, though it is difficult to achieve, as capital will use all its media, government and political resources, including violence, against these movements.

So, with the exception of the minority of class struggle unions and any spontaneous worker risings that might occur in the future, the capital-challenging forms of class struggle have shifted to the Indigenous and Ecological movements. Essentially, they are, at this point, the “vanguard” of the struggle in opposition to capital. As climate conditions deteriorate, one can only conclude these movements will grow in the level of support and militance.

Before I conclude, there is one straw man I wish to beat down. That is the ridiculous claim that the ecological militants are some how “middle class.” Of course, when something is sneered at as “middle class” the implication is that it is not worth supporting by “real” socialists. I doubt if anyone making these claims has done a sociological study of ecological protesters, nor has anything but a superficial understanding of what constitutes a class. Somehow I doubt that the Fairy Creek land defenders are made up of corporate managers and small capitalists! I suspect what they are in the main are white collar WORKERS, like teachers, nurses, technicians, and those in the service industry. None of these forms of employment involve ownership or control of the workplace, hence they are as working class as a logger or heavy equipment operator.

1. Here on Vancouver Island in the last decade, we have had the Shawnigan Lake waste dump fight, Victoria's Blue Bridge battle, the attempted privatization of the Nanaimo Harbour, the Colliery Dam, Linley Valley, Cable Bay, the Union Bay coal struggles, and now Fairy Creek. All challenged capital's “right” to do what it wants with “its” property.
2. A consistent ecological approach is in opposition to capitalism, even if many environmentalists are unaware that they are so. Since the environmental movement realizes there is a limit to growth and capital exists to perpetually augment itself (perpetual growth) the two are incompatible.

L. Gambone, *contributing sympathizer*

OBSCENE & HEARD



The Tendercare Living Centre in Scarborough Ontario has had the most deaths from Covid-19 pandemic than any TLC home -- eighty-one in all. A newly published inspection report shows Tendercare took more than two months to follow orders to comply with legislation that protects residents after inspectors found problems in December and January.

In December, inspectors found staff members going into residents' rooms without proper PPE, and some staff entering rooms without putting on gowns or gloves. They also found that no residents' rooms had PPE caddies available for staff. Tendercare was given until Christmas to comply with the provincial health order.

In January, inspectors found it worse than before. A Tendercare worker was seen entering a room with a meal tray not wearing a gown or gloves and feeding a resident with bare hands. It seems the health inspection branch have no teeth, they have to beg and plead to get some compliance.

It's a plain cold fact of life, or should I say death, that when you are old and no longer productive for the capitalist class they don't give a crap about you.



Insecurity is part of everyday life for most, if not all, members of the working class. It's no wonder so many crack-up and become

junkies, alcoholics or criminals. The whole fear of the future has been intensified since the start of the pandemic, including people who are not working, worried about their next pay cheque, how to pay their bills, and life in old age without adequate income or pension.

Research from the Canadian Payroll Association found one in four Canadians spend forty minutes or more a day worrying about their finances. For those who are working, it calculated that financial stress leads to nearly \$16 billion in lost productivity.

For many of the ten million Canadians who don't have pension plans they try to work and save as long as possible -- what else? People left to their own devices will be more at risk in an era of unpredictable markets and recessions. Even for those with company pensions, the runaway inflation gobbles up their money.

So whether one is nine or ninety, there is no security under capitalism.

Page seven of the Insight Section, *Toronto Star*, July 3, 2021 was divided into halves. In each case reporters were asked: "Should Toronto clear encampments?" This was in response to police clearing out a homeless camp in Trinity Bellwoods Park, Toronto, May 17th.

On the 'yes' side the argument was that Toronto was the first city in Canada to open a Covid-19 recovery site and

has spent \$330 million to make its shelter system safer since the start of the pandemic. This year alone Toronto has budgeted to spend \$663.2 million on



Homeless Services and Housing Supports. It has the largest shelter system in Canada, looking after more than 6,000 people each night. The reporter writes as if a homeless person would be nuts not to go to one.

On the 'no' side, reasons echoed what the Canadian Press published data showed: that violent shelter incidents, including sexual assault, tripled since 2016 and that there have been more than 1,600 shelter cases of Covid-19. Forty nine people have died in the shelters in the first five months of 2021. There were 48 deaths in them for all of 2019. They argued that encampments are healthier.

Strangely enough, neither side advocated a society where there would be no homelessness.

Recently we've seen a spate of statues being toppled: that of the genocidal Christopher Columbus in dozens of places in the U.S.; Confederate hero Robert E. Lee in Alabama; King Leopold of Belgium, who had most of the Congo's population murdered; the slave trader Edward Colston in London, UK; Canada's first prime minister, Sir John A. MacDonald, in Montreal; Egerton Ryerson, who founded the school system that murdered at least 1,000 indigenous children, in Toronto; in Manitoba, Queens Victoria and Elizabeth II, two glorified parasites. It's a pity they didn't go further and pull down the one of Churchill in front of Toronto City Hall. That worthy sent 30,000 young men to their senseless deaths at Gallipoli to further his career.



Emotionally-based actions against symbols of oppression are alright as far as they go, but they don't go far enough. Socialists are against statues such as these, as they convey that history is made only by great women and men whose talents cause them to rise above the common horde and to whom we should all be grateful. Far better a society where in the words of W.S. Gilbert's *The Gondoliers* (1889): "Everyone is somebody and no one's anybody."

As we all know since the start of the pandemic many workers have been working at home on digital platforms like Zoom. At first this may have seemed great, not having to force oneself out of bed and drive in the heavy downtown traffic or sludge through the snow in winter and ride on crowded buses and subways.

According to researchers at Stanford University, however, this Zoom way of work and life ain't so great. Their report earlier this year found that "All of that eye-contact, self-evaluation from staring at yourself and limits on physical mobility, as you sit still to remain in the frame, contribute to feelings of exhaustion." One company has introduced extra mental health days to give everyone a break from meetings at the same time.

Sometimes it may be better to work in an environment where one can interact with others, even if the boss is breathing down your neck.

But one thing is sure, in the working environment under capitalism, you can't win - your energies and time are the bosses.

The Breach reports that while the covid pandemic derailed many worker's lives, Canada's big banks paid out \$19 billion in record bonuses: "Scotiabank netted \$9.95B, The Bank of Montreal \$7.7B, The Royal Bank of Canada \$16.1B, Toronto Dominion Bank \$14.2B, National Bank of Canada \$3.1B, and The Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce \$6.4B."



All the while this fancy reshuffling of cash was going on bank customers saw cutting services and the upping fees for reasons the banks couldn't easily explain to their

customers without a bit of lying going on.

It's a fascinating scam that while working people Canada-wide scrimp, save and struggle to meet the rent and/or mortgage to get by, the professional swindling-class are as financially prosperous as can be: Even better than pre-pandemic, let alone provincial forest fires and floods to boot! Such is capitalism yet again operating in a disgustingly healthy fashion in the face of misery of those whom it exploits.

The Fork-Tongued devils carrying out force-law on behalf of capital are becoming much bolder these days showing the world they don't give a toss who's watching them use canine, chain-saw & military assault diplomacy in 'negotiating' treaty rights with First Nation land-defenders on unceded territories.



Though all the rage with 'Reconciliation' talk these days (unearthing thousands of First Nation children's unmarked graves) what's laid bare is just plain old violence against First Nation peoples to ensure profits in Canada flow.

'Hell with all this Kumbaya rubbish,' a Canadian capitalist might spit with fury. 'Canada has an economy to run and it was never concocted from thin-air for First Nations or would-be wages-slaves of any other cultural persuasion. It was put here to benefit *US*' [the parasite class], and in case you ever forget our hired goons with guns, dogs, black-suits, and chainsaws will remind you of that!'

For a closer look at the lunatics running the Canadian capitalist asylum visit *The Narwhal* and *Breach*:

<https://breachmedia.ca/arrested-journalists-amber-bracken-michael-toledano-speak-out/>

<https://thenarwhal.ca/rcmp-coastal-gaslink-journalists-tracking/>



Capitalism and the Environment

A couple of pieces of reading recently illustrated very well why we cannot leave it to capitalism to deal with climate change. The first one tells us that there is a crisis in the Canadian concrete industry. The process for making concrete involves super heating limestone to isolate the carbon contained in it and then releasing it into the atmosphere – never a good idea these days. In addition, coal is the preferred fuel used in the heating process and that, of course, gives off even more greenhouse gases. It is estimated that for every tonne of concrete produced, 3/4 of a tonne of carbon is released.

The crisis for the industry lies in the fact that the new Liberal government has declared a commitment to the environment, sadly lacking in the previous government that turned Canada into the poster boy for climate denial and sabotaging international climate conferences. This new government is set to impose a form of carbon tax of \$100 per tonne. We can see the effect that will have as the \$30 a tonne tax already imposed by British Columbia is making their concrete uncompetitive on the world market.

Not to worry, if it's too expensive here, go elsewhere for a lower price where nothing is done about carbon emissions and the price is right. Higher rates of imported concrete have resulted, meaning that for one country to impose a tax while others do not, simply cripples the industry in that country with no effect on the global greenhouse gas emissions. In fact, climate change is a

world problem and only action on a global scale will bring the necessary results.

The second reading concerns the actions of the nuclear power industry, specifically the Hanford Nuclear plant in the US and the Sellafield plant in the UK, reported in Bill Bryson's mostly humorous travel book on Britain, "The Road to Little Dribbling". However, there is nothing humorous about the actions of the people at Hanford who have, between 1943 and 1980 released millions of litres

of liquid waste containing strontium, plutonium, caesium, and sixty-three other toxic substances into the ground water of the Columbia River basin. Bryson reports, "Hanford may be the single most irresponsible achievement of modern man."

Sometimes the releases were accidental or through carelessness, but more often intentional. Not satisfied with this infamous record of polluting the environment, the engineers compounded the problem by trying to cover it up. They insisted the water was clean and safe, and, to prove it, they cited tests on salmon swimming upriver to spawning grounds. The tests showed that contamination of the salmon was so low that you would have to eat a

hundred pounds of it at one sitting to reach even minimum detectable levels. What they knew, but didn't mention, was that salmon do not eat when spawning and that their stay is of short duration. Thus the fish did not show detectable levels of radiation, as reported. They were also aware, apparently, that the creatures that inhabited the ecosystem permanently, crustacea, plankton, algae, and resident fish had concentrations of radioactivity one hundred thousand times greater than national levels. Bryson wrote, "I read this with astonishment – I honestly didn't know that Americans could be so deceitful to other Americans – and hoped the British example would be better."



In 1972, Britain joined other world nuclear powers by signing the London Convention in which the dumping of radioactive wastes from ships at sea was to be prohibited. It did not mention pipelines, however, so Britain promptly pumped unknown quantities of dangerous waste products directly into the Irish Sea from the Sellafield Plant. According to environmental scientist, Jacob D. Hamblin of Oregon State University, the company (yes it was in private for profit hands) running the plant had exposed the whole of Europe to more radiation than all other nuclear sites, all nuclear weapons testing, plus Chernobyl, added together.

Although Sellafield is not now operational, there is enough unrecorded nuclear waste sitting around the site for The Observer newspaper to call Building B30 the most hazardous in Europe. When Bryson visited the site in the 1990s to record a program for television, he found a smart new visitor centre extolling the safety and reliability and excitement of atomic energy, drawing up to 200,000 visitors a year. Today, the site has closed due to dwindling numbers – even capitalism's cover ups are required to make a profit! Although the company has gone, the problem hasn't. The clean up costs are estimated at \$79 billion, a figure that far outweighs the benefits that Britain received from the plant.

These two examples teach us that capital will go to the lowest price in order to maximize profits no matter what the extraneous costs may be to people or the environment. This is the job of capital and we cannot expect anything else. Secondly, in a world where money counts, we cannot believe what is said by any vested interest. The third lesson, well known by socialists, is that as long as capital rules the results will be the same, and only a world based on the democracy of common ownership and free from the domination of capital can change this.

How Will You Vote? (1909)

From the November 13th, 1909 issue of *The Western Clarion*

How will you vote, fellow-worker?
Have you given the matter a thought?

Will you prove befooled when the last votes polled,
By bribe or promise bought?

Will you vote for the same old parties
By whom you're bought and sold?
Will you bow once more, as you've oft before,
To the cursed rule of Gold?

Will you vote to be saddled and bridled
And rode by a grafting crew?
Will you say that what was your father's lot
Is good enough for you?

Will you vote to be human cattle?
For your babes to be the same?
Will you throw away your vote today
To their wrong and your shame?

Will you vote again for the master class,
For their right to rule and rob?
Will you vote that the best you can hope for the rest
Of life is (perhaps) a Job?

A job that is merely lent to you,
At your master's will to lose;
Thralldom for you and your children, too,
Is this the lot you'll choose?

Will you vote for a life uncertain.
Which constant cares annoy?
To suffer need, to sweat and bleed,
That Idlers may enjoy?

Or will you vote for a grand new right?
The right to be really free,
The right to produce for the workers' use,
The right to security.

Will you vote for the Socialist demand?—
THE WORLD FOR THOSE WHO WORK;
The means of wealth and comfort and health,
And "naught for those who shirk."

Think of these things well, brother,
And it will come to pass
That your vote will be a vote. to be free,
A vote for the working class!

Wilfrid Gribble

Blogger's Note:

As well as being a member of the Socialist Party of Canada, Gribble was a founder member of the Workers' Socialist Party of United States in Detroit in 1916. (He was the WSPUS' first organiser.) He was one of the Canadian-based socialists who migrated south at the outbreak of World War 1, finding work in the burgeoning car industry.

Tony McKenna, *The War Against Marxism: Reification and Revolution* (Bloomsbury 2021), 280pp.

This book is refreshing and long overdue. It has two main qualities. First, it dares to call out some of the fashionable idols of academic Marxism and critical theory – including Theodor Adorno, Louis Althusser, Chantal Mouffe, Ernesto Laclau and Slavoj Zizek – for being obscurantist on the one hand, and often deeply misleading on the other. Second, it explains and defends the philosophical basis of revolutionary Marxism in a very clear and combative way. The stakes are high. The issues McKenna addresses are mainly theoretical, but far from abstract. They concern how people experience capitalism, the significance of class and the potential for anti-capitalist resistance. They even raise the question of our ability to understand society at all:

<https://bit.ly/3H9bzyC>

~

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Socialist Party of Canada

Object

The establishment of a system of society based upon the common ownership and democratic control of the means and instruments for producing and distributing wealth by and in the interest of society as a whole.

Declaration of Principles

1. That society as at present constituted is based upon the ownership of the means of living (i.e., land, factories, railways, etc.) by the capitalist or master class, and the consequent enslavement of the working class, by whose labour alone wealth is produced.
2. That in society, therefore, there is an antagonism of interests, manifesting itself as a class struggle between those who possess but do not produce and those who produce but do not possess.
3. That this antagonism can be abolished only by the emancipation of the working class from the domination of the master class, by the conversion into the common property of society of the means of production and distribution, and their democratic control by the whole people.
4. That as in the order of social evolution the working class is the last class to achieve its freedom, the emancipation of the working class will involve the emancipation of all mankind, without distinction of race or sex.
5. That this emancipation must be the work of the working class itself.
6. That as the machinery of government, including the armed forces of the nation, exists only to conserve the monopoly by the capitalist class of the wealth taken from the workers, the working class must organize consciously and politically for the conquest of the powers of government, in order that this machinery, including these forces, may be converted from an instrument of oppression into an agent of emancipation and the overthrow of plutocratic privilege.
7. That as political parties are but the expression of class interests, and as the interest of the working class is diametrically opposed to the interest of all sections of the master class, the party seeking working class emancipation must be hostile to every other party.
8. The Socialist Party of Canada, therefore, enters the field of political action determined to wage war against all other political parties, whether alleged labour or avowedly capitalist, and calls upon the members of the working class of this country to support these principles to the end that a termination may be brought to the system which deprives them of the fruits of their labour, and that poverty may give place to comfort, privilege to equality, and slavery to freedom.