

Judge A. B. Anderson, of Indianapolis, has issued another injunction against the coal miners, in an effort to cripple the workers in West Virginia. After the blow that Lewis, president of the miners, handed to Howatt, in jail in Kansas for the right to organize, the federal judge evidently got jealous and set out to vindicate himself as against the miners' reactionary executive.

FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI

The department of justice announces that it is planning to institute a nation-wide investigation in an effort to connect American influence with the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations abroad.

No announcement has been made that there will be any probe of the legal lynching of the two Italian workmen now facing death on the gallows in Massachusetts.

It will avail Attorney General Daugherty nothing to attempt to discredit the world-wide demonstrations on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. He will only help emphasize the international solidarity of labor behind this issue. From all the large cities of the world, from London to Buenos Aires, from Paris to Rome, to South Africa, to Australia, the story repeats itself, of demonstrations, mass meetings, 24-hour strikes and other forms of protest.

It is said that bombs have been exploded on the doorsteps of American consulates abroad. The department of justice might get the facts about these bombings if it would probe the doings of its own secret service abroad. The Burns and the Thiel Detective Agencies, that have records for just such frame-ups, might be called in to help. But of course any danger of getting at the real truth will be carefully avoided.

In the meantime the words of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti continue to cut thru their prison walls:

"We have been wrongly convicted of an atrocious murder committed by persons other than ourselves. The crime was one entirely independent of the struggle of the workers to better their conditions.

"We are not the type of men who steal and murder. No man who is in a normal mental condition ever commits murder.

"We do not want to die uselessly. Let our death—if we must die—usher in a world where there will be no master class to still the voices of those who would be free."

Let the solidarity of the workers in other lands be an inspiration to the organized labor movement of America. The toilers of the United States, thru their united action, must win freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti.

Russia's workers demonstrated for Tom Mooney before the American embassy at Petrograd. And the capitalist press opened its columns to the news of this attempted assassination of a worker. Similarly, the workers of the world are now notifying the toilers of the United States, of the danger that threatens Sacco and Vanzetti. What will America's workers do about it?

Dedicated to the Memory of the RAILROAD STRIKE

It Died October 28, 1921,

Requiem by L. E. SHEPPARD, of the Conductors:

"We cannot fight the government"

Assisted by JOHN L. LEWIS, president of the coal miners, who used same words in killing mine strike of 1919.

Loads of flowers from Wall Street.

War was again glorified as Foch addressed the American Legionnaires at Kansas City and the conference for the limitation of armaments was forgotten.

OUR FRONT COVER

Our front cover this month is a reproduction of the front cover of "The Communist International," the official organ of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

This publication appears simultaneously in English, Russian, French and German, being issued from the Smolny Institute, at Petrograd, the headquarters of the Third International.

The figure of the worker striking the chains of wage slavery from the earth has been taken as the emblem of THE WORKERS' COUNCIL, and appears upon all the dues stamps issued by the organization.

Our front cover is a special feature of this issue dedicated to the four years' struggle of the Russian workers, a struggle that has become an inspiration to the workers of the world.

\$2,000 FOR RUSSIA

We know that all of our readers will be especially interested in the nature of this week's appeal for the famine-stricken of Soviet Russia.

At many mass meetings, during the past few weeks, more than \$2,000 has been raised for the famine fund.

Thru the generosity and co-operation, however, of our comrade, Bishop William Montgomery Brown, author of "Communism and Christianity," we are enabled not only to send \$2,000 to Soviet Russia, but also put 2,000 copies of a good book in circulation in this country.

The announcement on the inside of the front cover should be sufficient to bring the necessary response immediately. We should be able in our next issue to announce that this entire special edition has been disposed of.

The Fourth Anniversary of the Russian Socialist Federal Soviet Republic*

By MOISSAYE J. OLGIN

SUFFERING. Hunger. Loneliness. A shattered economic machine. A disorganized, disordered agricultural system. Millions are starved in the face by hunger-death.

A weary land. Empty, vacant faces. Starved, wasted bodies. Ruin, sorrow.

And the petty-bourgeois sits back comfortably in his cozy home, gleefully rubs his hands and gives thanks unto the fates that have spared him and his country the unhappiness of "Bolshevik" experimentation. And the calmer intellectual sits back and asks—"Really, what was the idea of this whole affair? Was it necessary?"

New Worlds Born in Pain

We take leave of the petty-bourgeois that can still feel themselves comfortable. Their kind have never yet heard the wild screech of historic winds. The thundering storm of revolutionary epochs is not for them.

We turn to those who themselves know that new worlds are born only in suffering, pain, and fierce struggling.

Let us turn together to examine briefly the gains and the losses of Russia's working classes, and Russia's masses, in the four years of revolutionary strife.

A Brief Review

1. The Russian revolution has first of all guaranteed the existence of the Russian state and the intactness of Russian territory.

Not one enemy turned to Russia to tear the land to shreds.

There was a time when Russia was so weak that it seemed sure that every one could come to tear part of Russia away and do with it as he willed. That is now long past.

Now, on the threshold of the fourth year of the November (1917) revolution, Russia is once more a strong, united power which every other power must reckon with carefully.

Poland is on the outside, but Poland never was an organic part of the Russian state.

Finland is on the outside. But Finland never was an integral part of Russia.

Baltic Provinces to Join Republic

The Baltic provinces are economically bound up with Russia, and they are now outside of the country, but sooner or later these provinces will have to become part of the Russian Federated Republic.

All the other divisions of Russia are consolidated, unified, and form one mighty power, notwithstanding the fact that they are composed of different

nationalities with various languages, and various cultures.

2. The Russian revolution has permitted all the non-Russian nationalities freely to develop their national life and culture. Not only is there national autonomy for the Ukraine, for White Russia, for the Tartars, and the other peoples that occupy definite territories.

But there has also been established intra-territorial autonomy, national autonomy for those people who do not happen to compose a majority in a given stretch of land.

Jews Obtain Free Conditions

The Jews in Russia, for example, have obtained the freest conditions possible for developing their national language, their national teaching, and every other phase of national culture.

For the first time in the history of modern peoples there has been created the possibility for free co-operation among different nationalities within the boundaries of one country.

3. The Russian revolution has established an armed power to protect the country.

If, in 1917, the old army was in continual demoralization, and in constant retreat from the slightest attack by the enemy; if, in 1918, Russia was totally unprotected and it seemed as if a few thousand Czecho-Slovaks would easily be able to overturn the new order; their new revolutionary army in 1919 and 1920 proved that the revolutionary masses have the will and the courage to organize themselves into a new military power, to sacrifice themselves and to die on the battlefields in the struggle for their country.

Calls Red Army a Miracle

It looked like a miracle—this building up of a new army on the ruins of the old.

It was possible only because a new hope shone for the workers of Russia, because a new ideal roused their spirits to the rebirth—the stirring of a new life. If at present, after four years of imperialistic onslaught, there are but few contenders to attempt to overthrow the new order thru armed force, it is because the young republic has proved that she can wield an iron fist.

4. The Russian revolution has instituted a new political system where the old order had left only barrenness.

Eight months after the fall of Nicholas II. the coalition government attempts to establish law and order in Russia, but it was not successful.

Its law was to be bourgeois law, and its order such as to protect the privileges of the ruling classes.

* Translated from the "Naye Welt."