

fair as a lawless lynching by an organized mob and condemns it. Mr. Spargo, or Mr. Spargo's informant, by suppressing part of the article, reports the affair as an act of Bolshevik general law and of Bolshevik immediate governmental administration. Why?

Why—more generally—can not Mr. Spargo content himself with the executions actually ordered and actually accomplished by the Bolshevik government, really governmentally, and thoroughly provable out of Izvestia? Izvestia does not try to conceal the Bolshevik Terror from Mr. Spargo. On September 7, 1918, for instance, the Civil War and the Terror being in full course, Izvestia curtly says:

"Astrakhan, September 5. On the night of September 4, an illegal meeting of Right Socialists-Revolutionists was discovered. After the counter-revolutionary purpose of the meeting was disclosed, four of them were shot. Besides this, five White Guards were shot."

Equally curtly, in the same issue, Izvestia also says:

"Yaroslavl, September 5. By order of the Provincial Extraordinary Commission, eighteen White Guards were shot."

Again, in the same issue, Izvestia gives painstaking publicity to a murderous order by the Chairman of the Extraordinary Commission for Combating the Counter-Revolution at the Front—an order saying that the clergy in certain districts are acting as "police-dogs" for the White Guards and that the Chairman therefore commands all Extraordinary Commissions at the Front to watch all clergymen especially carefully and to "shoot any of them who come out by word or deed against the Soviet Government." "By word!"

Also, and still in the same issue, Izvestia says that in Petrograd twenty-nine "Counter-Revolutionaries," including certain former Tsaristic officials, named, have been shot in answer to the attack on Comrade Lenin and in answer to the murder of Comrade Uritsky, by order of "The Collegium of the All-Russian Extraordinary Commission" and "as an act of Red Terror."

Izvestia quite specializes on proving the ruthlessness of the Bolshevik

Government toward its political opponents. Yet it also touches sometimes on ordinary criminology. In the issue of July 28, for instance, in the same issue out of which Mr. Spargo got the story of the lynching at Loupla, and on the same page with that story, and in the same column with it, and not three inches from it, there is an article headed A New Punishment. It says:

"The Izvestia of the Voronezh Soviet describes a new and original punishment applied in the Voronezh Revolutionary Tribunal, which consists of the following:

"One guilty of a crime is not placed in prison after the decision of the court but is set free with a warning that if he is again found guilty of another crime, even of an insignificant one, he will have to serve the combined sentences for both crimes, for the present one and for the previous one together."

"The Tribunal has already passed several such sentences. It is said that such sentences have a great moral influence on the criminals."

This article might seem to indicate that the Bolsheviks are capable of making a sort of distinction between (a) executing "Counter-Revolutionaries" in a struggle for the control of the State and (b) administering ordinary civil and criminal justice. This article might also seem to indicate that some Bolsheviks—at least in Voronezh—are developing a kind of criminology regarded as highly creditable and humanitarian in America. Mr. Spargo did not find this article. It slipped from under his thumb—or his informant's thumb.

Mr. Spargo's greatest omission, however, in his book on Bolshevism, is anti-Bolshevism. Our practical problem in Russia is: Shall we support the anti-Bolshevik Governments in Russia against the Bolshevik one? The Bolshevik one is anti-democratic and terroristic. Mr. Spargo does not succeed in proving that Lenin objects to admitting more than 200,000 persons to the "strong despotism" which Lenin, along with Mr. Spargo succeed in proving that the supreme Bolshevik authorities spend their time devising laws for torturing robbers. But Mr. Spargo does