

most workers in moscow come from peasant stock while repopulated the city at the end of the 2nd war, like most Russians they are war-hardened and simple but often stubborn and untrustworthy.

The life of the "kollektiv" or rather inter life since it often touches upon more than just the work, is the most reflective side of the complex working of the communist party of the USSR. It is the reflection of mass and organized political activity, ~~was~~ deciding the actions of every individual and group, placing upon society a course, so strict, so disciplined, that any private deviation is interpreted in political direction and the enforced course of action over the years has become the most comprehensive educational and moral training probably in the history of the world.

Understand the work and workings of the "kollektiv" one must first ask who controls who leads the "kollektiv" the answer is that it is a long one, all plants and factories in the Soviet Union have party committees lead by one grade of a higher party school whose function is to control discipline of members of the communist party, and who, working in conjunction with the directors of the factory, ~~and~~ all factors pertaining to the work, alterations, and production of any given line. It must be noted that officials of the party men occupy a position equally equal to the supreme head of any factory, ~~but~~ the facts point out that he has had to the fact that communists hold the leading positions in plants that the party man holds considerable more sway over the activities of the workers than anyone else. No suggestion of the party man is ever turned down by the directors of our factory, that would be president to Director, the party man designates who shall be shop steward, party secretaries a post well coveted by employed communist, these communist virtually control every move of "kollektiv" they are responsible for the carrying out of directives pertaining to meetings, lectures, and party activities in their local cells.

These meetings or "Gobromas" are almost always held at the lunch hours or after working hours the number of meetings of a strictly political nature is not small considering that on an average 8 meetings are held a week and of these you have "young commun. meeting", "political information" and the school of comm. labor. These are every week and are compulsory for all workers, also monthly meetings include "production meeting", "General Trade Union", "Shop committee" and "Sport meeting" none of these are compulsory. The number of meetings held a month averages 20-50% of these are political or by political meeting last anywhere from 10 minutes to two hours usually length of "political information" held every Tuesday

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