Scottsboro Reversal Points Road to Herndon Victory

Protests Can Force Release Of Negro Hero

Herndon Bail Fund Is Tribute to Labor's Solidarity

By Anna Damon
(Acting National Secretary, International Labor Defense)

The tremendous victory of the I. L. D. in the Scottsboro case proves what mass pressure can do in an appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

We have a task now to complete this victory, to prevent new indictments against these innocent boys, to win their immediate, unconditional and safe release.

The same Supreme Court which was forced to grant a second reversal of the lynch-verdits against the Scottsboro boys, now has before it the case of Angelo Herndon. Our victory in the Scottsboro case points the road for victory in the Herndon case.

The day when the U. S. Supreme Court is to hear the sentence against Angelo Herndon appealed, is drawing very close. On or about April 11, Whitney North Seymour, attorney for the International Labor Defense, will bring before that court the arguments of the workers, against sending this young Negro organizer to serve a term of 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain gang — in reality, to his death.

After 26 months in the terrible dungeon of Fulton Tower prison in Atlanta, Angelo Herndon stepped forth last August, for the time being a free man. Penny by penny, the workers had raised $15,000 to get Herndon out of prison, on bail. The story of how Herndon was taken from jail is a stirring story of working-class devotion. Today, when the Herndon case is again drawing to a climax, it is worth while to recall that story.

For more than two years the Georgia lynchers refused to set bail for Herndon. While the boy's health was slowly being drained away by the filth, the discomfort, the starvation, and the extremes of heat and cold in his cell in Fulton Tower prison, the Georgia officials were deaf to all the demands of the International Labor Defense, voicing the desires of the workers, that bail be set for Herndon, so that he might have at least a few months of freedom. But at last the voice of the indignant workers became so loud that even the Georgia lynchers had to listen. They set the sum of $15,000 for bail — certain that it would never be furnished.

The I. L. D. sent out a call—and the workers responded. In 23 short days, they raised, penny by penny, dollar by dollar, not the $15,000 the Georgia rulers demanded, but the enormous sum of $18,723.85! Those of us who were in the headquarters of the I. L. D. at this time, who received the workers coming with contributions, who read the letters that accompanied the hundreds of loans and donations arriving in the mails, saw passing before our very eyes a drama of working-class sacrifice, devotion and heroism.

Two hundred and fifty-five individuals gave from $1 to $5; 55 gave as much as $100 or more. But every penny, every dollar given or loaned meant a sacrifice.

In those days the American workers knew Angelo Herndon only through what they heard and through what they read. But now, almost eight months later, hundreds of thousands from coast to coast have seen Angelo Herndon, have heard him speak, have pressed his hand. They know him for the courageous youthful leader that he is. And to these thousands, the thought that Herndon must go back to the chain gang, to torture and death is intolerable.

There is much at stake in the decision which the Supreme Court will render, after it has heard the appeal of the I. L. D. in the Herndon case. There is at stake the right of the workers to organize, to strike, to read workers' literature, to demand bread and shelter, and to belong to the organizations of the working-class. There is at stake the elementary rights of the Negro people.

The working-class that, out of its hunger and its poverty brought forward the sum of $15,000 to free Angelo Herndon, will not let Herndon go to the chain-gang. The struggle must now, more than ever, take the form of demonstrations that will be heard in the very chambers of the Supreme Court. What that court will decide depends not so much upon the proof of Herndon's innocence — if innocence and constitutional rights were the chief basis for decisions, Herndon would never have spent a day in prison. What the U. S. Supreme Court decides in the case of Angelo Herndon, depends first of all upon the sentiment they feel among the people, the extent to which the determination of the masses that Herndon shall go free, can make itself known to that court.

To this end, greater demonstrations, a greater flood of protests.

It has taken thousands of dollars to free Herndon temporarily, and the cost of the campaign and legal expenses in connection with the fight to win his complete freedom is mounting daily. Money for the defense fund of the International Labor Defense, which is defending him, should be rushed to Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

Wm. Patterson Hails Reversal On Scottsboro

Cable from I.L.D. Head Urges Fight for Other Class-War Prisoners

NEW YORK.—"Congratulations on this history-making victory," William L. Patterson, National Secretary of the International Labor Defense, cabled the I. L. D. today from Moscow, after receiving news of the reversal by the U. S. Supreme Court of the death sentencee against two of the Scottsboro defendants, Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris. Patterson, whose health broke down chiefly as the result of his intense activities for Scottsboro freedom, is resting in a sanatorium in the Soviet Union.

"Congratulations on this history-making victory. It is a complete vindication of international working class solidarity and actions, and of the policy of the International Labor Defense. It is a vindication of our fight on Scottsboro as a broad struggle for democratic rights for all American toilers, and in Negro liberation struggles in particular.

"Consolidate these historic movements against reaction. Intensify the struggle for the fredom of Mooney, Billings, Herndon, McNamara, on the basis of this victory. Prepare the masses to meet the danger of lynching. Fight the illusions of the fairness of the Supreme Court, which remains the court of last illusions.

"This victory revives the heroic revolutionary traditions of the Negro people. It raises the struggle for national liberation to a higher political level.

"Build the I. L. D. in struggle."

Greetings from Red Aid

From the Executive Committee of the International Red Aid, parent organization of the International Labor Defense in all countries, came the following cable on the Scottsboro victory:

"Hearty congratulations to the International Labor Defense and to the American toilers. The Scottsboro decision is a victory for the world campaign of the International Red Aid and for the solidarity of the black and white workers."

• • •

From the Canadian Labor Defense League, came the following telegram:

"The National Executive Committee of the Canadian Labor Defense League greets the mighty victory of the International Labor Defense in the Scottsboro cases. It pledges its steady support in the struggle for Negro rights and workers' freedom."

600 Daily Workers Sold at West Virginia Parade of Coal Miners

BECKLEY, W. Va., April 5.—More than 600 copies of the Daily Worker were sold here April 1, when 4,000 members of the United Mine Workers of America paraded to celebrate Mitchell Day, anniversary of the institution of the eight-hour day for miners.

Daily Worker salesmen declared they could have sold hundreds more, if they had had them on hand.

Among the banners carried in the parade was one calling for the freedom of Tom Mooney.

Classified

CHICAGO, ILL.

ROOM WANTED PRIVATE HOME

HYDE PARK. Telephone District, unfurnished, with basement radio workshop space, young couple, off time kitchen privilege only, use of our phone. Must be bargain. Hyde Park 3330.

Carter Is Cheered By Latest Victory In Scottsboro Fight

By LESTER CARTER
(Defense Witness)

I am glad to know of the great victory which has been won in the Scottsboro case. It has been a long, hard struggle, and I am glad to say I never let up for one minute. I know it was mass pressure that helped us win this victory, because I toured all the country with Mrs. Patterson and Richard B. Moore, and we spoke in more than 80 cities and organized the campaign.

The U. S. High Court had to give these boys a new trial after all the evidence that was given them and all the protest they got from all over the U. S. The I. L. D. is going to fight this case to a finish, which means complete freedom for these boys, and I hope all those people who have supported the fight until now will continue to do all they can and get the others to do the same.

Chicago Unions Back Metal Workers' Strike At Die Casting Plant

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., April 5.—Assisted by other workers' organizations, strikers of the Paragon Die Casting Company entered the third week of their struggle. A picket line of more than 100 marched before the plant today. Police intimidation failed to break the fine spirit among the strikers.

The Metal Workers Industrial Union and Mechanics Educational Society are helping the strikers to collect relief funds. Unions and sympathetic organizations were asked to help supply pickets, who should report daily, at 7 a.m., at 2701 North Crawford Avenue.

British Press Features News Of Scottsboro

Engdahl-Wright Tour Recalled in Story of U.S. Frame-Up

LONDON, April 2.—The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Scottsboro case received prominent display yesterday in newspapers here and throughout England.

The London News Chronicle featured it as the biggest news of the day, and also commented editorially on the decision.

The London Mirror recalled the trip to England by the Scottsboro Mother, Mrs. Ada Wright, who, with the late J. Louis Engdahl, toured many European countries under the auspices of the International Red Aid to mobilize mass protests against the lynch verdicts. Engdahl and Mrs. Wright were hounded throughout the entire tour by the U. S. State Department. At the instigation of the State Department, they were arrested in several countries, held in jail overnight on one occasion and were deported from Belgium. They were permitted to remain in England only ten days.

Engdahl, former national secretary of the International Labor Defense, died in Moscow, at the end of the tour, as a result of his persecution by police in the capitalist countries he visited with Mrs. Wright.

I. Sack, Philadelphia, writes: "The Daily Worker is undcubtedly the most powerful instrument of the workers in their strike struggles. . . . Enclosed you will find a check for $6 for renewal."

Officials Fear Facts on Negro Life in Harlem

'Red Scare' Fails to Conceal Source of Poverty, Misery

By I. Amter
District Organizer, Communist Party, N. Y.

"The Grand Jury and the District Attorney are trying to get information against people who advocate the overthrow of the republican form of government by force and violence. We are going after them and we expect to get them."—District Attorney Dodge, N. Y. Times, March 29, 1935.

The above statement makes it clear that District Attorney Dodge and the LaGuardia administration are not anxious to learn what caused the so-called "riot" in Harlem on March 19. On the contrary, LaGuardia and Dodge know that a real exposure of conditions in Harlem will not only show up the Fusion-Wall Street Administration, but also the whole Tammany gang control of New York City.

Any one at all conversant with conditions in Harlem — even the worst enemy of the Communist Party in Harlem — frankly admits today that the Communists were not to blame for the riot in Harlem, but that basic to the **elemental outburst of hatred and resentment** displayed on March 19 were the **hunger, misery, high rents, denial of rights, police brutality, etc.,** to which the nearly 300,000 Negroes of Upper Harlem and the 150,000 Latin-Americans of Lower Harlem are subjected.

Does District Attorney Dodge dare to deny that relief in Harlem is **lower** than in other parts of the city? Of course not. Is it not a well-known fact that more than a year ago instructions were issued by the Welfare Department of New York that "those nationalities that are accustomed to a lower standard of living shall get a lower standard of relief"—specifying **Negroes, Latin Americans and Italians?** Is it not a well-established fact that the Harlem Relief Buros are given **less** funds to distribute in relief and rent than the "better sections" of the city? Is it not a fact that **tuberculosis** is far more widespread in Harlem than in other sections? Is it not a fact that **rent** for Negroes in Harlem is far higher than for whites? And above all, can any one dispute that **unemployment is more widespread among the Negroes of Harlem**—as among the Negroes throughout the city and country—than among the whites?

LaGuardia and Dodge are trying to dodge these facts. They are trying to find a Communist "riot" as having caused this explosion of anger in Harlem. In other words they are trying to find a goat for the brutality and hunger system that the capitalist class of New York has established against the Negroes.

We Communists have nothing to conceal. Where the workers are in struggle, there the Communists will be found organizing and leading the workers. For years Communists have pointed out the fearful conditions in Harlem. We were called "demagogues," "exaggerating conditions" for the purpose of bringing forward the Party. For years Communists in the Unemployment Councils have led the unemployed in struggle for relief, for evictions, to prevent evictions, etc. We have forced the authorities to grant more relief, while at the same time police clubs and jail sentences have rained on the head of Communists and militant workers, both Negro and white.

For years we have fought against the butchery of Negroes in the Harlem hospitals, and the discrimination against Negroes in all the institutions in New York. For three years and more Communists have pointed out to the Negroes and white workers of Harlem that **Scottsboro is not only in the South,** because the conditions in the north are leading to more frame-ups, more murders of Negroes.

Now we have Harlem—and the Communists "are to blame!"

District Attorney Dodge thinks that he can cover up the criminal conditions which the Negroes of Harlem and of this country are subjected to by raising the howl of "overthrow of the republican form of government by force and violence." **Who is using force and violence in Harlem and throughout the country?** Who murdered 16 workers during the textile strike? Who smashes the heads of workers on picket lines in New York City and throughout the country? Who organizes gangs of vigilantes and American Liberty Leagues, etc., against the workers? Who, but mayors like LaGuardia, district attorneys like Dodge all over the country!

ASSAILS DODGE

I. Amter

The Communists **cannot be ousted** from Harlem, Messrs. Dodge and LaGuardia. Neither Negro Communists nor white Communists. Wherever there is a suffering worker, there the Communists will be. Wherever workers are attacked and assaulted, as were the workers of Harlem, both Negro and white, on March 19, there the Communists will be. Wherever efforts are not made to change these conditions, more Communists will be developed, both Negro and white. Neither LaGuardia, Dodge, the fascist Hearst, the Rev. Wm. R. McCann nor the whole capitalist class will be able to drive the Communists, white and Negro, out of Harlem.

On the contrary, the Negroes of Harlem today know that there is **only one Party that really fights against all the degradation they have to accept in Harlem as throughout the country, and that is the Communist Party.**

And while we are about it, let us ask LaGuardia and Dodge and the Wall Street bankers whom they represent a few questions. What about the conditions among the Negroes in **Brownsville, in Williamsburg, in Crown Heights, in Queens? Are they not living in "houses" unfit even for a dog to live in? Are these "houses" not tumble-down shacks without a single accommodation? Is relief for the Negroes in these sections the same as relief for whites—as miserable as the latter is, as reported by LaGuardia's own Unemployment Relief Commission? Is unemployment not just as rife among the Negro masses in the other sections of the city as in Harlem?** Perhaps the Communists are "to blame" for this, too, Messrs. LaGuardia and Dodge.

And how about the Negroes in Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, St. Louis, and throughout the South? They, too, probably have no grievances—and if they have, the Communists are "to blame"—they want to "overthrow the republican form of government by force and violence."

We tell you, as we tell the Negro and white masses of this country, that there will be no end to hunger, discrimination, terror, denial of all rights, etc., until the workers of this country, Negro and white, put an end to this "republican form of government" and establish a revolutionary Workers' Government in the U. S.

And who will use force and violence then as they are using it today against the Negro and white workers? It will be the LaGuardias, Dodges, Hearsts, Coughlins, Huey Longs, MacFaddens, etc., the outspoken champions of fascism in the U. S. today. The workers will have to face your violence then as we face it today. But the workers will be assured, as they are today, that they will have a Communist Party that can and does organize them for this struggle.

We can assure you, Messrs. Dodge and LaGuardia, that you will not find goats in the Communists. The Harlem "riot" will lead to the exposure of all of you as nothing before has. We Communists pledge to the masses of Harlem and the workers throughout the country that this will be so. And in this exposure we will organize the workers in a struggle that will put an end to your hunger and police terror, and at last liberate the masses of this country.

'Epic' Leader Fights United Front Actions

Upton Sinclair Opposes Joint Struggle for the Sacramento Defendants, Repeal of Vicious Criminal Syndicalist Law on the Coast

By Harold J. Ashe

(Harold J. Ashe, the author of this article, was state secretary of the Socialist Party, at the time Sinclair joined the Democratic Party and announced his candidacy for Governor. While Sinclair was forming a "united front" with the party of reaction, Ashe was fighting within the Socialist Party for a united front with the Communist Party, and finally in complete disgust with the Socialist Party joined the Communist Party. For that reason, Ashe's analysis of the Sinclair statement on the united front is particularly significant.—Editor's note.)

LOS ANGELES.—Bitterly assailing united fronts of the working class, Upton Sinclair, Epic leader, in a thousand word article in Epic News, has warned his followers against the "tactics" of the Communist Party.

Sinclair, whose contact with his own followers daily is becoming more remote, lamely admits that he learned through "a friend of mine," of a united front of Epics, Utopians, Communists, trade union groups, etc.

This friend told Sinclair that "it was fine to see some of the young Epics there and some of the young Utopians. The Communists are planning an organization in which they can all cooperate."

Silent on United Front Aims

The united front, which Sinclair does not call by name and which he carefully does not describe as to its purposes, is the Joint Action Conference for Protection of Labor's Civil Rights. Its program includes fighting for release of the 15 Sacramento prisoners, repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, reinstatement of the locked-out Los Angeles railway strikers and several other fundamental issues involving concretely the rights of California labor.

"The basic principle upon which the Epic movement stands is the right and power of the people to solve our present economic problems by democratic consent," explains Sinclair in his article. "The basic principle upon which the Communist movement is founded is a conviction that democracy is a delusion and a snare for the workers, and that the only way our economic problems can be solved is by the overthrow of democratic government and the setting up of a dictatorship of the proletariat."

Sinclair insist that "between these two points of view there can be no compromise, and consequently there can be no cooperation between Epics and Communists."

Sinclair, by his own logic, no doubt would raise the question of political differences even in a sinking life-boat, and debate the question of whether an Epic and Communist might bail out the water together or not. And, while the argument was raging, the boat would sink.

ITEM: Sinclair, the leader, is not in the sinking boat. Sinclair is on the shore, shouting through a megaphone to his drowning Epicite.

Mr. Sinclair must be reminded that, despite his protestations of poverty, that this "poverty" is only relative. He must be reminded that he is not on county relief or S. E. R. A.; he is in no danger of going to a transient labor camp; he is not on trial at Sacramento, or remotely likely to be; he is not a worker and therefore not economically concerned with the necessity for unionization; nor is he on strike and up against Fascist terror and police brutality; he is not in danger of disfranchisement because he is a "pauper."

On "Democratic Consent"

These things, which Mr. Sinclair is aloof from, which leave him untouched, are profoundly affecting workers and the middle-class. An Epic unemployed worker feels as S. E. R. A. cut as desperately as does a Communist or Utopian or Mug-Wump.

Sinclair, himself, on Nov. 7 bitterly hinted that the election had been stolen from him by the Merriam gang, yet he talks about "democratic consent." If the election was stolen from him—and there is reason to so believe — then the "democratic consent" of the voters went for naught, and was only one more piece of evidence providing to the workers that for them, at least, capitalist democracy is indeed "a delusion and snare."

Mr. Sinclair's "young friend," who is properly enthusiastic about our united front for labor civil rights, can himself set Mr. Sinclair right on one point, namely: that Communsts in this united front are the ones most eager to broaden the united front and are doing all in their power to keep it from becoming a narrow, hide-bound group. Mr. Sinclair's editorial, to the contrary, if it has an effect upon Epic followers, will tend to narrow the United Front.

Thanks to Mr. Sinclair's definition of the essential characteristics of the Epic movement, namely "democratic consent," it is now possible to point out to Epic members and sympathizers that if they depend solely upon this formula, they must wait patiently until the Fall of 1936, almost two more years ere they may again battle for their rights against the master class.

Unity for Immediate Needs

The Communist Party, on the other hand, believes in fighting for immediate demands for the workers here and NOW—not in waiting until the apparatus of "democratic consent" is again made "available."

Regardless of the politicians in office and the labels they may happen to wear, workers can force concessions from them NOW. Workers can force them to stop their attacks upon the working class. But workers cannot do this, so long as "leaders," such as Mr. Sinclair, raise the question of whether the workers accept the principle of "democratic consent," or, the principle of the "dictatorship of the proletariat." Certainly, the Communist Party, which Mr. Sinclair would have you believe is very sectarian and hide-bound, does not ask workers to accept the dictatorship of the proletariat as a requirement for participation in united front struggles. It remains for Mr. Sinclair to inject such an issue.

Strongly as does the Communist Party feel upon the question of the dictatorship of thhe proletariat, it does not raise this issue in the immediate struggles of the workers as expressed in united fronts. Being rooted in the working class, having as its leaders members of the working class who are not merely close to, but a part of the victims of capitalist oppression, the Communist Party insists that the burning issues, Mr. Sinclair, are (1) food, clothing and shelter and economic security; (2) right of workers to organize, strike and picket; (3) War and Fascism.

These, Mr. Sinclair, are the issues! These are the issues that workers in their daily struggles are confronted with. These are the issues that impel and compel workers to unite, each with the other, regardless of their programmatic, political, religious and other differences.

Unity "From Above"

Two other points raised by Mr. Sinclair must be cleared up. He says further that "They (the Third International) explain that by this policy (United Front From Below) they will not have anything to do with the leaders of Socialist or Democratic movements, but merely try to win the rank and file."

The Communist Party of the U. S. A. has gone to the Socialist Party of America almost every time its national executive committee has met for the past two years, trying to effect a united front with the latter. Without exception they have been rebuffed by the same kind of specious arguments advanced by Mr. Sinclair.

In Germany, too, the Social Democrats haughtily refused to unite with the Communists against Hitler. The results are so painfully apparent, that Socialists do not like to dwell upon it. Yet, today, Socialist leaders are repeating the mistakes of the Social Democratic leaders of Germany.

Moreover, Sinclair's eagerness to denounce the united front reveals quite clearly that he wishes to "condition" his followers to the point where, upon the basis of his unfair statement, they will reject a united front whenever and wherever it may be presented to them for democratic action. In the meantime, it is significant that this question, as with many other moot questions, has not even been permitted to go to your membership, but is allowed to die in the bureaucratic, narrow, unrepresentative End Poverty League Board of Directors. This last is expecially significant in view of Sinclair's enlightening declaration that Epic subscribes to the principle of "democratic consent." Inner-organizational practice of the principle of "democratic consent," evidently cannot be permitted the rank and file.

In closing, I wish to propose as recommended reading for Mr. Upton Sinclair, his own newspaper, namely: The Epic News, March 4, 1935, issue, and the article on Imperial Valley where "democratic consent" and democratic institutions are playing havoc with workers' rights. This article appeared in the same issue and on the same page as Sinclair's tirade against United Fronts. It, by simple reporting of facts, should make Sinclair blush with shame.

Change Urged In Marine Bill

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Opposition to the discrimination against seamen on small ships, embodied in the Sirovich Bill to increase liabilities of big ship owners in case of accident, was voiced Wednesday, by William L. Standard, seamen's attorney, when the bill was discussed before the House Merchant Marine Committee, here.

The Sirovich Bill is designed to increase the liability of steamship companies in sea disasters such as the burning of the Morro Castle, on which 135 lives were lost.

The bill, however, makes provisions for liability on the basis of the tonnage of vessels, at the rate of $100 per ton. This gives seamen who work on tugs, lighters, barges and canal boats very little protection, Mr. Standard pointed out.

Standard proposed that the bill be amended to make owners of vessels of 500 tons or less carry insurance amounting to $10,000 for each member of the crew. As the bill reads now, he said, seamen on small crafts will be discriminated against.

"We have been able to increase our bundle and obtain subs," writes Betty Moore, East Liverpool, Ohio. "But in order to have success in the drive, every Party member must be made Daily Worker conscious."

Professor Williams Honored by Soviet Masses

By Vern Smith

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 5 (By Cable).—"I have passed through three revolutions — and not simply passed through but actively participated in them." That was the answer of 72-year old Professor Vassily Williams to a young English scientist who asked how the old academician had managed to preserve the qualities of fervent energy and efficiency.

Today the entire Soviet press notes the 50th anniversary of Professor Williams' scientific work as a member of the Academy of Science. Williams has written over 130 scientific works which created a new epoch in agriculture. They made his name as a world scientist. During half a century of scientific labor, Williams taught a whole generation of scientists. Thousands of his students are now working on collective farm fields.

Aided Early Struggles

Professor Williams is the son of an American engineer and a Russian peasant woman, and as far back as the eighties of the last century, when he wrote his first book, he was a friend of revolutionary youth.

The Moscow Governor-General, Dubasoff, had good cause to complain in his report to the Czar on the revolutionary events of 1905 about the disorder in the Agricultural Academy, directed by Williams. In 1906 the "disorder" reached such a point that the governor-general himself came to search the students' quarters. Williams warned the students of the search, and no "compromising" materials were found.

Outwitted Police

At the beginning of 1907 a secret Bolshevik meeting was held in the Academy. The police made a raid. The students were in danger of severe punishment. Before the police had time to enter the hall where the meeting was proceeding, Director Williams unexpectedly entered. He stepped on the platform and began to lecture: "Gentlemen, we ended our last lecture on the significance of soil structure and the role of the plow. . . ."

This improvised lecture by the professor lasted two hours. The police were forced to apologize that they had "come to the wrong place."

"My free creative scientific work for socialism began from October, 1917," said Williams once. "Since then I began to grow young." That this statement is not mere words is shown by the fact that 35 works were written during 33 years of the pre-revolutionary scientific work of Williams, but 97 works were composed during the 17 years after the October Revolution. From the first days of October Williams entered the ranks of its active fighters. The doors of the Agricultural Academy were held wide open before the proletarian youth. At Williams' initiative the workers and faculty in the Academy were thoroughly organized.

"What if the walls of the lecture-halls burst? What if lines form at the doors of laboratories? Soak up knowledge, carry it to the people," Williams urged the youth.

Millions of collective farmers know the name of Williams in revolutionary science. His modest home near Moscow is a place of pilgrimage for collective farmers, agricultural specialists and young scientists from all parts of the country. With good reason he is called the "Senior, Agricultural Specialist of the Soviet Union."

Joined C. P. Soviet Union

Six years ago Williams joined the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. He bears with honor the high title of Bolshevik. His breast is decorated with the order of the Red Banner of Labor. Since 1922 Professor Williams has been a member of the Moscow Soviet and since 1928 an irreplacable member of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union.

Today in the columned hall of the Moscow House of Trade Unions the government will present the Academician with the honorable and well-earned Order of Lenin.

Masses of greetings from the collective farms, scientific organizations, educational institutions and scientists in the Soviet Union and abroad have arrived for Williams. Greetings were received from the biggest soil specialists and scientists in the United States, France, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland, Holland, Sweden and Australia.