

peasant of today cannot be compared with the workers in the Socialist industry where the means of production, machinery, etc., belong to the workers' state. The socialized means of production on the collective farm (50 per cent of the collective farms are worked by tractors—others by less modern means) belong to the collective and not to the government. Only the tractors and other modern agricultural machinery belong to the government, which the collective peasants use through the Machine and Tractor Stations. The collectivized peasant receives his share of farm produce on the basis of the number of days he has worked. This remains his own personal property, as do cows, sheep, chickens, etc. This he realizes through the market. Thus he may also offer on the market products which are gotten from the non-socialized sector of the farm. It means that much of the old ideology of private property ownership still lingers with collective peasants, which is not the case with the worker in the Socialist industry.⁴³

Government ownership of all means of production in agriculture will be achieved via the Machine and Tractor Stations, and will be hastened by the formation of new proletarian masses in agriculture—tractor drivers, mechanics, etc. This is included in the second Five-Year Plan, 1933-1937. The remnants of the old capitalist ideology referred to above,—“the formidable force of habit of millions”—in the village, are fertile ground for successful damaging work of the kulaks in certain places, where the local Communist Party organization does not expose the kulak element in time. In the beginning of 1932, the kulaks were able to do some damage in the Ukraine and the North Caucasus. The Ryutin group (leader of the 24 expelled from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union) tried to hamper this work of the Communist Party by advocating the restoration of the kulak. The policy of the “Rights” in the Communist Party was to legally accept the kulak into the collectives. Such a policy would mean no success of Socialism in agriculture. It would mean strengthening the kulaks and the counter-revolutionists abroad and creating the possibility of the Soviet Union becoming an appendage of the imperialists just as China now is.