

education for large groups of people, but not infrequently some special talents are discovered, encouraged, developed—sometimes to high professional artistic levels.

All maintenance expenses are borne by the sponsoring industrial establishment. The cost of instruments, costumes, salaries for professionals, is assumed by the trade union responsible for the general administration of the project. Faculties at the House of Culture in Moscow are in the following categories: (1) music, (2) literature, (3) fine arts, (4) cinematography, (5) science.

THE PETROGRAD Workers' House of Culture is one of five such large centers in Leningrad. In the vicinity there are 195 smaller centers. Here some of the distinguished artists were at work in their respective fields. For instance, G. N. Kaganov, the producer at Children's Theater in Leningrad, was at work with an amateur theater circle group. A well-known ballet dancer, Kozlov, works regularly in the Petrograd Workers' House of Culture. The Acrobatic Circle is headed by a producer of the circus in Leningrad. A fine a cappella choir was heard in rehearsal under the direction of F. Kozlov, distinguished choral conductor. A group of teen-age boys gave demonstrations of classical ballet and national dances. Lessons were observed in progress on individual instruments, including folk instruments. The library contains 150,000 books and is used by some 5,000 persons plus 6,000 additional persons who take advantage of the library resources in the centers of employment. Approximately sixty-five smaller traveling libraries move from one factory or working establishment to another. It was observed that this library in Leningrad has a good supply of non-technical books on the arts which we were told are in popular demand.

A particularly interesting experience for us was to observe the large crowd (about 500 people) filling the auditorium in the House of Culture at nine o'clock on the evening of our visit to listen to a distinguished musicologist lecture on the subject of "Music Romanticism in the Nineteenth Century." Incidentally, Mr. Weinkopf,