

blockade.

First to respond with shipments of relief food were the Quakers. Others joined and formed the American-Russian Famine Relief Association. Large shipments of wheat were sent in an effort to end the famine.

It was while following these events that Ware became convinced that an effective use of a part of the relief funds would be to send over experienced American wheat growers, tractors, and a full line of farm implements and actually grow thousands of bushels of grain on Russian soil while demonstrating the enormous productivity of power farming. The first step, of course, was to gain approval from the Soviet authorities. With the aid of the U.S. Communist Party, he received assurance that such a demonstration farm operation would be welcomed. He was told that Lenin was personally interested.

With this assurance he approached the Famine Relief Association. After much discussion and the promise of recruiting the farmers and assembling the machinery, he gained an appropriation from the relief funds of \$75,000. To help raise still more money, Harold's brother, Carl Reeve, traveled widely about the United States showing a film made by the Famine Relief Association. It depicted the terrible conditions, including scenes of crying children abandoned by their dying parents begging for help. Carl showed the film in many large theatres and also in the homes of miners in Appalachia.