

Khrushchev Balances On Tight Rope Of Red Pressure At Home

By LEON DENNEN
Newspaper Enterprise Analyst
NEW YORK (NEA) — A decade after Stalin's death, Nikita Khrushchev is like a man balancing on a tightrope on one end of which is held by his "friends" in Moscow and the other by his enemy, Red China's Mao Tse-tung.

The Soviet premier's sudden shifts between threats to "bury" the Free World and soft words of peaceful coexistence are more than a technique for throwing the West off balance. They reflect the heavy pressure on him inside Russia and in the Red world.

When Stalin died in March, 1953, Khrushchev stood modestly at the back of the group of mourners around the dictator's bier. Lavrenty Beria, powerful chief of the secret police, V. M. Molotov, Lenin's only surviving friend and a

Thus Khrushchev raged in 1956 against the innocent victims of Stalin's great blood purges. He was among the first Red sycophants to call tyrant a "genius."

Today Khrushchev is engaged in a feud with Mao Tse-tung whom he denounces as a "dogmatic Stalinist."

He makes common cause with the man Stalin hated—Yugoslavia's President Tito.

He encourages poets like Evgeny Yevushenko and former inmates of slave labor camps like Alexander Solzhenitsyn to write books about Stalin's crimes as long as they are careful to absolve Khrushchev himself of complicity.

When this writer first encountered Khrushchev at the 1955 Geneva Summit conference he was ostensibly a lowly member of the Russian delegation, Nikolai Bul-

ganin was premier and the Soviet Union's top delegate. But it was the military hero, Marshal Georgi Zhukov, who was Russia's gladiator at the summit conference. Khrushchev outfoxed them all in less than two years. He first shot Beria and then exiled Molotov and Zhukov to retire into obscurity.

Khrushchev, at 68, is ruler of one of the world's leading military nations. What does Russia and the Red world look like under his leadership a decade after Stalin?

It was Khrushchev's idea to make Russia a viable Communist society able to compete with "capitalist" America then he is a long way from success.

Forty-five years after Lenin banished God and free enterprise to create his collectivist society

Russia continues to be plagued by economic and political troubles. Eight years ago Khrushchev promised the Russians that they would have as much meat per capita as "capitalist America in 1961." But meat is as scarce on the tables of ordinary Russians in 1963 as it was when the Soviet Premier made his promise.

Housing and consumer goods are woefully inadequate. Millions of families still live in one room, sharing kitchen and bathroom with neighbors.

Many a worker must still spend an entire month's earnings on a man's suit.

The perennial farm crisis mocks Khrushchev's promise "to beat America in the production of meat, milk and butter."

Last summer the Kremlin raised the price of meat and butter 30 per cent because Russia needed extra funds for the mechanization of agriculture. Khrushchev explained that he could not take the money out of heavy industry and the production of atomic weapons because that would weaken Russia "in the face of aggressive designs" by the United States.

But thousands of Russian workers in Siberia and Odessa rejected the choice of atomic missiles or butter. They quit their jobs in protest against low wages and impossible living conditions. This was the first time since the 1917 Revolution that the Kremlin was forced to acknowledge officially a mass revolt by the Soviet proletariat.

Reports of shortages and service breakdowns fill the daily Soviet press. They are matched only by the long line of consumers outside the shops.

The Russians, next to the United States, are the strongest military nation on earth. They can send men to conquer space and could create havoc with their atomic weapons.

But if the living standard of any society is measured by the ability of its citizens to obtain reasonable amount of food, clothing, housing and other essential services then Russia is a failure 45 years after the Revolution.

Specialists in Soviet affairs agree that in the field of science and war technology Russia has an elite comparable, though hardly superior, to the United States.

But what about the segment of Soviet society which represents the top Communist party bureaucracy — Russia's real rulers?

Each day Moscow's Pravda and Izvestia print articles on the abuses of power by Red officials and their moral turpitude. Here is a warning printed recently in Pravda:

"Fraud, bribery, wastefulness and misappropriation of state resources must be stopped. Such acts unfortunately are widespread."

Treason, espionage, acts of terrorism and sabotage have long carried the death penalty in Russia. But in May, 1961, the Kremlin

introduced capital punishment for such offenses as misappropriation of state property, forgery, assault on prison authorities and terrorization of other prisoners.

Two months later the Supreme Soviet passed a decree imposing the death penalty for illegal currency transactions. Present Soviet law provides the death penalty for more offenses than ever before in peacetime.

Nevertheless, in view of experts on Russia, things are better under Khrushchev than they were under Stalin 10 years ago.

There is no longer the same widespread terror. The secret police is still powerful, but it no longer plays such an appalling important part in the lives of ordinary men and women. Most of the slave labor camps where millions of Russians languished under Stalin have been abolished by Khrushchev. Most — but not all.

Despite some "liberalization" the Red dictatorship has not changed its basic nature. Russia continues to be ruled by the Communist oligarchy.

However, Khrushchev does not wield Stalin's absolute power. To stay at the helm in the Kremlin, he is constantly compelled to appease Russia's rising elite of scientists, engineers, technicians, writers and Red Army officers.

In foreign as in domestic policy, Khrushchev is a bolder gam-

bler than Stalin was. He encourages poets like Yevushenko and writers like Ilya Ehrenburg to blow off steam in order to keep the dictatorship's lid from blowing off. In this, his methods are more subtle and humane than Stalin's. Besides, he can always clip the wings of his official "literary rebels" if they fly too far from the party line.

Probably the greatest challenge to the Communist dictatorship are the hopes and aspirations of Russia's youth which never really knew the terror of Stalinism.

The Kremlin rulers are realizing belatedly that the policies of the Communist Party will have to undergo alterations to keep the younger generation from abandoning the Soviet system altogether. The primitive, backward and demagogic nature of Marxism-Leninism is becoming increasingly apparent to young Russian intellectuals.

Two recent poems by the controversial young Russian poet Robert Rozdzhdestvensky embody the widespread expectation of Soviet youth of further liberalization in Russia.

In the young poet's view, the "reforms" Khrushchev introduced thus far do not represent a real change for the better. The poet writes:

"The whole world is still frozen in expectation. But now is the time to leave the Hall of Expectations and enter the Hall of Accomplishments."

Rozdzhdestvensky implies that more profound changes in the Red dictatorship are a necessary condition for "Russia's growing strength."

The Soviet youth as a whole is not anti-Communist in a political sense. But the current attitudes of the young Russians represent a potential danger for the Communist regime.

Many young people, Pravda complains, "have a capitalist outlook on life." Their interest in Western culture is so great that many Soviet youths "are only too willing to leave the Soviet Union for the West."

Thus, a decade after Stalin's death, Russia, despite her atomic might, is in a state of moral crisis.

Soviet scientists, it appears, are thinking in terms of a spiritual concept of the universe. Religion, despite years of Red persecution, shows signs of revival.

Then, worst of all, there is Khrushchev's bitter conflict with Mao Tse-tung which is destroying the monolithic structure of International Communism.



THE OWL HOOTS

Editor's Note: Guest writer of the Owl Hoots column this week is G. Ross Henninger, director of Institutional Research at OTI.

By G. ROSS HENNINGER

Since its creation in 1947 to accomplish a crash job of post-war veteran training for industrial reemployment, Oregon Technical Institute has been many things to many people in its evolving public service role in technical education. Its programs have been many and varied, to meet the changing needs of its community, and its community is Oregon.

OTI's major turning point came in 1960, with its induction into the Oregon System of Higher Education, as the state's technological college. This change resulted in the disappearance of several familiar vocationally oriented programs from among its catalogue offerings and others seen destined to follow, and soon, as OTI girds itself to fulfill its assignment in the collegiate-level technologies.

By its sister institutions in the U.S., OTI has expressively been called a comprehensive technical institute. This, in recognition of the fact that it is serving not only the nationally critical areas of the engineering and science technologies, but also others of parallel level such as the medical and dental areas.

Moving from the general to the specific, it seems timely to reflect the latest actions in the national scene relating to the continuing critical need for more and better-prepared manpower — a woman-power — in the technologies related to science and engineering, for this puts the finger of pressure and opportunity squarely upon OTI.

We remember the President's Committee on Scientists and Engineers (1956-1958) which first threw the national spotlight upon the growing shortage of technological manpower, and particularly the graduate technician. More recently, the President's Science Advisory Committee came into being as an outgrowth of continuing shortages in these areas. Last December (1962) this group issued a report entitled "Increased High Level Scientific and Technical Manpower—A National Necessity." This report clearly indicates the need for the nation's colleges to graduate 7,500 Ph.D.'s per year by 1970, compared with 3,400 in 1962. It further states that the number of students receiving master's degrees in science and engineering fields should be boosted to 30,000 by 1970, compared with 13,000 in 1962.

Also in December, 1962, PSAC called together in Washington a "Task Force on Technicians," This group, in a preliminary report, acknowledged that a public recognition of the need for scientists and engineers has been developing reasonably well, nudged along by declining college

enrollments, but expressed the view that:

"What the public and our educational system have not recognized and accepted so fully is the critical shortage of adequately educated technicians to support the available and prospective scientists and engineers. . . . In describing technician occupations or technician education, it should be noted that the word "technician" has a broad generic meaning and is not truly descriptive of any specific occupation unless adequately modified. For this reason, no single definition of the word "technician" nor of "technical education" can be meaningful. This report, therefore, should be read with the clear understanding that it refers exclusively to technicians who work directly with engineers and physical scientists. These technicians receive engineering — oriented education and/or training and they perform tasks which relate to functional elements of scientific activity in the physical sciences or in engineering practice. These persons are often called 'Engineering Technicians.'"

"Until the last two decades," says the PSAC Task Force preliminary report further, "relatively few persons serving in technician occupations acquired their preparation for employment through formal education. Technical institutes and some colleges, universities, and junior colleges have organized formal curricula for the education of such technicians. However, since World War II, an increasing number of technicians who work with engineers and scientists are the products of educational institutions. . . . In most cases, the programs are of approximately two years duration of full-time study. This two-year concept in higher education is, however, a newer idea in higher education and therefore not well understood or accepted by potential students or their parents, nor by many educators in both secondary schools and collegiate institutions. For this reason, there is currently considerable misunderstanding concerning the high school background and preparation for entry into, and successfully completing, the necessary collegiate educational programs designed for the preparation of technicians (men and women) who will work with engineers and physical scientists."

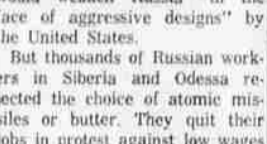
The report continues: "It is variously estimated that the desirable or optimum support for each professional technical person should be between one and five technical aides to one professional engineer or scientist. Recent surveys show that the present national ratio of technician-to-engineer or scientist is approximately 0.7 to 1. The number of technicians being graduated nationally from recognized schools is only about one half the number of engineers (currently being graduated). It requires only simple mathematics to compute that the need for more and better-educated technicians is as critical, if not more so, than is the need for manpower at the professional levels. . . . OTI is busy accepting this challenge, in curriculum concept as well as in the development of the emerging new campus provided by the citizens of Klamath Falls and the state of Oregon.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

For week-day services, please call the church of your choice

- KLAMATH COUNTY MINISTRIAL ASSOCIATION**
Rev. Lawrence T. Holman, First Church of the Nazarene, President; Rev. Warren W. Pechman, Hope Lutheran Church, vice president; Rev. Robert L. John, 1st Christian Church, secretary-treasurer. Morning Bible meeting is held the first Wednesday of each month in the various churches.
- KLAMATH FALLS KLAMATH GOSPEL MISSION**
Purpose of the mission is reaching "The Last, The Least, and The Lost."
John Pedersen, Director
823 Walnut Street, Ph. TU 2-4895
Post Office Box 100
4:20 a.m.—Broadcast on Station KFLW Monday through Saturday
7:30 p.m.—Nightly preaching
8:45 a.m.—Broadcast on KAGO, Monday through Friday
- SALVATION ARMY**
400 Klamath Avenue, Phone TU 4-6461
Capt. and Mrs. Dale E. Johnson
Commanding Officers
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Holiness Meeting
7:00 p.m.—Street Preaching
7:30 p.m.—Evangelistic Meeting
- ASSEMBLY OF GOD**
746 Oak Street
Rev. Lloyd Fournier
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Worship Service
4:30 p.m.—Christians' Ambassadors
7:30 p.m.—Evangelistic Rally
- BAPTIST, BIBLE**
Conservative Baptist Assn.
2244 Ward, Ph. TU 4-6465
Rev. Freeman Schmitt
7:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
4:00 p.m.—Baptist League
7:00 p.m.—Evening Service
- BAPTIST, CALVARY**
E. Main and Garden
Bill Osborn — Interim Pastor
Church Phone TU 4-3200
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
4:15 p.m.—Training Union
7:30 p.m.—Evening Worship
- BAPTIST CHURCH, FIRST**
Mack P. Jones, pastor
8th and Washington, Phone TU 4-6272
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Worship
4:00 p.m.—Training Union
7:15 p.m.—Training Worship
- BAPTIST CHURCH, GRACE MISSIONARY**
Olene Community Hall—Olene
Elder C. V. Blanchard, pastor
4735 Hartman Circle, Prineville
Phone TU 4-3064
10:00 a.m.—Sunday School
10:00 p.m.—Sunday School Service
7:00 p.m.—Bible Study
- BAPTIST, IMMANUEL**
Conservative Baptist Assn.
11th and High, Phone TU 4-6434
Rev. William E. Cross
11:00 a.m.—Sunday School
4:00 p.m.—Morning Worship
7:00 p.m.—Young People's Meeting
7:00 p.m.—Evening Worship
- BAPTIST, MISSIONARY**
Elder Bill H. Davis
4132 Baitam, Phone TU 4-4451
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
4:00 p.m.—Training Union
7:00 p.m.—Sunday Evening Service
- BAPTIST, STEWART-LENOX**
K. G. West, pastor
Corner Douglas and Emerald
Phone TU 2-5564
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
4:30 p.m.—B.T.U.
7:30 p.m.—Evening Worship
- BAPTIST CHURCH, SUBURBAN HEIGHTS**
Southern Baptist Convention
Meads Group, Rev. D. J. Mead
4:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
4:00 p.m.—Training Union
7:00 p.m.—Evening Worship
- CALVARY TEMPLE**
1422 Grand Avenue
Rev. Carl English, pastor
10:00 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
7:30 p.m.—Evangelistic Service
7:30 p.m.—Wednesday Bible Study
- CATHOLIC CHURCH, ST. PIUS X**
Rev. Gek. Murphy
591 Bristol Ave., Phone TU 4-242
7:30, 9:00 and 11:00 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.—Masses
8:00 and 9:00 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Holy Family Masses
8:30, 9:30, 10:30 and 11:00 a.m. Holy Family Masses
7:30, 8:30 and 9:30 p.m. Eves of Holy Days and First Friday Conferences and before all Masses, Sundays, Holy Days and First Fridays
- METHODIST CHURCH, FIRST**
Rev. Ralph H. Richardson
220 North 10th St., Phone TU 4-6057
9:30 a.m.—Divine Worship
10:30 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Divine Worship
- CHRISTIAN CHURCH, FIRST**
Robert L. John, Minister
1st & Pine, Phone TU 4-3422
9:45 a.m.—Bible Study
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
4:30 p.m.—Adult Bible Study
6:30 p.m.—Christian Endeavor
7:30 p.m.—Evening Worship
- CHRISTIAN CHURCH, SUBURBAN**
8235 Shasta Way
Les Shaff, minister
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
10:30 p.m.—Bible Study & C.E.
11:00 a.m.—Worship Service
7:30 p.m.—Evening Service
- CHRISTIAN SCIENCE**
10th and Washington, Phone TU 4-6438
Reading Room
Phone TU 4-5797
11:00 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Service
8:00 p.m.—Wednesday Testimony Meeting
- CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN**
4227 Bristol Avenue, Phone TU 4-7881
Rev. Carl Simmons, Minister
11:00 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Service
8:00 p.m.—Youth
- GIDEONS**
C. R. Larson, President
Phone TU 4-6093 or 4-6082
for time and place of information.
Meetings — Third Sunday of the month.
CATHOLIC CHURCH, SACRED HEART
Right Rev. T. P. Casey, Pastor
815 High St., TU 4-4566
Sunday Masses: 7, 8, 9:30, 11, 12:15, 7:30 p.m.
Weekday Masses: 7 and 8 a.m.
Saturday Conferences: 3:45 and 7:45
- CHURCH OF CHRIST**
(Every member a minister)
1774 Arthur Street, Phone TU 2-1140
10:00 a.m.—Bible Classes
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
7:30 p.m.—Evangelistic Service
- CHURCH OF CHRIST**
C. Wayne Lower, minister
TU 2-0274
9:45 a.m.—Bible Study
10:45 a.m.—Ladies' Supper
11:00 a.m.—Worship
6:00 p.m.—Evening Worship
- CHURCH OF GOD OF PROPHECY**
Rev. W. F. Golden
Altamont and Maryland Street
10:00 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
4:30 p.m.—Youth People
7:30 p.m.—Evangelistic Service
- CHURCH OF GOD, FIRST**
302 Altamont
T. Charles and Irene Buckle, pastors
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
10:45 a.m.—Church Services
10:45 a.m.—Junior Church (youth room)
4:15 p.m.—Youth Fellowship
7:00 p.m.—Evangelistic Service
- FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH**
United Church of Christ
2114 Garden Street, Phone TU 2-3278
Rev. Quinn Hawley, Minister
10:45 a.m.—Church School
10:45 a.m.—Worship Service
- EPISCOPAL CHURCH, ST. PAUL'S**
Eleventh and Jefferson
Rev. Robert L. Cross, Rector
TU 4-3588
8:00 a.m.—Holy Communion and Church School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship (Nursery at 9:15 and 11:00)
7:00 p.m.—Episcopal Young Churchmen
8:30 p.m.—Evening Prayer (4th Sunday)
7:00 p.m.—Thursday Holy Communion
10:00 a.m.—Thursday Holy Communion
- Faith Tabernacle**
Rev. E. J. Bishop, Pastor
3618 Shasta Way
10:00 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
7:30 p.m.—Evening People's Meeting
7:30 p.m.—Youth Fellowship
- GOPEL MISSION OF THE UNITED HOLY CHURCH OF AMERICA**
351 Commercial Street
Rev. C. M. Timmes, pastor
10:00 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
7:30 p.m.—Sunday Young People's Service
7:30 p.m.—Evening Service
- FREE METHODIST CHURCH**
1819 Oregon Avenue
C. O. Treman, Pastor, Ph. TU 4-4462
11:00 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
4:00 p.m.—V. P. Service
7:00 p.m.—Evening Service
- KINGDOM HALL**
Isabella's (Wintrop)
817 Commercial, Ninth Street
8:00 a.m.—Church Talk
3:15 p.m.—Watchtower Study
- KLAMATH TEMPLE**
1007 Pine, Phone TU 4-4315
Rev. Elmer Westholm
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
7:30 p.m.—Evening Service
- VICTORY TEMPLE**
Silas H. Jones, pastor
1909 Homestead Road
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
7:30 p.m.—Sunday Evangelistic Rally
- BEATTY**
BEATTY METHODIST MISSION
Rev. Lin Paschly
11:00 a.m.—Sunday School and Worship
Family night last Wednesday of each month
- CHURCH OF JESIC CHURCH OF LATTER DAY SAINTS**
Home and Garden, Phone TU 4-4835
Klamath Falls West Ward
Bishop David J. Pugh
Phone TU 4-7797
8:00 a.m.—Sunday School
9:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
5:00 p.m.—Sacrament Meeting
- CHURCH OF JESIC CHURCH OF LATTER DAY SAINTS**
Home and Garden, Phone TU 4-2855
Klamath Falls Second Ward
Bishop George S. Smith, Ph. TU 4-2956
8:00 a.m.—Sunday School
9:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
5:00 p.m.—Sacrament Meeting
- REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESIC CHURCH OF LATTER DAY SAINTS**
11:00 a.m.—Sunday School
7:00 p.m.—Sacrament Meeting
- LUTHERAN HOPE**
Rev. W. W. Pechman, Pastor
TU 3-5648
Sixth Street and Maindale Road
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
8:30 and 11:00 a.m.—Worship Services
Holy Communion First Sunday of each month
PACIFIC SYNOUD — LCA
- LUTHERAN, KLAMATH**
1719 Crescent
Leroy M. Reda, Pastor
TU 4-3422
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
7:30 and 11:00 a.m.—Worship Service
First and Fifth Sundays—Breakfast
- LUTHERAN, ZION**
1774 Lutheran Church-Mission School
Eleventh and High Streets
Michael E. Dev, Pastor
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Divine Worship
7:30 p.m.—Evening Service
- MIRACLE TEMPLE**
7324 Delaware
Rev. and Mrs. Bill Peters, Pastors
10:00 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Service
4:00 p.m.—Youth People's Meeting
7:30 p.m.—Tuesday Bible Study
7:30 p.m.—Friday Service
- CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE OF BLY**
George Simon, Pastor, Bly
8:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Service
8:30 p.m.—Sunday Young People's Meeting
7:30 p.m.—Sunday Evening Service
- CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE, FIRST**
Garden and Marlin, Phone TU 4-4870
Rev. Lawrence T. Holman
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School, Classes for all ages
10:30 a.m.—Morning Worship
4:00 p.m.—N.Y.P.S., and Junior Society
7:00 p.m.—Evangelistic Service
- CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE, LAKESIDE**
Quarry and Acacia Streets
W. R. Truitt, Minister
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
7:00 p.m.—Evening Worship Service
7:00 p.m.—Wednesday Prayer Meeting
Branch Sunday School and church at Rocky Point Grange Hall.
2:15 p.m.—Sunday School
3:00 p.m.—Worship Service
- PENTECOSTAL CHURCH OF GOD**
4637 Shasta Way, TU 2-4163
Rev. Lawrence D. Hedcock
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
7:00 p.m.—Evening Service
7:00 p.m.—Tuesday Bible Study and Prayer
- PILGRIM HOLINESS CHURCH, WEAVER MEMORIAL**
Rev. Sherman Moore
2381 Wainland, Phone TU 4-5584
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
6:30 p.m.—Youth Service
7:00 p.m.—Evening Service
- PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIRST**
401 Pine Street
Rev. Robert C. Groves, Minister
9:30 a.m.—Church School class for all groups
9:15 a.m.—Worship, Nursery and story hour
11:00 a.m.—Worship, Nursery and story hour
- PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PEACE MEMORIAL**
4431 S. 4th, Phone TU 4-3057
Rev. Laing W. Sieber
9:30 a.m.—Church School and Worship Service
11:00 a.m.—Church School and Worship Service
7:00 p.m.—Junior High Westminster Fellowship
7:00 p.m.—Senior High Westminster Fellowship
- SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST**
1725 Main, Phone TU 4-2888
Elder Kenneth H. McKay
9:30 a.m.—Saturday Sabbath School
11:00 a.m.—Saturday Morning Worship
- UNITARIAN FELLOWSHIP**
Ben Karns, Pres., TU 4-8720
Pine Grove (Marionhouse-Lakeview Hwy., Prineville) every Sunday
11:00 a.m.—Fellowship Program and Discussion
11:00 a.m.—Nursery Fellowship Classes for all ages
- YOUTH SOLDIERS FOR CHRIST**
1217 Blinark
Rev. Elmer Shelby
10:00 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
7:30 p.m.—Evening Worship
- CATHOLIC CHURCH, ST. AUGUSTINE'S**
Father Vincent C. Egan
8:00 a.m.—Sunday Mass
10:00 a.m.—Sunday Mass
- PRESBYTERIAN, MERRILL, FIRST**
Rev. Lin Paschly
11:00 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Worship Service
5:00 p.m.—Junior Youth Fellowship
8:45 p.m.—Senior Youth Fellowship
- NEWELL**
Howard W. Roth, pastor
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
4:30 p.m.—Training Union
7:30 p.m.—Evening Service
- SPRAGUE RIVER FRIENDS CHURCH, SPRAGUE RIVER**
Pastor: Everett J. Tuning
10:00 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Worship Service
7:30 p.m.—Wednesday Prayer Meeting
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
- TULELAKE ASSEMBLY OF GOD**
P.O. Box 281, Phone 487-2411
Tulelake, Calif.
9:45 a.m.—Morning Worship and Children's Church
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
7:30 p.m.—Evening Worship
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
7:30 p.m.—Evening Worship
- BAPTIST CHURCH, FIRST**
Rev. Tom Heim, Pastor
8:30 a.m.—Baptist School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
7:45 p.m.—Evening Worship
- HOLY CROSS CATHOLIC CHURCH**
Tulelake, California
Rev. Geo. A. O'Connor, pastor
Sunday Masses 8 and 9:30 a.m.
CHURCH OF CHRIST
Rev. O. Wendell Hebertson
10:00 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship
4:00 p.m.—Youth Meeting
8:30 p.m.—Evening Worship
TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH
Robert G. Hoopland, Pastor
(Meets in Home Economics Building, Fairgrounds)
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Adult Bible Class
8:30 p.m.—Youth Fellowship
- PRESBYTERIAN, COMMUNITY**
Tulelake, California
Wayne E. Wattman, minister
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Worship & Nursery
8:30 p.m.—Youth Fellowship
- WILLIAMSON RIVER METHODIST MISSION, WILLIAMSON RIVER**
Rev. Lin Paschly
3:00 p.m.—Sunday School and Worship Service

SIGNS DOWN—Ten years later, the signs of Stalin are down all over the Red world.



STALINLEE

introduced capital punishment for such offenses as misappropriation of state property, forgery, assault on prison authorities and terrorization of other prisoners.

Two months later the Supreme Soviet passed a decree imposing the death penalty for illegal currency transactions. Present Soviet law provides the death penalty for more offenses than ever before in peacetime.

Nevertheless, in view of experts on Russia, things are better under Khrushchev than they were under Stalin 10 years ago.

There is no longer the same widespread terror. The secret police is still powerful, but it no longer plays such an appalling important part in the lives of ordinary men and women. Most of the slave labor camps where millions of Russians languished under Stalin have been abolished by Khrushchev. Most — but not all.

Despite some "liberalization" the Red dictatorship has not changed its basic nature. Russia continues to be ruled by the Communist oligarchy.

However, Khrushchev does not wield Stalin's absolute power. To stay at the helm in the Kremlin, he is constantly compelled to appease Russia's rising elite of scientists, engineers, technicians, writers and Red Army officers.

In foreign as in domestic policy, Khrushchev is a bolder gam-

Unemployment Rate Up In Klamath

In February unemployment in Klamath County rose to the highest level since March, 1962. The rate of insured unemployment for Klamath County was 6.6 per cent during the week ending Feb. 7, and it rose to 11.5 per cent during the week ending Feb. 21, but dropped to 8.9 per cent during the week ending Feb. 28.

The rate of unemployment during this winter had been consistently less than during comparative periods a year ago. Wet and thawing weather has been a factor in the increased unemployment.

Improving weather and normal seasonal factors are expected to cause an increase in employment from now until a peak is reached during late summer or early fall. Unemployment during March and April is expected to be less than during the same months of 1962.

The seasonal peak of unemployment has probably passed with the month of February and agricultural activity will increase as weather conditions improve.

The male jaguar is from six to seven feet long when full grown. It stands 28 to 30 inches tall and weighs 175 to 250 pounds.

Three Killed On Highways

By United Press International

Three persons were killed in Oregon traffic accidents Friday night and early today, and a Chemult girl died from injuries suffered in a Thursday car-train mishap.

James Kenneth Miller, 18, Springfield, was injured fatally in a one-car accident at Eugene Friday night. A passenger in his car, William Paul Humes, 15, also Springfield, suffered lacerations and a possible neck injury.

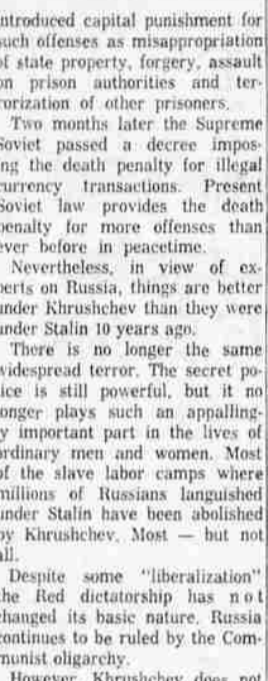
Lowell Smith, 33, a ward of Fairview Home, died Friday night about two hours after his bicycle was struck by a car at Salem.

James L. Sullivan, 34, Beaverton, died in a one-car accident in Portland early today when his vehicle crashed into a bank.

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