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True, the collective farmers may own chickens or pig or even a cow, as well as his own piece of land, usually $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre, but the isolation and agonizingly hard work in summer and fuel efforts these "advantages". Nowadays although still without electricity, "collective farms" have radio programs and a speaker in every home. This is part of the propaganda system instigated by Khrushchev to "bring the cultural level of outlying collective farms up to the level of the city dweller". School attendance for the children of collective farmers is compulsory as it is for all children up to the age of maturity, that is up to the age when they receive their passports, 16. Public schools are in general boy shaped 3 story affairs with not particular decorations. Teachers receive 80 rubles a month in these general educational institutions. Discipline from the students viewpoint is strong, starting school at 7 years he is taught to keep his pencils, school books, which all students must wear, in neat appearance, is taught to stand rigidly at attention when engaged in adult duties, the room or when the teacher asks a question. His studies, particularly foreign languages, are apt to be harder and more complex than their American counterparts, science is also emphasized, as well as patriotism and Soviet history. An attitude towards his studies of complete seriousness is instilled in him at an early age, and young Russian students are apt to appear rather bookish than Americans.

Since Soviet most women work for a living in the USSR (with or without husbands) they usually leave their non-school age children in the care of the local "childrens garden". These are highly organized, government subsidized care centers for children, their day care and care for, their health is checked periodically by doctors, diets are recommended and baths given. All for 30 rubles a month. Young children are given pre-school preparation by trained ~~two~~ day school teachers who receive 20 rubles a month in pay. A director of such a school may receive 140 rubles a month. ^{3,050,000 children in 1960.} After the U-2 incident in May, 1960 and the following exchange between the American government,