

CPSU Central Committee, has increased. The economic indices for the magazines Druzhba narodov and Novy Mir, published by "Izvestiya" Press, of the USSR Supreme Soviet, have also improved with the 4.5 and 2.5-fold increases in their circulations, respectively.

In short, the revenue earned by the central publishing houses has risen sharply. In time it may increase even further if the publishers invest their funds in the development of pulp-and-paper firms. This would be of benefit to both sides in that the production of high-quality paper, which we now purchase abroad, could be handled in the Soviet Union. It would make more sense for publishing houses to purchase paper manufacturing equipment rather than the paper itself. It would also be a good idea to create a joint venture to produce our own paper and then sell it abroad if the opportunity presented itself. Unfortunately, the publishing houses do not want to give up their large profits.

Just now, a different approach is being taken. It was recently decided to purchase an up-to-date foreign-made production line for the manufacture of newsprint. The currency needed to pay for this will come from the state's pocket.

It is not realistic, though, to envisage meeting the country's requirements for pulp-and-paper production at a level corresponding to the world level solely through the purchase of imported equipment. The Soviet Union simply does not have enough hard currency. The challenge is clearly to build up-to-date Soviet equipment. As noted in an earlier edition, the industrial base for this purpose was created in the Soviet Union in the 1960's and is under the control of the USSR Ministry for Chemical