

move down south. They leave in spite of doctors' warnings that they shouldn't. After 20 or 30 years in the north, the body has changed; more specifically, it has adapted to the Arctic conditions.

They leave anyway. This is because the cost of living is twice as high here as the national average, and, unfortunately, it is the same for somebody working as it is for a retired person.

Why not use the available hands for co-operative or private animal husbandry? Has someone looked into this?

Is it really only pensioners who are available? There are thousands of housewives in the capital of the province itself. They aren't housewives by choice, but due to circumstances. Their husbands are at sea, and the type of work for a woman in the city is limited: all vacancies are for fishermen, dockers, ship repairers. You can't employ them all at the single garment factory.

What about Terskii Bereg? The southern edge of the Kola Peninsula, at one time abounding in fish, sea animals, meat and milk, has become empty over the years, lost its people and its former strength. There are sandbars as big as those on the Baltic Sea coast, grass as tall as a man, and amazingly big cabbages. You can get to inhabited areas only by sea or on winter roads. So far, if it had not been for the co-operation between the national association of fishing and fish-processing businesses, VRPO Sevryba, with local collective farms, the area would have been completely desolated.

It's not easy to get to this labour reserve. However, perhaps it's not necessary to count according to the usual "programmes". Perhaps