As we all know, hundreds and hundreds of USSR enterprises manufacture not a finished product, but rather only intermediate products, semifinished goods, and various component systems for other enterprises. Why? So that output can lie around for long years in dusty warehouses? Common sense suggests that the industry will be better off if a semifinished product in all its parameters meets only the strictest requirement: satisfying the consumer directly. Only he, and no one else, has the right to dictate his terms.

Another thing. If meeting society's requirements is to be based on lowering prices and raising quality, how can we justify lowering the quality of viscose pulp and raising its price? How could this have happened "by mutual consent" of the parties concerned?

Our Commentary

Putting it more simply, the deterioration in quality, and the rise in price of viscose yarn, costs us all dearly. You, reader, have only to glance into your clothes closet, look at the garment labels, and you will see that "viscose" is recorded indelibly in your apartment. And if it has become worse and more expensive, you won't likely remain calm about it.

Yes, in recent years the people at the Amur Pulp and Paperboard Combine have begun to work better and are making the most of their productive capacity. Work disruptions, however, are still not uncommon; some of them happened in the current year too. At this enterprise, then, <u>perestroika</u> is only at the beginning of the road, something that the Amur

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