

In the meantime, in a number of regions of the North, considerable experience has been accumulated in solving these problems -- in particular, the pasturing of reindeer in shifts, as is practiced in the Nenets Autonomous District, keeping them in a fenced area, as is done in the Evenkiisii Autonomous District. But even these smidgens of experience are still awaiting scientific substantiation, generalization, and dissemination into all other areas.

'To the North -- for Diseases?'

We flew to Anadyr' together with my recent acquaintance V. Kutnyakov, head Physician of the Kamchatsk Regional Tuberculosis health Centre. It goes without saying that we broached the subject of his not entirely ordinary address at the previous meeting in Yakutsk, where problems of medical care for indigenous peoples were also examined. (This was discussed in the article "How Is Your Health, Northerners?", Sovetskaya Rossia, 28 July 1988.) The address of the man from Kamchatka stood out from the general critical tone of the discussion, in that it carried in itself a positive charge.

It turned out that even in this severe region considerable experience has been accumulated in the fight against tuberculosis. At its basis lies the active participation in the fight not only of public health care services but also of the Party and Soviet agencies of the region. In the last years alone it has been possible to decrease the incidence of the disease by several times. This information had aroused a certain amount of distrust in those present at that meeting. And this is understand-