

must be placed in the corridors between the units. Shipments of the products outside the mill is often held up because of a shortage of railcars. Yet the Combine Director has told the Party meeting that the warehouse is not being built because of a shortage of funds.

And how can you convince a worker in the paper combine to stay faithful to the operation if the work in the neighboring mill is easier and the salary is twice as high? Will his hopes of obtaining an apartment ever come true? Over recent years, the Pulp and Paper Combine has managed to build three five-storey apartment blocks using the direct labor method. But it was the Ministry who supplied the funds for building them. Now, given self-financing arrangements, the Krasnoyarsk workers are all the more convinced that it will be pointless trying to find money in Moscow.

The difficulties are exacerbated by the fact that, according to the calculations of economists at the Combine, part of the profit which after various deductions should remain at the enterprises, could perhaps be entirely used up in fines levied for discharging effluent into the river. A 1984 ministerial decree called for the construction of environmental protection facilities, including an evaporation station and a shop for neutralizing the water and burning any remains of the effluent, etc. But, as time has amply demonstrated, all these plans have been relegated to the ranks of good intentions.

What is the way out of this labyrinth? The Combine thinks it would be a good idea to ask the Ministry for 14 logging enterprises and to form a timber industry complex. No one views the idea of joining the 'Krasnoyarsklesprom' Association, which