

Vladimirov was elected chairman, at a time when the collective was considered to be in arrears. When he started his job Vladimirov literally had to move to a new location: the collective was transferred from the regional centre to a remote little settlement some sixty kilometres away.

One of the most acute problems facing the Far North is the question of unemployment among some of the indigenous populations. This arises owing to the fact that sometimes the Chukchis, Koryaks, Itelmens and other native residents end up being forced to leave their natural occupations, such as reindeer husbandry. The Gor'ki collective farm has dealt with this problem as well. The workers employed on the farm belong to many ethnic groups. Almost half of the workers are Koryaks and they have mastered a wide variety of trades, such as are needed on an advanced, multipurpose farm, which is involved in various economic activities. In fact, apart from fish, of which 11,000 tonnes are produced every year, the farm also has a commercial reindeer husbandry operation and raises poultry and animals for its own use.

What is the secret of the farm's impressive success? Concern for people. The farm's social programme has been thought out down to the smallest detail. Good housing is being constructed, along with the necessary every-day communal services projects. Warm, mobile trailers, with all modern conveniences, including showers, have been devised for the reindeer herdsman. Previously there was no television, now there is. Many of the