fulfill the State order, guarantee deliveries within the Ministry and, moreover, achieve a high-quality output over and above the plan and to redispose of it, based on the needs and requirements of the collective.

The Bratsk people cannot be accused of group egotism. They meticulously attend to the interests of the sub-contractors and consumers. Judge for yourselves: under the Five-Year Plan the output of commercial pulp must be raised to 595,000 in 1989 tonnes. This is 17,000 tonnes higher than the level attained last year. However, considering the existing requirements both nationally and in the industrial sector, the collective planned an output of 600,000 tonnes of pulp, which means that they took upon themselves an exceedingly strenuous but feasible commitment.

At the same time, fully in accordance with the Law on State Enterprises, which gives the producer the right to dispose of production over and above the plan, the collective had intended to produce a further 10,000 tonnes of bleached pulp and sell this to Japan or other countries though "Dal'intorg". This step, according to the Association's estimates, would afford a further opportunity to purchase not only industrial engineering and household products, but also, in light of existing proposals from foreign firms, at least 4,000 tonnes of meat products. They resolved to sell them, not only among the wood chemists but also among workers in the kindergartens, hospitals and schools. Obviously, there is no need to enlarge on the question of how important such a food supplement would be, given the empty shelves of the retail outlets in the city and the lumber camps.