

a trend. The state farm professional committee stood aside, as if to say, it is not our business. The result is that we who live by the ocean, and who have the capability of producing many of the things desperately needed by the local population, wait for the container ships bringing these very items from the mainland. And we even complain: there is not the selection we want, nor the quality... Who is preventing our trade unions from showing initiative and enterprise?

The conversion of our industry to new management practices demands that our trade union committees strongly advocate the economic interests of our workers' collectives. But the difficulty is that our suggestions, coming from below, are simply ignored at the upper echelons. The following is a typical example.

At the present time it is usual for six to eight people, with substitutions, to work on a reindeer herding team. One herdsman is responsible for 320 - 340 animals. The norm is 150 - 200, depending on the terrain. The suggestion to subdivide the herds has often been made. With their present size it is impossible to maintain adequate control and pastures are quickly overgrazed. As a result, they have to be taken out of use, with the resultant loss of many animals. Moreover, the people do not have normal conditions for rest. In support of our suggestion it can be said that conversion to the new approach would reduce production losses by 30 - 35%. This means that we could produce an additional 22,000 centers (100 kg.) of meat. At the district and regional agricultural committees they just wring their hands; it is not within our jurisdiction; take the matter higher up. The Republic State Agricultural Committee is also