

trade organizations and has established ties with some foreign companies. Up to 200 of the station's employees are involved with goods inspection procedures. Furthermore, there is a Technical Inspection Department headed by the Deputy Director for Quality. Inspection is carried out around-the-clock: the station must answer both to Soviet foreign trade organizations and the foreign companies. It exports various timber products worth some 200 million roubles annually. The quality of these goods, however, does not always meet the required standard. In cases like this, the products are held back. Often, the irregularities are eliminated during the unloading process. The lower-grade goods are sorted out or a new assortment agreement is drawn up with the company. This would all appear to be as it should.

Often the services of the Primorskiy division of the State Inspection Committee of the old USSR Ministry for Foreign Trade, become involved. The Nakhodka section has eight inspectors who are specially assigned to wood products. When you are dealing with such an important thing as exports, it would appear to be a good idea to have these "extra eyes". According to the instructions now in effect, the inspectors require that all the products ready for shipping are detained, laid out in the storage areas, sorted and accounted for. These requirements do not take the production capacities and available storage facilities into account. What does all this result in?

The "P. Rybin" motor ship, for example, was being loaded with wood chip. There was a good steady supply at the storage facilities, the quality had been carefully checked, and everything looked as if the ship would be able to depart without any