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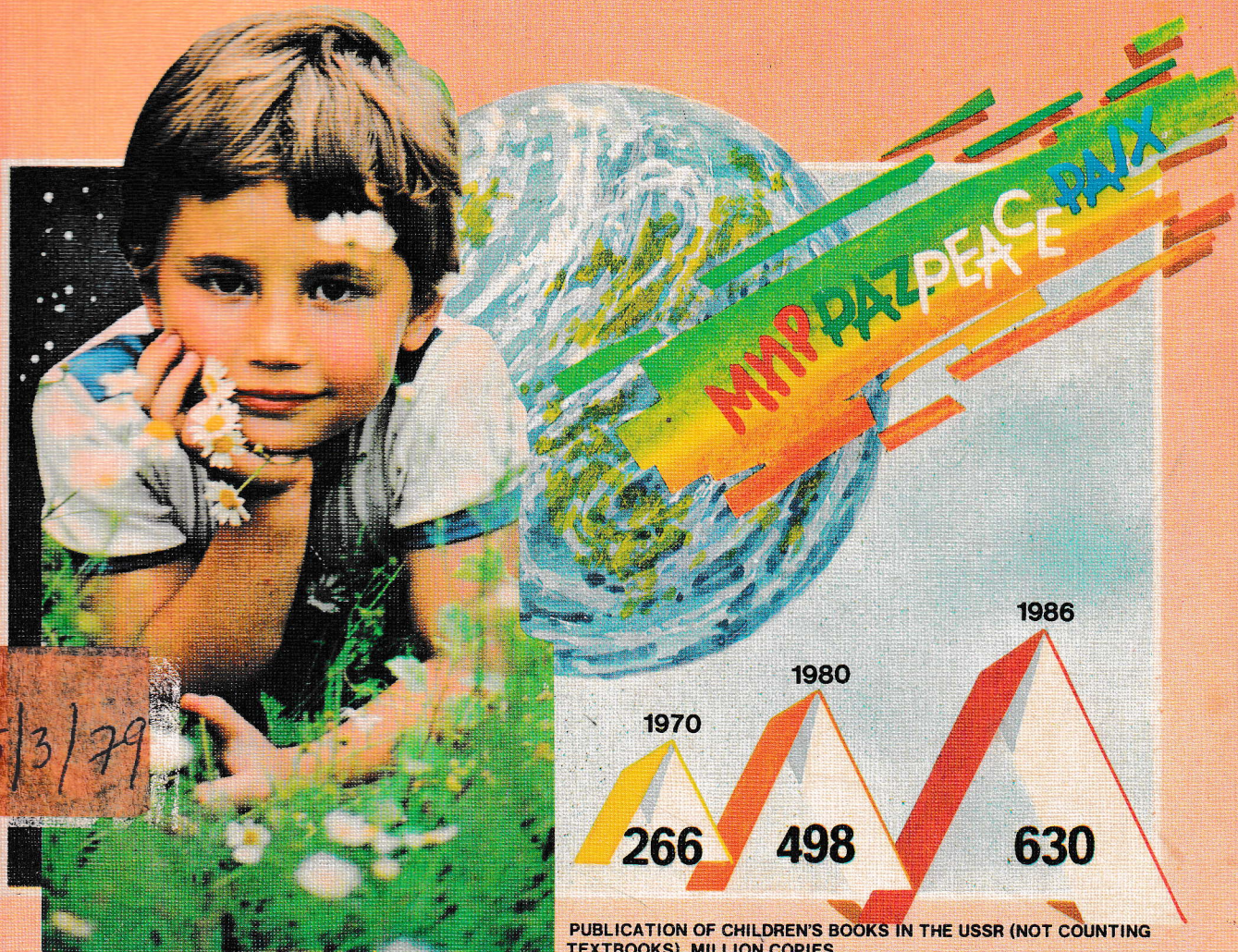
A SOVIET MONTHLY DIGEST

Socialism

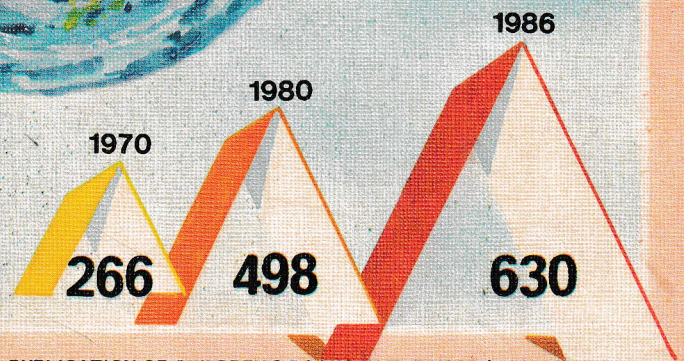
principles · practice · prospects

THE GENERATION

THAT WILL MAKE THE FUTURE



CBS/3/79



PUBLICATION OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS IN THE USSR (NOT COUNTING TEXTBOOKS), MILLION COPIES

Edwin Madsen

In This Issue

EDWIN MADSEN

POLITICS

ECONOMICS

CULTURE AND SCIENCE

THE INDIVIDUAL AND LIFE-STYLE

HISTORICAL EXPERIENCE

WORLD REVOLUTIONARY PROCESS

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

IDEOLOGICAL STRUGGLE IN THE WORLD TODAY

Socialism
principles · practice · prospects

A SOVIET MONTHLY DIGEST

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No. 6, JUNE 1988

Speeches by CPSU leaders and party documents.

Articles from Soviet newspapers and journals. Excerpts from new books, reviews, criticism.

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The Great October Revolution made possible the people's actual involvement in government. The development of socialist self-government by the people in the USSR is discussed by Anatoly Lukyanov, Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

9



Forests in the Soviet Union account for one-fifth of the world's forest resources. Some questions concerning their protection and utilization are discussed in the article "The Forest Potential".

21



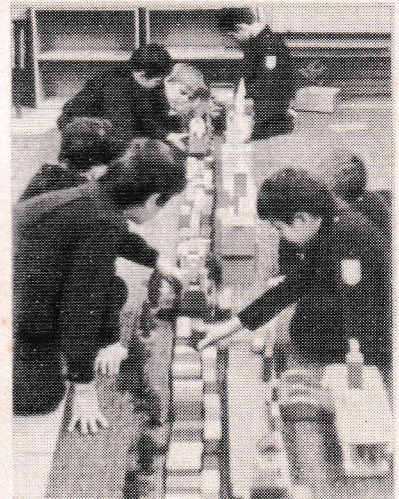
One thousand years ago, in 988, Russia joined the family of European Christian states. Academician Boris Raushenbach writes about the significance of this event for the country's further historical development.

22



In our nuclear age which threatens mankind with destruction, children join adults in their struggle to protect life on Earth and their future. An article in the "International Panorama" section deals with children's peace-making efforts.

35



The progress made by the Soviet educational system and its prospects are discussed by Gennady Yagodin, Chairman of the USSR State Committee for Public Education.

42

CONTENTS

TOPICS OF THE DAY 3
On the basis of full equality, independence and mutual respect

MARXISM-LENINISM AND OUR TIME 8
All-Union party conferences
A. LUKYANOV
The development of Soviet statehood.
Article 1

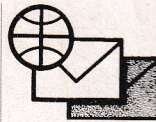
USSR: LIFE AND PROBLEMS 13
A. AGANBEGYAN
Man and economics. Part 2
Wellbeing: dynamics of its improvement
A. GOLOVIZIN
Electorate offer a social programme for improving their city
G. PISAREVSKY
The difficult start of ecodevelopment

HISTORY AND EXPERIENCE 22
B. RAUSHENBACH
Through the depth of ages
A thousand years later
G. SHIRSHIN
The Tuva people: on the road of progress and renewal

INTERNATIONAL PANORAMA 30
M. PONOMAREV
New political thinking and the UN
M. VOLKOV
Latin America: the dangerous consequences of militarization
Big concerns of small peacemakers

BOOK REVIEWS 38
N. MAKAROVA
Mutual aid and cooperation
Scientific and technological achievements in the socialist countries

YOUTH CLUB 41



Readers' Letters

The USSR was the world's first country which during the first years of its existence came up with the idea of universal and complete disarmament and suggested concrete ways of achieving it. Today the Soviet Union is consistently developing these principles in international relations. The programme for the reduction of nuclear weapons and the establishment of a comprehensive system of international security proposed by M. S. Gorbachev shows clearly the continuity of Soviet foreign policy since Lenin's Decree on Peace (1917).

PHADAKE BABURO,
India

From your article on the CPSU's social policy (SPPP No. 11, 1987) I have learned that every Soviet citizen has the right to work, rest and leisure, health care, education and housing. Men and women enjoy equal rights. Young people do not have to worry about their future. The elderly are entitled to social security and retirement pensions. Much is provided free. Under this system of government everyone can take part in managing the affairs of the state, society and production. All this goes to prove that socialism has affirmed and continues to develop a new type of democracy in your country, i.e. actual government by the people and for the people.

EMMANUEL URANTA,
Nigeria

You give much prominence to the restructuring and favourable changes taking place in Soviet society. In this connection I would like to ask you questions: how do these changes tell on the life of the individual; how under the new conditions do you tackle questions related to the distribution of the

population's incomes and outlays, the improvement of the national well-being and other economic and social issues?

MANUEL JOSE,
Angola

Dear Manuel Jose,
We hope that Academician Aganbegyan's article "Man and Economics" on p. 13 will answer your questions.

I think that the process of renovation taking place in the USSR should embrace all aspects of Soviet society's life, including economy, health service, culture and education. Personally, as a school teacher, I am interested in the development of education and new approaches to schooling in your country. All these progressive developments should be open to everybody.

KUMAR SUDESH,
Bangladesh

Dear Mr Sudesh,

We refer you to the interview entitled "The Soviet School: Paving Society's Path into the Future" with Gennady Yagodin, Chairman of the USSR State Committee for Public Education, on p. 42. We hope you will find it interesting and useful.

Among our century's numerous global problems the ecological one is of top priority. According to your publications, the socialist economy is being intensively developed. As in any other country, especially industrial, it can inflict great damage upon the environment. I would like to know how you are solving this problem.

DANIEL MAMHOVA,
Zimbabwe



Lessons of goodness and beauty



These colourful pictures imbued with sunshine and the joy of life were painted by the art school pupils of Mamedcala village, Daghestan. Read about this school on p. 46.