

means of the introduction of two annual norms of net surrender of profits to the state, by the gradual transition to a type of industrial prize in relation to the funds and by further measures the factories are forced by economic means to increase the efficiency of their funds and to make cost reduction an inseparable part of their operation. Through the new regulations direct relations between the productivity of the factories and the further possibilities of their economic development are created. The factories dispose of the obtained net profit after the realized normative surrender of profits in their own responsibility for their own increased reproduction.

These complex measures which have already to be used at the beginning of the planning for 1969 strengthen the socialist planned economy on the basis of democratic centralism. They deepen socialist democracy in the sphere of material production and in the framework of the planning and management of the National Economy. They set new demands for the operation of the public agencies and economic boards. They are a decisive step toward the realization of the socialist constitution of the GDR.

The Socialist Town as a Social Unity, its Constitutional Foundation

by Dieter Hoesel, Gerhard Koehler,
Joachim Misselwitz and Hans
Dietrich Moschuetz

The authors discuss the hitherto reached level of knowledge concerning the function of the towns in the social system of socialism. Applying the Marxist definition of the society to the towns they try to contribute new ideas to the discussion. They

start from the regulations of the new constitution of the GDR of April 6th, 1968 and sketch possible consequences for the public legal instituting of the function of the town councils and their organs in the legislation according to art. 85 of the constitution.

They conceive the town under socialist conditions as a specific ensemble of social relations with corresponding material preconditions the essence of which consists in its being a community of citizens, the interests of which agree with the social demands. The social function of the town consequently consists in the conscious all-round development of the municipal socialist way of life and the creation of corresponding preconditions on the way of shaping the conscious harmony of the social needs with the interests of the community of the citizens.

The authors demonstrate the juridical consequences which such an opinion about the town especially for instituting the plan authorities of the town council might have in legislation. They outline the resulting necessities for the change of the interrelations between the plenary session of the council, board and commissions as well as for the operation of the individual councilman.

The Development of Cooperative Relations in Amelioration by the Formation of Amelioration Association

by Ernst Schietsch

On the initiative of the Agricultural Production Cooperatives, the Nationally Owned Farms, Amelioration Cooperatives, Nationally Owned Building Enterprises for Amelioration and institutions of water supply a number of Amelioration Associations in the counties or in water