

We must look at the effect that the increasing independence of the enterprises and associations has had on the industry. It is no secret that this year the timber limits designated by the USSR State Planning Commission were far from adequate for executing the state orders. For example, 32.5% of the plywood and 18.3% of the wood fiberboard required for wooden housing construction was unavailable. The already demanding state order for consumer goods was increased by a further 205 million roubles. We understand the importance of this state order and we are also aware of the general financial situation throughout the country as a whole and therefore we don't object. It would, however, be beneficial to delete the following materials: 50,000 cubic metres of lumber, 127,600 cubic metres of wood particle board and 5.2 million square metres of wood fiberboard.

How do the workers react to all this? They react in a normal way: they just don't accept these production plans. This is why there are refusals to agree to unrealistic delivery contracts. In this way, approximately one million cubic metres of commercial timber, the same amount of lumber, more than 3.5 million railway ties, and other items were refused.

I certainly don't want to place all the blame for the industry's shortcomings on the shoulders of its suppliers and various higher planning and procurement organizations. Their "corrections", of course, have had a palpably negative effect on operations in the timber industry. I am convinced, for example, that we should no longer tolerate the unjust way in which responsibility for delivery shortfalls is