

The third is the comprehensiveness of territorial and industry planning and the administration of specialized branches and production facilities on a nation-wide scale.

Given the radical economic reform now underway, a great deal of attention should be concentrated on increasing the scientific foundation of the industry and, I repeat, on balancing the plans of development of the forestry sector and of the timber industry....We have to specify the functions of all the component parts of the forest complex, to perfect the system of planned indicators and of methods of determining them. In other words we have to achieve a radical improvement in management operations.

One master in the forest

I believe that this idea has to be embodied in the practice of socialist economic management. It reflects the objective laws of the complex economic and social development of all the interdependent branches of forest-related industries. Traditional forestry practice has always been based on the unity of felling and reforestation. This is an organizationally, technically and economically united interdependent system of industries, functioning under the dominant role of forestry. There is a deep interdependence between forestry and the timber industry. Any attempt to separate them arbitrarily can lead to serious and at times extremely difficult repercussions and mistakes.

The establishment of a single organization (a master in the forest) for both local and central