

already happening. In 1989, the forest complex of Karelia is intending to produce and sell to its own workers 3,500 tonnes of milk, 756 tonnes of meat, 300 tonnes of vegetables and 10,000 suckling pigs, which would not have happened previously.

"There is more order now everywhere in the forest. A solid vista and a precise goal have emerged in the workers' collectives," says V.I. Frolov, the deputy general director of "Karellesprom". "This has already had positive results. Labour mobility has been reduced by 3.2 percent in comparison with 1985 and is now barely more than 8 percent. Renovation of productive capacities is done on a planned basis. The advantages of integrated management are obvious".

With the creation of the territorial timber industry complex the work of our enterprises has stabilized and their economic indicators have improved. "The integrated enterprises are now able to concentrate resources on the enhancement of scientific-and-technical progress," declared N.Ya. Kir'yanov, secretary of the Karelian Oblast Committee of the Party, at a conference on problems facing the integrated forest enterprises of the European Urals zone.

THE PROBLEMS AWAIT SOLUTION

Does this mean that everything is fine at "Karellesprom"? Not at all. Everywhere you can find a mass of shortcomings. After all, this is a new approach which is only in the formative stage. This has an effect on the work of the enterprises. Last year, the Karelian loggers ruined plans for the production of commercial timber and lumber, paper