

To some extent this interdependence is also reflected in the replies given by Academician A.S. Isaev, Chairman of the USSR State Committee for Forestry/Goskomles SSSR/, to questions asked by correspondents of "Lesnaya promyshlennost". These were published in the March 30, 1989 edition of this newspaper and touched upon a number of fundamental aspects of the present state of forestry. Considerable importance was attached to substantiating the pattern of future administrative and economic ties between the timber industry and forestry. (Full English translation provided in the February-March issue of these Extracts).

In the USSR Ministry of the Timber Industry however, certain of Comrade Isaev's opinions are not shared. In light of the plurality of views, Deputy Minister of the Timber Industry V.I. Matveev expressed a desire to state his own position on the matters in dispute. His article is presented below.

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The replies contain a fair number of suggestions which are irrefutable, for instance the need to establish new extraction capacities in undeveloped regions, expand intermediate fellings, adopt the new principles of inexhaustibility and sustained yield, improve the quality of plantations, etc.

At the same time, a number of important evaluations cannot be allowed to pass without comment. First of all, in my view it is impossible, and it would seem, unrealistic in today's world to count on the budgetary appropriations for forestry being increased in the amounts requested. Given the economic reform being instituted in the USSR and the transfer of enterprises and sectors to the system of