

calls to Moscow, and of working with an infinite number of inspection committees. This is what we will be getting rid of as a result of leaving the Ministry.

By the way, the decision to switch over and work independently was adopted by an "ad hoc" committee of the labour collective (which consists of 160 people) one week prior to my being called before the Board of Minlesprom.

The last straw that completely exhausted the patience of our logging mills was that same State production order which we tried to impose on the enterprises upon receiving it from the Ministry. After weighing their capabilities, the enterprises immediately submitted it for appeal through State arbitration. Typically, not a single action was rejected on the grounds of being unsubstantiated. All were granted.

As for the rest of the complaints contained in the article, I will touch upon them briefly. The inventory structure of a State order has always dictated selective cutting. The amount of commercial production received from one hectare is on the rise. The allowable cut has not been communicated to the international forestry organization "Interles". The output from machinery of average depreciation has increased in the 4 years of the Plan: 1.7 - fold for the LP - 19, 1.4 - fold for the VM-4 and 1.5 - fold for the LP-18. Also, whereas 697 kilometres of road were built in 1985, in 1989 924 kilometres were built under a plan that called for only 846 kilometres. The administrative apparatus has been cut 2.8 - fold in the last 4 years...

As for what was said about the "sack of money", the remaining funds that the enterprises have for economic stimulation are theirs by law and they really do amount to 28 million rubles. However this is what the apportionments look like. Each enterprise has been allotted 132,000