

establish for a forestry inspector, his assistants and other specialists high wages with allowance for class level and bonuses. The forestry inspector is quite capable of representing forestry in a region.

The new wage system offers extensive opportunities for reorganizing regional directorates into commercial forestry associations pursuing intra-establishment specialization and concentrating production.

When improving pay, we should take a more careful approach to the names of the forestry enterprise structural subdivisions, by no means a trifling detail. For example, in the Bobruysk forestry enterprise, Belorussian SSR, a small woodworking section received the official designation of "woodworking plant". The administrators, however, overlooked one fact: in plants, additional leave is not specified for frame saw and lathe operators. Actually, if we analyze the situation, this forestry enterprise has only a primitive woodworking shop section, which must be named for what it is, and the workers should be given the benefits to which they are entitled. Here and there such plants are subordinated to forest districts, which is completely wrong. In the first place, if authorities did establish a woodworking plant, no matter to whom it has been subordinate, granting preferential leaves is prohibited. Secondly, a forest district should be concerned with its own forestry affairs.

Small woodworking operations should be termed "workshop sections", and administrators should try to subordinate them to a local timber conversion point (if it exists) or lower landing. In this case, woodworkers in forestry enterprises will have the right to a long-service bonus in the regions where it has been specified.