

planning and administration, would be an extremely important development. Unfortunately, both the USSR State Forestry Committee and the USSR Ministry of the Timber, Pulp and Paper and Woodworking Industry have turned out to be rather indifferent "masters". They have clearly been unable to deal with the problems of reforestation and the rational utilization of timber. They are not bringing any kind of purposeful, scientifically-based concept of the rational and economical utilization of the forest to life since they have no understanding of such a concept at all. Furthermore, the two organizations are waging an insurmountable interdepartmental war, and wasting a tremendous amount of time and energy in doing so. This internecine strife has no small role to play in the fact that up to now there are no effective limitations, standing in the way of a reduction in the timber resources potential of the country, particularly with regard to its quality. This, in spite of the fact that we have masses of all possible types of official regulatory documents and instructions.

Thus, a single forestry complex requires a single owner. But it would be a mistake to create one along the lines of the agro-industrial complex. The forest is an exceptionally complex part of human activity, in which a complex of biological, forestry-related, engineering and technical sciences and knowledge is united in a whole. The forest is not simply a type of plant-growing operation confined to an annual crop cultivation cycle. Workers in the forest need decades in order to obtain end results - the labour of not just one generation. Other rules are in play in the forest and forgetting them at the present time has led to lack of control and to irresponsible practices in the utilization of forest resources. It is understandably impossible to