

be more productively exploited. It makes no sense to maintain the primitive systems of the independent loggers alongside the commercial logging enterprises."

To date, the Ministry of Forestry of the Russian SFSR and the USSR State Committee for Forestry have not consented to the transfer of the three remaining forest farms to "Karellesprom". It was these farms that provided the initial support for the entire Forestry Ministry of the Karelian ASSR, and for the subsequent creation of the dwarf association. And although it drags out a miserable existence, they refuse to abandon it, preferring to preserve it for the sake of entrenched departmental interests in Karelia. This can only be called "antiperestroika" behavior.

The old documents of the former State Committee for Forestry (USSR Gosleskhoz) remain in force. Without any justification whatsoever they regulate the work of the enterprises and are frequently a striking illustration of bureaucratic red tape. They include, in particular, the instructions on the re-registration of timber resource bases from one logging enterprise to another, methods of marking out coupes, collecting the stumpage, etc. They even put the private loggers in a better position than the State logging enterprises. Suffice it to say that the transfer of a forest resource base within the association takes two years of red tape and costs 10,000-20,000 roubles.

Certainly, both "Karellesprom" and the Ministry need to restructure themselves more quickly. They still substitute command methods for economic methods of administration, virtually ignoring both the Law on State Enterprises and the views of the councils of workers' collectives. All