

RIJEČ GLAVNOGA UREDNIKA UOČI JUBILEJA

Vrativši se sa studijskoga boravka u Švicarskoj ujesen 1967. god., dočekala me ponuda da se prihvatim glavnog uredništva "Šumarskoga lista", uz uvjet da prethodno prihvatim tehničko uredništvo. Bez razmišljanja prihvatio sam prijedlog. Šumarstvo je tada bilo bremenito problemima.

Socijalističko-komunistički poredak Jugoslavije temeljio se na planskoj privredi i pseudovlasničkim odnosima izoliranih šumarija, od kojih su neke zbog nedostataka sredstava za biološku reprodukciju, izostavljale temeljne poslove njege mlade šume. Stada koza u državnim šumama Sredozemlja čine velike štete, usprkos zabrani držanja koza i kozje paše, a državna vodoprivreda u sprezi s Elektroprivredom, prilikom izgradnje hidroelektrane, samo obavijesti šumsko gospodarstvo kako su strojevi ušli u šumu i započeli s gradnjom (npr. Š.G. Varaždin, Hidroelektrana Varaždin).

Tako je započelo moje uređivanje "Šumarskoga lista" u siječnju 1970. godine koje traje sve do danas. Koristeći Zakon o šumama, temeljna šumarska pravila i načela šumarske znanosti, one koji krivo rade savjetujemo i usmjeravamo putem Hrvatskoga šumarskoga društva, koje tradicionalno ujedinjuje šumarsku znanost i struku, od samoga početka svojega djelovanja (1846) do danas. Najprije se djelovalo koristeći živu stručnu riječ, a izlaskom prvog broja "Šumarskoga lista" koristi se i pisana riječ. Već dugo to se prakticira kroz riječ glavnoga urednika i napise ostalih članova putem rubrike Aktualno. U kasnim osamdesetim godinama dolazi do propadanja šuma, a napisi pune stranice našega časopisa.

God. 1990., Hrvatska doživljava društvene promjene, a poslije Domovinskoga rata 1995. god. postaje potpuno slobodna. Rat devastira šumu, a miniranje je čini nepristupačnom. Slobodna domovina donijela je hrvatskim šumama jedno šumsko-gospodarsko područje, što je u potpunosti riješilo potrajnost gospodarenja, a stručni pristup šumama kroz proteklih 200 godina oblikovao je hrvatske šume u prirodne šumske sastojine prilagođene svojim staništima, koje se po prirodnoj raznolikosti i bogatstvu vrsta razlikuju od europskih šuma.

Kako svaka promjena uz dobro donosi i ono loše, šume u Hrvatskoj izložene su danas prenamjeni u velikim površinama (prometnice, naftovodi, dalekovodi, golf igrališta, trajni nasadi vinove loze i maslina, izgradnja odteretnih i plovnih kanala i hidroelektrana). U posljednje dvije godine bavimo se nacionalnom ekološkom mrežom, koju po svojoj zamisli predlaže EU, a što nije opravdano u našim prirodnim šumama.

Kao i uvijek, na kraju godine koristim priliku svim čitateljima "Šumarskoga lista" zaželjeti Čestit Božić i čestitati nadolazeću novu godinu 2010. s puno uspjeha u poslu te sreće u privatnome životu, u ime predsjednika Hrvatskoga šumarskoga društva mr. sc. Petra Jurjevića, glavnoga tajnika Damira Delača, dipl. ing. šum. te tehničkoga urednika "Šumarskoga lista" Hranislava Jakovca, dipl. ing. šum.

Prof. em. dr. sc. Branimir Prpić

A WORD FROM THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF ON THE EVE OF THE 40th ANNIVERSARY

When I returned from a study sojourn in Switzerland in the autumn of 1967, I found a proposal suggesting that I become the editor-in-chief of the Forestry Journal, on condition that I should first be its technical editor. I accepted the proposal without any hesitation. At that time forestry was burdened with numerous problems. The socialist-communist system in Yugoslavia was based on planned economy and pseudo-ownership relations among isolated forest administrations, some of which could not even engage in the primary task of tending young forests due to a shortage of means for biological reproduction. Herds of goats inflicted severe damage to state forests in the Mediterranean region despite a ban on keeping goats and grazing. The state water management administration, in collusion with the electrical power industry, simply informed the forest management industry that a hydropower station was being built and that the machinery had entered a forest and started construction operations (e.g. Varaždin, Varaždin Hydropower Station).

This is how it all began. I became the editor of the Forestry Journal in January 1970 and have held this post ever since. Our mission has always been to advise and guide all those encountering problems in forestry-related work by staunchly applying the regulations of the Forest Law and some fundamental postulates and principles of the forestry science. We have done this through the Croatian Forestry Association (established in 1864), a society that traditionally merges the forestry science and profession. In the beginning, the form of communication was oral, but when the magazine "Forestry Journal" started coming out, we switched to the written word. Our mission has been expressed in the columns "A Word from the Editor-in-Chief" and articles written by other members gathered in the column "Current Affairs". As an illustration, the late 1980s were marked with increased forest decline, so the pages of our journal were filled with articles addressing this serious issue.

The year 1990 denoted very important social changes in Croatia, which culminated with Croatia gaining complete independence after the Homeland War in 1995. However, the war caused overall devastation of the forests, while mining made them inaccessible. Croatian forests experienced revival in the free homeland with the introduction of a new forest-management field, which finally solved the problem of sustainable management. The professional approach to forests over the past 200 years has resulted in natural forest stands completely adjusted to their sites. It is the natural diversity and the wealth of species that discriminates Croatian forests from European ones.

Every change for the better necessarily brings along some undesirable aspects. Large forest areas in Croatia are being re-converted to cater for different purposes (roads, oil pipelines, transmission lines, golf courses, permanent vine and olive cultures, construction of relief and navigation canals and hydropower stations, etc.). In the past two years we have been dealing with the national ecological network, which is an idea advocated by the EU, although this idea is not applicable to our natural forests.

As always, I would like to take this opportunity to wish all the readers of "Forestry Journal" Merry Christmas and a Very Happy New Year 2010. On behalf of Petar Jurjević, M.Sc, president of the Croatian Forestry Association, Damir Delač, B.Sc. general secretary, Hranislav Jakovac, B.Sc, technical editor of "Forestry Journal", and myself, I wish you every success in your business and happiness in private life.

Professor Emeritus Branimir Prpić, Ph.D.

Naslovna stranica – Front page:
Predbožićno ruho šume – Forests in pre-Christmas clothes
(Foto – Photo: Željko Stipeć)

Naklada 1850 primjeraka