

林业文苑

第一辑

现代林业论

(第2版)

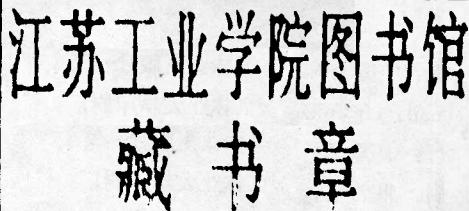
张建国 吴静和 著

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THE THEORY OF MODERN FORESTRY

(The Second Edition)

Zhang Jian-Guo Wu Jing-He

CHINA FORESTRY PUBLISHING HOUSE

再版前言

1. 对第1版全书的著述，取消了篇的编著结构。
2. 第1版讲述的是纵观世界现代林业及其演变过程的一般规律，简述了中国林业的特性。为了进一步认识中国现代林业的形成和发展，我们根据发展经济学理论和生态经济学原理，在第2版中增加了第二十章至第二十二章关于中国现代林业的建立与发展方面的内容。
3. 由于本次修订再版正好跨世纪，因此，第1版中所述的年代均系20世纪，在第2版中未做全部修订。
4. 对第1版第三篇的若干章节作了如下调整：
取消了第1版的第十三章乡村生态林业建设，将其修改后并入第十二章生态经济协调的生态林业生产中的“四、平原区乡村生态林业生产”，并增加了“五、非木材林产品生产”。
5. 取消了第1版的第十四章城市生态林业建设，将其修改后并入第十一章森林生态环境服务中增加“三、城市森林”。

著者

2001年11月

前言

林业问题既是一个古老备受众人“追究和责难”的问题，同时又是“崭新的”、好事多磨的问题。因为，人类生息不仅自森林始又世代离不开森林。

为了充分发挥森林的三大效益和消除森林经营中的片面性，世界各国的林业工作者正在试图建立一种新的森林经营理念，以正确指导林业的发展。

现代林业是历史发展的结果，是现代科学、经济学及社会学发展的必然结果。所谓“现代林业”是以现代科学知识为基础，由现代技术设备装备，利用现代科学方法经营，借助现代工艺生产产品的一门学科。尽管现代林业落后于现代工农业，但是现在它正以全新的姿态向现代化迈进。

该书以历史唯物主义观点评价了不同历史阶段的林业发展，从理论上分析了现代林业，形成了现代林业的轮廓。

(1)生态林业是现代林业的基本经营模式。生态林业是在现代生态经济理论指导下，充分利用当地的自然条件和资源，在增加林产品生产的同时，为人类生存和发展创造优良环境，获得森林生态、经济和社会效益的一种经营模式。正是现代林业的这种经营模式保持了森林经济和生态功能有效、协调和持续的发展。

(2)社会林业是现代林业的基本社会组织方式。森林为社会提供产品和服务，所以公众有义务保护森林和支持林业发展。现代林业需要利用自然和社会科学，通过社会组织，包括专业的和业余的组织，协调社会生态系统中的人类、社会和环境之间的关系。人人都应关注森林和保护环境，社会各组织也应支持和帮助林业部门。各个国家的

6 前 言

政府均制定一系列政策支持林业部门和给林业部门以补助。总之，社会林业是现代林业的组织保证。

观察林业发展的历史和内容可以看出，现代林业的理论和发展趋势是理解和发展林业的必要前提，这正是该书之目的所在。

张建国

1995年12月

PREFACE

Forestry problems are both "old, traced and blamed by people in every possible way" and "brand-new and not easy to be solved" because mankind lives on forests in the beginnings and can not live without forests even now.

To make the three main kinds benefits of forests well and eliminate the onesidedness in management, the foresters of many countries in the world are trying to establish a new theory of forest management which can correctly direct the development of forest production.

Modern forestry is an outcome of history development and an inevitable result of the development of modern science and economics and sociology. The so-called "modern forestry" is a discipline based on modern scientific knowledge, supplied by modern technical equipment and managed with modern scientific methods and its products are produced by using modern technology. Although the modern forestry falls behind both industry and agriculture, it is now forging ahead toward its modernization with a completely new gesture.

This book appraises the forestry development in various historical stages from the historical materialism point of view, analyses the modern forestry theoretically, emerges its broad outline and then classifies the modes of forest management as follows:

1. Ecological forestry is a basic management mode of the modern forestry

The ecological forestry is guided by modern ecology and ecological economics and makes full use of the local natural conditions and resources and advanced science and technology so that the optimum environment for the existence and development of mankind can be

created, at the same time, forest products are increased, i. e., the ecological, economic and social benefits of forests can be gained at the same time. This is a management mode of modern forestry which would keep forest economy and ecological functions developing efficiently, coordinately and continuously.

2. Social forestry is the basic pattern of social organization of modern forestry

Forests supply the society with products and services, so the public have their duty of protecting forests and supporting the development of forestry. The modern forestry is required to coordinate the relations between human being, society and environment in social ecological system through social organizations, including professional and amateur ones, by the natural and social sciences. Everybody should take good care of forests and protect the environment and the other organizations in the society should support and help forest departments also. The governments in various countries should formulate policies to support forestry departments and subsidize forestry departments. In a word, the social forestry is the organizational guarantee of the modern forestry.

Look into the history, the conclusion can be drawn that content, scientific appraisal system and trend of the modern forestry is the essential prerequisite of understanding and developing forestry and this is just the objective of this book.

Zhang Jian-Guo

December 1995

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