

52nd ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT OCTOBER
SOCIALIST REVOLUTION

The collectives of enterprises and organizations of the refining and petrochemical industry greet the 52nd anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution with intensified effort, fulfilling the tasks and socialist obligations set by the Plan for 1969 in honor of the 100th anniversary of the birth of V. I. Lenin.

The party, government, and All-Union Central Soviet of Trade Unions (VTsSPS) take note of the results and of the progress made in fulfilling these socialist obligations.

In the resolutions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (TsK KPSS), the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, the Soviet of Ministers of the USSR, and the VTsSPS it was noted with great satisfaction that, at the enterprises, construction sites, collective farms, state farms, institutions, and organizations, there has been a widely developed socialist competition to greet worthily the 100th anniversary of the birth of V. I. Lenin, the genial continuer of the revolutionary teachings of Marx and Engels, the founder of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the leader of the Great October Socialist Revolution, the builder of the world's first socialist government.

In the resolutions it is indicated that a great political and industrial advance in the country is served by the convincing expression of the great moral fiber of the Soviet people, their deep understanding and support of the policies of the Communist Party, and their unyielding belief in Communism.

A resolution was adopted for the establishment of the Lenin Jubilee Certificate of the TsK KPSS, Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, Soviet of Ministers of the USSR, and the VTsSPS, which will be awarded to the collectives of enterprises, industries, transport, communications, construction, trade, collective farms, state farms, and organizations most deserving in the jubilee socialist competition and achieving high targets in preparations for the 100th anniversary of the birth of V. I. Lenin.

A resolution also established the Jubilee Medal "For heroic labor. In celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Vladimir Il'ich Lenin" to reward leading workers, collective farmers, economic experts, workers in public organizations, and men and women of science and culture who have set brilliant examples of labor in preparations for the Lenin jubilee.

The award of Jubilee Medal is made on behalf of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR by joint resolutions by party, Soviet, and trade union bodies in the republics, territories, and regions.

The decision of the TsK KPSS, Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, Soviet of Ministers of the USSR, and VTsSPS to establish, for the encouragement of the competition winners, the Lenin Jubilee Certificate and the Jubilee Medal "For heroic labor. In celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Vladimir Il'ich Lenin" has been greeted with great satisfaction by all workers in the enterprises and organizations of the refining and petrochemical industry.

The degrees of completion of the Plan and of the socialist obligations in nine months of 1969 show that the collectives of the enterprises and organizations of the refining and petrochemical industry are successfully coping with the tasks assigned to them, but much more still remains to be done in order to fulfill completely the plan and the socialist obligations.

The completion of the 1969 Plan and the socialist obligations is an extremely important stage in achieving the development targets for the refining and petrochemical industry laid down by the Directives of the 23rd Congress of the KPSS for 1965-1970.

Translated from *Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel*, No. 11, pp. 1-3, November, 1969.

©1970 Consultants Bureau, a division of Plenum Publishing Corporation, 227 West 17th Street, New York, N. Y. 10011. All rights reserved. This article cannot be reproduced for any purpose whatsoever without permission of the publisher. A copy of this article is available from the publisher for \$15.00.

The Directives set out the following main development targets for this section of industry:

To increase the volume of petroleum refined and the output of light petroleum products and lubricating oils in 1970 by 1.4-1.5 times compared with 1965;

To increase the production of low-sulfur diesel fuel to 80% and of high octane automobile gasoline to 55-60% of the total amounts of these products produced;

To increase the production of synthetic rubber by 2-2.2 times, and to increase the life of automobile tires by 1.5 times.

In addition, the Directives of the 23rd Congress to the five-year plan for the development of the economy (1965-1970), in the parts relating to petroleum refining and petrochemistry, provide for a large program for the construction and bringing into production of a number of large refining and petrochemical enterprises, including the Kirishi, Ryazan', Novo-Yaroslavl', Polotsk, and Kremenchug refineries, and for increasing the capacities of the Omsk and Angarsk petrochemical combines and the Gur'ev refinery. Construction of the first units of the Mozyr', Pavlodar, and Chimkent refineries, and also beginning the construction of new refineries in the Litovskaya and Turkmenskaya SSR's are intended.

The projects enumerated above do not exhaust the fund of all those huge tasks which, in this and the following year, stand before the workers of the refining and petrochemical industry.

1969 is the year for completing the changeover of the enterprises of the Ministry of the Refining and Petrochemical Industry of the USSR to new conditions of planning and economic stimulation.

Since June, 1969, an interesting experiment has been in progress at the enterprises of the "Bashneftkhimzavody" combine in order to strengthen the interest of the workers in increasing productivity, reducing the labor force, and increasing the sizes of encouragement bonuses as a function of the growth in productivity.

By keeping the wage fund at these enterprises unchanged over a three-year period through the increased productivity and reduced labor force, the wage economies obtained go into the encouragement fund for bonus payments.

The further growth of the refining and petrochemical industry is ensured by good stocks of raw materials. Petroleum production in 1969 will be about 330 million tons. Petroleum from the rich new fields in the Tyumenskaya region and in Mangyshlak is reaching the refineries in ever increasing quantities. Many other new fields are coming into operation, the petroleum from which differs significantly with respect to light petroleum products, paraffin, and sulfur.

At the present time scientific and planning work is being carried out on the formulation of an artificial mixture of the low-sulfur, high-paraffin Mangyshlak petroleum with the low-paraffin, tarry, and sulfur-containing petroleum from the Tatariya and Bashkiriya fields, the Kuibyshevskaya, Permskaya, and Orenburgskaya regions, and the Udmurtskaya ASSR, and bases are being organized for mixing these petroleum. Before mixing, all these petroleum are intended to be dried and desalinated at the oilfields. The accomplishment of this huge undertaking will make it possible to supply the refineries with a pretreated mixture of constant composition with respect to its content of sulfur, paraffin, and light petroleum products.

The completion and commissioning, in August of this year, of the Uzen'-Gur'ev-Kuibyshev pipeline between Uzen' and Gur'ev is one of the most important steps in the realization of this undertaking.

In the present year significant successes have been achieved in the introduction of new technology and new techniques into refining and petrochemistry. In particular, there has been a significant increase in isoprene production by the use of new catalysts with better technical and economic factors, the production of high-efficiency additives to DF-11 oils has been organized at the Ryazan' refinery, a task has been fulfilled for the production of new models of automobile tires and of the noncombustible conveyer belts based on chloroparaffin and SKS-30 rubber, and the plan for new techniques in the production of zeolites for the refrigerating industry has been overfulfilled.

At the enterprises of the Ministry of the Petrochemicals Industry (Minneftkhimprom SSSR) in 1969 there has been a sharp increase in the production of nitrogenous fertilizers, polyethylene, AI-93 high octane gasoline, low-congealing diesel fuel, electrode coke, hydrocarbon stocks for petrochemistry, and solid types of petroleum bitumen.

All motor lubricating oils are being produced with additives which improve their working properties.

At the same time there are important shortcomings in the work of the enterprises and organizations of the Ministry. The designed capacities with respect to catalytic cracking and some petrochemical processes are being

approached slowly. The plan for the construction and commissioning of the new refinery and petrochemical enterprises is not being fulfilled satisfactorily. Delays in the dispatch of products from the refineries, especially light petroleum products and petroleum bitumen, are having a negative effect on work targets and on completion of the production plan.

In spite of this, the workers of the refinery and petrochemical industry are meeting the requirements of the economy in petroleum products and the products of petrochemical processes and mark the 52nd anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution with great labor successes.

The resolution of the TsK KPSS, Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and the VTsSPS concerning the system of reviewing the results of the socialist competition in honor of the 100th anniversary of the birth of V. I. Lenin, and the measures for encouraging the winners of this competition, are a powerful stimulus to the fulfillment, and the overfulfillment, of the 1969 Plan and of the socialist obligations accepted at a meeting of the activist workers in the enterprises and organizations of the Ministry of the Refinery and Petrochemical Industry of the USSR.