BASIC DIRECTIONS OF SOCIALIST COMPETITION
IN FERROUS METALLURGY FOR 1977

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With high political and labor enthusiasm, caused by the decisions of the Oct. 1976 Plenary Session of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the metallurgists of our country are entering the second year of the Tenth Five-Year Plan.

Meeting in January, the Eleventh Congress of the Trade Union for Workers in the Metallurgical Industry also showed that Soviet iron- and steelworkers are in close solidarity rallying around the Communist Party and its Leninist Central Committee and are filled with resoluteness to fulfill the tasks placed before the iron and steel industry by the Twenty-Fifth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

In the first year of the Tenth Five-Year Plan, iron- and steelworkers, in answer to the appeal of the Communist Party for the development of the metallurgical industry, have widely developed socialist competition and have aimed to increase the melting of iron by 2.4 million tons, of steel by 3.1 million tons, and the production of finish rolled products by 2.7 million tons. The goals set for increase in labor productivity and the volume of production were fulfilled.

In 1976 accomplishments in socialist competition were realized by the collectives of the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine, the Sokolov-Sarbaisk and Kachkanarsk Mining and Beneficiation combines, the Taganrog, Rustav, Petrovskii, and Hammer and Sickle metallurgical plants, the Nikopol South Tube Plant, the Moscow Coke and Gas Plant, the Gorlovsk Coke and Chemical Plant, the Dzerzhinskii Ore Management, the Secondary Ferrous Metals Leningrad Production Union, and a number of other plants of the industry.

The leader of the socialist competition is the collective of the celebrated crew of senior roller P. A. Evdokimov of the cold-rolling mill of the Cherepovets Plant, which in 1976 produced 6663 tons of rolled product above the plan with an obligation of 5000 tons.

Significant accomplishments were attained by the steelmelters of the Magnitogorsk Combine, who acquired first place in the competition in 1976 among the collectives of 28 plants for steel of the highest quality, the crews of power-shovel operators headed by V. K. Mironenko, P. E. Gilem, and V. M. Ermolovich, and other collectives.

In 1977 complex and critical problems stand before iron- and steelworkers. In comparison with 1976, the production of iron must increase by 5.4%, of steel by 5.5%, of finish rolled product by 5.3%, and of steel tubing by 4.0%. It is also necessary to increase production effectiveness and to improve metal product quality.

In the decree of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Council of Ministers of the USSR, the All-Union Central Trade Union Council, and the Central Committee of the All-Union Lenin Young Communist League on "The All-Union Socialist Competition for Increasing Production Effectiveness and the Quality of Work and for Successful Fulfillment of the Tasks of the Tenth Five-Year Plan" are shown the basic directions in socialist competition in the current five-year plan. Based on the basic problems placed by the Twenty-Fifth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union before the iron and steel industry, the primary direction in the organization of socialist competition for iron- and steelworkers is increasing the effectiveness of plant operation, improving metal product quality, economy in metal, providing a continuous supply of metal products in the necessary quantities and the required product range to the branches of the national economy, and fulfilling and overfulfilling the planned tasks under the slogan "To Work Better and to Increase Effectiveness and Quality!"

During this year the Soviet people and all of progressive mankind are solemnly marking the 60th Anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. Aiming to honor this jubilee with new labor accomplishments, the collective of the Magnitogorsk Combine has issued an appeal to all iron- and steelworkers of the country to develop socialist competition for worthily greeting the 60th Anniversary of the Great October Revolution, for fulfilling the tasks of 1977, and for approaching the goal of melting 150 million tons of steel in the country. In the socialist obligations accepted by the collective high goals are planned: by Nov. 7, 1977 to produce above the plan 55,000 tons of iron, 55,000 tons of steel, and 40,000 tons of finished rolled product and to realize a production of 3.5 million rubles; in addition to the year's plan to melt 70,000 tons of iron and 70,000 tons of steel, to produce 50,000 tons of finish rolled product, to realize 4 million rubles of production, to fill customers' orders on time, and to increase labor productivity by 4.8%; to attain an increase in product output with a decrease in the number of workers.

The call of the men of Magnitogorsk has been supported by many plants of the industry. The collective of Sokolov-Sarbasinsk was among the first iron and steel plants to adopt a counterplan and socialist obligations for the second year of the Tenth Five-Year Plan and has obliged itself to produce above the plan 50,000 tons of commercial ore and 50,000 tons of iron-ore pellets. Deserving of all possible support and propagation in the industry is the initiative of the leading crews of melters E. M. Stepanov, V. G. Novikov, and A. P. Ushakov (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine), V. P. Chupilov (Cherepovets Plant), G. P. Davidenko and G. I. Devyatki (Petrovskii Plant), K. G. Kozlenko and V. I. Kobelev (Dneprproetsstal Plant), V. D. Postnikov and A. R. Koroten'kov (Elektrostal Plant), and other steelmelters of these plants, who have turned to all of the iron- and steelworkers of the country with an appeal to mark the 60th Anniversary of the Great October Revolution with highly productive labor and broad development of socialist competition for approaching the goal of melting 15 million tons of steel in the country and gaining the honored right to participate in melting the 150-millionth ton of steel.

The collectives of all branches of the iron and steel industry must participate in the competition for the approach of the time of melting 150 million tons of steel in the country since only the well-arranged and well-organized work of miners, beneficiation and sinter plant workers, blast-furnace workers, coke and chemical plant workers, workers of the State Trust for the Procurement and Processing of Secondary Ferrous Metals, and the repair and railroad services will make it possible for steelmelters to fulfill their accepted socialist obligations.

There must be further development in the competition for increasing the productivity of metallurgical units and better use of mining technology started on the initiative of P. A. Evdokimov and other production leaders, in the initiative of V. K. Mironenko for a "Two-Year Standard for the 60th Anniversary of the Great October Revolution," and others. An example of the innovative relationship to solving the most important problems of increasing metal quality is being shown by the collectives of plants concluding agreements on socialist competition for production of high-quality steel. Already included in this competition are 28 plants, which melt more than 75% of the steel produced in the country. It should be especially emphasized that simultaneously with the acceptance for 1977 of high obligations for melting steel close to the lower chemical composition specification limit, the collectives of steelmelters have accepted high obligations for fulfilling schedules for melting steel for orders, which is very important for providing smooth operation of the metal-using industries of the country. This competition must include all collectives of plants of the industry having steel-melting capacity.

Fulfilling the decree of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on "The Organizational and Political Work of the Chelyabinsk Regional Committee of the Party for Economy in Ferrous Metals in the Plants and Construction Sites of the Region in Light of the Requirements of the Twenty-Fifth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union," the Central Committee of the Trade Union for Iron- and Steelworkers has developed measures which specify broad development of socialist competition in plants for the production of rolled products to minus tolerances, for the maximum economy in metal, and for increasing metal product quality, and on which depend the final results of their use by the customers. In this connection, deserving of wide propagation is the experience of the collective of Nizhni Tagil Combine, which has concluded an agreement for socialist competition with the collective of Ural Railroad Car Plant for improving the quality of rolled products and obtaining a savings of 20.5 million rubles during the Tenth Five-Year Plan.

The propagation of the initiative of steelmelters M. G. Il'in, P. A. Satanin, and L. M. Samokish for providing melting of metal strictly to orders, of high quality, and with minimum costs in all plants of the industry will be an excellent reply of iron- and steelworkers to the decisions of the October 1976 Plenary Session of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.