HISTORY OF SOVIET MACHINE BUILDING TO 1919, AND
ORGANIZATION OF MINISTRY OF MACHINE TOOL BUILDING USSR

Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources.

History of USSR Machine Building Industry to 1919

In 1917, the newly organized VSNKh (Supreme Soviet of the National Economy) embraced the management of all branches of industry. In 1930, the management of the food industry, and in 1942, the management of light industry and timber industry were assigned to separate people's commissariats, while the remaining part of the VSNKh was converted into a People's Commissariat of Heavy Industry. (1)

On 22 August 1937, the machine building industry, which had been a part of the People's Commissariat of Heavy Industry, was separated from that body, and a People's Commissariat of Machine Building created. (2)

A ukase of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of 5 February 1939 divided the People's Commissariat of Machine Building into three separate organizations, the People's Commissariats of Heavy Machine Building, Medium Machine Building, and General Machine Building.

The People's Commissariat of Heavy Machine Building was thenceforth to control plants and organizations which at that time belonged to the following main administrations of the People's Commissariat of Machine Building:

Main Administration of Heavy Machine Building
Main Administration of Machine Tool Building Industry
Main Administration of Construction of Diesel Building Industry
Main Administration for Production and Assembly of Hoist and Transport Equipment
Main Administration of Transport Machine Building (Locomotive building plants "Krasnyy Profintern" and Voroshilov Plant Imeni Oktyabr'skaya Revolyutsiya)
Main Administration of Tool Industry
Main Administration of Press and Forging Equipment
Main Administration of Abrasive Industry.

The People's Commissariat of Medium Machine Building was to control plants and organizations then under the main administrations of the People's Commissariat of Machine Building listed below:

Main Administration of Automobile Industry
Main Administration of Tractor Industry
Main Administration for Production of Spare Parts for Automobiles and Tractors
Main Administration of Automobile Repair Plants and Service Stations
Main Administration for Sale of Automobile and Tractor Orgs.
Main Administration of Agricultural Machine Building
Main Administration of Transport Machine Building (all railroad car building plants)
Main Administration of Ball Bearing Industry

To the People's Commissariat of General Machine Building was assigned the direction of plants and organizations then belonging to the following main administrations of the People's Commissariat of Machine Building:

Main Administration of Light Machine Building
Main Administration of Chemical Machine Building
Main Administration for Machine Building for the Food Industry
Main Administration of Timber, Wood Processing, and Paper Machine Building
Main Administration for Production of Construction Machinery, and Equipment for the Production of Construction Materials
Main Administration of Polygraphic Machine Building
Main Administration for Production of Measures of Length, Volume, and Weight
Main Administration of Fittings Industry
Main Administration for Production of Measuring Instruments
Main Administration of Fire-Fighting Equipment
Main Administration of Plants of the Motorcycle and Bicycle Industry, and Computing Machines
Main Administration of Plants for the Production of Consumers' Goods
Main Administration for the Production of Steam Power and Power Equipment
Main Administration for the Production of Electrical Engineering Equipment
Main Administration for the Processing of Nonferrous Metals
Main Administration of Cable Products and the Metallurgical Industry(3)

The statutes of the People's Commissariats of Heavy, Medium, and General Machine Building were confirmed by later decrees of 1939 and 1940, at which time a group of main administrations was organized for each. Only the main administrations under the People's Commissariat of Heavy Machine Building are given in this report.

Ministry of Machine Tool Building

The People's Commissariat of Machine Tool Building, later the Ministry of Machine-Tool Building, developed from the People's Commissariat of Heavy Machine Building.
The statute of the People's Commissariat of Heavy Machine Building was confirmed on 23 April 1939. Among the main administrations organized under it was the Main Administration of Machine Tool Building Industry, which, on the basis of the decree below, evidently developed into a people's commissariat in 1941. It will be noted that several other of these main administrations appeared in essentially the same form even under the People's Commissariat of Machine Tool Building.

The organizational structure of the People's Commissariat of Heavy Machine Building as confirmed by decree of 23 April 1939 was as follows:

- Main Administration of Abrasives Industry (Glavabraxis)
- Main Administration of Diesel Building Industry (Glavdizel')
- Main Administration of Tool Industry (Glavinstrument)
- Main Administration of Press Forging Equipment (GUPPO)
- Main Administration of Machine Tool Building Industry (Glavmetkoproem)
- Main Administration for Production and Assembly of Hoist and Transport Equipment (GUPKOP)
- Main Construction Administration (Glavstroyprom)
- Main Administration of Supply (Glavanab)
- Main Administration of Educational Institutions (GUUE)
- All-Union Trust for Locating, Repairing, and Restoring Dismantled Equipment (Remmashstreit)
- All-Union Trust for the Organization and Efficient Management of Power Engineering and Fuel Utilization (K)

By a 4 April 1940 decree, certain main administrations and trusts were eliminated from the People's Commissariat of Heavy Machine Building to insure more efficient operation. The new organizational structure, including subordinate divisions and sectors, was confirmed in the following form:

- Main Administration of Heavy Machine Tool Building (Glavtsoykhstankprom)
- Main Administration of Machine Tool Building Industry (Glavmetkoproem)
- Main Administration of Abrasives Industry (Glavabraxis)
- Main Administration of Autogenous/Welding Industry (Glavsvetogen)
- Main Administration of Supply (Glavanab)
- Main Administration of Sales (Glavshyty)
- Main Administration of Educational Institutions (GUUE)
- Technical Council
- Technical Division and Bureau of Inventions
- Production-Management Division
- Economic-Planning Division
- Central Bookkeeping
- Finance Division
- Division of Capital Construction
- Division of the Chief Mechanic and Power Engineer
- Transport Division
- Personnel Division
- Workers' and Wagee's Division
- Administration of Armed Guard and Antiaircraft Defense
- Military Division
- Foreign Sector
- Sector of Consumers' Goods
- Managing Administration
- Control and Inspection Group Attached to the People's Commissar
- Secretariat of the People's Commissar, his Deputies, and the Collegium of the People's Commissariat
- Secret-Cipher Division
- Arbitration
- Archives
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In addition, the following organizations were to be directly subordinate to the People's Commissar of Heavy Machine Building:

All-Union Trust for Locating, Repairing, and Restoring Dismantled Equipment (Remashestmet)
State Planning Institute
Central Bureau of Heavy Machine Building
Diesel Assembly Bureau of Interchangeability
Masgiz
Mashinostroymyie newspaper
Central Scientific Research Institute of Machine Building (TsNIITMASH)
Scientific Research Diesel Institute
Scientific Research Laboratory of Cutting Tools
Experimental Scientific Research Institute on Metal-Cutting
Machine Tools (KHNMS)
All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hoist and Transport Equipment (VNIIPo) (5)

On 5 June 1941, the independent People's Commissariat of Machine Tool Building was established by virtue of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, and the following organizational structure was set up:

Main Administration of Heavy Machine Tool Building (Glavyzhestskoprom)
Main Administration of Machine Tool Building (Glavstzhezprom)
Main Administration of Auxiliary Production (Glavarmprom)
Main Administration of Press and Forging Machine Building (GUKMASH)
Main Administration of Tool Industry (Glavins'ment)
Main Administration of Abrasives Industry (Glavrabrash)
Main Administration of Supply (Glavzap), with local offices in Moscow, Leningrad, Kirov'skoye Belorussian office in Minsk; Ural office in Sverdlovsk with agencies in Kuybyshev and Novosibirsk; Rostov office with agencies in Tbilisi, Baku, and Stalingrad; Kiev, Odessa, Voronezh, and Gor'kiiy offices; and Saratov agency
Main Administration for Sales (Glavzheb)
Main Administration of Educational Institutions (GOUZ)
Technical Council
Technical Division and Bureau of Inventions
Production-Management Division, including a Sector on the Planning of Plants
Economic-Planning Division
Central Bookkeeping
Finance Division
Division of Capital Construction
Division of Chief Mechanic and Power Engineer
Transport Division
Workers' and Wages' Division
Personnel Division
Administration of Armed Guard and Antiaircraft Defense
Military Division
Foreign Sector
Managing Administration
Control and Inspection Group Attached to People's Commissar
Secretariat of the People's Commissar, his Deputies, and the Collegium of the People's Commissariat
Secret-Cipher Division
Arbitration
Archives
The following organizations were to be directly subordinate to the People's Commissar of Machine Tool Building:

Experimental Scientific Research Institute of Metal-Cutting Machine Tools (EKIMS) and the "Stankonstruktsiya" Plant
Central Design bureau of Heavy Machine-Tool Building (TsNII)
Scientific Research Laboratory (in) Ignat'ev
Bureau of Interchangeability (GIF)
State Institute for Planning Machine Tool and Tool Plants (GIPROSTANKHOK)
with branches in Moscow, Khar'kov, and Sverdlovsk
All-Union Trust for Construction of Machine-Tool Plants (Gosstankostroy)
All-Union Trust for Locating, Repairing, and Restoring Dismantled Equipment (Remmashstreltst) (6)

On 15 March 1946, the People's Commissariat of Machine Tool Building became the Ministry of Machine Tool Building. (6a)

In 1948, the following subordinate bodies were listed under the Ministry of Machine Tool Building:

Main Administration of the Abrasives Industry (Glavabrasy)
Main Administration of Comb'ination and Special Machine Tools (GUKASE)
Main Administration of Tool Industry (Glavinstrument)
Main Administration of Press and Forging Machine Building (GUKMASH)
Main Administration of Workers' Supply (Glavp接口)
Main Administration for Sales (Glavstankomb)-
Main Administration of Machine Tool Building Industry (Glavstankopro)
Main Administration of Ancillary Production (Glavstankovn)
Main Administration of Supply (Glavstankosn)
Main Economic Decision Administration (Glavstankoprovlenye)
Main Administration of Educational Institutions (GUKZE)
All-Union State Trust (Tsentrstankostroy) (7)

From a comparison of the structure of the People's Commissariat of Machine Tool Building at the time of its organization in 1941 with the composition of the Ministry of Machine Tool Building as given in 1948, four changes in main administrations are apparent. The Main Administration of Heavy Machine Tool Building is not listed in the 1948 structure, while three new main administrations are included. These are the Main Administrations of Comb'ination and Special Machine Tools, Workers' Supply, and Construction.

Organisations for which further, more current references or details can be supplied or in which changes are known to have occurred, are listed below, with personalities when known.

Main Administration of Tool Industry, chief, N. S. Degtyareno (9) (Yechelevskaya
electro, 12 April 1949, identified N. S. Degtyareno as chief engineer of this main administration)
Main Administration of Press and Forging Machine Building(10)
Main Administration for Sales(11)
Main Administration of Machine Tool Building Industry(12)
Main Administration of Ancillary Production: chief designer, A. P. Grishin(13)
Main Administration of Supply(14)
Main Administration of Educational Institutions (GUKZE): A 1951 source (15)
states that a number of tekhnikum are operated by the Division of Educational Institutions of the Ministry of Machine Tool Building USSR.
No further references to GUKZE have been seen. It is, thus, possible that this main administration has been converted into a division.
Main Administration of Abrasives Industry(8)
Main Administration of Heavy Machine Tool Building Industry: chief, A. Brezhnev(16) (Note that this main administration was listed as a part of the People's Commissariat of Machine Tool Building at the time of its organization in 1941, but was not included in the listing of organizations under the Ministry of Machine Tool Building in 1948.)
Technical Administration: chief, A. P. Rybkov(17)
Production Division: chief, Apolonov; senior engineer, Bertengaym(18)
Finance Division: chief, Stepnokov(19)
Workers' and Wages' Division: chief, Rudenko(20)
All-Union Scientific-Technical Institute(21)
Machine Tool and Tool Institute Ameni Staline(22)
Experimental Scientific Research Institute of Metal-Cutting Machine Tools (ESM) (23)
All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Machine Building USSR (VNIINII) (23)
All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Abrasives and Grinding (VNIITAR) (23)
Bureau of Interchangeability (NIIBV) (23)
Scientific Research Bureau of Technical Norms (NIETN) (23)

The Minister of Machine Tool Building is Anatoli Ivanovich Kostousov.(24)
Pavlov is a Deputy Minister.(25)

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