

BRITISH POWER EXPERTS IN Leningrad

Leningrad...the second largest city in the Soviet Union.

The delegation of British power experts led by Lord Citrine, on a visit in the U.S.S.R., arrives here.

The guests go sightseeing in the city.

This building (with columns behind the fence) is the Smolny Institute. In 1917 here were the headquarters of the October Revolution.

Leningrad, is famous for its outstanding architectural relics.

The delegates visit the Nevskyaya (Palace) Square.

They have a look at the Monument to Peter the First.

The city is situated on both sides of the River Neva.

While visiting various enterprises in Leningrad, the British guests stop at the Elektrosila Plant, where powerful hydro-turbines are being made for the largest electric power stations in the Soviet Union. Lord Citrine and his party, accompanied by the director of the plant, Nikolai Shovelentse, go through some of the plant's shops. They inspect the rotor of the hydro-turbine for the Dalkyashov Hydroelectric Power Station.

Getting acquainted with the output of the plant and conditions of production Lord Citrine and his group have a cordial and friendly talk with the engineers and workers of this plant.

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BRITISH POWER EXPERTS IN MOSCOW

The delegation of British power experts headed by Lord Citrine, back in Moscow after the tour of the Soviet Union, pays a visit to the Moscow Power Institute.

The members of the delegation spend some time at the laboratory of high tension and in other buildings of the Institute.

Georgi Malenkov, Minister of Power Stations of the U.S.S.R. arrives here while the British guests visit the Institute.

The management of the Institute gives a luncheon in honour of the British guests.

As a souvenir of their visit here, the head of the delegation Lord Citrine is presented with a book the title of which reads: "50 Years of the Moscow Power Station Institute."

As they leave the Institute the British visitors get a warm send off from the students.

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