

Stalincity is 10 years old

Text by Irén Mérei

Edited by Sándor Ják

Hungarian Slidefilm Manufacturing Company

Budapest 1960

Stalincity, the first socialist city in our country was built on the Pentele Plateau. The basis for its existence, and its sustaining element, is Hungary's new integrated metallurgy foundry, the Danube Ironworks.

The express train reduces the trip from the capital to Stalincity to only 70 minutes. The visitor is greeted by a modern railway station, beyond which the houses of the new city come into view.

This city by the Danube now has almost 70 thousand inhabitants.

The main street of the city: Stalin Road.

Here the visitor is greeted by the statue "the smelter" by József Somogyi, Kossuth-award winning Hungarian artist. This sculpture received the gold medal at the Brussels World Expo.

The first street of the city, May 1st Street, preserves the memory of a decade.

A week day in Stalincity... The first shift has already started in the Danube Ironworks and other factories. Life in the city starts bustling ...

Painstaking hands take care of the flowers in the park.

Working mothers trust their children to the loving care of nursery schools, kindergartens and day-schools.

Bigger children may get acquainted with knowledge in elementary schools like this...

... the physicians, teachers and engineers of the future study in the high schools...

The Metallurgy Vocational School trains experts for the Ironworks, as well as for other foundries in the country.

Children with a talent for music study in the Music School.

Housewives go shopping. The shopping center on Stalin Road gets busy.

It's nice to drop into a sweetshop en route.

Children and grown-ups look at waves in the toy store.

The hospital and doctors' offices on the main take care of the health of the families.

"Born in Stalincity." During one decade, 7000 birth certificates were issued containing this sentence...

The doctor is examining a young Stalincity citizen.

Everyday life in Stalincity goes smoothly... People in the bakery are working hard. The new automatic kneading machine is pushing out rolls.

In the garment factory the girls and women of Stalincity turn out several hundred men's suits every day.

Sewing machines in the undergarment factory are diligently running. The new shoe factory is also starting work by now, the industrious female workers will make 150 thousand pairs of children's shoes every year.

The new straw-cellulose plant is also being built.

The printer is compiling the favorite newspaper of Stalincity dwellers...

The "house factory" is also operational... A slag-processing plant was built in order to make use of the by-product of metallurgy, slag. They make pre-fabricated blocks, from which apartment buildings are assembled.

And the architects are already discussing new plans: in 1960 they will build 600 more apartment buildings, a new nursery school, and numerous new stores will be erected. The development plans also include a 400-bed hospital, the Friendship park, and the Pioneer Railroad. Additional homes will be hooked up to the gas supplier of the capital, which now provides heating for 2000 families.

In the outskirts of the city, beyond the young forest, the Danube Ironworks' giant factory is rumbling, puffing and smoking day and night.

The gate to the metallurgy foundry: the picturesque haven on the Danube.

This is where Soviet ore and other raw materials, as well as machines are unloaded and transported to the Ironworks.

The Danube Ironworks is an efficient metallurgy plant equipped with modern technology. Speeding up the construction of the Danube Ironworks is another example of the well thought-out aims and correct economic policy of our Party, since we want to bring our country to the level of the developed industrial nations, and the primary criterion for this is the growth of heavy industry. This is also the basis for the development of other branches of the industry, for automated agriculture and for the material and cultural well-being of the whole country.

A historical document from 1950: the Party calls on the youth: "Let's build up the Danube Ironworks!"

This construction work, which is unparalleled in the history of our nation, was helped by Soviet engineers, architects and experts extending their fraternal help and providing valuable experience. GIPROMEZ contains the project documents which were realized in 10 years.

The first shift is over. Families are expecting the return of workers returning from the Ironworks. Antal I. Szász, who started working here 10 years ago as a day laborer and educated himself to be a smelter, is happily greeted by his wife and children.

The Hotel Golden Star. Citizens of Stalincity like sitting in its café after work...

... or having a conversation in its beautiful winter garden.

A nice afternoon on the promenade by the Danube...

... the library and reading club are part of everyday life as well as...

... exciting sports.

The Béla Bartók Cultural Center is a second home to Stalincity inhabitants.

The amusement park, open air stage and the beach on the Danube are colorful sights in Stalincity.

The Görgy Dózsa movie theater: where films are premiered.

The youth have a rendezvous in the Golden Star restaurant.

Another week day is over. The lights go on, the city slowly winds down.

The end.