

# The Pride of Ozyorsk

**Do you know the people whose work was a great contribution to the development of Ozyorsk?**

Not to forget the past means not to forget the people. For those who came here in 1945 it was a great challenge to design a nuclear shield of our country. In fact, it was a real war against the invisible enemy called radiation. That's why the names that have gone down in the history of Ozyorsk should be remembered by everybody.

The list of the honourable citizens of Ozyorsk includes 101 people. And there are 7 streets and 2 squares named after the best of them.

They are P.I.Kolyvanov, B.G.Muzrukov, G.V.Mishenkov, N.N.Arhipov, M.M.Tsarevsky, N.A.Semyonov, N.Y.Yermolaev, B. Brokhovich and V.Fetisov.

## *Pavel Kolyvanov*

Kolyvanov Street is one of the oldest streets in Ozyorsk. And it is the only street named after a worker. His full name is Pavel Ivanovich Kolyvanov. He lived in one of the cottages in this street. He worked at the chemical plant from 1953 up to his death in 1969. Kolyvanov was a welder, a very good specialist. He



invented a new technology of welding. And it was so unique that he was asked to make welds on the first Sputnik of the Earth.

But there was another fact in his life due to which Dugovaya St was turned into Kolyvanov St. in 1973.

One of the reactors went wrong. And it was Kolyvanov who entered the dangerous zone to save it. Pavel Ivanovich managed to do it but he had to sacrifice his life. Soon he fell ill and died of a radiation illness. For



his great work Pavel Kolyvanov was awarded the Order of Lenin.

## *Boris Muzrukov*



One of the longest streets of our town was named after B.Muzrukov in 1979. The house in which Muzrukov lived is situated at 31, Yermolaev St. B. Muzrukov was a general. He became the 3<sup>rd</sup> director of the plant. He was at the head of the plant during a very difficult period of time from 1947 till 1953. Muzrukov had to work for 16 hours a day. Under his guidance the first continental reactor was put into operation and the nuclear industry of the Soviet Union began to develop.

B. Muzrukov was awarded many orders and medals. He also received the Lenin and State Prizes. Besides, he was twice the Hero of Socialist Labour.



## *Nikolai Arkhipov*



Arkhipov St. runs along the shore of Lake Irtyash from Lenin Avenue to our famous yacht club. The street was called after the first director of plant № 24.

Nikolai Nikolaevich arrived at Base № 10 in 1946 from Chelyabinsk where he had worked at the Tractor Plant. Here he worked as the head of the object A, the first nuclear reactor in the USSR.



In 1954 he became director of plant № 24.

For his work Nikolai Arkhipov was awarded the order of Lenin. In 1951 he received the State Prize.

## *Grigory Mishenkov*

Mishenkov St. is a quiet street with a lot of greenery. It connects Yermolayev and Kolyvanov streets. It was named in honour of the 6th director of the plant in 1973.



G. Mishenkov lived in our town from 1948 till 1960 and then he left for Moscow. Under his guidance 6 nuclear reactors were put into operation.



G. Mishenkov was awarded the Lenin and State prizes.

He was the hero of Socialist Labour.

## *Nikolai Semyonov*



Semyonov St. is one of the most beautiful streets in Ozyorsk. It is here that you can enjoy a wonderful view of the Ural Mountains in the distance. In 1948 Nikolai started to work as an engineer at Base №10. And in 1960 he became director of the chemical plant.

The house in which Semyonov lived is situated at 20, Muzrukov St. Nikolai Anatolyevich was a person of different talents. Firstly, he was a clever engineer. Secondly, he was an experienced manager, and thirdly, he was a wise leader. People always obeyed him without asking questions. But he is especially famous for his great work during the tragedy of 1957. The street was named after the Hero of Socialist Labour N.A.Semyonov in 1982, immediately after his death.



### *Mikhail Tsarevsky*



This street was named after the head of the construction from 1946 till 1950 M.M.Tsarevsky. M. Tsarevsky was famous for his capacity for work. That's why even his office was situated in the industrial zone. He was a great builder and a very talented leader. 5 orders of Lenin, 2 orders of the Red Banner, 2 orders of the Red Star...These are only a few rewards presented to M.M.Tsarevsky for his work.



### *Nikolai Yermolaev*

Yermolaev Street is very quiet and rather long. It runs from the TV and Radio Company to Lake Irtyash.

At the age of 26 Nikolai Yermolaev became a disabled worker because of



a radiation illness. That's why he had to leave the chemical plant. In 1969 he was appointed the head of Chelyabinsk - 65. It lasted for 10 years. The elderly people of Ozyorsk are proud of their former mayor and say that he was a real master of the town. People trusted their mayor: they brought their problems to him. And he was always helpful.



On the building of the Central Research Laboratory you can see a memorial board. The street was named after N.Y. Yermolaev in 1979. The name of N. Yermolaev has become a legend in our town.

### *Boris Brokhovich*



In 2009 Komsomolskaya Square was renamed. Now it is called Brokhovich Square in memory of an outstanding director of the Mayak Production Association. He was at the head of the plant for 18 years. B. Brokhovich was awarded the Lenin and State Prizes, orders and medals. Under his guidance the Mayak museum was founded.



B. Brokhovich is the author of 6 books on the history of the Mayak Production Association.

## *Victor Fetisov*



The same year a lovely square in front of the Ozersk Technological Institute was named after Victor Fetisov.







He started working at the plant when he was 20. And in December 1989 when he was 48 he was appointed director of the Mayak Production Association. V. Fetisov devoted his life to solving serious problems of the plant and its workers.



### **1. Read the statements and say if they are true or false**

1. P.I. Kolyvanov sacrificed his life in order to invent a new technology of welding.	T	F
2. At Base № 10 N.N. Arkhipov worked as the head of the object A (the reactor called Annushka).	T	F
3. N.Y. Yermolaev had to leave the chemical plant at the age of 26 because he was going to become the head of Chelyabinsk – 65.	T	F
4. B.G. Muzrukov was the director of the plant when 6 reactors were put into operation.	T	F
5. The house in which N.A. Semyonov lived is situated in Semyonov St.	T	F
6. M.M. Tsarevsky was the 6th director of the plant.	T	F
7. Yermolaev St. was named after the best mayor of Ozyorsk.	T	F
8. The Street named after G.V. Mishenkov connects Yermolaev and Kolyvanov streets.	T	F
9. B. Brokhovich is the author of 6 books on the history of the Mayak museum.	T	F
10. In December 1989 when he was 48 V. Fetisov was chosen as director of the Mayak Production Association.	T	F

2. Choose the photo which fits each sentence. There is an extra photo that you don't need.

<p>1. Once one of the reactors went wrong and he entered the dangerous zone to save it.</p>	 <p>a</p>
<p>2. Under his guidance the first continental reactor was put into operation.</p>	 <p>b</p>
<p>3. He was at the head of the plant for 18 years.</p>	 <p>c</p>
<p>4. He was a real master of the town and people trusted him.</p>	 <p>d</p>
<p>5. He is especially famous for his great work after the tragedy of 1957</p>	 <p>e</p>
	 <p>f</p>

**3. Read the quote. What do you think N. Rerikh meant by this? Do you agree with him? Discuss in groups.**

**“He, who doesn’t know the past,  
is not able to think of  
the future”.**

**N. Rerikh**

**Keys**

<b>Task 1</b>	<b>Task2</b>
<b>1 - F</b>	<b>1 - e</b>
<b>2 - T</b>	<b>2 -d</b>
<b>3 - F</b>	<b>3 - b</b>
<b>4 - F</b>	<b>4 - c</b>
<b>5 - F</b>	<b>5 - f</b>
<b>6 - F</b>	
<b>7 - T</b>	
<b>8 - T</b>	
<b>9 - T</b>	

