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SOURCE Rumanian newspapers as indicated. (Information requested.)

MINING AND METAL INDUSTRIES INCREASE PRODUCTION

MINISTRY OF MINES AND PETROLEUM 1948 REPORT -- Universal, No 10, 14 Jan 49

The Ministry of Mines and Petroleum reports the fulfillment of the production and work planned for 1948.

The Administration of Petroleum announces that drilling reached 103 percent, although test drilling was only 95 percent. The quota for drilling was fulfilled by 25 December 1948. The average monthly drilling per well was 254 meters, but after the nationalization of industry in July, it was 265 meters. The production quota for crude oil was reached on 28 December 1948; consequently, the production for the year was 101 percent. At the refineries, a production of 100.68 percent was realized. In the production of gas, 100.62 percent was obtained from petroleum and 100.9 percent from natural gas. The drilling of natural gas wells was twice that of 1947.

In ore mining, the Administration of Iron and Allied Metals announces that the planned production quota was surpassed: iron ore 108.3 percent, and manganese ore 192.8 percent.

The Gold-Silver Administration not only surpassed its production quotas -- gold 108.1 percent, silver 101.2 percent, lead 103.4 percent, copper 95.4 percent, zinc concentrates 103 percent, mercury, 200 percent -- but also reduced the cost price of gold 50 percent since nationalization by the introduction of more economical means of mining and extraction.

The production quota for coal mining was not reached (95 percent) because of the poor condition of the mines when these were nationalized, but with the help of Soviet technicians and equipment the industry has made remarkable advances in the past months.

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The Administration of Quarries surpassed its production quotas in many fields: graphite 131 percent, marble 114 percent, feldspar 112 percent, and washed kaolin 103 percent.

**MINES EXCEED QUOTAS -- Scanteia No 1302 15 Dec 48**

The mining of ferrous and nonferrous ores has surpassed the established quota by 14 percent. The Lusta iron mine was 22 percent above plan, and the Ghelar iron mine, 17 percent. At Boutari, a new vein was uncovered, and the production rose to 21 percent above plan. The mines under the Ferrous Industry Administration showed a surplus of 5 percent. Manganese ore production was 17 percent above plan, with the mine at Fundul Moldovei leading with a production figure of 214 percent of the plan; at Mestecanisul 42 percent; at Filimon Sarbu 24 percent, at Emil Bodnarus mine 22 percent. The production of silver for November was 3.9 percent greater than the established quota, lead 5.6 percent, copper 8.9 percent, zinc concentrates 6.5 percent.

The quarries division of the Ministry of Mines and Petroleum, which covers the production of stone, sand, clay, talc, graphite, and mica, announced that all production quotas had been fulfilled. The best results were achieved at Baia de Fier, where 100 percent more graphite was mined than had been planned. The basalt quarry at Racosul de Jos surpassed its quota by 35 percent.

**IRON MINE EXCEEDS JANUARY QUOTA -- Scanteia, No 1345, 8 Feb 49**

The total production of the Ghelar iron mine was 46 percent above the January production quota.

**COMPETITIONS IN IRON MINES -- Scanteia, No 1317, 6 Jan 49**

Socialist competitions have been organized among the miners of the Ghelar, Telic, Boutar, and Alum iron mines. Under this stimulus, the production of the Ghelar mine is 24 percent over its quota, Boutar mine 9 percent, and Alum mine 1 percent.

**NONFERROUS QUOTA EXCEEDED -- Scanteia, No 1344, 6 Feb 49**

Many nonferrous ore mines of the Baia Mare and Brad regions surpassed their January quotas for copper, lead, zinc, gold, and silver ores.

Baia Mare Region: Capric mine -- copper 54 percent, lead 17 percent, and zinc concentrate 17.8 percent. Sfanta Iona mine -- copper 83 percent, lead 23 percent, and gold 20 percent.

Brad Region: Domisocara (Our Lady) mine -- gold 59 percent. Sacaramb mine -- gold 22 percent. Zlatna Vale -- gold 14.4 percent. Roasia Montana mine -- gold 13.2 percent. Sacaramb mine -- silver 44.4 percent. Stanija mine -- silver 28 percent. Valea Morii mine -- silver 28 percent. Baita mine -- silver 25 percent.

**VALEA JIULUI MINES BEAT SCHEDULE -- Scanteia, No 1332, 23 Jan 49**

Inspired by socialist competitions, many crews in the mines in the Valea Jiului coal basin have registered remarkable production figures. The crew of Ludovic Pop had fulfilled its January quota and had mined 207 tons of its February quota by 20 January. Emil Kuderma's crew, working in Sector 1 of the Petrila mine, surpassed its January quota and had mined 55 tons of its February quota on 20 January. Ios Ceiminga and his group, working in level No 18, Sector IV of the Lupeni mine, extracted the last 300 tons of the January quota 11 days ahead of schedule on 20 January.

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**ONE DAY'S COAL PRODUCTION IN VALEA JIULUI -- Scanteia, No 1315, 4 Jan 49**

On 30 December 1948, the miners of the Petrosani and Ionea mines in the Valea Jiului coal basin extracted 6,500 tons of coal. This represented voluntary work on the part of the miners, since 30 December was a legal holiday, the first anniversary of the founding of the Rumanian People's Republic. In recognition of this commendable action, the Minister of Mines and Petroleum sent a telegram to the miners.

**INNOVATION AT LUPENI MINE -- Scanteia, No 1324, 14 Jan 49**

Foreman Petre Filip of the Lupeni mine in the Valea Jiului coal basin has introduced a new method of mining coal. This is a modification of frontal mining and has given better results than the old board and pillar system. Under the new method, the average production per crew per shift was 70 tons as contrasted with 23 tons under the old method.

**FURNACE REBUILT AT HUNEDOARA -- Scanteia, No 1320, 9 Jan 49**

Workers at Hunedoara are increasing their efforts to enlarge Siemens-Martin Furnace No 3. Upon completion, the furnace will have a 30-percent greater capacity and will be an important link in the fulfillment of the economic plan. The furnace will be lined with Radex brick which will stand 1,000 charges even at very high temperatures.

**FURNACE PUT IN OPERATION AT RESITA -- Scanteia, No 1322, 12 Jan 49**

Siemens-Martin Furnace No 1 was put into operation 8 January 1949 at Resita. This furnace, which had formerly been used as a mixer, was converted into the largest furnace in Rumania. The technicians and workers of the plant have pledged themselves to run two charges per day in this tipping furnace.

**PIG IRON PRODUCTION QUOTA EXCEEDED -- Scanteia, No 1341, 3 Feb 49**

The January quota for pig iron has been exceeded by three metallurgical plants. Resita showed a production surplus of 9 percent, Victoria-Calana 6 percent, though handicapped by lack of water and electricity the first 7 days of the month, ISS-Hunedoara 3½ percent.

**JANUARY STEEL QUOTA FULFILLED -- Scanteia, No 1337, 29 Jan 49**

The January steel quota of the Hunedoara State Metallurgical Plants was fulfilled on 27 January, 4 days ahead of schedule. During January, the time for the complete smelting operation of the Siemens-Martin furnaces has been reduced to 4 hours and 40 minutes. The lack of forms for castings has frequently retarded the tapping of the furnaces.

**NONFERROUS METALS AND ORE PRODUCTION EXCEEDS QUOTA -- Scanteia, No 1345, 8 Feb 49**

The January production quota for molybdenum was exceeded by 52 percent, and for bismuth by 41.6 percent.

The manganese mine at Arsita, Vatra Dornei region, exceeded its January production quota by 27 percent.

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## CHROMIUM AND MANGANESE CONCENTRATING INSTALLATIONS -- Scanteia, No 1323, 13 Jan 49

The chromium ore-concentrating plant at Dubova will soon be completed, and a manganese ore-concentrating installation will be built at Iacobeni.

In 1949, 29 percent more manganese ore will be produced than in 1948. Mining of chromium ore will begin.

## SERIAL PRODUCTION OF DIESEL MOTORS TO BE STARTED -- Libertatea, No 1341, 2 Feb 49

Serial production of Diesel motors is to be started by 1 June at the Timpuri Noui (New Times) Factory in Bucharest. This factory will be expanded, and the tools, equipment, and personnel of 10 smaller enterprises will be moved into the new plant. The enterprises which will be incorporated in the new factory are: Angrenajul (Gear), which makes forms and molds; Raboteza (Lathe), which makes lathes and milling machines; Olimp, which makes miscellaneous equipment; TAR, which makes aviation equipment; Otel Rapid (Rapid Steel), which makes tools and machinery; Industria Tehnica, which makes various fittings; Industria Focarelor (Furnace Industry), which makes injectors; Filiera, which makes piston rings; and Mecalomit, which produces malleable iron castings.

Timpuri Noui will manufacture a 25-horsepower Diesel motor, air compressors, and piston and centrifuge pumps.

## MANUFACTURE OF THRESHING MACHINES -- Scanteia, No 1342, 4 Feb 49

Seven plants in Rumania are tooling up to manufacture threshing machines. These are: "Martie" in Tohan, "Unio" in Satu Mare, "Independenta" in Sibiu, "Progresul" in Braila, and "Romana," "SEP," and "Vasilie Roaita" in Bucharest. By 1 July, a considerable number of these threshers will have been made. After production is in full swing, 35 times more threshing machines will be made in 1949 than in any previous year.

## NEW INSTALLATIONS FOR FIREBRICK PLANT -- Scanteia, No 1342, 4 Feb 49

The "P-Tractor" Firebrick Plant in Alseid, Bihor Judet, exceeded its January production quota for refractory bricks by 38 percent and achieved its quota for refractory mortar. The Economic Plan for 1949 calls for an increased production of 58 percent over the 1948 figure. To ensure this new production, the factory will be supplied with additional equipment and installations during February and March -- a new dynamo, an automatic press, and a new workshop equipped with modern machinery. Improvements are under way, and the plant should reach maximum production by mid year.

## NEW EQUIPMENT FOR CEMENT FACTORY -- Fiata Sindicala, No 433, 9 Feb 49

With the installation of new equipment, the cement factory in Turda will have a production potential of 37 percent above 1948. One of the improvements will be a basin with a capacity of 1,500 cubic meters for the slurry which is fed to the rotary kiln. A new stone crusher and ball mill will be connected to this basin. Work is also in progress on a modern filling plant where the cement will be put into bags by machinery and not by hand.

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SCRAP IRON COLLECTION IN BUZAU -- Scanteia, No 1317, 6 Jan 49

Apprentices of the UMI (Youth Workers Union) in Buzau have collected a carload of scrap iron. Members of the "Cartierul II" Club have collected 5,000 kilograms of scrap iron.

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