

CLASSIFIC. ON ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION FROM
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

50X1-HUM

CD NO.

COUNTRY Poland

DATE OF INFORMATION 1948

SUBJECT Economic - Foreign trade

HOW PUBLISHED Monthly periodical.

DATE DIST. 24 J - 1949

WHERE
PUBLISHED Moscow

NO. OF PAGES 3

DATE
PUBLISHED Mar 1949

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

LANGUAGE Russian

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSES OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANINGS OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Vnesknyaya Torgovlya, No 3, 1949.

POLAND'S FOREIGN TRADE IN 1948

C. Kakhovskaya

Poland's foreign trade turnover for 10 months of 1948 compares with the corresponding period of 1947 as follows (in 1,000 dollars):

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>
Total	422,730	820,773
Import	232,961	417,635
Export	189,739	403,138
Balance	-43,252	-14,497

Poland's commodity turnover in the past year was double that of 1947. This increase in the volume of Poland's foreign trade came about mainly as a result of the expansion of Poland's economic and commercial ties with the Soviet Union and the peoples' democracies whose share in Poland's foreign trade increased from 38 percent in 1947 to 46 percent in 1948 (for 10 months).

At present, Poland has agreements for economic collaboration with all the peoples' democracies except Albania.

In comparison with the corresponding period in 1947 (8 months), the structure of Poland's foreign trade for 1948 is as follows (including UNRRA supplies):

(In thousands of tons)

<u>Imports</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>
Grains	149.3	310.0
Beans, peas	3.4	--
Wheat flour	77.0	--
Tobacco and tobacco products	3.3	2.6
Meat and meat products	31.6	0.3
Butter, lard, animal fat	10.2	1.3

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION

CONFIDENTIAL

STATE	NAVY	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION
ARMY	AIR	FBI	

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

(Continued)

<u>Imports</u>	(In thousands of tons)	
	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>
Horses (head)	45,499	5,698
Cattle (head)	14,610	1,172
Kaolin, clay	11.0	45.9
Iron ore	632.0	970.6
Fertilizer	196.4	300.1
Raw hides	4.9	11.3
Tanning materials	6.9	6.5
Sheep's wool	10.1	13.3
Cotton and by-products	43.8	49.5
Flax and by-products	4.6	3.0
Jute and by-products	7.3	7.4
Rubber and rubber substitutes	2.6	7.5
Props	---	74.4
Cellulose	9.8	32.2
Ceramic products	2.8	5.2
Steel and iron	---	15.0
Machines, tools and electrical engineering equipment	17.5	20.2
Locomotives and tenders	29.3	10.5
Railroad cars	11.2	0.4
Tractors	6.0	2.4
Automobiles	7.2	18.3

<u>Exports</u>		
Potato flour, malt, berries and vegetable food products	2.1	85.8
Fresh, frozen, and salted fish	0.3	9.9
Bacon	---	8.9
Eggs	1.6	10.0
Sugar	65.3	106.9
Cement	246.7	202.8
Table salt	17.2	46.6
Coal	11,043.3	16,047.7
Lignite	---	2,821.1
Coke	964.4	1,040.0
Benzene	5.4	7.0
Soda	9.3	13.8
Woolen and semiwoolen fabrics	0.1	1.3
Cotton fabrics	3.8	7.8
Linen fabrics	1.8	0.8
Timber	---	14.9
Paper and paper products	0.7	15.0
Glass and glass products	12.6	27.7
Steel and iron	8.8	44.3
Railroad rails	2.0	30.1
Cast iron and cast pipes	0.6	13.7
Steel and iron pipes	9.8	13.4
Machines, tools, and electrical engineering equipment	0.6	4.6
Transport equipment	2.0	7.1

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

The structure of Poland's foreign trade was slightly modified in 1948. Although coal constituted the greater part of export value (64 - 67 percent) in 1948, even with a general increase of the amount of coal exported, its percentage value fell to about 50 percent. During the same period, postwar Poland resumed its normal prewar export of agricultural products. In 1947, Poland had to import a considerable amount of grain, meat, and other foodstuffs. The growth of agricultural production in 1948 made it possible to decrease import of these products, whose value in 1946 and 1947 was 39.2 percent and 29.2 percent, respectively. This growth even made it possible for Poland to enter the market (in the second half of the year) as an exporter of grain, bacon, poultry, eggs, and other agricultural products, which in 1949, constituted about 15 percent of all Polish exports. By decreasing imports of foodstuffs, Poland was able to increase imports of raw materials, nonferrous metals, machines, and other products necessary to satisfy the growing demands of industry. In accordance with the treaties concluded with Sweden, Czechoslovakia, England, Holland, and other countries. Poland has placed orders for industrial equipment with these countries. (Based on data from: Wiadomości Statystyczne, No 21, 5 November 1948; Dziennik Ludowy, 12 January 1949; Rzeczpospolita i Dziennik Gospodarczy, 1 - 2 January 1949).

- E N D -

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL