

CLASSIFICATION RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION FROM
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT []
CD NO. []

STAT

COUNTRY Rumania
SUBJECT Political - Party functions
Economic - Industry
HOW PUBLISHED Bimonthly periodical
WHERE PUBLISHED Bucharest
DATE PUBLISHED Jul/Aug 1951
LANGUAGE Rumanian

DATE OF INFORMATION 1951
DATE DIST. 19 Apr 1952

NO. OF PAGES 7

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT NO. 5, A. C. 51 AND 52, 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 Lupta de Clasa.

RUMANIAN PARTY ORGANS STIMULATE PRODUCTION

Vintila Marin

The Hunedoara region, and especially the Jiul River Valley, is extremely rich in natural resources. Production in this area is important for the entire RPR (Rumanian People's Republic). Therefore, party organs must devote special care to the organization of education and production there. The Jiul Valley has important coal mines, the Brad nonferrous metals combine, the Teliu and Ghelar iron mines, bog iron-ore deposits, the CSH (Hunedoara Steel Combine), the Victoria Plant in Calan, the chemical plant in Zlatna, the metallurgical plant in Cugir, railroads, timber exploitation enterprises, light industries such as ceramics, textiles, hides, shoes, preserves, and other economic activities.

The valley is the most important coal basin of the entire RPR. Its reserves total more than 2,700,000,000 tons of coal. It will contribute approximately 80 percent of the 8,533,000 tons of coal to be produced by 1955. Washed coal and semicoke will be produced to operate the new chemical plant in Hunedoara. Mining is undergoing development and expansion in Lupeni, Petrila, Aninoasa, Lonea, Uricani, and Vulcan. Mines in Lonea, Jiet, Uricani, and Vulcan are being reopened. The Five-Year Plan provides for investments ten times as great as those of 1950. By 1955, cutting, mining, and mine and surface transport will be 85 to 100 percent mechanized.

The CSH produces thousands of tons of iron, steel, and rolled steel daily. The Five-Year Plan provides that by 1955 the production of iron ore in the RPR will rise to 800,000 tons, steel will increase to 1,252,000 tons, and tool steel to 828,000 tons. The CSH will furnish a large part of this. For the first time in its history, the plant is operating at full capacity. In 1950, production by CSH was four times as great as in any previous year.

CLASSIFICATION RESTRICTED

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB															
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI															

RESTRICTED

STAT

The steel industry in the valley is undergoing further expansion. Within a short time, the Hunedoara Steel Combine will place in operation a new furnace based on a Soviet model. Another furnace is under construction at the Victoria Plant in Calan. Technical improvements and mechanization are being adopted on a wider scale. Fuel for this expansion will be provided by increased production of coke. The 700,000 tons to be produced in 1955 will be eight times as much as in 1938.

The Brad Combine holds a place of prime importance in the nonferrous mining and processing industries. Electrification and industrialization of the country necessitate greater quantities of nonferrous metals. In 1955, the production of copper, lead, and zinc will reach 283 percent of the 1950 figure. Greater investments by the government of the RPR and expanded aid by the USSR will permit fuller exploitation of nonferrous deposits in the Jiul region. Production by the Brad Combine in 1950 was ten times that of 1949. In 1951, production is expected to be 20 times as great.

The Cugir plant has begun mass production of machine tools never before manufactured in the RPR, as, for example: mechanical picks, lathes, shaping machines, polishing machines, Hegelstein machines, internal polishing machines, universal grinders, and other precision equipment.

The complexity of the Hunedoara region, with its mining, metal, and chemical processing, places it in the forefront of the campaign to industrialize the country. Therefore, the party organs of the area will have important duties connected with the increased economic development. The party committee of the region of Hunedoara, the rayon and city committees, as well as party committees and primary party organizations within enterprises, will be occupied principally with the problems of organization and mobilization of workers for plan fulfillment. They must carry on political and organizational work to stimulate workers to greater efforts and they must carry out the orders and directives of the party and of the government.

The campaign for the fulfillment of the Five-Year Plan was opened in the Hunedoara region by widespread and thorough explanations of the objectives and tasks of the 1951 plan and the Five-Year Plan in the region. The regional committee of the party devoted special attention to the application of directives of the Central Committee of the party in this regard. The regional committee prepared activity campaigns for the party organizations within its jurisdiction, for labor unions, and for the UTM (Union of Working Youth), down to the lowest production unit of each enterprise. These campaigns were organized to inform every worker, engineer, and technician of his duties and of the importance of these duties within the framework of the plan, as well as in the struggle for peace.

The direct purpose of the education of the worker and the dissemination of political information was the stimulation of the interest of the working population in quantitative and qualitative fulfillment of quotas ahead of schedule. Party organizations called on individuals for pledges to fulfill norms ahead of schedule. Thus, at the beginning of the first quarter of 1951, there were 3,853 pledges for exceeding the norm at the CSH, 2,415 at Sovromcarbune, 4,038 at the Brad Combine. As a direct result of the pledges obtained by the party, the first-quarter plan of the CSH was completed ahead of schedule. Furnaces were working on the quota for the second quarter as early as 20 March 1951. At Teliu and Ghelar, mining for the second quarter began on 22 March 1951. The team of one miner, Alic Stefan, began work for the second quarter at the beginning of March.

- 2 -

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

STAT

The campaign to collect pledges, the first step in the party campaign, was successful in other enterprises. A call was made by Sovrommetal of Resita and by Steagul Rosu in Stalin for the fulfillment of the 1951 plan in 11 months. The majority of the enterprises of the Hunedoara region responded. They pledged economies of 69,695,405 lei and to exceed the plan by 261,610,000 lei, in honor of 8 May 1951. Economies of 72,998,157 lei and exceeding of the plan by 396,356,530 lei resulted. Twenty-two enterprises and mines fulfilled first quarter 1951 plans ahead of schedule. The CSH fulfilled first quarter 1951 plans as follows: furnaces, 115 percent; the Siemens Martin smelter, 106 percent; and the rolled steel mill, 112 percent. The Vulcan and Aninoasa mines surpassed their plans. The Victoria plant in Calan achieved 107 percent of its plan, and the Brad Combine achieved 182 percent for lead, 128.4 for zinc, and 104.1 for complex ore. At Ghebar, extraction of iron ore and bog iron ore was 117 percent, and at Teliu, 34 percent. The Cugir factories achieved 112.9 percent and the CFR (Rumanian Railroad Shop) at Simeria, 119.3 percent.

The number of pledges in the first quarter of 1951 increased over the same period in 1950. At the CSH, the number increased by 4,264, at the Brad Combine, by 4,962, at Victoria, by 1,284, and at Simeria, by 1,184. At Sovromcarbune, 10,546 workers were induced to pledge to surpass their quotas.

In order to assure success for plans of the party and of the administration of the Hunedoara region, the regional party committee called for permanent vigilance from party organizers and the masses. The regional party committee also called on party organs and organizations for basic and thorough work of organization, supervision, and control to insure a continued rise in political and organizational effectiveness.

The regional party committee defined its own tasks as follows: systematic supervision and leadership of the struggle to fulfill the plan; thorough study of economic, political, and organizational problems in rayons, branches, and industrial enterprises in the region; the preparation and application of directives leading to the overcoming of difficulties; and the fulfillment and exceeding of its assigned tasks. More specifically, the tasks are: analysis of the activities of rayon committees in regard to economic problems, stimulation of competitions, dissemination of Soviet experience, training of new professional personnel, supervision of production discipline, strengthening of party life in primary party organizations within enterprises, improvement of propaganda and agitation to stimulate intensified production, and fulfillment of pledges by workers in large enterprises. In addition, the regional party committee takes steps to improve living conditions of workers, supervises salaries and wages, and observes supply in worker's centers.

The regional party committee holds meetings to analyze the manner in which party and government laws and directives are applied in the improvement of living conditions of workers, technicians, and officials of the CSH. This analysis is based on specific documents submitted by activists, instructors, and rayon committees. The regional committee creates special brigades to study and enforce activities within a specific sector. These special brigades consist of a delegate from the regional committee, a delegate from the rayon committee, and a delegate from the party committee. If the problem under consideration is of interest to the masses, delegates of the workers' on the regional, rayon, and local level participate. When the problem involves a large production unit, the director of the enterprise becomes a member of the brigade.

The regional committee organizes broad conferences for the discussion of fulfillment of the state plan. These conferences include representatives of regional, rayon, and local organizations, directors of large units, Stannanovites, leading technicians, innovators, and rationalizers, both party and nonparty. These conferences analyze work and effect the exchange of experience for wider dissemination of improved work methods. These conferences and meetings provide

- 3 -

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

STAT

The campaign to collect pledges, the first step in the party campaign, was successful in other enterprises. A call was made by Sovrommetal of Resita and by Steagul Rosu in Stalin for the fulfillment of the 1951 plan in 11 months. The majority of the enterprises of the Hunedoara region responded. They pledged economies of 69,695,405 lei and to exceed the plan by 261,610,000 lei, in honor of 8 May 1951. Economies of 72,998,157 lei and exceeding of the plan by 396,356,530 lei resulted. Twenty-two enterprises and mines fulfilled first quarter 1951 plans ahead of schedule. The CSH fulfilled first quarter 1951 plans as follows: furnaces, 115 percent; the Siemens Martin smelter, 106 percent; and the rolled steel mill, 112 percent. The Vulcan and Aninoasa mines surpassed their plans. The Victoria plant in Calan achieved 107 percent of its plan, and the Brad Combine achieved 183 percent for lead, 128.4 for zinc, and 104.1 for complex ore. At Ghislar, extraction of iron ore and bog iron ore was 117 percent, and at Teliu, 34 percent. The Cugir factories achieved 112.9 percent and the CFR (Rumanian Railroad Shop) at Simeria, 119.3 percent.

The number of pledges in the first quarter of 1951 increased over the same period in 1950. At the CSH, the number increased by 4,264, at the Brad Combine, by 4,962, at Victoria, by 1,284, and at Simeria, by 1,184. At Sovromcarbune, 10,546 workers were induced to pledge to surpass their quotas.

In order to assure success for plans of the party and of the administration of the Hunedoara region, the regional party committee called for permanent vigilance from party organizers and the masses. The regional party committee also called on party organs and organizations for basic and thorough work of organization, supervision, and control to insure a continued rise in political and organizational effectiveness.

The regional party committee defined its own tasks as follows: systematic supervision and leadership of the struggle to fulfill the plan; thorough study of economic, political, and organizational problems in rayons, branches, and industrial enterprises in the region; the preparation and application of directives leading to the overcoming of difficulties; and the fulfillment and exceeding of its assigned tasks. More specifically, the tasks are: analysis of the activities of rayon committees in regard to economic problems, stimulation of competitions, dissemination of Soviet experience, training of new professional personnel, supervision of production disciplines, strengthening of party life in primary party organizations within enterprises, improvement of propaganda and agitation to stimulate intensified production, and fulfillment of pledges by workers in large enterprises. In addition, the regional party committee takes steps to improve living conditions of workers, supervises salaries and wages, and observes supply in workers' centers.

The regional party committee holds meetings to analyze the manner in which party and government laws and directives are applied in the improvement of living conditions of workers, technicians, and officials of the CSH. This analysis is based on specific documents submitted by activists, instructors, and rayon committees. The regional committee creates special brigades to study and enforce activities within a specific sector. These special brigades consist of a delegate from the regional committee, a delegate from the rayon committee, and a delegate from the party committee. If the problem under consideration is of interest to the masses, delegates of the workers' on the regional, rayon, and local level participate. When the problem involves a large production unit, the director of the enterprise becomes a member of the brigade.

The regional committee organizes broad conferences for the discussion of fulfillment of the state plan. These conferences include representatives of regional, rayon, and local organizations, directors of large units, Stannikovites, leading technicians, innovators, and rationalizers, both party and nonparty. These conferences analyze work and effect the exchange of experience for wider dissemination of improved work methods. These conferences and meetings provide

- 3 -

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

STAT

the regional party committees with the opportunity to become acquainted with, analyze, supervise, and control political and organizational work for the party organs.

The regional party committee of Hunedoara committed a number of errors in the over-all production picture in the first few months of 1951. The state plan was not applied properly. Supervision and control of time schedules was inefficient. Thus, rayon committees devoted attention to individual tasks in order of importance. Items of lower priority, although still essential, were neglected. As a result, entire sectors of the state plan were affected, and the quality and variety of production was reduced. The regional committee further discovered that rayon committees were occupied with individual details, rather than with whole problems, and thus their perspectives were very limited. This poor distribution of attention also occurred on the regional level.

The regional party committee of Hunedoara concentrated most of its attention on the CSH, the largest enterprise in the region. The CPR shops in Simeria, the Victoria factory in Galan, and the mines in Ghelar and Teliu, in contrast, received too little aid in the solution of production problems. The same error was committed by the rayon committee of Orastie, which devoted itself especially to the Cugir plant to the neglect of the other enterprises of the rayon. In fact, the committee contented itself with collecting production data from other enterprises by phone. As a result, the Tanantul factory, only 2 kilometers from the rayon seat, received an effective aid from the rayon committee or its apparatus.

The regional committee analyzed the failure of the rayon committee and prepared an order according to which the rayon committee was to operate. This included attention to secondary as well as main problems. In carrying out this order, the Brad committee was able to obtain outstanding results. It combined political work, i.e., propaganda, with agitation to raise the level of production and productivity. Mobilized by the party organizations and with the Communists at the forefront, the workers of Brad carried out pledges to full-fill norms by percentages varying from 120 to 250. The rayon committee of Petrosani organized a series of measures for political work among miners and mine technicians, and achieved good results in the particular situations.

A strong preoccupation of the regional party committee is the raising of the political and organizational level in enterprises to enforce work discipline and to prevent absence without cause. A group of committee members and activists of the region met in January 1951 to analyze the activities of primary party organizations for the plan campaign and the strengthening of production discipline. The result was a campaign for the enforcement of discipline and the eradication of absence without cause. The first step was the informing of each organizational office of its role in the enforcement of discipline by political orientation. These offices were then to contact all workers, both party and nonparty members. The next step was the organization of conferences to broaden the work of agitation. In order to connect visual agitation with local conditions as much as possible, conferences with agitators were held by enterprises, sections, shops, and groups. The regional and rayon press was assigned the task of supporting this work in the local paper Vista de Partid (Party Life).

An order of the regional committee recommended action through the unions and education of each union in its responsibilities in combating absenteeism in labor. The order also emphasized the importance of young brigades and the ASIT (Association of Engineers and Technicians) as control organs. The results of this order were soon obvious. Thus, the primary party organs of the CSH succeeded, within a short time, in changing the attitude of the worker so that there were no longer any delays or absentees. Various kinds of agitation

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

STAT

were used to instruct miners in the damage to the common interest resulting from absenteeism. Pictures and newspaper sketches showed what the miners could lose by arriving late or missing work.

The problem of competitions was discussed at one of the meetings of the regional committee. The president of the regional union council reported on the manner in which competitions had been organized in the Jiu Valley. The report and subsequent discussion disclosed that only a small number of party members in the region were participating in competitions. On the basis of these conclusions, the regional committee organized a meeting with regional instructors and secretaries of rayon committees to emphasize the necessity of mobilizing members of the party in competitions. This meeting prepared a directive which was routed to all primary party organizations. As a result, the number of Communists and nonparty worker in competitions grew.

Another problem which concerned the regional party committee was the number of teams that had fallen below the norm. Leading Communist Stakhanovites were called to aid these teams. At Mine No 2 in Lupeni, Communist agitator Dotiu (fnu), a Stakhanovite, succeeded in attracting members of teams into competitions. As a result, he increased the rate of work and thus caused a majority of the teams in the sector to exceed their norms. The youth brigade of Nicolae Raut of the Lupeni mine fell below the norm in January 1951, because it had been assigned four different pieces of work in succession. As a result of aid lent by primary party organizations, the brigade became a leader in production. Iron Carpenter showed team chief Iosif Kispal how to assign concrete tasks to each worker, and showed worker how to organize their labors properly. The team then surpassed its norm by 30 percent.

At present, youth brigades have achieved outstanding results. The majority of the 300 youth brigades in the region exceed their norms. In the Petrosani Rayon, 117 of the 124 youth brigades surpassed their quota by 4 to 26 percent in the second half of June 1951. In Hunedoara Rayon, youth brigades fulfilled their norm 137 percent. Twenty-two youth brigades in Brad Rayon were equally successful.

On 3 June 1951, the regional committee held a conference which included the regional union council, Stakhanovite workers, leading technicians, innovators, and rationalizers. The meeting was devoted to the exchange of experiences with Soviet and Stakhanovite methods. The fact became clear that innovations and rationalization methods were not widely known. It was also made evident that innovators and rationalizers did not apply themselves sufficiently in their specialities. After the conference, the central bureau of the regional committee decided to call a meeting of the regional union council leaders, the UTM, ARLUS (Society for the Promotion of Soviet-Rumanian friendship), the ASIT (Scientific Association of Engineers and Technicians), and the SRSC (Society for the Dissemination of Science and Culture) to secure their aid in the support of innovators and rationalizers.

In addition, the committee ordered publication of an article in the regional newspaper Drumul Socialismului (Road to Socialism), calling on all party organizations to re-examine their attitudes and to practice self-criticism in view of the fact that there has been some negligence. The regional committee also instructed rayon committees to institute periodic conferences with Stakhanovites, innovators, and rationalizers.

The conference of 3 June 1951 also made the following recommendations: aid to innovators and rationalizers; popularization of Stakhanovites and their experiences, through unions; re-examination of innovation proposals; study of the possibilities of realizing economies of time and materials; attraction of ASIT members to the support of innovators and rationalizers; popularization of Soviet methods by ARLUS; strengthening of the activities of technical cabinets within enterprises; and other measures.

- 5 -

RESTRICTED

STAT

RESTRICTED

Unions, working under party direction, succeeded in drawing more than 60 percent of the workers, engineers, technicians, and officials of the Hunedoara region into competitions. Best results were obtained in Petro-sani and Hunedoara rayons. These rayons overcame the lack of continuity in competitions and negligence in their conduct, in all sectors of work. Other areas were less successful. Thus, in the Lupeni mines there are frequent cases in which Stakhanovite methods are unknown to the majority of miners. Errors arose because the regional party committee did not supervise the regional union council in a continuous manner. For a time, the regional union council organized no competitions at all.

The regional committee seeks to assure the continued increase in production and productivity of work by raising the technical and professional level of workers through the introduction of new methods. Thus, the Kotlyar method was applied by 577 workers in Sevromartune, by 221 in Victoria, by 97 in CSH, by 55 in Brad, by 36 in Cuzir, by 21 in the CFR shop, and by 17 in Tanantul. In the first quarter of 1951 alone, 840 miners of the Jiul Valley qualified according to the Kotlyar method. This was 545 above the quota. At present, the number of qualified workers in each principal mine is rising by 250 to 300.

The party is also concerned with strengthening the authority and enriching the knowledge of administrative personnel of enterprises. The regional committee of Hunedoara offered a series of courses in Marxism-Leninism to directors and technical directors who are members of the party. The committee also sponsors monthly conferences in which directors and administrative personnel discuss production and administration. For example, in July 1951 the director of the Brad Combine reported on the manner in which the administration of the combine supported plan fulfillment. The director of the CFR plant in Simeria spoke on conservation of nonferrous metals in his enterprise.

Recently, the CFR plant held a conference in which a number of directors and chief engineers of enterprises of the region exchanged experiences. The administrative personnel of the CSH spoke on the manner in which they applied decrees of the Council of Ministers and of the Central Committee of the party for the increase of productivity and the improvement of living conditions. In this way, the lack of shovels, picks, and mining hammers, which occurred in the Jiul Valley because of the increased number of workers, was solved by the pledge of the metallurgical enterprises to exceed quotas.

By an analysis of party life in the industrial enterprises of the regional people's soviet, it was learned that party members were not organized in primary party organizations by enterprise. This was soon remedied.

In June 1951, the bureau of the primary party organ of Mine No 2 in Lupeni reported on its activities from 1 March to 15 June 1951. The secretary of the primary party organ stated that the Communists have succeeded in reducing absenteeism by half within a very short time. No party member was again absent without reason. Of the 57 party members, 49 were drawn into competitions and 83 percent of nonparty workers participated. In honor of 8 May 1951, the average over-all production was surpassed by 20 percent.

This report stimulated the regional committee to order meetings to be held on Sundays by primary party organizations in order to give all party members a chance to participate. It was recommended that meetings last no longer than 2 hours, and that the order of the day be the most important production problem of the moment.

- 6 -

RESTRICTED

STAT

RESTRICTED

The regional committee determined that nonfulfillment of the plan in the Jiul Valley was in large measure the result of insufficient propaganda and agitation work by the primary party organizations, and of the gap between political work and the production problem. This was especially evident in the CSH where the propaganda and agitation lacked concrete content and were in no way connected with local needs. Even newspaper items and courses of instruction offered by the party proved to be dull because they could not be understood by the workers. Their solutions were abstract and impractical. Agitation in general was poorly organized and lacked combattiveness. This is partly because the supervision and control of propaganda and agitation is in the hands of propaganda and agitation sections and not of the entire regional committee.

In consequence of all this self-analysis, the regional party committee of Hunedoara prepared a concrete plan for the intensification of propaganda and agitation. The committee assigned specific problems on particular weaknesses for study. The committee then endeavored to find the weakest link in the application of its recommendations. Secretaries of the primary party organizations of the principal enterprises carried out regular instruction of agitators, relating their political work to practical problems. By this means, numerous workers were drawn into competitions to surpass norms, to reduce unproductive time, and to conserve materials.

A sustained struggle must be undertaken against errors in propaganda. The liquidation of weaknesses which arose in party teaching in 1950 and 1951 must constitute a task for the entire party committee of the region of Hunedoara.

- E N D -

- 7 -

RESTRICTED