

File 84

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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COUNTRY	Rumania	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Resita Engineering, Steel and Coal Combine	DATE DISTR.	27 November 1953
DATE OF INFO.		NO. OF PAGES	3
PLACE ACQUIRED		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
		REFERENCES	

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1. The engineering, steel and coal combine at Resita (Sovrometal) is under the direction of the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry in Bucharest. There are, in addition to the main plant, the following subsidiary factories:
 - a. The plant at Anina (iron and brass foundry, screw factory and store for spare parts);
 - b. The factory at Bocsa for production of agricultural machinery;
 - c. The Steagul Rosu factory at Stalin (Brasov); and
 - d. The Asta factory and mining plant in Hunedoara.
2. In August 1953 the whole combine employed between 28,000 and 30,000 workers. Of these about 8,000 are women. Three shifts are worked, changing at 0600, 1400, and 2200 hours. Both in Resita and at the main office in Bucharest a number of high-ranking Soviet officers and engineers are employed. The Rumanian general manager is Popescu, fnu, and the two assistant managers are Munteanu, fnu, and Crenian, fnu.
3. In addition to iron ore produced by Rumanian mines, ore is also imported via the Black Sea from Krivoi Rog. Eighty per cent of the scrap which is processed here is imported from the USSR, Czechoslovakia, and Eastern Germany. The necessary chalk is obtained from chalk quarries at Kreuzberg¹ and in the vicinity of Resita. Alloys are imported mainly from the USSR and Poland and aluminium from Hungary. Quartz which is used in the smelting process, and coal from the combine comes from mines located in the Jiul Valley.

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25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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- 2 -

25X1

4. The planned target for the whole of Rumania for 1952 was 770,000 tons of pig iron and 1,100,000 tons of raw steel. From these totals the combine was to deliver 580,000 tons of iron and 850,000 tons of steel. The amounts produced, however, were only 500,000 tons of iron and about 780,000 tons of steel. Just under half of the total of Rumanian steel production is processed further in the Resita engineering works.
5. The combine possesses three power plants, the most important of which is the hydro-electric plant disposing of power provided by 60 cu.m. of water per second falling 60 meters in 3-meter pipes. In addition there is a power plant which utilizes the exhaust gases of the furnaces and consists of six gas generators. There is a third reserve plant at Anina which generates electrical energy from coal.
6. The Resita combine has at present four smelting furnaces. Of these, three are of pre-war make and have a capacity of 500 cubic meters. The fourth, which has been recently built, has a capacity of 700 cubic meters. Two additional furnaces of this capacity are at present in process of construction.
7. The combine possesses three foundries, one for iron, one for steel, and one for base metals. In each department there are three large and one small cupola furnaces. In these three foundries, about 2,000 men are employed.
8. At present the steel works consist of fourteen Siemens-Martin furnaces, eight of which are heated by gas and the remainder by electric power. About 2,000 men are employed in the steel works.
9. In the cogging mill there are 18 cluster rolls, in the blooming mill 10, and in the bar mill 6. The total annual capacity of this plant is 450,000 tons of steel in iron bars, T-sections, traverses, railroad rails and steel plates from 0.5 to 170 mm. About 2,000 workers are employed in this section.
10. In the forge section there are 3 pre-heating furnaces, 2 large and 3 small steam hammers. About 1,000 workers are employed.
11. The locomotive factory manufactures coal and oil driven locomotives and is capable of dealing with 12 to 14 new locomotives and 20 general overhauls at a time. About 8 broad gauge locomotives a month are built for the Soviet Union. These are coal driven but have no funnels since the smoke as well as the steam escapes through broad slits at the sides of the engine. About 2,000 are employed in this section.
12. The freight car factory manufactures closed freight cars of the following types: 10 and 15 tons, 15 ton coal cars and 20 ton flat cars. The 15 and 20 ton trucks have four axles with automatic brakes. For the Soviet broad gauge 15 ton closed freight cars are manufactured and 20 ton coal cars. They are all four axle type with automatic brakes and iron body work. The monthly production is about 170 to 180 cars, of which a third are Soviet broad gauge. About 1,200 workers are employed here.
13. The press shop is provided with the most modern automatic equipment, imported from East Germany, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary. Only highly skilled workmen are employed in this department, numbering about 500. This section works only for the armament industry and manufactures artillery cartridges, fuse caps and shells for infantry weapons and machine guns. The machine shop manufactures guns for the artillery, especially 122 mm howitzers, 76.2 field guns and 76.2 mm antitank guns. About 20 howitzers and 10 field guns, including antitank guns are turned out in a month. In this department ship's propellers, anchors axles, turbines and cylinder heads are also manufactured. Workers number about 4,000

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25X1

- 3 -

14. In addition to bridge construction components, the bridge factory produces railway line accessories. This part of the factory contains a very large fitting shop and an L.-shaped workshop building. An even larger fitting shop is in course of construction.
 15. The combine has a department for the manufacture of electro-motors, armatures and transformers and also its own carpenters' shops and a tile factory where the Chamotte tubes for the foundry and the magnesite tiles for the Martin furnaces are made.
 16. There is also a small factory in which alcohol and tar is produced from wood. Gunpowder is also manufactured and sent on to the munitions factory in Orastie.
 17. In the adjoining factory at Bocsa all types of agricultural machinery, with the exception of tractors, are manufactured, including threshing machines, mowing machines, harrows, ploughs, saws and other machinery for timber, fruit presses, refrigerators, milk machines, fireplaces and enamelled sanitary fittings. A production station for crude-oil engines for agricultural purposes is in course of construction. Workers number about 3,500.
 18. In Anina there is a small foundry for low grade castings with about 500 workers. Steel rods and screws are also made and, in a special department, precision tools including complicated mining instruments and theodolites.
 19. Resita is connected by a normal gauge railroad with Timisoara. The Resita-Caransebes railroad is in process of being doubled tracked with broad gauge so that trains of normal broad gauge can travel over this line, which will be used for the delivery of locomotives and trucks destined for the Soviet Union. The Resita-Caransebes line is heavily used and links the combine up with the main Rumanian railroad system.
 20. The new auxiliary plant at Arad is shortly to go into full production in the manufacture of machine tools.
 21. There are about 300 Soviet troops stationed at Resita who are responsible for the military security of the combine. The workers have passes which admit them only to the department with which they are directly connected.
1. Comment: Kluczbork is (formerly Kreuzburg in Silesia, Germany) a town in Southwest Poland. Kluczbork was assigned to Poland by the Potsdam Conference in 1945.

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