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REPORT NO.

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COUNTRY Rumania

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SUBJECT Soviet-Rumanian Collaboration in Technical and Scientific Research

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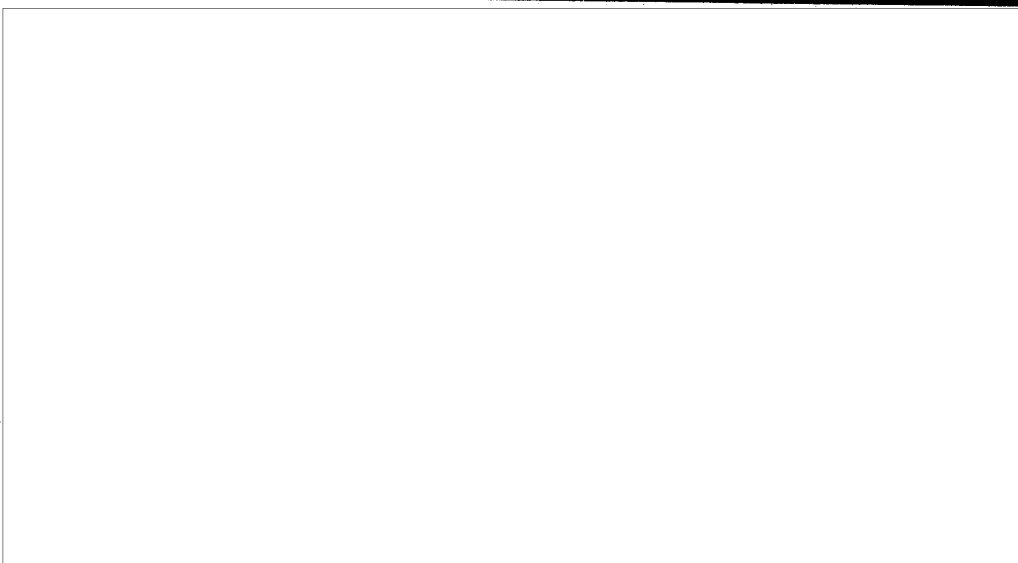
REFERENCES:

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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SOURCE



1. A Commission of Technical-Scientific Collaboration (Comisia de Colaborare Tehnico-Stientifica -- CTS), located on Strada Francoasa in Bucharest, was responsible for coordinating Rumanian technical and scientific research with that of the USSR and the other Communist countries. The head of this Commission was one Stefan BALAN. The staff consisted of 45 employees, all Rumanian. Source heard that this Commission was under the control of the President of the Council of Ministers. He thinks it has been in existence since 1951.
2. The Commission was divided into national sections (one for the USSR, one for Czechoslovakia, one for China, etc.) which took care of technical and scientific cooperation with the corresponding sections of similar commissions in other countries. Presumably, therefore, there was a corresponding commission in Prague, with a Rumanian section which worked together with the Czechoslovak section of the Bucharest Commission. Bilateral meetings were held two or three times a year, though with the industrially advanced countries such as the USSR and Czechoslovakia meetings were more frequent.

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- 3. In addition to the national sections, there were coordinating committees which cut across national lines.

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 the Soviet Union or other Satellites to study new methods. For example, in 1953 about five or six Rumanians were sent to the USSR to learn how to run a penicillin factory which Rumania was scheduled to receive from the Russians.

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another six or seven men were scheduled to go to Russia, and two to Czechoslovakia. The factory, incidentally, was being built at Iasi and was supposed to begin partial production by the end of 1954. When it reached capacity in five or six years, it was to have about 2,000 employees. All industrial ministries in Rumania through their technical directorates had connections with this Commission for arranging for exchange and training of technical personnel. The Ministry of

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[redacted] not

see any Russian exchange technical personnel in Rumania.

- 4. Security problems were excluded from the work of the Commission. The Source thought some other organization took care of such problems, but he did not know which one.
- 5. The Source was under the general impression that there had been instances in which the Russians had asked for technical or scientific help from the Rumanians, but he knew of no specific cases. That the Russians drew on the experience of even the Rumanians was shown by the fact that some Rumanians who asked for help in solving a problem of aerodynamics were told by the Russians that the man who could answer their questions was a Rumanian professor, Elie CARAFOLI, whose writings on aerodynamics were known in the USSR. The professor had been somewhat out of favor with the regime in Rumania until then, but thereafter, though he was not a Communist, he became a member of the Rumanian Academy of Sciences and was given several responsible positions.

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