

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

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COUNTRY Yugoslavia

DATE DISTR. 24 NOV 50

SUBJECT The Electro-Technical Porcelain Industry

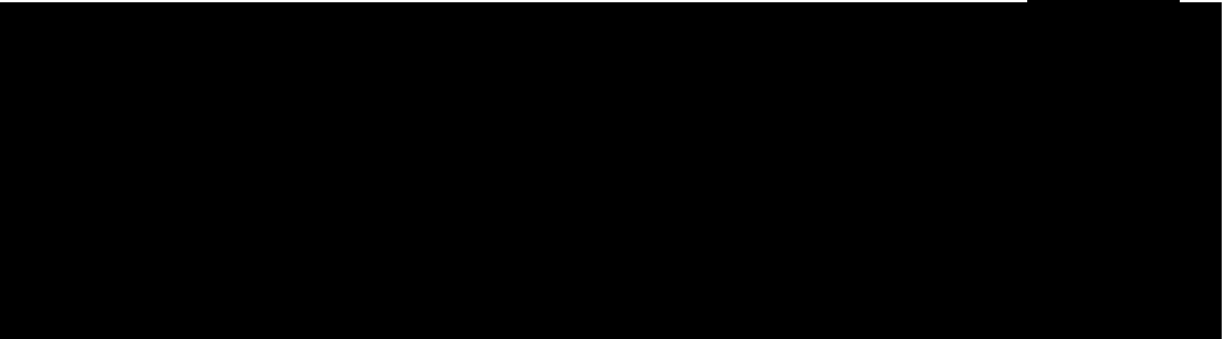
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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.



1. The Electro-Technical Porcelain industry is controlled by a General Directorate which has its central office in Novi Sad. The General Directorate is responsible for production, maintenance and development of existing factories and for the construction of new factories and plants. Although new to Yugoslavia, this industry is being rapidly expanded and it is expected that the General Directorate will soon be raised to the level of a Ministry.
2. Yugoslavia has always imported all relay equipment and in 1948-1949 spent sixty million dinars on such imports. At this time, Professor Vatroslav Bedjanic of the Technical School of Ljubljana University proposed establishing such an industry, using watchmakers who would work part time at home. The proposal was accepted and Bedjanic was given the authority to execute his plan, but at the same time it was decided to build a factory. The plan was deemed so important that he was given a budget without having to submit records of his expenditure.
3. It was originally proposed that the factory be built in Ljubljana, but the Anti-Aircraft Defense Sector of the Federal Ministry of Electric Power Control refused permission because of Ljubljana's vicinity to the border. Because of the urgency of the project, however, Marshal Tito was consulted and was prepared personally to overrule this decision, but Professor Milan Vidmar, of the Ljubljana University and Director of the Electric Industry of Slovenia in Crnuce, suggested that the factory be built there and attached to the already existing installations. This was agreed and construction was started. It is expected that the factory will begin production by June 1950. Reportedly, this industry will be able to supply all demands for electric relay equipment by working only two or three months every year. Other precision equipment will be produced during the rest of the year.
4. The Directorate controls the following factories:
  - a. Novi Sad: The only pre-war electro-technical porcelain factory in Yugoslavia. It is small but has been expanded and is now used for testing prototypes. The original porcelain waste of sixty percent was reduced to twelve percent.
  - b. Macedonia: A small porcelain factory originally started by local

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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authorities to produce china and taken over by the Directorate.

- c. Ilidza: This factory, which is under construction, is attached to the Stup repair shop in Ilidza.
- d. Bukovik: The factory is under construction near Arandjelovac in Serbia. A budget of four hundred and fifty million dinars was granted for the construction in 1949, but by the end of the year little progres had been made. Completion is expected by the end of 1950. When this factory is completed, it will be capable of supplying all Yugoslav demands for electro-technical porcelain.

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