

OCD
303

CLASSIFICATION CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO. []

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Rumania

DATE DISTR. 6 October 1951

SUBJECT Manganese and Iron Mines in Rumania

NO. OF PAGES 3

PLACE ACQUIRED []

REFERENCE COPY

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

25X1C
DATE OF INFO. []

DO NOT CIRCULATE

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.



I. General. The manganese and iron mines in Rumania are exploited through enterprises working under the supervision of the Department for Manganese and Iron Ore in the Ministry of Mines and Petroleum.

II. Organization of the Department for Manganese and Iron Ore.

- 1. General Manager.
- 2. Assistant Managers:
 - a. One Administrative.
 - b. One Technical.
- 3. Exploitation Sections:
 - a. Exploration Section.
 - b. Analysing Section.
 - c. Planning Section.
 - d. Personnel Section. (Mines)
- 4. Export Section.
- 5. Administrative Section.
- 6. Bookkeeping Section.
- 7. Staff Section (Cadres).

III. Manganese and Iron Mines.

A. Manganese. The following mines exist in Rumania:

- 1. Arsita at Iacobeni.
- 2. Terezea at Vatra Dornei.
- 3. Rosu at Vatra Dornei.
- 4. Fundul Moldovei near Iacobeni.

Document No. 1

No Change in Class.

Declassified

Class. Changed To: TS S ©

Auth.: HR 70-2

Date: 29 AUG 1970

25X1

CLASSIFICATION CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB											
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI											

CONFIDENTIAL

RETURN TO RECORDS CENTER IMMEDIATELY AFTER USE

JOB 54-306 BOX 54
2315-2

HB

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1A

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

-2-

5. Bomba at Cosna near Vatra Dornei.
6. Unknown name, near Argestru.

The ore contains 32 per cent manganese.

- B. Iron. The following mines are known [redacted]

25X1

1. Mines belonging to Resita (now a part of Sovrometal).

- a. Oravita.
b. Resita.
c. Caransebes.

The ore contains 22-25 per cent iron.

2. Mines at Hunedoara:

These mines supply three furnaces at the same place with iron ore. One of these furnaces has been built as recently as 1950.

The ore contains 30 per cent iron.

IV. Production of Manganese and Iron Minerals and Their Destination.

- A. Manganese. Before the war the annual production of manganese amounted to 20,000 tons. In 1949 and 1950 this had declined to 11,000 tons, of which 3,000 tons were sent to the Resita factory for its steel production and 8,000 tons were exported to Poland. The decline in production was blamed on:

1. The shortage of skilled labor for mining;

2. The inferior quality of Rumanian ore which makes large-scale exports impractical. U.S.S.R. ore contains 50-65 per cent manganese, [redacted] therefore normally supplies its satellites. [redacted] the Soviet mines for this ore are at Krivoi-Rog (the most important), Ciaturi (in Asia), and Poti (on the Black Sea). At the Poti mine the ore is found on the surface of the ground.

- B. Iron. [redacted] not know any details about this production and its destination.

- V. Steel Production. Rumania produces very little steel. Steel is imported from U.S.S.R. [redacted] and Poland (inferior). [redacted] Imports of steel from Eastern Germany in exchange for petroleum have also been planned, but the U.S.S.R. has objected to this.

25X1

VI. Other mines.

- A. Copper. Copper mines exist in Baia Mare, but their output is small and is supplemented by copper from U.S.S.R. In 1950 a large furnace was constructed at the Nitrogen factory at Dicio-San-Martin, and since then this factory has produced electrolytic copper.
- B. Zinc. Zinc is imported from Poland, especially from Kattowitz and Dabrova.
- C. Bauxite. Recently the exploitation of Bauxite has begun in the Bihor district. Only a very small quantity of the mineral has been found there, but it is being mined nevertheless, at great expense. The necessary (sic) aluminum is imported from U.S.S.R.

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

