

FORM NO. 51-84A
FEB 1952
INTELOFAX 19

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

CLASSIFICATION **SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY**
SECURITY INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT [REDACTED]

INTELLIGENCE COPY

CD NO.

COUNTRY Bulgaria **DO NOT CIRCULATE**

DATE DISTR. 30 June 1952

SUBJECT Ruse: Port, Elprom Factory, Electric Power, Military Information, Government Personalities, Powder Plant, Telephone Exchange

NO. OF PAGES 3

DATE OF INFO. [REDACTED]

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

PLACE ACQUIRED [REDACTED]

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. 50X1-HUM

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

Port of Ruse, July 1951

1. The Bulgarian Navy had two minesweepers, two torpedo boats, and 10-12 smaller craft at Ruse.
2. The GEORGI DIMITROV, ALEKSANDUR STAMBULIYSKI, and 9 SEPTEMBERI, first-class passenger ships, and the TSANKO TSEKOVSKI, KHRISTO SMIRNENSKI, and GEORGI KIRKOV, second-class passenger ships were at Ruse.
3. The following tugs were also at Ruse: VIDIN, LOM, SVISHTOV, TUTRAKAN, and SILISTRA.
4. The SOFIA was the only ferryboat at Ruse. It had three sets of rails, each of which could carry six railroad cars. The SOFIA's schedule called for four day and two night trips to Rumania during each 24-hour period. The railroad cars ferried to Rumania were loaded with foodstuffs and returned either empty or loaded with iron ore. There were several thousand tons of ore stockpiled on the Ruse docks.

The Elprom Factory, September 1950

5. The Elprom Factory at Ruse manufactured electrical parts, including wire, switches, and friction tape. [REDACTED] the electrical switch molding press [REDACTED] had an 8-hour production of 450 units. 50X1-HUM
6. The factory has only one 3-story building covering an area of approximately 50 by 30 meters. It is located about 15 meters southwest of the main electric power plant. 50X1-HUM

CLASSIFICATION **SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY**

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

50X1-HUM

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

-2-

[redacted] 50X1-HUM

7. Elprom employs approximately 300 workers, 160 men and 140 women, on two 8-hour shifts per day, from 5:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and from 1:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

8. [redacted] personalities at the Elprom factory: 50X1-HUM

a. A certain Stoyanov, manager, a Communist [redacted] 50X1-HUM

b. A certain Balanov, technical manager, not a Communist, engineer [redacted]

c. A certain Rogozherova, female, chemical engineer, not a Communist [redacted]

d. Boris Tepavski, paymaster, a reserve lieutenant discharged from the Army as anti-Communist [redacted] 50X1-HUM

e. Stoyan Atanasov, chief of press department, a Communist [redacted]

f. Ivan Mitev, a press specialist on the early shift [redacted]

g. Georgi Radev, a press specialist on the second shift [redacted]

Electric Power, August 1951

9. The old electric power plant at Ruse is located in the northwest section of the city near the barracks of 5 Infantry Regiment. The plant uses crude oil as fuel.

10. A new electric plant, also designed to use crude oil as fuel, was under construction in the vicinity of the old plant; part of the construction had been completed by August 1951.

11. The transformer in Ruse is located between the sugar factory and the refinery. The plant reduces voltage received from Rumania to 220 volts. The material to construct the station came from Rumania.¹

12. There is a large transformer center at Razgrad, located between the city and the railroad station, which reduces the electric current from Rumania to 220 volts.

Military Information, August 1951

13. In July 1951, the headquarters of 5 Infantry Division moved from Ruse to the Longoz forest southwest of Stalin, [redacted]

14. [redacted] 50X1-HUM

a. In April 1951, the 5 Infantry Regiment moved from Ruse to the Kyustendil area;

b. In July 1951, the unidentified artillery regiment which had been in Ruse left for Stalin;

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

-3-

50X1-HUM

c. An artillery school from Sofia is now installed in the barracks formerly used by 5 Infantry Regiment; the barracks are guarded by soldiers of 5 Infantry Regiment who remained when the rest of the unit moved from Ruse; and

d. During the summer of 1951, the 31 Infantry Regiment moved from Silistra to a new location between Trun and Dragoman on the Yugoslav frontier.

16. [redacted] 19 Infantry Regiment had moved from Razgrad to Zvezdets. 50X1-HUM

Government Personalities, September 1951

17. The following men were government officials in Ruse: 50X1-HUM

a. Petur Yovchev, governor of Ruse, a Communist;

b. Feodori Titurenko, First Secretary of the Communist Party in the Ruse district, [redacted] has held his present post since 1950;

c. Ivan Stanev, Secretary of the Communist Party district committee in Ruse [redacted]

50X1-HUM

d. Sava Ivanov, Secretary of the Communist Party city committee in Ruse;

e. A certain Dobrev, Chief of the Ruse State Security since 23 September 1951; and

f. A certain Filipov, Chief of a section of the Ruse State Security since 23 September 1951.

Powder Plant, February 1950

50X1-HUM

18. There is a powder plant located in the forest approximately six kilometers east of Ruse, between Ruse and Lipnitsa village. In 1945 or 1946, part of the plant was destroyed by an explosion, but the plant has been rebuilt, [redacted] and now functions normally. It has a complement of 160 workers and produces gunpowder for army use. 50X1-HUM

Telephone Exchange, September 1951

19. The Ruse telephone exchange is located in the post office building a short distance north of the center of the city.

50X1-HUM

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY