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NO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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2. A light beam projector coupled with a measuring device to determine the altitude of the ceiling of clouds even during the day has been developed at [ ] plant in the GDR. In the summer of 1954, the set was delivered to Moscow. 2

- Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry;  
Foundry at Stalinstadt;  
Main Administration for the Power Industry;  
State Secretariat for Gathering and Procurement;  
the agricultural departments of SED Kreis Headquarters.

Weather forecasts made since late 1953 proved 60 to 85 percent correct.

4. Meteorological research work in the high layers of the atmosphere suffered from a shortage of radiosonde stations in the GDR. Such stations were available in Greifswald, Wernigerode, Lindenberg and Dresden. Research work was done in the field of the propagation of sound waves in layers close to the surface of the earth.

[illegible]

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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5. Between 4 and 11 October 1954, a conference on the making of long-range weather forecasts was held in Budapest. German scientists attending this conference included Professor Dr Horst Philips, Dr Bernhard, Dr Teich and Dr Maede (fnu). The USSR was represented by Professor N A Aristov and Professor Obugov<sup>2</sup>. Four Chinese meteorologists and Professor Krustanov<sup>4</sup> from Bulgaria also came to Budapest. The chief paper was read by Horst Philips on "General Principles of Long-Range Weather Predictions". The conference showed that meteorology in most of the Satellite States was still far behind. Modern electronic meteorological equipment was unknown in Hungary. On the average, a Hungarian meteorologist received about two thirds of the salary of an East German meteorologist.
6. On 22 October 1954, a conference of meteorologists was held in Leipzig.  
[redacted]
7. Between 24 October and 1 November 1954, Dr Schneller (fnu) of the Astrophysical Institute in Potsdam and one Singer (fnu), a former teacher and an SED member, attended a scientific conference in Moscow. Dr Schneller was deeply impressed by the huge university buildings and student hostels. The two Germans were received most cordially and were repeatedly invited into Soviet homes.
8. [redacted]
9. A special Department "Arbeit und Berufsausbildung" (Labor and Training) was established with the Meteorologic-Hydrologic Service in November 1954. One Dolz (fnu), an SED member, was made chief of this department.
10. In late December 1954, Decsy (fnu), chief of the Hungarian Meteorologic Service, came to Potsdam for preliminary discussions concerning the participation of Hungary in the East European weather reporting network. A direct communication line for weather reporting purposes was to be established from Potsdam to Budapest via Prague.

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1. [redacted]
2. [redacted] Comment: The light beam projector for determining the altitude of the ceiling of clouds has been developed at the Wissenschaftlich-Technisches Bureau fuer Geraetebau (Scientific-Technical Bureau for Apparatus Construction).
3. [redacted] Comment: Probably should read Obukhov; A.M. Obukhov is a prominent geophysicist who has written on meteorology.
4. [redacted] Comment: Possibly Lyubomir Krustanov Krustanov.

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