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COUNTRY East Germany

SUBJECT Production and Export of Liquid Fuels and
ChemicalsPLACE
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INFO.

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1. The following table gives the 1952 East German planned and actual deliveries of liquid fuels and oils to Russia. Quantities are in metric tons.

	1952 Plan	1952 Actual	1953 Plan	Percentage of 1952 Total Production	Percentage of 1953 Total Production
Aviation gaso- line	100,000	100,000	70,000	50	40
Iso-octane	-	20,000	17,000	15	10
Regular gasoline	-	45,000	25,000	20	10
Diesel fuel	-	60,000	40,000	10-12	-
Motor oils	-	25,000	-	15	-
Hard paraffin	-	15,000	30,000	20	40

The surplus arising from decreased 1953 shipments to Russia is to be allocated to domestic consumption and to exports to the West.

2. Annual production of PCU, a basic ingredient needed for plastics production, amounts to 70,000 tons. Approximately half this production is exported, principally to West Germany and Holland through the East German trade organization Chenifa. Only 5 percent of the production is delivered to Russia.
3. The 1953 sulphuric acid production plan calls for the production of 85,000 tons during the first quarter, 85,000 tons during the second quarter, 100,000 tons during the third quarter and 110,000 tons during the fourth quarter. Actual production during the first quarter amounted to 74,000 tons. Domestic sources supply 100,000 tons of pyrites annually which are processed to provide approximately 66,000 tons of sulphuric acid. This is only about 20 percent of planned production. The deficit of 400,000 tons of pyrites are imported from Spain and are shipped via Holland or England. The Dutch riddlerman is the Stemmer-Inex firm, whose proprietor, (Mr.) Sterender, is said to conclude the trade agreements personally. The East German Wismut complex is a priority customer for sulphuric acid. Allotted to Wismut for the first quarter of 1953 were 15,000 tons, however Wismut received only 10,000 tons.

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- 2 -

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4. Annual production of sulphur amounts to 75,000 tons. 5,000 tons were to have been exported during the first quarter of 1953; however, only 2,000 were shipped. During 1952, 3,000 tons were shipped to Russia and 5,000 tons to West Germany.
5. Annual production of soda amounts to about 130,000 to 140,000 tons. The Bernburg soda works, formerly dismantled by the Russians, now has a daily production of 300 tons.
6. During 1952, the Kreise received instructions to include in their budgets monies for the purchase of Gesarol, a DDT-like disinfectant used against potato bugs. The Kreis budget allocations were made on the basis of the price of Gesarol current at the beginning of the year. After the budgets had been submitted to higher headquarters the Ministry of Finance levied an excise of 100 percent on Gesarol. This resulted in a 50 percent reduction in the amount of Gesarol that could be purchased by the Kreise. A surplus of 3,000 tons of Gesarol thus resulted. During the spring of 1953, it was ascertained that the incidence of potato bugs had almost doubled, i.e., that there had been 8-10 eggs laid (Gelege) per square meter.
7. The present head of the Research and Development Section of the State Secretariat for Chemistry is Prof. (fnu) Bertsch.
8. State Secretary for Chemistry is Dr. Werner Winkler, formerly with the Premnitz rayon works. His replacement at Premnitz is Erich Winkler, a former section head in the state secretariat.

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