

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
**INFORMATION REPORT**

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This is UNEVALUATED Information

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
 THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  
 (FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

1. The Rumanian Army, which is under the Ministry of Armed Forces of Rumania, has been under the command of General Emil Bodnaras since 28 December 1947. Before the Paris Peace Treaty of February 1947, Rumania's police, frontier guard, and fire brigades were grouped with the land army, and totaled 138,000 officers and men. An additional number of 12,000 men belonging to the Corps of Public Guards (Corpul Gardienilor Publici), brought the total number of men in the land army to 150,000. 25X1
2. After the Peace Treaty was signed, in order to circumvent its provisions regarding the size of the Rumanian armed forces, the police, frontier guard, and fire brigades were separated from the Ministry of Armed Forces, and placed under the Ministry of Internal Affairs. The "MAI Troops Command" was set up in October 1947 under the command of General Victor Draganescu. Special units were later formed, such as the Guards of Intervention and the MAI Air Units, which largely augmented the strength of the armed forces without any infringement of the Peace Treaty provisions.
3. In the spring of 1948, the communist regime began steadily to increase the military strength of Rumania by creating new units and supplying them with modern war equipment. By the end of 1953, the armed forces of Rumania had approximately the following strength:
  - a. Land Forces, Navy, and Air Corps (all under the Ministry of Armed Forces) . . . . . 240,000 men
  - b. Frontier Guard (under MAI) . . . . . 55,000 men
  - c. Security Troops (formerly the Guards of Intervention, belonging to MAI). . . . . 60,000 men
  - d. Directorate of Fire Brigades (under MAI) . . . . . 10,000 men

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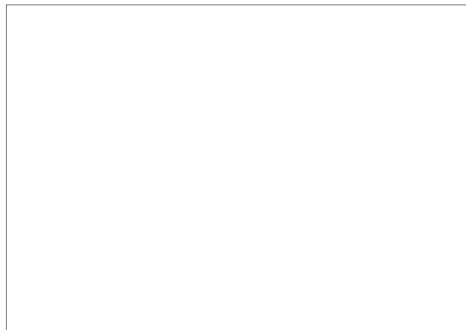
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- e. Militia (under MAI) . . . . . 40,000 men
- f. DGSM (under the Ministry of Constructions and  
Construction Materials) . . . . . 100,000 men
- Total 505,000 men

4. The following paramilitary units do not belong to the Ministry of Internal Affairs nor to the Ministry of Armed Forces, but are incorporated nevertheless in the operational scheme of the Soviet High Command:

- a. The Guard Corps (Corpul de Paza), which are units of workers trained to fight the guerrillas . . . . . 40,000 men
- b. The Forest Corps (Corpul Padurarilor), belonging to the Ministry of Agriculture and Silviculture . . . . . 3,000 men
- c. General Directorate of People's Security (Directiunea Generala a Securitatii Poporului) is the former General State Security, belonging to the Ministry of Internal Affairs. It is impossible to estimate the strength of this organization, because aside from its office personnel, it has countless numbers of paid and armed agents all over the country.
- d. GMA (Gata pentru Munca si Apararea Patriei, Ready for Work and Defense of the Country). This is not an established organization but a "Sports Complex", through which all the young people of Rumania must pass, regardless of sex or occupation. The number of youths who have gone through the GMA competitions (sport exercises necessary in military instruction) numbered 1,250,000 at the end of 1953.

5. By the end of 1953, the communist regime had at its disposal approximately 548,000 Rumanians, excluding the General Directorate of People's Security and the GMA, who were well instructed in the art of warfare and who were supplied, to a large extent, with modern fighting equipment. Therefore, the strength of the armed forces of Rumania was 400,000 over and above the limits set by the provisions of the Paris Peace Treaty. Although only about half of this number belonged to the Ministry of Armed Forces, the 100,000 men belonging to the DGSM are exposed to full military training.



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