1. Hungary received orders early in 1953 from the USSR to plan the construction of a machine tool factory at Kusong, North Korea, which would be under the supervision of Hungarian technicians on the spot. The plans when drawn up provided for the adaptation of the factory to war requirements, such as production of fuse mechanisms and shell cases.

2. Delivery of factory parts to North Korea, made by way of the USSR, began in the summer of 1955. The construction work was expected to be completed in 1958. Eight hundred persons were to be employed at the factory.

1. Comment: Possibly identical with the machine tool factory under construction in North Korea in September 1955 by the Hardware and Lathe Factory of Budapest. On 5 April 1957 P'yongyang radio reported that a machine tool factory was being built at Kusong with the aid of Hungarian technicians. On 16 July 1957 it reported the continuous arrival from Hungary of metal-cutting machines, foundry and forging installations and construction equipment at the Kusong Machine Tool Factory which was then under construction. On 22 August 1957 P'yongyang radio announced that a machine tool factory was under construction in Kusong, P'yongan-pukto with the assistance of Hungarian technicians. A foundry shop measuring 7,300 square meters and the ground work for a machine-building shop measuring 15,000 square meters were reported to be nearing completion. It was claimed that the factory would begin operations in 1961 and would produce more than 1,000 machine tools annually.
Legend for Sketch of Machine Tool Factory at Kusan, North Korea.

1. Fence
2. Casting-breaking shop, with 1-ton convex rammer
3. Works fire brigade station
4. Workshop for manufacture of wooden casting-forms
5. Ditto for metal forms
6. Track for travelling-crane, 36 feet above ground
7. 5-ton travelling-crane with 3 motors
8. Casting-shop, containing 8 storage bunkers, core-making shop with drying-oven, 18 conveyor belts for sand, a 2-cupola furnace, pneumatic former and shaking machines
9. 2 cranes of 2-ton capacity each
10. 2 cranes for carrying forms (2 tons each)
11. 2 5-ton cranes
12. Shop for grinding castings
13. 1 5-ton crane
14. Rough-cutting workshop
15. Administration offices on both sides of the rough-cutting shop
16. Power switchboard
17. Cranes for serving rough-cutting machines
18. Oil, paint and petrol store
20. Cooling-tower for high-capacity compressors in smithy
21. Compressor-house, with 2 150 kw and 2 120 kw compressors for supplying air to smithy-hammers
22. Smithy, containing compressed-air hammers, ovens, and cranes
23. Oxygen-container store
24. Lumber-yard
25. Factory railway, Korean gauge, for steam locomotives
26. Transformer house with 1 800 KVA transformer
27. Rough-cutting shop
28. Office building and telephone exchange
29. Changing-rooms, bath-house, N I room

/30. ...
30. Recreation rooms and canteen
31. Kitchens
32. Communication-bridge
33. Cold-workshop:
   (a) offices
   (b) power switchboard
   (c) steel-rod stores (1x2-ton travelling-crane)
   (d) cutting-shop (2 travelling-cranes)
   (e) maintenance workshop (1 travelling-crane)
   (f) hardening-shop (1 travelling-crane)
   (g) tool-shop (1 travelling-crane)
   (h) carpenters' shop
   (i) assembly-shop (2x1.5-ton travelling cranes)
   (j) painting-shop
   (k) final reception and testing (1x5-ton travelling-crane)