

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	Korea	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Factories, Offices, and Other Buildings in P'yongyang	DATE DISTR.	24 March 1955 25X1
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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. After 15 August 1954, almost all construction work in P'yongyang ceased or was greatly reduced.¹ Most of the work was being done by students and North Korean army troops, but the troops stopped working after that date. Work ceased on the new KIM Il-song road;² construction of a large five-story building at YD385245 was drastically curtailed, although only two stories had been completed. 25X1
2. In September 1954, buildings in P'yongyang were being used as follows:³
 - a. The P'yongyang National Combined Beer Company produced beer and vodka and was housed in an eight-story building at YD381244.⁴ At one time about 200 people worked there, but from July to September 1954 the company employed 50 workers. A motion picture theater occupied the seventh and eighth floors of this building; the eighth floor was used as the balcony.
 - b. The P'yongyang Monopoly Bureau at YD375244, also known as the P'yongyang Tobacco Factory, consisted of large groups of buildings, two-thirds of which had been reconstructed. This factory manufactured Diamond, Steel, Swallow, Construction, and Industrial Promotion cigarettes. Another tobacco factory was housed in two buildings at YD387237.

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STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC							
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- c. A construction company known as the Second P'yongyang Trust utilized a former medical college at YD382248 for dormitory and office space. Employees allowed to live in the dormitory were those from farms, and those whose jobs with the trust would last more than one month and who lacked homes in the P'yongyang area. About 300 employees were living at the dormitory. Persons desiring work with the trust usually reported to the company at 0700 hours.⁵
- d. Several buildings were being constructed at YD383015⁶ for the Ministry of National Defense. In July 1954 one four-story building had already been completed. Four other buildings for the Ministry were scheduled to be built at this site.
- e. The office building of the Ministry of Heavy Industries, a three-story building about 80 meters long and 15 meters wide, was at YD392201.
- f. The office building of the Ministry of Light Industry, a two-story building about 50 meters long and 10 meters wide, was at YD389185.
- g. Several buildings used by the Ministry of Transportation were near YD377198.
- h. The central headquarters of the Korean Labor Party, a new three-story building about 100 meters long and 20 meters wide, was at YD380214.
- i. At YD386221 was a government-operated department store about four stories high, 50 meters long, and 40 meters wide.
- j. The central area police station was at YD381222.
- k. A government-owned trucking company at YD397205 had parking facilities for approximately 50 trucks and a garage about 40 meters long and 15 meters wide. All trucks operating for this company were of Russian make and painted dark green.
- l. The East P'yongyang Prosecutor's office was an old two-story building at YD393206.
- m. The East P'yongyang fire station at YD396205 housed two fire engines and an observation tower.
- n. The P'yongyang police station was a two-story building at YD375204.
- o. A two-story building at YD381206 housed the P'yongyang City Prosecutor's office.
- p. The South P'yongyang theater, reconstructed since the end of the war, was at YD378205 and would hold approximately 1,500 people.
- q. The Central Bank was at YD383211.
- r. The Farmers' Bank was at YD383213.
- s. An army store for the families of military personnel was at YD384245. This store occupied a two-story building about 30 meters long and 8 meters wide.
- t. The Moranpong theater at YD387237 was in a building about 80 meters long, 40 meters wide, and 20 meters high.⁷ An outdoor theater accommodating about 4,000 people was next door at YD386239.⁸

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- u. The government-operated P'yongyang Machine Factory at YD378242 was in a one-story building about 50 meters long and 15 meters wide. This factory produced bolts, nuts, and gears; employed about 200 people; and operated 24 hours a day.
 - v. The city-operated rubber company at YD370227, which occupied three large buildings, manufactured black rubber shoes and was in production 24 hours a day.
 - w. The Sechang Rubber Company, a cooperative factory employing about 200 people, was at YD374219. Manufacturing was conducted in one large building, and a small one served as an office building.
 - x. A power distribution station, consisting of a two-story office building with more than ten large transformers in back, was opposite the city prosecutor's office at YD381206.
 - y. Three old concrete buildings bombed during the war were being reconstructed in the vicinity of YD395196 as living space for factory employees. Each building was approximately 50 meters long and 6 meters wide, extended about 4 feet above the ground,⁹ and was to contain about 14 apartments when completed. Although the buildings also extended 4 feet below the ground, there was no water seepage. The floors were laid over concrete slabs and were going to be heated to provide warmth for the buildings.
3. In January 1955 the Aluminum Manufacturing Guild factory at 14 Pan, 3, So-Dong, Central District, P'yongyang City, produced dishes, bowls, spoons, and other eating utensils. The average daily output was 305 dishes and 300 spoons; approximately 70 workers were employed.

1. Comment. as of 10 August 1953 the North Korean government began rehabilitating P'yongyang by using enforced resident labor. Cited report also stated that no new construction was apparent by 23 September 1954. 25X1

2. Comment. In October 1954 construction was again in progress on the KIM Il-song road, which was to extend from YD373203 to YD376226, based on P'yongyang City Plan 1:12:500. 25X1

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5. Comment. Many former merchants who had been forced out of business by the government were working for construction trusts. 25X1

6. Comment. in September 1954 a new National Defense Ministry building about 100 meters long and 30 meters wide was being constructed at YD383213, and three stories had been completed. 25X1

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Comments

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7. The 12 August 1954 FBIS reported that the Moranpong Theater was completed, according to P'yongyang Radio.

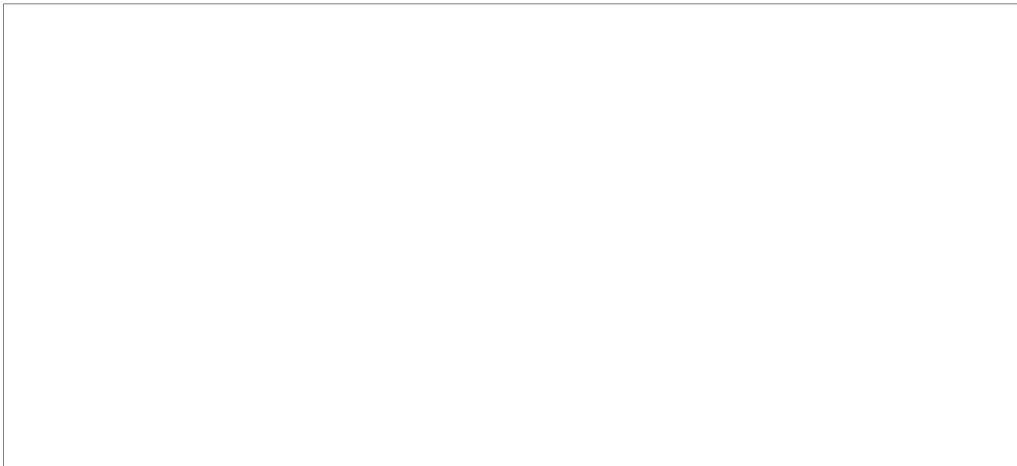
8. P'yongyang Radio reported three legitimate theatres in P'yongyang, with a seating capacity of 2100, according to the 22 October 1954 FBIS.

in June 1953 there were three underground theaters in P'yongyang; the Moranpong, the P'yongyang, and the West P'yongyang. that the Moranpong Theater opened in March 1951 and had a capacity of 800 persons.

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