

INFORMATION REPORT

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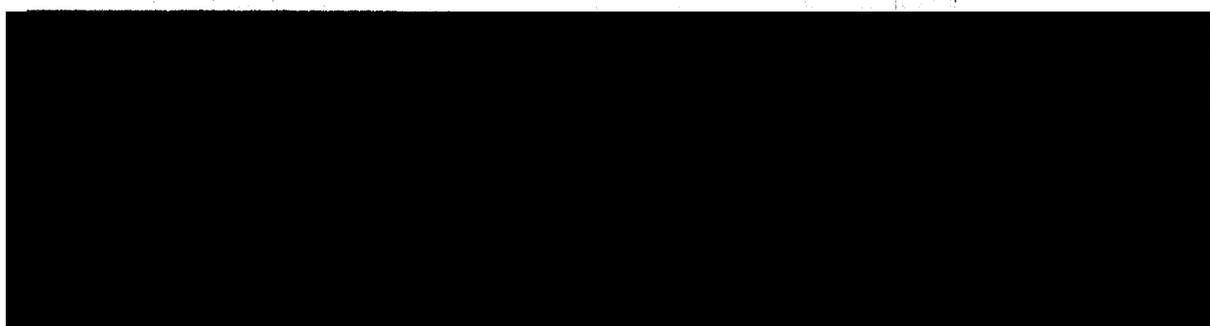
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1. The clothing factory of the Management Bureau of the North Korean Ministry of Transportation is in a village one kilometer northeast of Chochon, Taedong-gun (125-35, 39-11), South Pyongan Province. The manager is YI Ch'ol (李哲), aged 36, and the designer is CHANG Man-ku (張萬九), aged 27. There are about 120 workers, mostly women, and 20 guards. Equipment consists of 45 machines and two horse carts. Material is imported from Manchuria through the Transportation Ministry. About 100 North Korean Army uniforms are produced daily. There are three ten-hour shifts. Workers are paid from 700 won to 1,000 won monthly and given a free meal, consisting of a 600-gram rice ration, each day. The factory has been managed by the Transportation Ministry since June 1951, when the employees of the ministry began wearing army uniforms.
2. The Number 65 Factory of the North Korean Army is inside the Sansin Mine, Kangdong-gun (125-57, 39-12), South Pyongan. The factory produces PFSH's and shells for PFSH's for the North Korean Army. At this factory there are about 50 engineers, 110 office workers, 1,800 laborers, and 140 guards. Scrap iron and gunpowder for production come from Manchuria and coal comes from Korea. The factory uses four Soviet trucks and eleven Japanese trucks. The laborers work in three shifts, get paid 1,000 won to 1,200 won a month and receive a daily ration of 700 grams of rice. Workers are not allowed to walk around the factory yard freely.
3. The Number 101 Factory of the North Korean Army is inside the Yongna Mine at Nonryu-ri, Pyongwon-myon, Pyongwon-gun (125-46, 39-16), and was formerly in Pyongyang. The manager is KIM Sok-ki (金錫基), aged 38, former chairman of the Isha Village People's Committee in Pyongwon-gun. The engineer is KIM U-ai (金宇愛), aged 32, formerly a tailor, and the chairman of the trade union is KIM Kil-won (金吉元), aged 41, former manager of the Pyongwonmyon state department store. There are 120 laborers, of whom half are women, and 50 office employees and guards. They produce 150 North Korean Army uniforms daily out of cloth which is imported from Manchuria. There are two ten-hour shifts daily and the workers receive a daily ration of 600 grams of rice. The factory is equipped with 75 sewing machines and five horse carts.

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4. Factory Number 101 maintains a branch at Songok Village, Pyongwon-nyon, with 65 employees. The manager of this branch is KIM Chong-ho (金重浩). This factory produces 50 North Korean Army uniforms a day. It has 26 sewing machines and employs ten clerks.
5. The Sunan Machinery Manufacturing Plant is in the Ochung Mine at Ochung-ri, Tongan-nyon, Taedong-gun. KIM Chae-ho (金在湖), aged 47, is manager of the plant, and CHANG P'o-kyong (张同英), aged 28, and KIM Nang-san (金南三), aged 34, are casting engineers. The plant employs 20 engineers, 130 office workers, 2,300 laborers, and 50 guards. The plant produces 3,500 hand grenades daily. Raw materials are shipped by train from Manchuria to Sokam Station and by Japanese-made truck to the mine. Power is supplied from the Sunpung Power Plant through the Sunan Sub-Station. The manager of the auto-repair shop is PYON To-hong (边道洪), aged 35. There are three eight-hour shifts for both the guards and workers each day. Laborers receive 700 grams of rice as a daily ration. Two Soviet civilian advisers are attached to the plant.

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