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- On 25 January 1951 HAN Són-kum, chief of the Internal Affairs office in Sónch'ón-gun (124-53, 39-46) (XE 6103) sent Instruction No. 159, "Basic Investigation of Production Facilities," to the chief of each district (myon) office of the Internal Affairs Ministry. The instruction requested that a full report on industrial and manufacturing installations damaged or destroyed by the bombing of the American imperialists be made before 1 February, and thereafter before the 25th of each month if there were any changes. Forms were included in the instruction for the reporting of all details on factories, firms, and other producing installations. These forms required that the number of firms, employees, guards, men marked for observation, and intelligence informants be shown, divided according to whether the firms were government-managed or run by political parties or quasi-social organizations, guilds, aquatic products guilds, or private individuals. Similarly, complete information was demanded by another form applying to governmental and private ships, shipyards, docks, aquatic products companies, and administrative units such as customs houses and trade offices. Another form covered various types of stores, such as clothing, grain, and hardware stores, restaurants, and public facilities such as laundries and public baths. Complete statistics were also demanded on the crews of every vessel, whether government-managed or run by a public association, private management, or a foreign country. Space was provided for denoting the number of personnel who belonged to the labor, Democratic, or Youth Friendship (Chang U) parties, or who had no party affiliation.
- On 16 February 1951, HAN sent Instruction No. 245 to the chief of each Internal Affairs district office. The instruction, which concerned the salvage of industrial equipment, was entitled "Complete Enforcement of Decision No. 191 of the Government," and read as follows:

"It is necessary to collect dispersed articles such as machines, industrial facilities, machine tools, and numerous accessories for the complete enforcement of Decision No. 191 of the government on the economic and cultural

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rehabilitation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

- a. For the complete enforcement of the decision, it is requested that:
  - (1) The system of crime prevention at each factory be rearranged and strengthened.
  - (2) Private enterprises be mobilized firmly to help carry out the planned economy.
  - (3) Destroyed industrial installations be restored and put into operation quickly.
  - (4) To enable a complete collection of goods such as raw materials, machines, and accessories lost during the retreat, the objectives of the guard operation be carried out; that is, the place where the dispersed materials were kept and the residents who live near factories be investigated thoroughly.
  - (5) Those who guarded factories during the short period of retreat and all the employees be registered.
- b. In the salvage operations, it is requested that the following matters be carried out accurately:
  - (1) Intelligence agents who can fight against the enemy and spy boldly into the enemy's secrets should be employed.
  - (2) In the procedure of collection:
    - (a) The informants should be charged with the detection of places where the equipment is hidden.
    - (b) The superintendents of the factories or firms, or the chairmen of the people's committees, should be charged with the work of collection.
    - (c) The superintendents should be charged with the custody of the collected materials, and one copy of a letter of administration with a list of these matters kept by the Internal Affairs Office.
  - (3). Unused equipment in destroyed factories and in construction areas and the materials dispersed in various places should be collected to be used in the work of restoration. The state-operated public corporations which have been scattered because of the severe war should be supervised thoroughly and watched to see that the materials allotted by the government are used within the allocated limits.
- c. A great increase in the number of provincial government-managed commodity manufacturing plants is contemplated. In these plants, supervision should be strengthened to see whether raw materials are used properly or not, and whether or not the cost of dispersed raw materials is calculated in expenses under the pretext they were destroyed by enemy bombing.
- d. As stated above, the operations of the plants should be supervised thoroughly. And a report showing the progress made in the collection of machines and tools should be made three times a month - on the 5th, 15th, and 25th of each month.