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SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

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COUNTRY Korea

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SUBJECT Radio and D/F Installations in North Korea

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1

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50X1-HUM

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1. [redacted] the location of North Korean government radios and the radio direction finder installations was as shown on the sketch map, Attachment A. In Pyongyang, there were separate radio facilities for the State Security Bureau of the Internal Affairs Ministry and for the People's Security Ministry (Min Chok Poui Song).¹ The radio direction finder equipment and some radio facilities also were at Changjin-ni (125-46, 38-58) [redacted] about four miles south of Pyongyang. Radio facilities for the State Security Bureau² were at Sinuiju, Ch'ongjin, and Kanggye, the latter being the site of the temporary central radio station, which moved from Pyongyang to Kanggye [redacted]. The 50X1-HUM 38th parallel security units had radio installations at Ch'orwon and Yangyang, while the 38th parallel constabulary had radios in Kiza-myŏn, Sibyŏn-ni, and Pyonggang. People's Security Ministry radio facilities were in Pyongyang at the naval academy at Sosura (130-36, 42-16) [redacted] at the North Korean air force headquarters in Yonp'o (127-31, 39-47) [redacted], at North Korean navy headquarters for the eastern seaboard at Mump'yŏng-ni (127-21, 39-14) [redacted] and at North Korean army division headquarters at Nanam, Wonsan, and Haeju. 50X1-HUM

2. There were also radio installations for State Security Bureau units of the provincial departments of the Internal Affairs Ministry in South Hamkyong, Kangwon, and Hwanghae.

3. Suspicious radio signals would first be reported by the various radio facilities, and the radio direction finder would then more positively identify the location of the radios. [redacted] 50X1-HUM

[redacted] the direction finding equipment was of German manufacture and was capable of picking up any radio signals in Far Eastern areas. A radio direction finder facility for the Chinese Communists was completed [redacted]

[redacted] generally, throughout North Korea, Soviet box-type radios were used. 50X1-HUM

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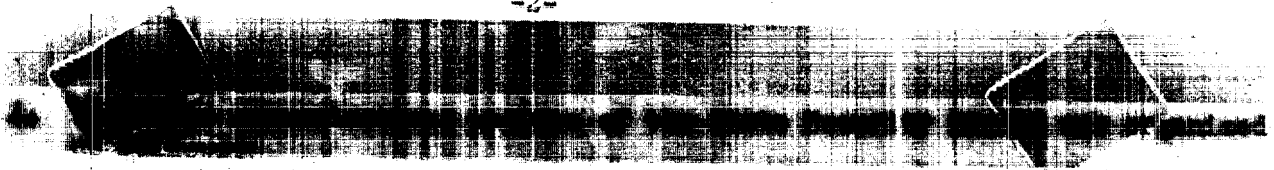
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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY



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Chief: Lt. Col. YI.




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Deputy chief: major.

Organization: receiving unit; dispatching unit; radio direction finder unit. There was a staff of 25, including a captain, a first lieutenant, and a second lieutenant, who were technicians; one-third were women.

Provincial offices were headed by a captain, who usually had a staff of 13 persons.

1  Comment. The People's Security Ministry is possibly another name by which the State Security Bureau's Third Office, which handled military security, was known.

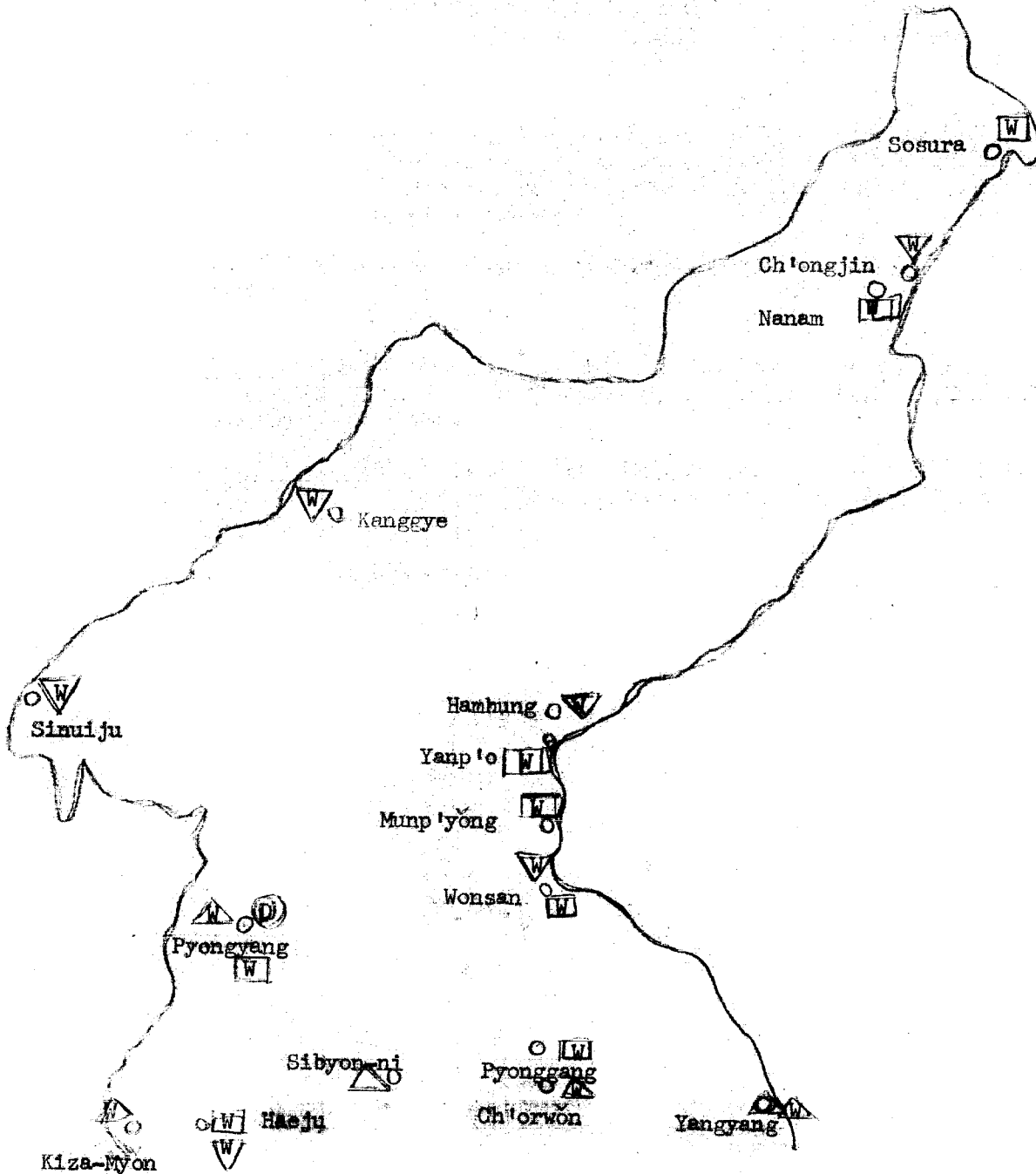
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2  Comment. It is not clear whether these were facilities for the State Security Bureau alone or for other offices also of the Internal Affairs Ministry.

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Enclosure: One sketch map.

Installations in North Korea



KEY:

- D - Location of radio direction finder, State Security Bureau.
- W - Location of radio installations in Internal Affairs Ministry and State Security Bureau offices.
- W - Location of radio installations in the State Security Bureau and its branches, and border and parallel security unit of the Internal Affairs Ministry.
- W - Location of radio installations of the People's Security Ministry Min Chok Poul Song and its branches at each district.