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**INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT**

**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**

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COUNTRY	USSR (Krasnoyarsk Kray)	REPORT NO.	[REDACTED]
SUBJECT	Security Precautions at Secret Plant 234 in Severo-Yeniseyskiy	DATE DISTR.	3 October 1957
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SOURCE [REDACTED]

- Plant 234 is located 1.5 km from Severo-Yeniseyskiy (N 60-24, E 92-54) in Krasnoyarsk Kray. The plant site, which is eight km long, forms the center of a security zone 15 km in diameter which cannot be entered without a special permit. There are approximately eight watchtowers in the area. They are equipped with searchlights and are permanently manned by details of two or three soldiers who are armed with machine guns. The four gates to the compound are located to the north, south, east, and west and are designated by numbers. There are a number of buildings on the site which are occupied by shops (tsekh), the most important of which appears to be Tsekh No. 3; it is permanently guarded by an unusually large number of sentries. The sentries at Tsekh No. 3 are sometimes under the command of an officer, while the other shops are each guarded at the entrance by one sergeant and one private only. The total guard personnel consists of three units of approximately 300 men each, who occupy barracks at the perimeter of the plant compound. The site is guarded 24 hours a day and each detail is relieved every five hours. While not on guard, the sentries are considered off duty but are confined to their barracks.
- The workers arrive at 0800 hours by means of the plant's trolley buses. They work in three, five-hour shifts. Upon their arrival, the workers identify themselves by their special passes, which they surrender to the officer at the gate. The officer retains the passes, which he files in numerical order in a large chest, and returns them to the workers upon their departure. The signatures of the military commander (a sample of which is kept with the officer of the guard) and the plant director are on the passes. In addition, the workers are searched in a rather perfunctory manner and requested to forfeit all matches and cigarettes in their possession, since such articles are strictly forbidden within the confines of the enterprise. Having passed the outer gate, the workers go directly to their respective shops, at the entrance of which are posted a sergeant and a private to check a second pass. This pass, which is retained by the worker, bears the signatures of the military commander or the official in charge of the guard unit and the head of the shop concerned, as well as the number of the shop.

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(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)

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Employees are forbidden to enter any structure besides their own place of work. The worker then goes to an elevator, where civilian guards are posted to check a third pass of unknown description, and is taken to the actual plant installations, all of which are entirely underground. The buildings aboveground are one-story structures approximately four meters high. Inside, near the elevator, there is a buffet where workers are supplied with milk and buttered bread free of charge. Guard orders are so strict that the sentry must give his undivided attention to the traffic at the gate and has practically no opportunity to talk to the elevator attendant.

3. The workers arrive at the plant dressed in overalls and proceed through the above routine without entering into conversation among themselves. A tremendous heat rises from the elevator shaft throughout the day and the workers, perspiring profusely, periodically go to the buffet for a drink of milk. At the end of the shift, the workers return by trolley bus to their homes, which are located near the plant. The residential quarter contains a movie theater, a theater, and various kinds of shops. The workers are free to go into town when they please, however.
4. Some people are convinced that the plant is an atomic energy installation. Members of the guard units are strictly forbidden to speculate on this subject in their conversations and the troops are reminded at every opportunity of Regulation No. 303, according to which excessive curiosity in this respect is a punishable offense.<sup>1</sup> Soldiers are transferred to another location after twelve months of duty, during which time they were detailed to the same gate or shop to prevent them from acquiring additional knowledge of the plant. Because of the difficult conditions under which they work, the guards at the site receive better pay than is customary; a private is paid 350 rubles a month, while a sergeant is paid 650 rubles a month. New guards cannot assume their duties until their security clearance has been obtained from Moscow.
5. Every day, a truck delivers twelve heavy, iron barrels, each 120 cm high and 50 cm in diameter, to the plant. The barrels, which arrive by boats on the Yenisey River, are loaded onto the truck by a crane, and unloaded from the truck by heavy chains at the plant. The shipments are carried out without a military escort. Once a week, at irregular intervals, a truck leaves the plant carrying 20 barrels, which are of galvanized iron, 50 x 50 x 70 cm in size. They are escorted by members of the security forces, who refer to them as "noodles".
5. The total number of workers at the plant has been rumored to be no more than 2,000 and there is no convict labor at the plant. Visitors frequently arrive at the plant, ostensibly by invitation of the management. Among the industrial plants in Severo-Yeniseyskiy is a very large power station, and approximately 60 km from the town are seven forced labor camps whose inmates work mostly in the forests.

1. [REDACTED] Comment: In one case, the political officer was informed that a soldier had told a friend that uranium was processed at the plant. Upon hearing this, the officer ordered a meeting of the unit at which the soldier was severely reprimanded as "somebody whose loose talk was liable to be exploited by foreign spies to the detriment of the Soviet people". In this context, the officer stated that nothing other than gunpowder was produced at the plant. No one believed him. In another known case, the unit commander instructed a soldier to inform him of any talk among the troops on the subject.

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