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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

Comments

- 1. On page 2, point (10): Ushoador is the Highway Directorate (Upravleniye shosseynykh dorog). According to available information, General Major Grigoryan is probably Major General Kharen Ivanovich Grigoryan. The Ministry of Motor-Transport and Road-Building is the Union-Republic Ministry of Motor Transport and Highways.
- 2. On page 4, point (32): The Ministry of Communal Property should read Ministry of Communal Economy.

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COUNTRY USSR (Armenian SSR)

SUBJECT Government and Other Installations
in Yerevan

DATE OF INFORMATION

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NO. OF PAGES 6

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Installations in Yerevan

Enclosure A is an overlay on USAF Target Mosaic 0325-0019-10M, Yerevan Hydro Power Plant GES 1, Yerevan (9870.6). Following is the legend for this overlay. Numbers in parentheses refer to numbers on the overlay.

- (1) Irrigation canal - approximately three meters wide, one meter deep.
- (2) Bridge - under construction when seen by source in 1952. See paragraph 2 for additional information.
- (3) Reservoir - source could not estimate the size of the reservoir. Some of the water was used for irrigation and some for the Hydroelectric Power Plant (4).
- (4) Hydroelectric Power Plant, GES 1 - believed to have been built in 1924 to 1925. It has two generators of about 5,000kw each. It consisted of one stone building, with a basalt base, 25-30x10x5-6m. It had a low hip roof of sheet metal. A separate building housed the transformers. There was one entrance to the station grounds with a watchman at the gate. A two-meter-high industrial wire fence surrounded the area.

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- (5) Begramyanskaya ulitsa - a 20m-wide street made of asphalt on the outer lanes, and road metal in the center in order to facilitate the repair or removal of the streetcar tracks. The street also had trolley bus lines in addition to the streetcar. Utility poles were on both sides of the street. This road carried medium traffic and led to Arabkir (N 40-13, E 44-30).
- (6) The Central Committee building - a four-story, stone, U-shaped building built in 1950-1951. The front of the building was approximately 40m long, and each wing was 30-35m long. It was 25m high and had a sheet-metal, hip roof. The building was set back from the street and was surrounded by a lawn and shrubs. A small pass control hut was at the northeast corner of the grounds; guards checked passes at the entry; the guards wore distinctive grey uniforms. They were not military, but source could not describe them. The area was surrounded by a stone fence $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 m high on three sides; and along the front, a fence having a basalt base, 70 to 80cm high, with cast-iron, ornamental spikes three meters high.
- (7) Tumanyan Museum - a new building built in 1951 to 1952. It was a stone, rose-colored, single-story building dedicated to the Armenian poet Ovanes Tumanyan.
- (8) Moskovskaya ulitsa - a new street, laid in 1949 to 1950, from Bagramyanskaya ulitsa (5). It was an asphalt street, 12 to 14m wide. No trolley or bus lines ran on the street and the street was not completely finished and was to be extended further. There were utility poles on both sides; traffic was light.
- (9) Chemical laboratory of Professor Mndzhoyan - a two-story, stone building, 20x7x10m. It had two columns in front and a metal, hip roof. Source was never inside, but believes that the laboratory work was concerned with agriculture because the government built the laboratory for the professor.
- (10) Dwelling house - for three families of UShosDor workers. It was a two-story, stone, brown, stucco building, 20x10x10m, with a metal, hip roof. The top floor was occupied by General Major Grigoryan, Minister of Internal Affairs, Armenian SSR; the first floor had two apartments, one occupied by the chief of UShosDor, Ovanisyan, the other by Verobyan, who had constructed this building in 1949 - 1950 and presently was working at the Ministry of Motor-Transport and Road-Building.
- (11) Dwelling house for MGB personnel - a V-shaped, four-story, rose-colored tuff building. One wing was 55m long, the other 45m. They were 10m wide, 20m high, and had metal, hip roofs.
- (12) Central Committee garage - a single-story, stone structure, 75x50x5m, with a sheet-metal hip roof. Most vehicles in the garage were passenger types, but there were also possibly two or three trucks. All were government vehicles.
- (13) Pedagogical institute - a three-story, stone, V-shaped building with a metal hip roof. Each wing was 45m long, 8m wide, and 15m high.
- (14) Opera house and park - an oval-shaped, steel and reinforced concrete structure, 40 to 45m high, 80x60m. The building had two halls. The opera hall had a capacity of about 1,400, the philharmonic hall about 900.

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- (15) Leninskiy prospekt - a 14 to 16m-wide asphalt street. No streetcar or trolley lines were on the prospekt but there were utility poles on both sides; traffic was medium.
- (16) Power tekhnikum - a two-story, stone, grey building, 30x12x10m, with a metal, hip roof. The school trained personnel for various types of electrician and electrical-technical work. Prerequisite for entering the school was graduation from a seven-year school.
- (17) Ministry of Public Health - a two-story, stone, L-shaped structure. One wing of the building was 20m long, the other 30m; The wings were 9m wide, 12m high, and they had metal, hip roofs. The Apothecary Directorate was also located in this building. Only the administration offices were housed there, no doctors' offices or wards.
- (18) Ten-year school - a three-story, stone, white-stucco building, 45x20x18m, with a metal, hip roof.
- (19) Stalinskiy Prospekt - a main prospekt of Yerevan. It was a 20 - 24m-wide, asphalt road, with streetcar tracks and trolley lines, running from Ulitsa Karla Marksa to Krugovaya Ulitsa; utility poles on both sides; traffic was heavy.
- (20) Spandoryanskiy Rayon Committee (Raykom) building - an old building of one story plus a half-cellar. The building was built of black stone, 20x8x8m, and had a metal, hip roof. The cellar had a small printing press. However, the equipment was obsolete and most work was done manually. There were a total of four RayKoms in Yerevan, the others being: Stalinskiy, Mikoyanskiy, and Molotovskiy.
- (21) Gnunayaulitsa - a 10 to 12m asphalt street with utility poles on both sides; traffic was medium.
- (22) Central UNIVERMAG - a corner building, L-shaped, three-stories high, 65x75x20m, with a metal, hip roof.
- (23) Movie studio - a single-story building of old construction. The Directorate of Motion Pictures was located here. Films were taken, cut, and edited, etc. here, and the necessary administration for this directorate was performed in the building.
- (24) Russian Pedagogical Institute - a four-story, stone, white-face building, 40x10x21m, with a metal, hip roof.
- (25) Hospital - a three-story, stone, black building, 60x40x20m. It was U-shaped and had a metal, hip roof. The first two stories were of old construction; the third story was added in the early 1930's. It was a general hospital.
- (26) Maternity home - a three-story, stone building, 45x45x18m. It was L-shaped and had a metal, hip roof.
- (27) Ministry of GOS Control (for Finance) - a three- or four-story, stone building, 30x16x18m, with a metal, hip roof. The ministry controlled industrial directives, production, finances, and inspected for discrepancies.
- (28) Second Precinct of the City Militia - an old single-story, stone building, 14x7x8m, with a half-cellar. Two other buildings were located within the grounds, but source could not describe them.

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- (29) Spandaryanskaya ulitsa - an old 8 to 10m-wide, asphalt street with utility poles on both sides. This street and Sverdlovskaya ulitsa were supposed to be constructed into a prospekt by tearing down buildings in the block between them. Traffic was light.
- (30) Ministry of Local Industry - a new building built in 1946 - 1952. The building was an irregular U-shaped, stone structure, three to five stories high. There were three stories on one side and four or five stories on the wing that faced Lenin Square. One wing was 80x30m; the other wing 12m long. The wings ranged from 12 to 26m high and they had metal, hip roofs.
- (31) Philharmonic hall - a two-story, stone, black, old building, 75x95x12m. It was built in 1950 to 1951. A library and small shops also occupy part of the building.
- (32) Government House (Dom Pravitelstva) - a three-story, stone structure of an irregular octagonal shape. The Armenian Supreme Soviet, Council of Ministers, Ministries of Trade, Communal Property, Agriculture, and Culture, various chief directorates, and the assembly hall of Armenian Supreme Soviet were located here. Building dimensions were 85x75x20m. The front wing of the building was four to five stories high and the building had a metal, hip roof.
- (33) Lenin Square - an asphalted area 200x135m, which had a fountain and the Lenin Monument. The square was used for parades and demonstrations.
- (34) Main postoffice - a V-shaped, four-story, stone building, each wing of which was about 55x10m and 22m high. It had a metal, hip roof. An inter-city telephone station, the Directorate of Radio, and the Ministry of Communications were also located in this building.
- (35) Trade union building - a five-story, stone building still under construction.
- (36) Hotel - under construction, to be five stories high. It was being built of stone and faced with rose trachyte. Source cannot describe the construction since it was fenced off.
- (37) Ten-year school - a four-story building, 40x16x20m, with yellow facing. It was built of stone and had a metal, hip roof. The building was built on the site of a torn down church.
- (38) Ten-year school - a four-story, stone, grey building, 50x25x22m, with a metal, hip roof.
- (39) Museum - with cupola. It was believed to have been a former Moslem mosque.
- (40) Clothing manufacturing factory - the area was surrounded by a two-meter-high stone fence.

Bridge in Yerevan

Enclosure B of this report is a sketch of a pair of girder frame-works of a vehicular bridge which collapsed in 1951 - 1952, while the bridge was still under construction. For a pinpoint location of this bridge in Yerevan, see (2) Enclosure A of this report. Concrete was being poured over the steel framework when it gave away. After months of investigation, construction was begun again. A reinforced steel underframe was to be added to the girder framework still standing and to the new one to be built.

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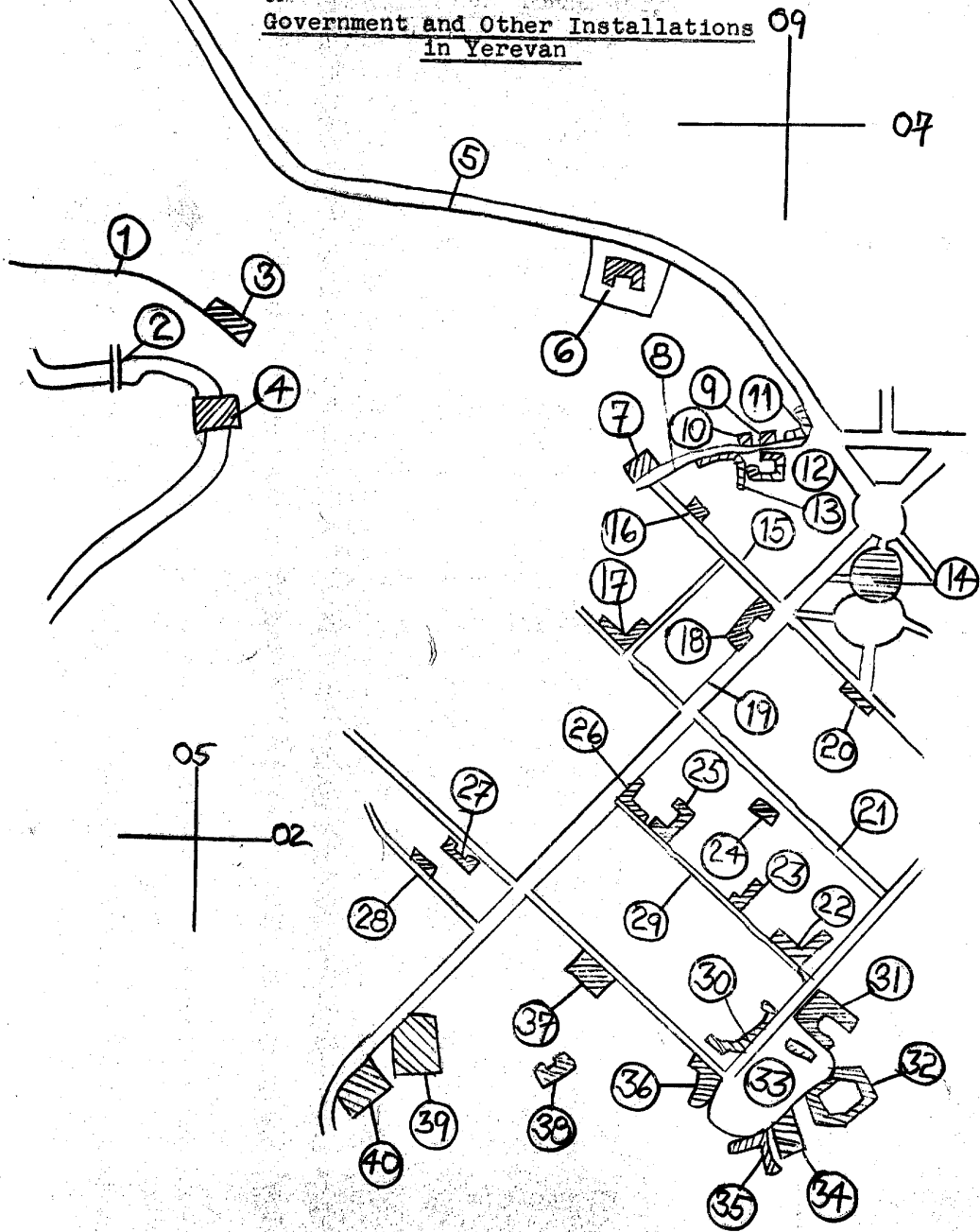
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Enclosure A

Overlay on USAF TM 0325-0019-10M, Yerevan Hydro Power Plant
GRES 1, Yerevan (9870.6), USSR

Government and Other Installations
in Yerevan

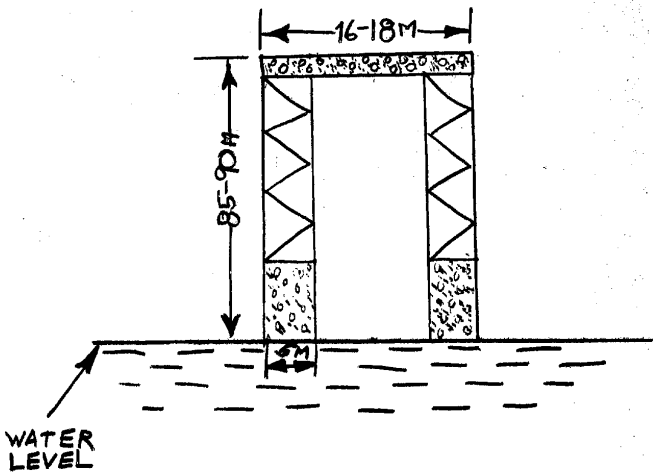
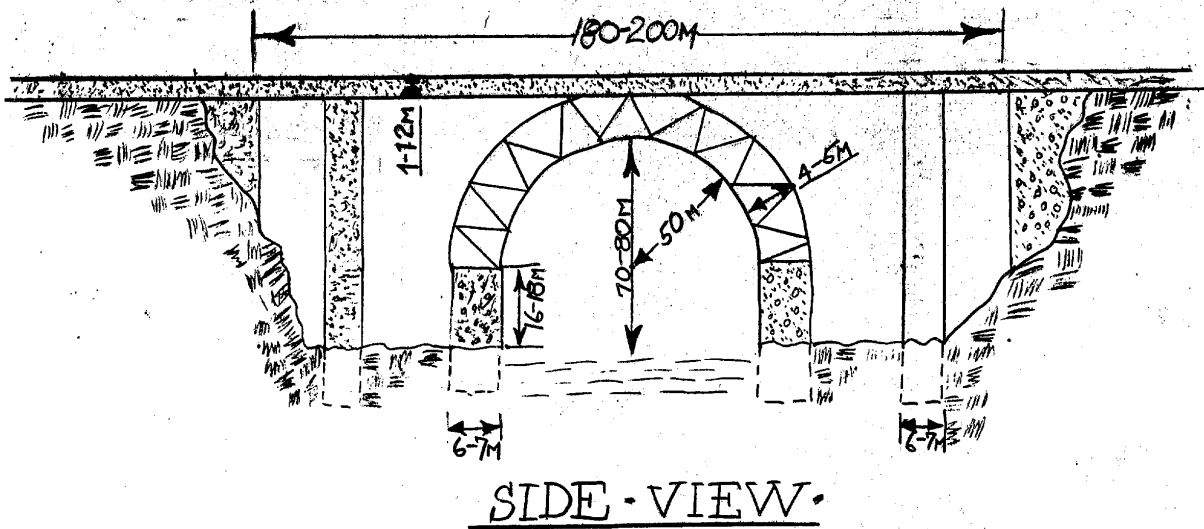


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Enclosure B
~~Sketch~~ Sketch of Highway Bridge



END VIEW
CROSS-SECTION THRU CENTER

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