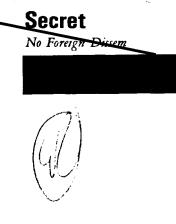
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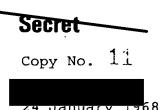


DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

# Intelligence Memorandum

Current Status of North Korean Merchant Shipping

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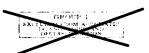


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#### CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY Directorate of Intelligence 24 January 1968

#### INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

#### Current Status of North Korean Merchant Shipping

North Korea's minuscule merchant fleet consists of only four dry cargo ships that engage in the coastal trade. Two of these are recently purchased refrigerator ships. None of these four ships is known to be outside of North Korean waters. The following is a list of these ships and their characteristics:

	Where Built	Year Built	GRT	DWT	Draft (Feet)	Speed (Knots)
Pyong Hwa (Pkuen Hoa)	Bulgaria	1960	1,935	3,000	18	12.2
Wisong Ho (Wisong)	North Korea	1961	2,000	3,000	18	N.A.
MAG I (ex Langjokull)	Denmark	1959	1,987	2,000	16	13.1
MAG II (ex Drangjokull)	Netherlands	1961	1,909	2,100	16	13.1

In addition to the above, there are three dry cargo ships flying the Polish flag which belong to the Korean-Polish Shipping Company (Chopolship). One Greek ship is operating under a North Korean time charter. These ships and their last known positions are as follows:

Angelica N. (Greek, 3,596 GRT) -- departed Singapore 19 January for Palembang.

Adolf Warski (Polish, 6,718 GRT) -- ETA Penang 17 January.

Mickiewicz (Polish, 4,344 GRT) -- departed Chungjin 1 January.

Narwik (Polish, 7,065 GRT) -- completed loading in Santiago de Cuba 19 January.

Also scheduled to load sugar in Guantanamo.

Only the foreign ships have been identified in North Korean waters or en route to North Korea. The Rumanian-flag ship Bucuresti (9,224 GRT)

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arrived in Chungjin on 22 January. The British-flag ship Pundua (7,295 GRT) is due to arrive in Hungnam on 24 January.

North Korea's seaborne foreign trade, the bulk of it with Communist countries, is carried entirely by foreign-flag ships. In 1967, there were 160 calls by Free World ships and 132 by Communist ships, as shown in the following tabulation:

Flag	Nu	Number		
Japanese British Greek Lebanese Norwegian Cypriot Panamanian West German Maltese Italian Dutch Danish	99 23 14 5 2 5 1 3 3			
Total Free World	160			
USSR Polish Cuban Rumanian East German Bulgarian	96 24 7 2 2	(est.)		
Total Communist	132			



Late information indicates that there are four, and possibly five, Soviet ships currently in North Korean ports and one scheduled to arrive. They are:

### In Nampo

GORNOALTAYSK (3,725 GRT) in port 20 January to load coal for Japan.

KOVROV (9,250 GRT) arrived 17 January.

VYATKALES (3,261 GRT) awaiting pier 18 January.

#### In Hungnam

TIKSI (9,501 GRT) ETA 23 January from Nampo.

VOLSK (9,455 GRT) to complete unloading 21
January, thence to Vladivostok.

#### Scheduled

PEREKOP (11,089 GRT) in Japan as of 21 January. Directed to take steps to depart Yokohama and arrive Chongjin in January.

Further analysis of ship arrivals shows six arrivals of Chinese Communist ships at North Korean ports in 1967. No Chinese Communist ships are currently known to be in North Korean ports.

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