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NOTE DATED 10 AUGUST 1950 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING SIX COMMUNIQUES ISSUED BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMAND IN KOREA

The Representative of the United States to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to transmit herewith, for the information of the Security Council, the following communiques issued by General Douglas MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief of United Nations Command, during the last twenty-four hours:

- Release No. 229, issued at 10:40 a.m., Thursday, (8 p.m., Wednesday, Eastern Daylight Time)
- Release No. 228, issued at 1:20 a.m., Thursday (11:20 a.m., Wednesday, Eastern Daylight Time)
- Release No. 227, issued at 6 p.m., Wednesday (4 a.m., Wednesday, Eastern Daylight Time)
- Release No. 226, issued at 12:10 p.m., Wednesday (10:10 p.m., Tuesday, Eastern Daylight Time)
- Release No. 225, issued at 1:55 p.m., Wednesday (11:55 p.m., Tuesday, Eastern Daylight Time)
- Release No. 224, issued at 1:48 p.m., Wednesday (11:48 p.m., Tuesday, Eastern Daylight Time).

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S/1678

RELEASE 229, ISSUED AT 10:40 A.M., THURSDAY, (8 P.M., WEDNESDAY,  
EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME):

Flying so low into the Korean valleys that they were brought under enemy infantry fire from hilltops above, Marine fighter pilots attached to a carrier-borne close support group yesterday continued their missions of literally blazing trails westward for fellow Leathernecks on the ground.

Using napalm incendiaries to destroy Communist machine-gun and artillery emplacements in the Chinju sector, the Marine Corsairs repeatedly flew under the arc of enemy mortar fire.

Two 50-ton tanks were wiped out by elements of the famous Black Sheep Squadron organized on Guadalcanal seven years ago by Colonel Gregory (Fappy) Boyington, United States Marine Corps, Congressional Medal of Honor winner.

Marine spotters have now relieved Air Force control airplanes over their sector to select targets for the incoming strikes from the close-in carrier task group supplying the dawn-to-dusk air cover for the ground troops.

Two such spotters saw two heavy tanks draw into position for a night assault and immediately camouflaged so cleverly they were rendered unseen from the air, but not before their positions were clearly noted and plotted. The spotters were then able to lead two Corsairs to the invisible targets and see them definitely destroyed by dive-bombing and 20mm. cannon fire.

RELEASE 228, ISSUED AT 1:20 A.M., THURSDAY (11:20 A.M. WEDNESDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME):

The southern offensive "Task Force Kean" continued throughout the day against heavy and fierce enemy opposition. Gains were made and progress was reported as satisfactory, averaging about three miles.

Pilots reported that the Red forces were preparing to evacuate Chinju, but violent opposition was encountered along the southern prong of the advance.

Meanwhile, in the northern sector of the Korean fighting, the South Korean Sixth and Eighth Divisions withdrew to new positions two miles south.

In the Nakdong River defense area, an enemy force estimated at two battalions supported by tanks were eliminated from the bridgehead in the vicinity of Nosok. Fighting continued along the entire river front, with sporadic attempts by the Communists to breach the river line.

An increasing enemy build-up is reported in the Yongdok area with indications that the Fifth North Korean Division is receiving reinforcements from the north. Heavy fighting is reported near the town.

Republic of Korea sympathizers report enthusiasm over the constant bombing and the American offense and that the Leftist converts are demoralized. These Leftists are showing doubts of a North Korean victory and therefore are modifying their previous behaviour.

Far East naval forces conducted fire missions at the request of shore fire control parties on targets west and north of Yongdok. Troops, gun positions and roads were bombed with reported good results.

The Far East Air Force reported that B-29's bombed the marshalling yards at Pyongyang and oil refineries at Wonsan with good results. The Fifth Air Force flew 347 sorties, with six tanks, eight vehicles, buildings, gun positions and two locomotives destroyed. Damage was reported to six tanks, trucks, supply dumps and other supply installations.

Light bombers, B-26's, flew seventeen missions, hitting Kwachon with fragmentation bombs and reported the town afire. Suncheon, Kwangju, Chongju, Togamdash and Namwon were hit with unknown results.

RELEASE 227, ISSUED AT 6 P.M., WEDNESDAY, (4 A.M., WEDNESDAY,  
EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME):

United States Air Force light bombers and fighter aircraft assigned to the Fifth Air Force continued to support United States ground troops, Wednesday, 9 August, in missions specifically directed by controllers and also against targets of opportunity in the southern part of Korea close to the battle line.

An almost uninterrupted schedule of missions, which began Tuesday night and continued Wednesday, found the Third Bomb Group's B-26 Invaders attacking military targets at Taejon, Kunsan, Tasang and other Communist-held towns.

The light bombers stalked troop movements on the highways and railroads, bombing and strafing vehicles and rail cars. The B-26's also hit highway and railroad bridges at Kumchon and Kwanggang, one pilot reporting he had strafed a train at Nagen, putting 1,200 rounds of 50-calibre ammunition into the target.

An F-80 jet pilot, First Lieutenant William F. McCristal, of New Orleans, Louisiana, located a North Korean tank about ten miles along the river from Waegwan, Wednesday, and made two hits on it with rockets. "The men in the tank jumped out and ran for cover in the bushes, so I machine-gunned the bushes," he said.

Lieutenant McCristal said the controller flying in the area directed him to a truck near the river. "I left the truck burning," he said.

Lieutenant Glenn Payne, of Hillsboro, Texas, flew a jet mission Wednesday to Koryong, southwest of Taegu. He said he and his element leader, First Lieutenant Donald L. Leegering, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, located a machine-gun nest. "We destroyed it," he said. They also strafed trucks and troops.

Most of the F-80 pilots who flew Wednesday said they experienced some anti-aircraft fire but there were no serious consequences.

RELEASE 226, ISSUED AT 12:10 P.M., WEDNESDAY, (10:10 P.M.; TUESDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME):

Test reports received at headquarters of the United Nations Command indicate that American forces attacking in the direction of Chinju are making slow but sure progress in continuous fighting during the last twenty-four hours.

Most progress is being made by the United States combat elements which are driving westward generally along the highway and railroad leading to Chinju in the northern sector. Other units including United States Marines are advancing slowly against very heavy opposition in the south.

The Northern combat elements estimated that they killed or wounded 400 of the opposing Red enemy during the twenty-four hour period ended about 3 a.m. today (1 p.m., Tuesday, Eastern Daylight Time). These units also captured a considerable amount of weapons and equipment.

The Twenty-fourth Infantry Division is making some progress in reducing the enemy bridgehead on the east side of the Nakdong River west of Yongsan. The Communists are exerting considerable pressure on the Twenty-fourth's front and apparently are building up strength to their immediate rear in this area.

The United States First Cavalry Division and the First Division of the Republic of Korea continued their efforts to reduce small bridgeheads in their sectors.

Late yesterday and last night the Reds strongly attacked the Sixth and Eighth Divisions of the Republic of Korea. One unit of the Eighth made a slight withdrawal south of Andong under heavy enemy fire.

There was little change in the disposition of forces in the Yongdok area.

RELEASE 225, ISSUED AT 1:55 P.M., WEDNESDAY, (11:55 P.M., TUESDAY,  
EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME):

United States cruisers and destroyers that bombarded the North Korean rail centre of Tanchon brought havoc and destruction to that point, according to complete reports of the bombardment received by Vice Admiral Charles T. Joy, Commander, United States Naval Forces, Far East, today.

The raiding warships in their attack destroyed 75 per cent of the tracks in the marshalling yard and in addition destroyed one complete train consisting of a locomotive and sixty cars that was passing through the yards.

In addition, the intensive gunfire destroyed other locomotives and box cars standing in the yards, set fire to a heavily camouflaged power plant that had been spotted by covering aircraft; destroyed a warehouse and left two others in flames.

After leaving the Tanchon area the bombardment group fired on a railroad bridge north of Taepori. Using a helicopter for spotting purposes the forces scored direct hits on a railroad bridge. When the force steamed away following the attack, one trestle of the bridge was seen to have been knocked from the abutment and resting on the river bottom.

Other bombardment forces working along the coast line between Yongdok and Samchok fired on bridges, road junctions, industrial centres and troop concentrations with excellent results. In addition, their fire destroyed a bridge at Kansong and gun emplacement and road blocks in the same vicinity.

Marine fighters operating from carriers cut a path of destruction through south and southwest Korea in attacking the North Korean forces. The Marine fighter pilots from one carrier reported the destruction of six mortar positions, buildings harbouring enemy troops and several warehouses at Kosong. They also reported the destruction of a fuel dump at Tangdong.

Pilots from the other carrier giving ground support reported the destruction of forty vehicles and tanks at Pansong and heavy damage to a concentration of vehicles and troops near Chinju.

RELEASE 224, ISSUED AT 1:48 P.M., WEDNESDAY, (11:48 P.M., TUESDAY,  
EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME):

United States Air Force B-29's of the Far East Air Forces Bomber Command maintained their steady pounding at strategic rail and highway targets along Communist North Korean supply routes 8 August.

The Superfortresses struck again at the key marshalling yards at Pyongyang, a primary target in heavy strikes 7 August. Direct hits on the yards and a bridge were registered.

Partial evaluation of reconnaissance photos taken during and after the 7 August attack showed large sections of the Pyongyang arsenal and marshalling yards completely devastated. The arsenal, one of the major immediate sources of North Korean military supplies, was particularly hard hit in the attacks.

Two other bridges north of the Thirty-eighth Parallel were bombed in Tuesday's continuance of the planned interdiction programme being carried out by Far East Air Force's B-29's. Both were near Yonghung, twenty-eight miles northwest of Wonsan, on the important northern sector of the east coast rail and highway route.

One span was reported down on the railroad bridge at Yonghung itself and damage was inflicted on a highway bridge near Chwon, ten miles to the north.

B-29's of a group which left the United States on 1 August participated in Tuesday's operation flying their normal effort. The additional aircraft will increase the frequency and effectiveness of the longer term strategic missions now being conducted by the Far East Air Force Bomber Command.

Inchon and its harbour, another critical point for the flow of supplies from the northern areas south to the battle fronts was hit by Fifth Air Force B-26's in one of the largest attacks conducted by light bombers thus far in the Korean conflict.

Thirty 1,000-pound general purpose bombs were dropped on industrial and dock installations in the port city during a daylight assault. Large fires and extensive damage were observed following the bomb drop.

Inchon port is being used as a waterborne supply point by the Communists.

Fifth Air Force B-26 light bombers also damaged railroad bridges at Naju, fourteen miles southwest of Kwangju, and five miles southwest of Namwon. B-26's and F-82's, all-weather fighters, bombed and strafed military targets at Sunchon, Chinju, Hadong, Kwangju and Namwon in night intruder strikes.

/Photo

Photo reconnaissance flights flown on Monday and Tuesday confirmed that strenuous efforts are being made to repair Seoul's west railroad bridge, seriously damaged in previous strikes by United States Air Force light and medium bombers.

A possibility exists that the bridge will be repaired only to the extent that it can be used to carry highway traffic, but the destruction of the only other rail bridges across the Han at this critical point makes it likely that an attempt will be made to resume its use for rail traffic.

Combat sorties flown by the Fifth Air Force again neared the 500 mark. Nearly 350 were fighter strikes in direct support of United Nations ground forces.

The F-80 jets and F-51's joined Royal Australian Air Force Mustangs in concentrating their efforts on ground support and armed reconnaissance flights over the battle lines in the southwestern sector, taking a heavy toll of North Korean materiel and troop strength.

Ground and air spotters along the lines and flying T-6 trainers uncovered targets for the machine-guns and rockets carried by the fighters. Claims for damaged items of North Korean materiel included forty-one vehicles of all types, four locomotives, seven box-cars and two gun positions.

Five fuel dumps and two ammunition dumps were attacked and burned by fighter aircraft during the day.

Mustangs of the Royal Australian Air Force flew a near-record number of sorties along the Nakdong River line, hitting targets in Chinju, Waegwan and Hyopchon. Listed among R.A.A.F. claims were an artillery position, six tanks and sixteen trucks.

One Fifth Air Force F-82 failed to return from a mission along the southern coast and was presumed lost.

Cargo aircraft scored a new record by carrying more than 152 tons of essential military supplies and equipment to the Korean battle zones during the day.