



UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



GENERAL

S/1723
28 August 1950

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE DATED 25 AUGUST 1950 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING SIX COMMUNIQUES FROM 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 honor to transmit herewith, for the information of the Security Council, the following communique issued by General Douglas MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief of United Nations Command, during the last twenty-four hours:

- Release 304, issued at 4:15 P.M., Thursday
(2:15 A.M., Thursday, Eastern Daylight Time)
- Release 305, issued at 7:00 P.M., Thursday
(5:00 A.M., Thursday, Eastern Daylight Time)
- Release 306, issued at 8:15 P.M., Thursday
(6:15 A.M., Thursday, Eastern Daylight Time)
- Release 307, issued at 8:40 A.M., Friday
(7:40 P.M., Thursday, Eastern Daylight Time)
- Release 308, issued at 12:55 P.M., Friday
(10:55 P.M., Thursday, Eastern Daylight Time)
- Release 309, issued at 1:15 P.M., Friday
(11:15 P.M., Thursday, Eastern Daylight Time)

/RELEASE 305,
S/1723

RELEASE 305, ISSUED AT 7 P.M., THURSDAY
(5 A.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Carrier-based United States Marine fliers, operating in close support of United Nations ground forces during the last two days, bombed and strafed sixteen troop concentrations, destroyed ten trucks while damaging nine, destroyed five supply dumps, one transformer station, three mortars and one artillery position.

Heavy troop concentrations and supply dumps in three villages near Songju were heavily bombed and strafed. An air controller reported at least 300 dead and supply dumps burning vigorously.

Bomb and rocket hits left five groups of storage buildings near Uriyong burning fiercely.

In the two-day period the Marine fliers attacked targets around practically the entire perimeter of the battle line.

RELEASE 304, ISSUED AT 4:15 P.M. THURSDAY
(2:15 A.M. THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Units of the Republic of Korea First Division and American units in that sector continued to defend their positions northeast of Waegwan 23 August against decreasing enemy pressure. American elements operating with Republic of Korea forces repulsed enemy probing attacks to the front and flanks without loss of ground and supported units of the Republic of Korea First Division with artillery fire.

United States forces which attacked infiltrated enemy groups behind our lines 23 August achieved their objective of securing the main road and our artillery positions, and have contained the enemy force in the area north of Namwon. Two minor enemy attacks subsequently launched failed to change our positions. Republic of Korea and American units today continued their co-ordinated attack to the northwest.

There is little activity on the southern sector of the United States Twenty-fifth Division, with the exception of an attack by elements of that division to gain positions along the crest of Sobuk Ridge. Heavy mortar and small arms fire from well dug-in enemy positions on this high ground have held up our advance in this sector. American units are attacking 24 August to gain commanding positions along this line.

The central front remains quiet with activity confined to aggressive patrolling. Our artillery continues to fire on targets of opportunity and to interdict enemy lines of communications.

After being held up 23 August by stiffening enemy resistance, the Republic of Korea Capital Division has resumed its attack to the north and has captured high ground in the vicinity of Odok. The Republic of Korea Third Division met heavy enemy resistance 23 August but today resumed the attack against decreasing resistance.

/RELEASE 306,

RELEASE 306, ISSUED AT 8:15 P.M., THURSDAY
(6:15 A.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

B-29's of the United States Far East Air Forces today attacked military-industrial installations, secondary marshalling yards and key railroad bridges north of the Thirty-eighth Parallel. Fighters and light bombers were active in the immediate battle area.

Konan (Hungnam) received the heaviest weight of high explosives when 290 1,000-pound bombs cascaded onto isolated installations of one of the largest chemical complexes in East Asia.

Today's targets included factory buildings used in chemical extraction processes and were not included in the target areas previously brought under attack by the Superforts.

Weather was excellent and the Superforts went into the target area in three massive waves to bomb visually.

"Our attack today is more or less a mop-up operation to neutralize every vestige of this important target," an Air Force bomber spokesman said.

Neither enemy aircraft nor anti-aircraft fire opposed the Superforts during the thirty-five minutes required to drop the big 1,000-pounders.

Elsewhere in North Korea, smaller formations of B-29's attacked a secondary marshalling yard at Pyongyang, in which North Korean rail transportation has been bottlenecked as a result of the strategic interdiction program.

Flash reports only have been received from these missions and from the B-29 Formations which continued the planned program for the destruction of key railway and highway bridges essential to the movement of military supplies toward the battle lines.

Captain Thomas P. Ryan, Jr. of 2900 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., one of the operations analysts on the Far East Air Forces Bomber Command staff who has been evaluating from photos the damage wrought to the Konan complex, today saw for himself the destruction previous strikes had done to the chemical installations.

"The three principal targets have been completely devastated," Captain Ryan said, "and blackened ruins with no sign of life are all that can be seen. The fertilizer factory is completely burned out and the explosive factory is a charred and blackened ruin," he added.

Captain Ryan, veteran night fighter pilot of the Italian campaign of World War II with sixty night missions to his credit, today flew his first daytime mission and also his first in four-engine bombers.

/Captain Joseph

Captain Joseph E. Cosgrove of 1822 East Twenty-second Street, Cheyenne, Wyoming, was in the last plane over the target.

"Flashes of the falling bombs were barely visible in the heavy black smoke", he said. "They were followed by secondary explosions. A peculiar dense orange smoke began pouring from the chemical plant as we turned away from our bomb-run. It was probably caused by the secondary explosions in the chemicals manufactured in the plant."

The chemical extraction plant lies to the west of the nitrogen chemical factory destroyed on the 31st of July by B-29's. The three primary targets in the complex had already been written off the current target list.

Wing Commander Allan H. C. Boxer of the Royal Air Force, whose home is in New Zealand, flew with the B-29's today as airplane commander. He has been an exchange officer with the bomb group for eighteen months and is Assistant Group Operations Officer. Wing Commander Boxer is the first officer other than United States Air Force to pilot a B-29 on a combat mission.

Round the clock attacks were continued today by B-26 light bombers. Captain Ben Crosby of El Paso, Texas, returned late today from a mission to Tanyang, northwest of Andong, with a report that one span had been blasted from a railway bridge.

"We scored clean hits on it with our bombs", he said.

"The locomotive exploded after we strafed and bombed it", said Lieutenant Meredith, who flew the B-26. Captain Hill, his navigator, said at least three cars on the train were destroyed. "Others were severely damaged", he said.

Meredith said the B-26's flying with him also had good luck against medium tanks in the area, although none were claimed to be permanently destroyed.

"The other B-26 fliers hit several of them cleanly", he said.

Communist troops also were priority targets for the very active F-80 jet pilots today. A number of them were situated on a hill held by the enemy west of Masan.

"We expended all our rockets and ammunition into the concentration", said Captain Harry H. Hermann of Gainesville, Texas.

He added that his flight knocked out a radio position on the hill with rockets.

Another flight of F-80s flew ground support north of Taegu. "We were directed toward enemy troops well camouflaged in the wooded area", said First Lieutenant Crville J. Nordgren of Santa Maria, California. "We put our ammunition where the controllers told us to, but couldn't observe the results", he added.

RELEASE 307, ISSUED AT 8:40 A.M. FRIDAY
(6:40 P.M. THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Fighters and light bombers of the United States Air Force took off at 6:35 A.M. today from bases in Japan in support of the United Nations ground forces as the Korean war began its third month.

Weather in the battle area looks generally good. First airplanes to take off today were F-80 jets and B-26 invader bombers. The latter are now operating practically around the clock.

An important highway bridge northwest of Kumchon was damaged in an F-82 twin Mustang mission flown late last night by Lieutenant Colonel Allin E. West, of Salem, Ohio. He said he had dropped two 500-pound general purpose bombs. "Two spans already were knocked out but the North Koreans had improvised the bridge with planks and I could see them carrying supplies over it", he said. "My bombs further inconvenienced them".

B-26's flew nine night intruder missions, with all returning to base by 6:00 A.M. after bombing and strafing targets of opportunity. Military targets in Kunsan on the west coast of Korea were hit by fragmentation bombs, with large fires resulting. First Lieutenant Willard G. Mattson of 426 Hatch Avenue, St. Paul, Minn., said that he observed the results on that target.

United States Air Rescue Service reported that five evacuation missions and two aerial deliveries of whole blood had been made yesterday in support of United Nations ground troops. One critically wounded soldier was picked up by helicopter and flown from the front line to a field hospital. The others were evacuated from a field hospital to an airstrip and will be brought to Japan.

RELEASE 308 ISSUED AT 12:55 P.M., FRIDAY
(10:55 P.M. THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

A United States heavy cruiser reported today bombardment of approximately 200 loaded boxcars at Songjin late yesterday. Results of the firing have not been received. The heavy cruiser flies the flag of Rear Admiral C. C. Hartman, U. S. N., in command of the naval patrol and support forces for all of Korea.

While carrier-based United States Marine fliers were operating in close support of United Nations ground forces on the western front yesterday United States naval forces were lending gunfire support to forces to the north in the Pohang area.

The Marine Corsairs hit troops and supplies in two villages seven miles east of Hyopchon, starting large fires. A ridge twelve miles west of Masan, where infantrymen were under heavy attack, was cleared with bombs, rockets, napalm and 20-mm. cannon fire. Another ridge north of Chindong, where infantrymen were trying to dislodge infiltrating North Koreans, was heavily bombed and strafed. Troops and supplies in small towns near Yohang and Myong, just behind the front lines, were heavily hit with resulting large fires. Troops and gun emplacements on a ridge in the same area were bombed and strafed; four anti-tank weapons were destroyed.

/Rear Admiral

Rear Admiral Richard W. Ruble is in command of the carrier division from which the Marine fliers operate.

Yesterday in the Pohang area a heavy United States cruiser blasted six prime targets with results described by an air spotter as "costly for the enemy". Three troop concentrations were neutralized. One field artillery battery and one mortar position were destroyed. One road tunnel, used as a supply dump, was heavily hit by rounds from the cruiser's main battery.

Throughout the preceding night units of the East Coast naval force supplied call-fire for Republic of Korea troops in the Pohang area. Continued effective use was made of star-shell illumination of the battle area.

Other units patrolling to the north scored three direct hits on a bridge in latitude 38-39.5 North and exploded a radio station at latitude approximately 38.22 North. Vehicular traffic along the coastal road was fired on with unobserved results.

REFMSG 309, ISSUED BY GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR AT 1:15 P.M.,
FRIDAY (11:15 P.M. THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

The Communist invaders have been placing less pressure on the Republic of Korea First Division, where they have been attempting to make a break-through to Taegu for the past few weeks, and have shifted pressure to the Republic of Korea Sixth Division on the right of the Republic of Korea First Division. Pressure has been heavy, but no material gains made.

No heavy pressure has been placed on the Republic of Korea Eighth Division; however, this unit claims to have administered severe casualties to the Communists in their front.

The Republic of Korea Capital and Third Division jumped off in a co-ordinated attack this morning. The army is reported using more and more tanks as artillery. Fourteen tanks have been identified opposite the Republic of Korea Sixth Division, and a total of thirty tanks on the front in such a role.

The United States Twenty-fifth Division continues to receive heavy pressure at the company and battalion level but this pressure had not developed into great strength.

Since the disengagement of Red troops on the Republic of Korea First Division front, movement to the south has been indicated.
