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NOTE DATED 12 OCTOBER 1950 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING
THREE COMMUNIQUEES 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 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 543, issued at 2:45 P.M., Wednesday, October 11, 1950
(12:45 A.M., Wednesday, Eastern standard time)

Release 544, issued at 4:15 P.M., Wednesday, October 11, 1950
(2:15 A.M., Wednesday, Eastern standard time)

Release 545, issued at 11:05 A.M., Thursday, October 12, 1950
(9:05 P.M., Wednesday, Eastern standard time)

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RELEASE 543, ISSUED AT 2:45 P.M., WEDNESDAY
(12:45 A.M., WEDNESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

In their 106th consecutive day of combat operations the United States Far East Air Forces continued their steady pounding of North Korean Forces and lines of communication between the Thirty-eighth and Fortieth Parallels. Communist armored forces, making their first large scale effort in days, were brought under damaging attack by F-80 jets and F-51's supporting the advancing ground forces.

Fifth Air Force fighters flying in close support of Republic of Korea elements and the United States First Cavalry Division, destroyed six tanks and damaged four others at Chorwon, destroyed two at Pyongyang and another two were left burning in the streets of Wonsan, following rocket attacks.

The fighters struck at other targets throughout the battle area, destroying trucks, gun positions, enemy occupied buildings, supply areas and attacked many enemy troop concentrations in and near Munchon, Chorwon, Wonsan, Kumhwa, Pyongyang and Munchon. Of the day's total of 501 sorties, 134 were flown in close support.

F-80's, flying counter air missions against airfields at Konan, Sentokoju and Kanko, found no evidence of air build-up. An artillery position along the strip at Konan airfield was destroyed.

Fighter-bombers, on interdiction sorties, hammered railroad rolling stock, supply buildings, vehicles, ammunition dumps, camouflaged areas and enemy troops at Pyongyang, Taedong, Yangdok, Namsi, Kunu, Songchon, Chiktong and Yongchung. B-26 light bombers, in daylight operations, attacked a train at Hwadong, destroying an ammunition laden boxcar and damaging eighteen others. Rail lines were cut at several points, a highway bridge just southwest of Wonsan damaged and a supply dump left burning.

Destroyed or damaged by Fifth Air Force airplanes in Tuesday's attacks were fifteen tanks, ninety-one vehicles, ten artillery positions, a fuel dump, fifty-nine enemy occupied buildings, two warehouses, fifty rail cars, thirteen ammunition carts and one large oil tank.

Combat Cargo Command aircraft in lifting more than 800 tons of cargo into Korea Tuesday, maintained its steady daily flow of almost 1,000 tons of essential materiel across the aerial bridge into the battle zone.

Far East Air Forces Bomber Command Superfortresses concentrated their attacks on northwest Korea hitting nine small marshalling yards, eight highway bridges, four rail bridges, a military training camp, and hammered rail lines from Sinanju to Namsi, Hamhung to Hoyang, Pyongyang to Sinanju and to Tokchon. At least thirty-one separate outcrops were made along these lines. Northwest of Anju a highway bridge had two spans knocked out, a span was knocked out of a highway bridge at Kwaksan and two highway bridges at Singhung damaged. A span was destroyed on a rail bridge at Singhung.

/Marshalling

Marshalling yards at Chukchon, Kilchu, Chongju and Kanggye were pounded with direct hits being made on choke points at each yard. A small marshalling yard at Huichon was saturated with 500-pound bombs.

At Konan a formation of B-29's attacked the military training area. Many general purpose bombs fell into the area, causing extensive damage to the installations.

RELEASE 544, ISSUED AT 4:15 P.M., WEDNESDAY
(2:15 A.M., WEDNESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

In the area north of Kaesong, elements of the United States First Cavalry Division overcame stiff resistance on the high ground, and drove several miles north, repulsing two heavy enemy counter-attacks during the advance. Other divisional units reached the vicinity of Paekchon after being slowed by mine fields.

On the east coast, the Wonsan airfield was attacked by the Republic of Korea Third Division during the early morning, and elements of the division entered Wonsan around noon. Elements of the Republic of Korea Capital Division advanced from the south and assisted the Republic of Korea Third Division in clearing the town. During its advance, the Capital Division captured 5,000 rifles, 500 sub-machine guns, thirty heavy machine guns, six tanks and four artillery pieces.

Elements of the Republic of Korea Sixth Division captured Kumhwa this morning and advanced several miles northwest against moderate resistance.

In the Chorwon area, elements of the Republic of Korea Eighth Division destroyed seven tanks, fourteen vehicles and captured 236 prisoners yesterday. Other units of the division continued to advance north.

In the sectors of the United States Second and Twenty-fifth Division, combat patrols dispersed several groups of enemy attempting to flee north. One group of approximately 1,100 was dispersed near Taean.

RELEASE 545, ISSUED AT 11:05 A.M., THURSDAY
(9:05 P.M., WEDNESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

While carrier-based British aircraft attacked targets on the west coast south of Chinnampo yesterday carrier-based United States Navy planes mauled military targets from Wonsan to Chongjin on the east coast.

The Canadian destroyer Sioux bombarded gun emplacements on Pankochi Point, on the southwest extremity of Ongjin Peninsula.

British Sea Furies and Fireflies (carrier planes) bombed and destroyed two central spans of a railway bridge southeast of Changyon, set afire a troop depot at Sinchon, and heavily damaged twelve boxcars and shops on a rail siding at Seriwon.

United States Navy Skyraiders, Corsairs and Panther jets of Task Force 77 concentrated on rolling stock, shipping and communications lines. Twenty-two boxcars, including one loaded with ammunition, were destroyed and twenty-one were damaged. Three locomotives were destroyed and two were damaged. An L.S.T. and a minesweeper were sunk.

Three junks were destroyed and six were damaged; two 100-foot motor boats were destroyed, and twenty medium-size sailboats were strafed. Four trucks were destroyed and four were damaged; three oil storage tanks were destroyed; three gun emplacements were neutralized; one barracks was damaged, and two power plants were destroyed.

At Huisa the span of a railway bridge, was knocked out and at Pukchong bomb hits were scored on another railway bridge. Two warehouses were destroyed at Mayang.

United States Navy FBM Martin Mariners, conducting intensive mine patrols, destroyed two mines on the west coast and one on the east coast.

