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NOTE DATED 23 OCTOBER 1950 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING EIGHT COMMUNIQUEES
FROM THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE UNITED NATIONS
COMMAND IN KOREA

23 October 1950

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 communiques issued by General Douglas Mac Arthur, Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations Command, during the last seventy-two hours:

- Release 572, issued at 12:35 P.M., Friday, 20 October 1950
(10:35 P.M., Thursday, Eastern Standard Time)
- Release 573, issued at 4 P.M., Friday, 20 October 1950
(2 A.M., Friday, Eastern Standard Time)
- Release 574, issued at 1 P.M., Saturday, 21 October 1950
(11 P.M., Friday, Eastern Standard Time)
- Release 575, issued at 3:30 P.M., Saturday, 21 October 1950
(1:30 A.M., Saturday, Eastern Standard Time)
- Release 577, issued at 2:25 P.M., Sunday, 22 October 1950
(12:25 A.M., Sunday, Eastern Standard Time)
- Release 578, issued at 3:25 P.M., Sunday, 22 October 1950
(1:25 A.M., Sunday, Eastern Standard Time)
- Release 579, issued at 12:15 P.M., Monday, 23 October 1950
(10:15 P.M., Sunday, Eastern Standard Time)
- Release 580, issued at 12:20 P.M., Monday, 23 October 1950
(10:20 P.M., Sunday, Eastern Standard Time)

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RELEASE 572, ISSUED AT 12:35 P.M. FRIDAY
(10:35 P.M. THURSDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME):

Fighters and bombers of the United States Far East Air Forces pummeled the remaining Communist defensive positions and retreating columns of vehicles and troops Thursday in co-ordinated attacks that cost the enemy huge amounts of war materiel. Resisting North Korean elements in and near Pyongyang were attacked in 'round-the-clock' operations and those attempting to flee the city northward were under constant fire from the Far East Air Forces planes that were constantly overhead.

Fifth Air Force fighters hammered a large convoy heading northward from Pyongyang, destroying fifty vehicles and damaging thirty-nine others. Eight gun positions were destroyed and ten others damaged in the vicinity of the capital city. One flight of F-80 jets pounced on a train just as it entered a tunnel headed north, destroying the locomotive and sealing the end of the tunnel as the North Koreans attempted to use their battered rail system in a desperate attempt to get away from advancing United Nations ground forces. The fighters attacked and destroyed two fortified buildings and damaged eight more. Two roadblocks to the north of Pyongyang were eliminated in rocketing and strafing attacks.

Four miles southeast of Pyongyang, at Hojojong, forty enemy-occupied buildings were damaged and two vehicles destroyed; at Sunan four gun positions, thirty vehicles and one tank were destroyed and three gun positions damaged; near Unsong, northeast of Chinnampo, ten vehicles and twenty supply carts were destroyed and one tank and three vehicles damaged when a small convoy was brought under attack. Another small convoy in Sagot was hit, eight trucks being destroyed and three others damaged. At Songchon nine vehicles were destroyed and eight others damaged.

Twenty-two Bomber Command Superfortresses staged concentration attacks on communications targets to the northeast, north and northwest of Sinanju to seal off escape routes. Seventy individual targets including secondary rail and highway bridges, tunnels, rail lines and small marshalling yards as well as targets of opportunity were hit with 500 and 1,000-pound general purpose bombs.

Forty-nine targets were rail and highway points, so selected as to seal off every route out of Sinanju to the north. A bridge had a span knocked out at Taechon, another was heavily damaged by direct hits near Huichon and seven others were damaged to varying degrees.

A small marshalling yard was bombed at Huichon, with direct hits being made on the choke point. At Kunu secondary explosions followed an attack on the yards by the B-29's. West of Kwaksan a Superfortress knocked out a convoy of trucks with 500-pound bombs. South of Taesen hits at the entrance of a rail tunnel effectively sealed it.

/Night

Night intruder B-26 light bombers of the Fifth Air Force attacked vehicles in Sinerju, Sunchon, Kumu, with results unknown due to darkness. At Pyongyang four vehicles were destroyed, and four fires followed the attack on military targets at Sukchon.

Yesterday Fifth Air Force airplanes destroyed or damaged 231 vehicles, three tanks, seven boxcars, two locomotives, thirty-six gun positions, thirty-four fortified buildings, two tunnels and two roadblocks.

Combat Cargo Command aircraft lifted 350 tons of cargo, 549 passengers and fifty-two medical evacuees during operations Thursday.

RELEASE 573, ISSUED AT 4 P.M., FRIDAY
(2 A.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME):

United Nations forces have now captured more than 75,000 prisoners of war. During the last two weeks, Red prisoner-of-war losses have averaged more than 2,400 per day.

United Nations forces smashed into Pyongyang from three sides yesterday.

First to reach the city were elements of the United States First Cavalry Division, which entered from the south at 11:30 A.M. Republic of Korea army elements reached Pyongyang at 2 P.M.

The attack of the United States First Cavalry Division initially met heavy resistance south of the city. One unit of the division was counter-attacked by an enemy force supported by tanks. Four enemy tanks were destroyed and the attack repulsed. Elements of the division seized a bridge and crossed the Taedong River. Enemy resistance, which was initially heavy and supported by artillery and mortars, slackened as the Americans pushed into the heart of the city.

Republic of Korea First Division units, attacking from positions about eight miles east of Pyongyang, seized the air field and then entered the city from the east and north. The Republic of Korea elements also captured a bridge and have crossed into the western section of the city. Enemy opposition was heavy at first, but decreased as the Republic of Korea troops advanced.

The Twenty-seventh British Commonwealth Infantry Brigade mopped up by-passed enemy groups in the area south of Pyongyang, capturing many prisoners.

Elements of the United States Twenty-fourth Division drove north from the Chaeryong area and reached the south bank of the Taedong River in the vicinity of Chinnampo. Other divisional units consolidated positions and mopped up in newly won areas.

The Republic of Korea Sixth and Eighth Divisions continued their advances to the northwest of Yengdok.

After clearing the Hamhung-Hungnam area, units of the Republic of Korea Capital Division fanned out to the north and east.

All other United Nations units continued patrol and mopping up operations yesterday.

RELEASE 574, ISSUED AT 1 P.M., SATURDAY
(11 P.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME):

A disorganized and retreating North Korean Army once again underwent a twenty-four-hour round-the-clock pounding by aircraft of the United States Far East Air Forces. Fighters and light bombers of the Fifth Air Force hit troops and war materiel from the northern outskirts of Pyongyang to Sinanju, as Bomber Command Superfortresses in their patrols continued to demolish what small sections of rail lines that remain in the northwest of Korea.

Combat Cargo Command C-119 and C-47 transports dropped airborne infantry and artillery at Sukchon and Sunchon as an aerial cover of F-80 jet and F-51 fighters attacked and destroyed ammunition dumps, tanks, fortified buildings and troops in the area before and during the drop.

At Sukchon the fighters, directed by Air Force tactical controllers in T-6 aircraft, destroyed one artillery piece and a tank, damaging two tanks, ten vehicles and two buildings housing enemy troops. More than 100 enemy casualties resulted from strafing attacks. Three ammunition dumps at Sunchon were destroyed in rocketing attacks.

Bomber Command B-29's concentrated their attacks on rail lines, highways and bridges in the Sinanju, Taegwan, Namain triangle. Flying in small formations and individually, twenty-one Superfortresses attacked sixty-four targets, making thirteen rail cuts, four highway cuts and dropping delayed-action bombs in several areas. Thirteen attacks were made on small rail and highway bridges.

Leaflet drops were made on Chongjin, Songjin, Kenggye, Anju, Sinanju, Pyongyang, Chinnampo and Heeju. These informed the people of the latest war developments and the futility of further resistance. Yesterday's drop made the total dropped so far in the Korean conflict nearly 68,000,000 leaflets.

Fifth Air Force fighters and bombers, although enjoying a successful day, found that suitable targets were beginning to dwindle. In the Republic of Korea area fighters destroyed one vehicle, two supply cars and six enemy-occupied buildings and damaged four supply carts near Unsen, northeast of Pyongyang. Four tanks, seventeen vehicles and seventeen supply carts were destroyed and ten supply carts, two vehicles, one rail tunnel, two locomotives and six rail cars were damaged in rocketing and strafing attacks in the vicinity.

Near Yongu the jets, continuing their attacks on fleeing Communist troops, destroyed six vehicles and an artillery piece, damaged five vehicles and a gun, while inflicting an estimated 100 casualties on North Korean troops. Northwest of Pyongyang, at Operi, thirty buildings housing troops and supplies were damaged in attack while another twenty were rocketed and strafed at Yonghung.

B-26 light bombers, in night intruder sorties, bombed vehicular traffic near Pohang, Yongdong, Sukchon, Anju, Sinanju and Chongju, destroying at least two vehicles and damaging five others. Darkness precluded an accurate count of

/others hit.

others hit. Daylight operations by the light bombers resulted in an enemy command post being destroyed and a warehouse damaged at Chasen and five rail cars destroyed and troop positions damaged at Sunchon.

Fifth Air Force planes accounted for ninety-one vehicles, 100 fortified or supply buildings, forty-nine rail cars, one tunnel, one command post, three locomotives, twelve tanks, four gun positions and three ammunition dumps destroyed or damaged Friday.

Combat Cargo Command aircraft, in addition to the paratroop lift, carried 319 tons of cargo, 213 passengers and 140 medical evacuees yesterday.

RELEASE 575, ISSUED AT 3:30 P.M., SATURDAY
(1:30 A.M., SATURDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME):

United Nations forces continue to capture large numbers of North Korean troops. During the last twenty-four hours approximately 7,000 enemy troops have been captured, to raise the grand total of prisoners of war to more than 62,000.

A successful air drop was made by the 187th Airborne Regimental Combat Team in the Sukchon-Sunchon area against little or no enemy opposition. Latest reports indicate all units securing their assigned areas. To the southeast, elements of the Sixth Republic of Korea Division and the Eighth Republic of Korea Division were advancing west of Songchon toward Sunchon.

In the Pyongyang sector all elements of the United Nations forces continued to mop up the scattered enemy remnants prior to pushing north to join with the Sunchon forces. Just south of Pyongyang the Twenty-seventh British Commonwealth Infantry Brigade was mopping up by-passed enemy groups along the route of advance.

In the Wonsan sector the Third Republic of Korea Division continued to clean out and secure the area.

In the Hemhung-Hungnam area the Republic of Korea Capital Division is extending its perimeter, with elements in the vicinity of Yongseon, Tokhung, Majon and Hongwon.

In the areas south of the Thirty-eighth Parallel, United Nations forces continued to ferret out enemy personnel and equipment.

RELEASE 577, ISSUED AT 2:25 P.M., SUNDAY
(12:25 A.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME):

Air activity Saturday was once again concentrated north of the captured capital city of Pyongyang as aircraft of the United States Far East Air Forces, in their 117th consecutive day of aerial operations, bettered a disintegrating Communist military machine.

Close support and armed reconnaissance sorties by Fifth Air Force F-80 jet fighter-bombers and F-51 fighters continued unabated although targets continued to be scarce. At Kujang, northeast of Anju, the fighters attacked a column of tanks and vehicles, destroying nine tanks, four trucks and a 20-mm anti-aircraft gun. In the same area, a nine-car train was attacked. Large explosions followed the rocketing of the cars, indicating that it was an ammunition train. One fortified building was destroyed and ten others damaged in rocketing and strafing attacks at Yongdong.

Fighter operations in the Sukchon-Sunchon area cost the North Koreans two gun positions, three vehicles and two supply carts destroyed and over 100 casualties. Many enemy occupied buildings in the besieged city of Chinsampo were destroyed or damaged in heavy aerial attacks. An ammunition dump was destroyed and a fuel area left ablaze in the town of Yongpyon, eight vehicles destroyed and ten supply cars damaged at Kyongman and at least thirteen vehicles destroyed at nearby Tongnim. Near Pakchon four trucks, ten rail cars, one warehouse and twelve fortified buildings were damaged in strafing attacks.

Light bombers of the Fifth Air Force attacked military targets at Kunu, where at least one vehicle was destroyed, and at Tokchon, where an area occupied by troops and supplies was attacked with unknown results. B-26's, in night operations, set fire to a fuel dump at Chongju, damaged four vehicles in the area and made direct hits on a small convoy in the vicinity of Anju.

Royal Australian Air Force Mustangs destroyed seven vehicles, an ammunition dump and damaged two trucks in the Sunchon area.

Nine tanks, seventy-four vehicles, two locomotives, forty-two rail cars, two gun positions, three supply areas, forty-four fortified buildings and four small boats were destroyed or damaged by Fifth Air Force aircraft Saturday.

Combat Cargo Command aircraft made the second air drop within as many days at Sukchon, sixty-two C-119 transports dropping both equipment and troops into the area. In addition, their daily airlift of essential cargo and the evacuation of wounded continued uninterrupted. Two hundred forty-nine tons of cargo, 273 passengers and ninety-eight air evacuees were lifted yesterday. The latter brought the total of air evacuation cases lifted since the Korean conflict started to a grand total of 20,534 patients, 11,227 of which were flown out of Korea. The remainder represents intra-Japan lift from various bases to airfields in the vicinity of general hospitals.

Nineteen Bomber Command Superfortresses attacked eighty-five individual targets, sixty-eight of which were rail and highway objectives. Rail lines southward from Sinanju to Kanggye and to the northwest as far as Namsi were pounded, with at least eighteen cuts being made. Key highways were severed at fourteen separate points.

A highway bridge at Huichon had one span knocked out and another at Pungyeon, northwest of Tenchon, lost a span when direct hits were scored on it. A railroad (words apparently missing) two others south of Kangye were bombed with excellent results.

RELEASE 578, ISSUED AT 3:25 P.M., SUNDAY
(1:25 A.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME):

Over 13,000 North Korean troops were reported as captured by United Nations forces in the last twenty-four hours. This raises the grand total of prisoners of war to over 95,000.

Yesterday was another day of rapid United Nations advances.

Elements of the United States First Cavalry Division driving southwest of Pyongyang entered Chinnampo before a cheering populace. A task force from the division advanced north and contacted airborne units in the Sunchon-Sukchon area. The remainder of the division cleared enemy resistance in and around Pyongyang against light sniper fire.

The Twenty-seventh British Commonwealth Infantry Brigade advanced north and contacted airborne elements near Sunchon after dispersing a small enemy group near Yongyu.

The United States Twenty-fourth Division consolidated newly won positions and captured 526 prisoners during mopping up operations south of Pyongyang.

A tank-infantry task force from the Republic of Korea First Division reced fifty miles north of Pyongyang against little opposition. The division mopped up in its sector and reported the capture of 2,400 prisoners.

Motorized elements of the Republic of Korea Sixth Division advanced north of Unsen.

On the east coast of Korea, the Republic of Korea Capital Division continued advances north and west of the Hamhung-Hungnam area.

United Nations units in rear areas continued to seek out and destroy enemy groups.

RELEASE 579, ISSUED AT 12:15 P.M., MONDAY,
(10:15 A.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME):

Minesweeping operations in the Wonsan area continued with sustained intensity yesterday. Carrier-based United States Marine aircraft flew protective cover for the minesweeping fleet while United States, British Commonwealth and French warships stood by to lend direct naval gun fire support as necessary.

Carrier-based United States aircraft of Task Force 77 scoured the east coast north of Chongjin, blasting at a rapidly dwindling number of military targets. Communications lines, shipping and transport were the principal targets of the Skyraiders, Corsairs and Panther jets.

British Fireflies and Sea Furies flying from the carrier Theseus Saturday, pounded targets in the Pakchon and Chongju areas. The British pilots damaged ten railroad cars and a number of trucks. One railway tunnel was obstructed at both ends. Planes from the Theseus made regular sweeps along the west coast in search of enemy shipping.

United States Navy P2V Neptunes and F4M Martin Mariners along with Royal Air Force Sunderland flying boats were out on regular armed reconnaissance and anti-mine patrols.

RELEASE 580, ISSUED AT 12:20 P.M., MONDAY
(10:20 P.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME):

Although excellent flying weather prevailed throughout Korea Sunday, fighters and bombers of the United States Far East Air Forces, joined by Royal Australian Air Force Mustangs, had difficulty in ferreting out targets. Many roads were found to be empty of traffic, while it was meager on others.

Fifth Air Force armed-reconnaissance and close-support F-80 jet fighter-bombers damaged three vehicles at Kengdong, destroyed three supply carts and damaged one locomotive and six rail cars at Chungwa. At Saha, Omsant and Sonchon fighter sweeps found but one vehicle in each place to attack.

More lucrative targets were found in Pakchon, Chongju, Taechon, Huichon and Kujang, the small marshalling yard liberally strafed and twenty to thirty fortified buildings attacked. Six locomotives were trapped at Chongju, two of which were destroyed and the remainder damaged. Near Taechon one vehicle, five supply carts and four supply buildings were destroyed and two supply buildings damaged.

At Huichon two vehicles and eight supply carts were destroyed with two vehicles and five supply carts being damaged. Eight supply carts, two trucks and three fortified buildings were destroyed at Kujang and two vehicles, ten supply buildings and twelve rail cars damaged.

B-26 light bombers bombed and rocketed troop positions near Huichon, Kuhnyn, Kwaksan and Onjong as retreat routes were kept under continuous attack. Fires were started in supply areas and at least one vehicle and three rail cars were damaged. Night intruder strikes by the B-26's left fires burning in troop concentrations at Taechon, three vehicles were damaged at Anju and ten vehicles were damaged and fires started near Sinhung, northwest of Tonchon.

Combat Cargo Command aircraft maintained the flow of supplies to forward areas by delivering essential cargo to Pyongyang airfield for the advancing Eighth Army and to Wonsan airfield for the United States Marine Corps Air Wing flying from that field under the operational control of the Fifth Air Force. Tonnage figures for Sunday were 545 tons of cargo and 292 passengers lifted into Korea.

Bomber Command Superfortresses, in their campaign to cut off enemy escape routes, bombed rail lines leading northward and northwest from Sinanju and along the east coast from Ilsingdong to Kyongcong. Striking at twenty-seven separate targets in their rapidly dwindling area of operations, the twelve B-29's airborne yesterday left a small marshalling yard ablaze at Huichon and bombed the rail lines and paralleling highways at twenty-six separate points.

A leaflet drop was made on the cities of Chongju, Pakchon, Huichon, Pukchong, Sincheng, Songjin, Kilchu, Nenam, Chongjin and Najin, pointing out to the residents the trouble caused by their irresponsible leaders, headed by Kim Il Sung.