

UNITED NATIONS

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GENERAL

s/1828  
29 September 1950

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NOTE DATED 29 SEPTEMBER 1950 FROM THE UNITED STATES  
REPRESENTATIVE TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL  
TRANSMITTING TWO COMMUNIQUEs ISSUED  
FROM THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF  
OF UNITED NATIONS COMMAND

September 29, 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 United Nations Command, during the last twenty-four hours:

Release 507, issued at 3:50 P.M., Thursday, September 28, 1950  
(1:50 A.M., Thursday, Eastern standard time)

Release 506, issued at 3:40 P.M., Thursday, September 28, 1950  
(1:40 A.M., Thursday, Eastern standard time)

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RELEASE 507, ISSUED AT 3:50 P.M. THURSDAY  
(1:50 A.M. THURSDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Elements of the Seventh Fleet conducted routine aerial and surface bombardment of Fankochi Point during the morning yesterday. Military installations and troop concentrations were the targets of the co-ordinated attack. Fankochi is on the southern extremity of the Ongjin Peninsula, west and north of Inchon. Results of the bombardment were described as very effective.

Republic of Korea Marines landed in force at Samsori, Namhae Island, off the south coast yesterday and encountered minor resistance. The Republic of Korea Marines were put ashore by Republic of Korea Navy ships.

The Canadian destroyer Athabaskan and the Republic of Korea Navy PC 704 and JMS 307 bombarded Orang Island, off Kunsan, for two and a half hours the afternoon of September 25. Following the bombardment a party of Canadian sailors and Republic of Korea Marines went ashore and withdrew after completing their mission. An estimated seventy enemy troops were killed (sixteen confirmed). One motor sailboat and one sailboat were destroyed. The same units bombarded and put a landing party ashore on Byang Island, but found no enemy troops.

In the evening of September 26 a landing party from the Republic of Korea Navy JMS 313 went ashore on Taesuap Island, in Haeju Bay. The Republic of Korea's Navy JMS 313 killed four of the enemy and captured a quantity of rifles and ammunition.

Republic of Korea Marines landed by Republic of Korea Navy PC 703 occupies Smenjae Island, in the approaches of Inchon, the evening of September 25. A landing party from the same ship went ashore later in the evening at Taebu Island and encountered negligible enemy resistance.

RELEASE 506, ISSUED AT 3:40 P.M. THURSDAY  
(1:40 A.M. THURSDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

United Nations troops continued clearing of Seoul against small arms and mortar fire. In the area south of the Han, United Nations troops drove approximately five miles northwest of Kimpo and seized high ground and advanced to the town of Yangsong.

A heavy enemy attack eight miles northwest of Seoul achieved a small penetration; the positions were restored and all of the enemy who had penetrated our lines were killed.

Elements of the United States Seventh Division captured 242 prisoners and inflicted an estimated 740 casualties on the enemy.

The United States First Cavalry Division continued consolidation of newly won positions.

In the area northwest of Kunchon, units of the Republic of Korea First Division pushed west against moderate resistance.

Elements of the United States Twenty-fourth Division drove to within three miles of Taejon against stubborn resistance. Ground forces destroyed eleven enemy tanks near Taejon and air support knocked out an additional twelve in the same area.

Samga was being mopped up by elements of the United States Second Division yesterday. Other units of the division continued their attacks against moderate resistance in the Koryong area.

Elements of the United States Twenty-fifth Division registered advances of three miles in their attack west of Uiryong. Another unit of the division breached a mine field and drove toward Sanchon. Other divisional elements advanced southwest of Chinju reporting little opposition.

The Republic of Korea Sixth Division advanced about ten miles north of Hamchang to the Mungyong vicinity against light resistance.

The heavy enemy resistance south of Yongju was overcome by the Republic of Korea Eighth Division and leading elements entered Yongju. Another unit of the division seized Punggi.

Elements of the Capital Division captured Chungyang early yesterday.

On the east coast a unit of the Republic of Korea Third Division seized Uchin and raced six miles north.