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NOTE DATED 3 NOVEMBER 1950 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING TWO COMMUNIQUEES
ISSUED BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE UNITED NATIONS
COMMAND IN KOREA

3 November 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 honour to transmit herewith, for the information of the Security Council, the following communiquees issued by General Douglas MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations Command, during the last twenty-four hours:

Release 606, issued at 2:30 P.M., Thursday, 2 November 1950
(12:30 A.M., Thursday, Eastern daylight time)

Release 607, issued at 4:05 P.M., Thursday, 2 November 1950
(2:05 A.M. Thursday, Eastern standard time)

/RELEASE 606,
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RELEASE 606, ISSUED AT 2:30 P.M., THURSDAY
(12:30 A.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

United States Far East Air Forces planes encountered Communist aircraft in the air and attacked them also on the ground yesterday in Korea for the first time in weeks as support of battling United Nations ground forces continued.

Far East Air Forces Bomber Command B-29's returned to action for the first time in five days to further assist friendly troops driving toward the border. They bombed rail and highway communications, and rail centers, still being used by the Communists for supply purposes. The Superfort attacks were made from coast to coast near the border.

Engagements with enemy aircraft centered at Sinuiju on the border of Northwestern Korea, where three Yak-type planes were shot down by F-51 fighters and a B-26 light bomber. Enemy planes on the ground at an airfield near Sinuiju were under attack by F-80 jets, with nine destroyed and eight damaged. In addition, one jet-type enemy plane was reported damaged and one probably hit by F-51's in an air battle near Sonchon.

One F-80 jet was lost in the strike against enemy planes on the ground at Sinuiju, where flak was reported. Yesterday's sorties totalled 504 with ninety-six being in close support of Eighth Army and other ground units making progress against stiff Communist opposition in far northern Korea. Fifth Air Force fighters and light bombers destroyed or damaged fifty-six vehicles, sixty-five supply carts, three tanks, two railroad tunnels, eighteen supply buildings, seven gun positions and two fuel dumps in addition to killing more than 100 Communist troops. The planes supported United Nations forces as they drove past Sonchon, Kusong and other northwestern cities. They also were active in Unsan, Yongpo, Taepyong, Kanggye and Huichon areas.

A long railroad tunnel north of Huichon was heavily bombed yesterday by B-26 light Invaders, with openings and tracks at both ends damaged. Other B-26's in the Huichon area attacked troop concentrations and eliminated half a dozen vehicles.

Superfort bombing was visual and excellent results reported on all targets which included principal rail and highway lines leading from Songjin on the coast to the north and to the east, the transfer point and marshalling yards at Kanggye, and communications between Kilchu and Chongjin, and Kilchu to Hapsu in the northeast.

The rail line running north to south between Kanggye and Koindong was cut in several places. Bridges and tunnels in both the northwest and northeast were under attack by B-29's. The marshalling yard at Chongjin was damaged heavily, as was the warehouse area at Nanam, where explosions were detected after the bombs hit in the target area.

Leaflet drops were made on a number of Communist-held Korean cities.

Far East Air Forces Combat Cargo Command airlifted 1,493 tons into Korea from Japan, including 946 passengers, and also made an important parachute airdrop to advanced Republic of Korea troops fighting northwest of Huichon. The airdrop consisted of rations, ammunition and gasoline.

RELEASE 607, ISSUED AT 4:05 P.M., THURSDAY
(2:05 A.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

In the past week over 5,000 more enemy troops have been reported as captured by United Nations forces. Reports from the battle areas indicate the grand total of prisoners of war captured is now approximately 135,000.

The enemy continued to exert heavy pressure in the Unsan sector throughout last night and this morning.

An initial enemy attack yesterday, supported by automatic weapons and mortar fire, made a slight gain against elements of the United States First Cavalry Division west of Unsan. A tank-infantry counter-attack stabilized the division lines. The enemy continued to attack steadily all last night. The attacks were held without loss of ground.

A heavy attack forced elements of the Republic of Korea First Division to withdraw to new positions in the area north of Yongpo where the line was stabilized and the intensity of the attack decreased.

Forward elements of the United States Twenty-fourth Division reached the vicinity of Igu against moderate resistance. Another division unit neared Chongko against light resistance.

In the area east of Unsan, elements of the Republic of Korea Seventh and Eighth Divisions withdrew to new positions, defending against heavy enemy attacks. Enemy pressure weakened and the positions were stabilized.

Leading elements of the United States Seventh Division contacted the enemy several miles north-west of Pungsan.

