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NOTE DATED 9 NOVEMBER 1950 FROM REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING TWO COMMUNIQUEES ISSUED BY
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 communiques issued by General Douglas MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations Command, during the last twenty-four hours:

- Release 627, issued at 12:20 P.M., Thursday, 9 November 1950 (10:20 P.M., Wednesday, Eastern standard time)
- Release 626, issued at 10:40 A.M., Thursday, 9 November 1950 (8:40 P.M., Wednesday, Eastern standard time)
- Summary on the Sinuiju air strike, issued at 10:30 P.M., Wednesday, 8 November 1950 (8:30 A.M., Wednesday, Eastern standard time)

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RELEASE 627, ISSUED AT 12:20 P.M., THURSDAY (10:20 P.M.
WEDNESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Aircraft of the United States Far East Air Forces struck at North Korean communications centers, supply areas and military forces Wednesday. Joined by Marine, Royal Australian Air Force and Republic of Korea fighters, operating under the control of the Fifth Air Force, fighters and bombers pounded the Communists, particularly in the northwest area of operations.

Fifth Air Force claims totaled nine tanks, ninety-one vehicles, three locomotives, twenty-two gun positions, seven supply dumps and seventy-seven supply or fortified buildings destroyed or damaged during yesterday's operations.

For the first time in aerial history jet met jet in combat near Sinuiju when a flight of four F-80's engaged four enemy jets. One of the enemy jets attacked four F-51's. Two jets were damaged and a third probably damaged. After breaking off the fight the jets fled to the west. In still another engagement the F-51's probably damaged another Communist jet. None of the Fifth Air Force planes was damaged in these attacks.

Seventy-nine B-29's attacked the key communications and supply center of Sinuiju. Two double rail bridges were attacked, with hits being scored on each. Military targets in Sinuiju were bombed with incendiary bombs. Damage cannot be evaluated until post-strike reconnaissance is made.

Combat Cargo Command aircraft delivered 1,286 tons of cargo into Korea yesterday. In addition, 774 passengers and 359 medical evacuees were carried by the transports in Wednesday's operations.

RELEASE 626, ISSUED AT 10:40 A.M. THURSDAY (8:40 P.M. WEDNESDAY,
EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

For the second straight day United States Navy aircraft of Task Force 77 scoured the entire breadth of North Korea south of the Manchurian border in search of military targets.

Primary targets for the Skyraiders, Corsairs and Panther jets were rail and highway bridges, rolling stock, supplies and vehicular transport. Night intruder planes from the fast carrier task force bombed the highways in search of enemy troop and vehicle movements. Carrier-based United States Marine pilots continued with attack operations in close support of ground forces in the Pungsan area.

Extensive minesweeping operations continued on both coasts of Korea under cover of Navy guns and carrier-based aircraft.

United States Navy ships at Wonsan, Iwon and Songjin stood by to render direct naval gunfire support as necessary. The United States destroyer English provided star-shell illumination of the Wonsan area during the night.

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

SUMMARY ON THE SINUIJU AIR STRIKE, ISSUED BY GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS
AT 10:30 P.M., WEDNESDAY (8:30 A.M., WEDNESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Lieut. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer, United States Far East Air Forces Commander, at noon today sent more than 300 of his fighters and B-29 Superfortresses in an intense two-prong air attack against the key North Korean communications center of Sinuiju, on the Korean border.

Seventy-nine B-29's of Maj. Gen. Emmett O'Donnell's Far East Air Forces Bomber Command rained 85,000 incendiary bombs on the two and a half square miles of the built-up area on the southeast bank of the Yalu River.

Maj. Gen. Earle E. Partridge's Fifth Air Force F-80 jets and F-51 fighters raked the area prior to the attack with machine guns, rockets and napalm. Fifth Air Force fighters circling overhead provided constant air cover throughout the operation.

Earlier in the day a formation of four F-80 jets was attacked by a numerically superior force of MIG-15's, but, in spite of being outnumbered, destroyed at least one enemy aircraft in the first all-jet air combat of aviation history.

Today's maximum attack by the B-29's involved over 630 tons of bombs. Ten Superforts in the air armada dropped high explosive 1,000-pound bombs on the first spans of the Korean side of both bridges that cross the Yalu River at Sinuiju, while the remaining planes used incendiaries exclusively.

Fighter pilots in the area reported a large per cent of the target areas was hit, with smoke rising as high as 15,000 feet.

Some Superforts encountered heavy flak and other meager flak over Sinuiju but saw no enemy planes during the bomb run. The B-29's operated in squadron formation and attacked the target in waves.

Beginning nine minutes after noon (10 P.M., Eastern standard time, Tuesday) the strike was entirely visual and was over shortly after 1 P.M. The bombers approached Sinuiju from a point several miles northeast of the target in order to make the run on a southwesterly course paralleling the Yalu River and keeping to the south of the boundary. After the run they turned left (southeast) to avoid any possibility of violating the border nearby.

The seventy-nine Superforts on today's major effort flew from bases in Japan and Okinawa, taking off as early as 5:30 this morning. The planes were back at their bases late this afternoon. This was the first time the Far East Air Forces Bomber Command and Fifth Air Force had teamed for a large-scale co-ordinated attack.

Aiming points for the bomb run also were away from hospital areas. All targets were of a military nature, with the principal objective being to eliminate Sinuiju as a future stronghold for supplies and communications needed by the Communists to continue war against the United Nations forces.

/Weather

Weather was excellent for the heaviest B-29 strike since 18 September.

Sinuiju, with an estimated population of 100,000, is located on the Yalu River in the northwestern corner of Korea. Two doubletracked railroad bridges about five-eighths of a mile long span the river. The city is almost rectangular in shape.

Sinuiju lies southwest to northeast and the built-up area is about two and one-half square miles in area. Along the river front are many warehouses and factories. Most important installation along the river, however, is an eleven track marshaling yard complete with roundhouses, locomotive sheds, and maintenance shops. There is another five-line marshaling yard along the northeast boundary of the city. All were targets on today's attack.

An airport with a sod-packed runway about 5,000 feet long is southeast of Sinuiju.

Within the communications and supply center proper there is a large generator station and a military housing area. To the north there is an unidentified light industry, adjacent to the twin reservoir that serves the city. In the same area there is a large powder magazine. A smaller powder magazine is located not far from the airport on the southeast border of the city.

Photo reconnaissance B-29's of the Thirty-first Reconnaissance Squadron also flew to the target area during the bombing attack to obtain complete aerial photographs of the major incendiary strike. An evaluation report of damage inflicted will be made as soon as F.E.A.F. analysts can study the photos.
