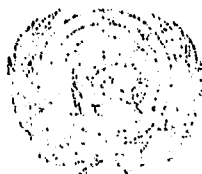


UNITED NATIONS

SECURITY  
COUNCIL



GENERAL

S/1835  
6 October 1950

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTES DATED 4 OCTOBER 1950 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FOUR COMMUNIQUES 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 communique issued by General Douglas MacArthur, Commander in Chief of United Nations Command, during the last twenty-four hours:

Release 521 (aerial) timed at 11:15 P.M., Tuesday, October 3, 1950  
(10:15 P.M., Monday, Eastern Standard Time)

Release 522, timed at 3:45 P.M., Tuesday, October 3, 1950  
(1:45 A.M., Tuesday, Eastern Standard Time)

Release 523, issued at 9:25 A.M., Wednesday, October 4, 1950  
(7:25 P.M., Tuesday, Eastern Standard Time)

Release 524, timed at 12:10 P.M., Wednesday, October 4, 1950  
(10:10 P.M., Tuesday, Eastern Standard Time)

/RELEASE 521  
S/1835

RELEASE 521 (AERIAL) TIMED AT 12:15 P.M. TUESDAY (10:15 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, MONDAY) COVERING THE TWENTY FOUR HOUR PERIOD MONDAY

Mounting a total of 588 sorties, planes of the United States Far East Forces continued to attack remnants of the Communist Army in South Korea and military targets north of the Thirty eighth Parallel.

With an extreme scarcity of targets in South Korea most efforts yesterday were on interdiction targets to the north. Light bombers and fighters of the Fifth Air Force hit targets in and near Hamhung, Chunchon, Chorwon, Pyongyang and Tokchon, bombing and strafing vehicles, supply carts, locomotives, rail cars, small boats and warehouses.

Close support sorties numbered but twenty-seven as fighter pilots reported very little of a target nature could be found. In the Republic of Korea sector a small enemy force was brought under attack and destroyed in the only positive activity south of the Thirty-eighth Parallel.

Fighter sweeps against airfields in North Korea were continued. No aircraft or major activity was observed at any of the fields.

Bomber command Superfortresses attacked bridges, rail lines, highways, tunnels, secondary marshalling yards and a large military training camp in North Korea. Eight marshalling yards, seven rail bridges and five highway bridges were bombed with excellent results, Rail lines were cut at seven different points.

A large formation of B-29's struck at a military training camp near Nanam. Fires and secondary explosions followed direct hits.

Claims yesterday totalled three tanks, forty-six vehicles, nine locomotives, six artillery pieces, fifty-nine supply carts, sixteen enemy-occupied buildings, 101 rail cars, one fuel dump, one hangar, six oil trucks, three ammunition dumps, one power station, one radio station and three tractors.

Combat cargo command aircraft lifted a total of 877 tons of cargo and 1,683 passengers into Korea Monday.

RELEASE 522 TIMED AT 3:45 P.M.  
(TUESDAY 1:45 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

United Nations ground operations throughout South Korea consisted of consolidation of positions, blocking enemy escape routes and clearing out pockets of resistance.

In the Seoul area elements of the United States First Marine Division advanced against moderate resistance to the southern outskirts of Uijongbu. All other United Nations units in the area continued aggressive patrolling and pursuit of the enemy. In the Seoul area 356 Reds were killed in action and ninety-five prisoners were taken yesterday.

Elements of the United States Second Division reduced an enemy road block in its sector. The division reported the capture of 1,000 prisoners during the last five days.

An enemy road block west of Kuncheon, manned by approximately sixty Reds, was eliminated by elements of the United States Twenty-fourth Division.

Chunchon was secured by elements of the Republic of Korea Sixth Division.

The enemy force opposing elements of the Republic of Korea Eighth Division in the area northwest of Chochon withdrew to the hills after suffering heavy casualties. All units of the division continued their northward advance.

Elements of the Republic of Korea Third Division cleared enemy pockets in the vicinity of Kangnung. Other divisional units advanced to Tongcho.

RELEASE 523, ISSUED AT 9:25 A.M., WEDNESDAY (7:25 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TUESDAY)

Republic of Korea Marines landed in force and captured Mokpo against light enemy resistance October 2. Prior to withdrawing from the town enemy troops massacred an estimated 500 civilians.

Republic of Korea forces landed and secured Wando Island at dawn October 2. Republic of Korea Marines landing at Yosu have effected a junction with the United States Twenty-fifth Division at Suncheon.

The British cruiser Ceylon bombarded military targets on Punggyong Island with effective results October 2. The surface bombardment, made with aerial spotting, was co-ordinated with air strikes by aircraft of Task Force 77.

The United States Navy destroyers Eversole and Chandler sank three floating mines north and south of the Thirty-eighth Parallel on the west coast yesterday. A screening destroyer of Task Force 77 sank a fourth mine. An additional three mines were destroyed in the approaches to Kusan by United States Navy ships. United States Navy FBM Martin Mariners have been conducting intensive patrols to locate mines. Once a mine is located the mariners lead surface units to the area to effect the destruction.

Task Force 77 pilots rounded out twenty-five days of continuous operations by blasting targets in the western half of Korea, north of the Thirty-eighth Parallel. Panther jet sweeps of airfields at Kangdong, Chujin, Haeju, Pyongyang and Sinmak were made with no signs of enemy air activity.

Five miles north of Pyongyang the Navy pilots dropped two spans of the west bridge crossing a river and one span of the east bridge. Forty miles north of Pyongyang, Skyraider attack bombers dropped the center span of a railroad bridge.

Four anti-aircraft positions were destroyed at Munsan, two at Hwangju, four at Kumchon, and one at Namchon. Destroyed were an ammunition dump at Kumchon, a warehouse at Changyon, a warehouse at Haeju and six trucks on a road leading into Pyongyang.

Carrier-based United States Marine Corsair pilots continued effective close air support of ground forces advancing north of Seoul. The Marines mauled ten troop concentrations and destroyed sixteen military buildings. One gun position was destroyed and two were damaged.

Royal Air Force Sunderland flying boats, United States Navy long range land-based P2V Neptunes and Martin Mariner FBM seaplanes were out on regular patrols.

RELEASE 524, TIMED AT 12:10 P.M. WEDNESDAY (10:10 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME,  
TUESDAY)

Airplanes of the United States Far East Air Forces concentrated on targets north of the Thirty-eighth Parallel yesterday as little activity was noted south of that line, where ground forces were mopping up scattered elements. Only twenty seven of the 459 sorties flown yesterday were in close support.

Bomber command Superfortresses attacked military targets throughout Northern Korea. One formation of B-29's bombed an armored force training camp ten miles southeast of Pyongyang, leaving most of the area afire. Secondary marshalling yards at Sariwon, Sunan, Masan, Kiyang and Yongdong were hit with excellent results.

Bridges and rail lines from Pyongyang to Kumchon and in the vicinity of Chorwon were attacked, with rail lines being severed at several points. A rail bridge near Changjin had three spans knocked out and a rail bridge south of Pyongsan had one span knocked out. Heavy damage was done to a combination rail and highway bridge at Kowon and a highway bridge at Chinkun.

Fifth Air Force B-26 light bombers, F-80 jet fighter-bombers and F-51 fighters attacked vehicular traffic in the vicinity of Pyongyang. Targets of opportunity were attacked in and near Haedong, Sunan, Kowon, Wonsan, Taego-rŏ and Muchon.

Fifth Air Force claims totalled one tank, seventy five vehicles, seven locomotives, forty-five rail cars, three bridges, thirteen artillery pieces, three fuel storage areas, twenty-two enemy-occupied buildings, four railroad tunnels, seven warehouses, one power plant, one railroad station and two machine gun positions destroyed or damaged.

Combat Cargo Command airplanes airlifted 750 tons of cargo and 664 passengers into Korea Tuesday.