UNITED NATIONS

SECURITY



GENERAL

s/1858 21 October 1950

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NOTE DATED 20 OCTOBER 1950 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING TERRE COMMINIQUES FROM 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 United Nations Command, during the last twenty-four hours:

Release 569, issued at 2:35 P.M., Thursday, October 19, 1950 (2:35 A.M., Thursday, Eastern standard time)

Release 570, issued at 3:55 P.M., Thursday, October 19, 1950 (1:55 A.M., Thursday, Hestern standard time)

Release 571, issued at 11:10 A.M., Friday, October 20, 1950 (9:10 P.M., Thursday, Eastern standard time)

Enclosures:

Three communiques from the Commander-in-Chief of United Nations Command.

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/RELEASE 569, s/1858

RELEASE 569, ISSUED AT 2:35 P.M., THURSDAY (2:35 A.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Bombers and fighters of the United States Far East Air Forces mounted a total of 519 sorties Wednesday as Communist forces were pounded in all sectors. Fifth Air Force fighters, flying 272 of the day's total, destroyed gun positions, supply carts and fortified buildings ahead of the ground forces.

In the first corps erea F-80 jet fighter bombers and F-51 fighters harmond at Chunghwa just south of Pyongyang, where twenty-four fortified buildings, five vehicles, eight supply carts, nine gun positions and one fuel storage area were destroyed and additional thirty enemy occupied buildings and one gun emplacement damaged. In the same vicinity at Paengui eight buildings and four trucks were destroyed in rocket attacks.

In the Republic of Korea area fighters destroyed four guns and eight supply buildings at Taedong, an ammunition dump and four vehicles at Yangdok and two tanks in the village of Paup. Armed reconneissance aircraft destroyed one locomotive, four rail cars, three vehicles and one tank in Pyongyang and damaged fourteen supply carts at Yongju. In the town of Mamyong, near Chinnampo, six .50-caliber machine guns and four flek positions were destroyed and another six gun-emplacements destroyed at Wonjang.

B-26 light bombers attacked vehicles in and near Pyongyang, Anju, Sunan and Sukchon in night intruder missions. An unknown number of trucks were left burning. In daylight operations, yesterday afternoon, the B-26's hit military targets at Sukchon, Sinanju, Paesanjon and Youngyu. Nineteen rail cars, a large supply building and fifteen supply carts were destroyed.

Fifth Air Force planes destroyed or damaged two locomotives, nineteen rail cars, seventy-nine vehicles, thirty-six gun emplacements, 100 enemy occupied buildings, seven tanks, three fuel dumps and eighty-three supply carts in Wednesday's operations.

Bomber command Superfortresses continued to pound enemy lines of communication, hitting thirty-seven separate targets in North Korea. To the northeast of Pyongyang the Superfortresses bombed the Namgun arsenal and ammunition storage area with excellent results. Rail lines between Kilchu and Tanchon were cut in seven places and another six points hit on the rail line between Kanggye and Sinanju. Direct hits on the marshalling yards at Yongmi destroyed trackage and rail care.

A highway bridge southeast of Chongju, at Worun, was destroyed and another northeast of Anju damaged by 1,000-pound bombs.

A leaflet drop was made on the cities of Haeju, Cinnampo, Kyomipo, Pyongyang, Sinanju, Hamhung, Hungnam, Songjin and Chongjin, advising the population of the United Nations efforts to rehabilitate and unify all of Korea.

Combat Cargo Command aircraft maintained the steady flow of essential cargo into Korea, lifting a total of 735 tons of cargo and 336 passengers Wednesday.

RELEASE 570, ISSUED AT 3:55 P.M. THURSDAY (1:55 A.M. THURSDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

The enemy stiffened his resistance south and east of Pyongyang yesterday in an effort to hold back the advancing United Nations forces.

The United States First Cavalry Division continued its attack north and west of capacited Hwangju against increasing resistance. Elements of the division are within explaced miles of Fyongyang. More than 2,000 prisoners were reported captured yestermay by the Twenty-seventh British Commonwealth Infantry Brigade while clearing the area near Seriwon.

Elements of the Republic of Korea First Division advanced to about eight miles east of Pyongyang against heavy resistance. The enemy was using tanks, small arms and mortar fire in an effort to halt the Republic of Korea drive. Five enemy tanks were destroyed by close support aircraft.

After an advance of about sixteen miles, elements of the Republic of Korea Seventh Division reached the vicinity of Sokohu against light enemy resistance.

In the Yangdok area, enemy resistance increased against the Republic of Korea Eighth Division. Elements of the division cleared Yangdok and advanced to the west. The resistance eased as enomy troops started to withdraw to the west. An estimated 700 enemy were killed yesterday and eighteen prisoners captured by the division.

On the east coast, the Republic of Koret Capital Division continued its occupation of Hamhung and Hangnam. Numerous prisoners of war were taken in Hamhung.

Other Republic of Korea first corps united consolidated newly won positions.

United Nations units continued mopping up operations in liberated areas in South Korea. Patrols dispersed enemy groups, causing many casualties and capturing 300 prisoners.

RELTASE 571, ISSUED AT 11(10 A.M., FRIDAY (9:10 P.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

While a fleet of minesweepers worked to clear the most intensive mine fields in history, carrier-based United States Navy planes of Task Force 77 yesterday continued methodical destruction of remaining military targets along the east coast between Hangman and Chongjin.

Seven learnetives, ten railroad care, two highway bridges, four railroad bridges and ones were destroyed by the Navy Sky-raiders, Corsairs and Panther jets. Two locomotives, two railroad cars, two highway bridges, five railroad bridges and five warehouses were damaged.

Railroad yards at Sinpug and Hapsu were heavily hit. Three trains near Chongjin were strafed and rocketed.

Flying a total of 1% sorties, the Navy pilots worked over targets at Kilchu, Kyongsong, Tongmyon, Tanchon, Songjin and Chongjin. One power plant was destroyed. Seven trucks were destroyed and twenty were damaged. One costal steamer and four small craft were sunk, fourteen small craft were damaged. Two tunnels were bombed and temporarily put out of commission. Sixteen carts, some loaded with ammunition, were destroyed.

British carrier-based Sea Turies and Fireflies and British Commonwealth ... surface units on the west coast maintained a tight blockade of all enemy sez escape routes. The Canadian destroyer Cayuga destroyed a floating mine. Four mines were destroyed by maval gunfire off Wonsan yesterday; bringing to 224 the total number destroyed in that area.

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

我们也是我们的,她们就是一块的大大,其中的女人,我们就是她们的人,我们的人就是我们的人,就是一个人,不是我们的人。

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