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NOTE DATED 13 NOVEMBER 1950 FROM REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING TEN 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 honour 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 seventy-two hours:

- Release 629, issued at 12:25 P.M., Friday, November 10, 1950
(10:25 P.M., Thursday, Eastern Standard Time)
- Release 630, issued at 3 P.M., Friday, November 10, 1950
(1 A.M., Friday, Eastern Standard Time)
- Release 631, issued at 4:15 P.M., Friday, November 10, 1950
(2:15 A.M., Friday, Eastern Standard Time)
- Release 632, issued at 11:05 A.M., Saturday, November 11, 1950
(9:05 P.M., Eastern Standard Time, Friday)
- Release 633, issued at 3:10 P.M., Saturday, November 11, 1950
(1:10 A.M., Saturday, Eastern Standard Time)
- Release 634, issued at 4 P.M., Saturday, November 11, 1950
(2 A.M., Saturday, Eastern Standard Time)
- Release 635, issued at 10:45 A.M., Sunday, November 12, 1950
(8:45 P.M., Saturday, Eastern Standard Time)
- Release 636, issued at 2:45 P.M., Sunday, November 12, 1950
(12:45 A.M., Sunday, Eastern Standard Time)
- Navy Air Release, issued Sunday afternoon, November 12, 1950
- Release 638, timed at 3:45 P.M., Monday, November 13, 1950
(1:45 A.M., Sunday, Eastern Standard Time)

/RELEASE 629
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RELEASE 629, ISSUED AT 12:25 P.M. FRIDAY
(10:25 P.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Rail and highway bridges crossing the Yalu River were the primary targets of United States Navy aircraft of Task Force 77 yesterday.

Bridges crossing the river at Sinuiju, Chongsong, Kangju and Manpojin were hit by precision dive-bombing Skyraiders and bomb-laden Corsairs under protective air cover of Panther jet fighters. A fifth bridge at Samsu, seven miles south of the border, also was hit.

The Navy pilots flew through anti-aircraft fire of varying intensity and accuracy from both sides of the river.

Navy pilots from the U.S.S. Philippine Sea, flagship of Rear Admiral E. C. Ewan, commander of Task Force 77, swooped in over two bridges crossing the Yalu at Sinuiju, scoring direct hits with 1,000 and 2,000 pound bombs. Pilots from the same carrier scored four hits on the railroad bridge crossing the river at Manpojin, damaging one span and possibly knocking down a second in the attack at both sides of the river.

Pilots from the Valley Forge scored four direct hits on a highway bridge crossing the river at Gangga, leaving one span supported at one point by a single girder. Returning pilots estimated the bridge to be completely unusable by vehicular traffic.

Three direct hits by Valley Forge pilots on a bridge crossing the river at Chongsong left that bridge completely unusable.

Seven miles south of the Manchurian border, Valley Forge pilots scored four hits on a highway bridge at Samsu, damaging one span.

In the attacks by Philippine Sea pilots at Sinuiju, four Russian-type MIG-15 jet aircraft were damaged. One was shot down by a Navy Panther jet. The others fled.

Task Force 77 pilots were under strict orders from Vice Admiral C. Turner Joy, commander of United Nations Naval Forces, not to violate the Manchurian border and to attack only the Korean side of the bridges.

Other aircraft of Task Force 77 ranged over the entire breadth of North Korea in day and night attacks against Communist lines, supplies and troops. The naval air effort was divided between close and deep support of the ground forces.

Meanwhile United States Navy ships of the East Coast Support Force provided a 'round-the-clock' direct naval gunfire support of ground forces from Wonsan on to the north of Chongjin and illuminated battle areas at night with star shells.

A United States Navy PBM Martin Mariner yesterday destroyed four mines by machinegun fire off Chinnampo, bringing to a total of forty-two the number of mines destroyed by the Mariners in recent weeks.

/The U.S. Destroyer

The U.S. Destroyer Samuel L. Moore destroyed a floating mine off the east coast near the Fortieth Parallel. Intensive mine-sweeping operations continued on both coasts. Operations on the west coast were carried out under protective cover of British Commonwealth ships.

United States Marine fliers operating from the escort carrier U.S.S. Bandoeng Strait and U.S.S. Sicily continued to provide close air support of elements of the Seventh Infantry Division in the Pungsan area and to the north.

Troop concentrations and military buildings at Soksan, Yuha, Sang, and along the banks of the Ungi River were hit with bombs, rockets, napalm and 20mm cannon fire.

RELEASE 630; ISSUED AT 3 P.M., FRIDAY
(1 A.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Another communications and re-supply center in North Korea underwent an incendiary attack Thursday when Far East Air Forces Bomber Command Super-fortresses making their third major strike within a week hit military targets in Pukchin, about ten miles northwest of Onjong.

In a campaign designed to choke off reinforcements and supplies for the Communist Army along the battle line, more than 10,000 fire bombs were cascaded on the target. All the incendiaries fell within the designated target areas, setting fire to military supplies. Smoke rose to 9,000 feet. After the strike, another smaller formation of B-29's made a radar drop on military targets in Chongjin.

Fifth Air Force light bombers and fighters joined by aircraft of the Royal Australian Air Force, Marines and Republic of Korea Air Force maintained the steady tempo of close support and armed reconnaissance action against the enemy throughout the battle line and its rear areas. The major effort of close support operations was in the Republic of Korea area, where friendly elements were engaging the enemy.

Entrenched Communists were attacked all along the Republic of Korea front with an undetermined number of casualties being inflicted by the Fifth Air Force in its 136th consecutive day of combat operations. F-80 jets, F-51's and B-26's rocketed and strafed artillery positions and fortified buildings, destroying or damaging at least three field pieces and thirty buildings in the area.

In the First Corps area of operations fighters hammered supply dumps, troop positions, tanks and vehicles. Two tanks - one two miles south of Pakchon and the other four miles southwest of that town - were destroyed. Twenty-two supply buildings in the vicinity suffered damage in air attacks.

Armed reconnaissance jets hit a small convoy near Pukchin, destroying six trucks. Fighter sweeps from Myongman to Huichon to Kiasong to Chongju cost the enemy thirteen fortified buildings, six rail cars, one locomotive and forty-three vehicles destroyed or damaged. The largest single target hit was a 30-vehicle convoy at Myongman. Twenty-nine fuel trucks and ammunition trucks were destroyed in the attack.

Communist jet and propeller-driven aircraft remained active with five separate air to air fights taking place. Two enemy jets made passes at a B-29 in the Sinuiju area and one was promptly shot down. Four F-80 jets attacked a formation of six to ten enemy jets. The Communists broke off the engagements and fled to the west. In a third air battle four F-80's engaged three Yak-type aircraft, shooting down two of them. Two Red jets made an aggressive attack on four F-80's and both enemy planes were damaged in the battle. The fifth engagement was a brief fight between two four-plane formations with possible damage inflicted on one enemy plane. None of the Fifth Air Force was lost or damaged.

Incomplete reports from Combat Cargo Command indicates that the transport continued to surpass the 1,000-ton mark when more than 1,100 tons were flown into Korea yesterday. In addition to cargo 495 passengers and 297 medical evacuees were carried.

RELEASE 631, ISSUED AT 4:15 P.M., FRIDAY (2:15 A.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Yesterday's action in Korea was again characterized by patrol actions and small skirmishes.

An armored patrol from the United States Twenty-fourth Division inflicted heavy casualties on an enemy group of about 300 near Pakchon. The enemy fled north to a village where a United Nations air strike inflicted further casualties.

Patrols from the Twenty-seventh British Commonwealth Infantry Brigade scattered several small enemy groups in the Pakchon area.

Elements of the Republic of Korea Seventh Division continued to advance in the Won sector against moderate enemy resistance.

The advance of the Republic of Korea Eighth Division north of Tokchon continued in the face of stubborn resistance from dug-in enemy units.

United States Twenty-fifth Divisional patrols scattered enemy bands and captured seventh prisoners of war yesterday.

During the last several days the United States First Marine Division reported 306 enemy killed in action and 577 enemy prisoners of war. Elements of the division advanced to the vicinity of Hukseu against moderate enemy resistance while another Marine unit continued to advance slowly against heavy enemy resistance in the Koto area.

Elements of the Republic of Korea Capital Division, registering gains up to eighteen miles, reached the vicinity of the Myonggan River.

Patrols of the United States Seventh Division were strongly resisted by enemy positions dug in along the Ungi River line.

An enemy force using grenades, automatic weapons and mortars attacked a United States Army unit in the vicinity of Yonghung but was driven off after suffering many casualties.

A Republic of Korea Marine unit operating against enemy bands in a southern area reported sixty-two enemy killed and 405 captured during the last week.

RELEASE 632, ISSUED AT 11:05 A.M., SATURDAY (9:05 P.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Precision dive-bombing sky-raider attack bombers of United States Navy Task Force 77 attacked the international bridges crossing the Yalu River at Sinuiju for the second straight day yesterday morning. Six hits were positively observed. Extent of the damage could not be determined because of heavy smoke obscuring the area.

Eleven Russian-type MIG-15 jets were encountered. One was damaged by a Navy Panther jet. All of the enemy planes escaped across the border to Manchuria.

Morning strikes against the bridges at Sinuiju were followed up by afternoon strikes against airfield installations at Chongjin. Several 1,000-pound bomb hits were scored on a brick hangar building.

Elsewhere across the entire breadth of North Korea south of the border Navy planes pounded communications lines, supplies and troop concentrations. One span of a railroad bridge at Musan, near the border, was damaged.

United States Navy ships negotiated the seventy-mile mine-cleared channel into Chinnampo yesterday for the first time and began unloading supplies and equipment. Efforts to clear the channel have been in progress for weeks. The mine-clearing operations were performed undercover of British carrier-based aircraft and British Commonwealth surface units.

Quick action by Navy Lieut. C. M. Miller, commanding officer of IST 883, prevented the burning out of the entire waterfront at Wonsan Thursday evening. Fire broke out in a waterfront warehouse used by service group personnel as a barracks. The warehouse was destroyed but prompt efficient action in leading out fire hoses by Miller, whose IST was beached at the time, prevented a major waterfront disaster. The fire was brought under control without major loss of equipment. Two men suffered minor burns.

When the fire broke out the fleet tug Arikara immediately went alongside a merchant vessel tied up to the dock to render assistance in getting underway if necessary.

Men aboard the heavy cruiser U.S.S. Rochester destroyed two more floating mines in the channel at Wonsan yesterday.

Carrier-based United States Marine Corsair pilots continued with close air support efforts on behalf of ground forces north of Pungsan.

Troops and supplies at Sang, Yaksu and Saksan were hit. Enemy troops on a slope and in buildings near Yaksu were attacked, permitting a cut-off platoon to rejoin the Seventh United States Infantry Division.

The United States Navy destroyer J. W. Thomason destroyed a mine off the east coast north of Songjin.

United States Navy ships of the east coast support force were deployed from Wonsan on to the north of Songjin to provide direct naval gunfire support as necessary. Night illumination missions were fired in the Wonsan area.

Royal Air Force Sunderland flying boats and United States Navy Martin Mariners and T2V Neptunes were out on regular armed reconnaissance and anti-mine patrols.

RELEASE 633, ISSUED AT 3:10 P.M., SATURDAY (1:10 A.M., SATURDAY,
EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Inconspicuous attacks on key communications and resupply centers in North Korea were continued Friday when Far East Air Forces Bomber Command Superfortresses hit Uiju, on the Yalu River just northeast of Sinuiju. Almost 11,000 fire bombs saturated the target area at Uiju, leaving fires everywhere burning. Clouds of smoke obscured the target long after the attack. A similar attack was made on the warehouse and dock area at Chongjin. Both attacks were made visually.

Fifth Air Force F-30 jets, F-51's and B-26 light bombers gave the enemy no respite, hammering at his forces and material along the battle lines and throughout rear areas. Attacks were made in over fifty separate areas, accounting for many vehicles, supply or fortified buildings, rail cars and tanks. The Communist losses included twelve tanks. At Sonchon, a flight of F-30's destroyed seven tanks in rocket attacks; one was destroyed in Kwakusan, two were knocked out at Hwasan and two were damaged near Tsochon.

B-26 light bombers attacked troop positions, rail lines and supply areas at Pyorha, Uisan, Jaegwan, Pakchon and Myongmun. Fires were left burning at each target. Over a dozen troop positions were attacked in the First Corps area alone, with undetermined results. Fires were observed burning in most of the areas after the attacks.

Five vehicles and four fortified buildings were definitely destroyed and another seven buildings damaged. Close support operations in the Republic of Korea area of action knocked out twenty fortified buildings, three supply buildings, a supply dump and three vehicles. Many troop positions were rocketed and strafed with unknown results.

Armed reconnaissance fighters pinned down a small convoy near Taegwan, destroying ten trucks and damaging another five. The F-30's and F-51's attacked vehicles, carts, supply or fortified buildings and railroad rolling stock in fourteen villages and towns.

F-51 fighters of the Republic of Korea Air Force destroyed a fuel dump and damaged six vehicles in Wiwon near the northern border. Royal Air Force Mustangs and Marine F-7-F's, also flying under the operational control of the Fifth Air Force, accounted for vehicles and supply buildings in their attacks.

Enemy air activity yesterday lessened with but one actual engagement. A flight of two F-30's observed a flight of four enemy jets southeast of Sinuiju, but the enemy aircraft showed no desire to fight. Later, four F-30's spotted seven MIG-type jets northward along the Yalu River and attacked them. The enemy jets broke into two formations, one high and one low and darted for the west in a maneuver apparently intended to lure the Fifth Air Force jets across the border. The F-30's broke off the attack prior to reaching the river.

/At the end of

At the end of Friday's operations, known Fifth Air Force destruction claims stood at eighty-six vehicles, three locomotives, twenty-nine boxcars, five supply dumps, thirty-seven fortified buildings, forty-one supply buildings and twenty-two supply carts destroyed or damaged.

Combat Cargo Command aircraft continued to fly essential cargo into Korea, delivering supplies to the Eighth Army, Tenth Corps, Fifth Air Force and other units. Partial reports indicated that the 1,000-ton mark was surpassed again yesterday.

RELEASE 634, ISSUED AT 4 P.M., SATURDAY (2 A.M., SATURDAY,
EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

The day's activities in Korea were generally characterized by small patrol actions against light enemy resistance on all fronts.

Elements of the United States First Cavalry Division patrolled aggressively in their sector, dispersing small enemy groups, but encountered no determined resistance. The tempo of the enemy's artillery against the First Cavalry Division, however, increased during the day.

Elements of the United States Twenty-fifth Division, in conjunction with Republic of Korea troops, engaged a sizable enemy force in the vicinity of Yonchon. The friendly patrol withdrew in the face of the enemy's superior numbers and fire.

A patrol from the United States Second Division advanced to the east as far as Nojon before encountering any hostile forces. At last report the patrol was still engaged with the enemy. The division reports ninety prisoners captured.

The Eighth Republic of Korea Division maintained contact with enemy forces in its sector. Units as large as battalions were encountered in the Tokchon area.

Units of the United States First Marine Division engaged an enemy force of 100 men and killed seventy in the vicinity of **Majon**. Other units of the division dispatched strong patrols north and east of Sinhung and succeeded in dispersing enemy groups by fire. Still other marines advanced to Sunam without encountering any effective resistance.

The Republic of Korea Capital Division continued its attack from positions north of the Myonggan River.

Troops of the United States Seventh Division attacked an enemy force estimated at battalion strength in the rugged terrain of Ansanwon. Other elements of the division continued patrolling in their sectors with little enemy contact.

RELEASE 635, ISSUED AT 10:45 A.M. SUNDAY (8:45 P.M. SATURDAY,
EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

A United States Navy PBM Martin Mariner yesterday destroyed nine mines off the west coast in the vicinity of Chinnampo. In the same general area the United States minesweeper Pelican destroyed a tenth mine.

Four mines were destroyed off the east coast near Hungnam.

Royal Air Force Sunderland flying boats and United States Navy P-3V Neptunes and PBM Martin Mariners were out on regular anti-mine and armed reconnaissance patrols.

Carrier-based aircraft of Task Force 77 continued to pound military targets across the entire breadth of North Korea, concentrating on rail and highway bridges.

One bridge northwest of Kanggye and another at Chongjin were destroyed. Six other bridges were damaged by the Navy Skyriders and Corsairs, flying under protective cover of Panther jets.

United States Marine Corsair pilots operating from the escort carriers U.S.S. Bedoeng Strait and U.S.S. Sicily continued to provide close air support for elements of the United States Seventh Infantry Division, most of the Marine flying artillery attacks were in the area north of Pusan.

RELEASE 636, ISSUED AT 2:45 P.M., SUNDAY (12:45 A.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

The constant combat offensive air patrol maintained by Fifth Air Force F-80 jets along the northwest Korean border proved profitable Saturday. Enemy jets, crossing into Korea, were immediately engaged by the F-80's, who sent two of the enemy planes spiraling earthward pouring smoke and flames. Another enemy jet received heavy bursts of machine-gun fire in the tail section, fuselage and wing as it attempted to evade an attack by an F-80. Two other Communist formations fled across the border when Fifth Air Force fighter patrols appeared.

By-passed enemy elements, engaging a Republic of Korea unit in the Pyongyang area, were brought under attack by planes of United States Far East Air Forces. Republic of Korea forces later reported that 450 Communists were killed in the successful air pounding. Five miles south of Yongbyon heavy aerial attacks by jets and F-51 fighters in a co-ordinated air-ground operation cost the enemy another 600 casualties.

Supporting attacking United Nations forces in both the Republic of Korea and I Corps areas, fighters and bombers battered the Communists in entrenched positions along the battle line and pounded at their supply routes to the rear. At Kasan one tank was destroyed and an armed reconnaissance F-80 knocked out another at Kwasan. The biggest single fighter target of the day in rear areas was twenty-five fortified buildings in Huchon, which were damaged in rocketing and strafing attacks.

B-26 light bombers of the Fifth Air Force napalmed and bombed troop and supply areas at Kusong and Taesang, leaving many fires burning. The light bombers destroyed a small bridge at Unsan with direct hits.

Fifth Air Force planes destroyed or damaged three aircraft, two tanks, eight carts, twenty-two vehicles, five artillery pieces, nine supply dumps and seventy-four fortified buildings during Saturday's operations.

Combat Cargo Command transport aircraft carried 1,194 tons of cargo, 657 passengers and 291 medical evacuees during yesterday's operations.

NAVY AIR RELEASE, ISSUED SUNDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 12, 1950

This morning more than 100 carrier-based Panther jet fighters, Corsair fighter-bombers and Skyraider divebombers from Task Force 77 blasted the bridge at Sinaiju in one of the greatest concentrations of naval air power of this war.

Close to fifty-five tons of explosives were used during the strike and pilots described one span of the railroad bridge as dumped and demolished after a 2,000-pound bomb hit. One span of the highway bridge was knocked flat by a barrage of Tiny Tim rockets.

Planes from the Philippine Sea, Valley Forge and Leyte dived in a steady stream for more than an hour to deliver Task Force commander Admiral E. C. Egan's Sunday punch.

One pilot reported sighting a flight of nine MIG-15 type enemy aircraft but no engagement was made.

The anti-aircraft fire during the attack was described as light and all the Navy's planes returned safely.

RELEASE 638, TIMED AT 3:45 P.M., MONDAY
(1:45 A.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

United Nations forces registered limited gains along the Korean front yesterday.

Elements of the United States First Cavalry Division advanced up to three miles in the Yonghyon sector yesterday against moderate enemy resistance. The division reported that the enemy was using many mines in an effort to slow the attack.

United States Twenty-fourth divisional units made slight gains southeast of Yonghyon against moderate enemy opposition.

Advancing units of the Republic of Korea First Division dispersed several enemy groups and repelled a battalion size counter-attack.

The Twenty-seventh British Commonwealth Infantry Brigade, attacking in conjunction with United States and Republic of Korea Army units in the Pakchon area, advanced several miles against light to moderate resistance.

Combat patrols from the United States Twenty-fifth Division dispersed an enemy band near Ichon. Elements of the division killed forty-two and captured six from a group of approximately 100 enemy attempting an ambush near Sibyon.

In the northeastern sector, elements of the Republic of Korea Capital Division crossed the Myonggan River in two places south of Chongryong.

Advancing elements of the United States First Marine Division captured Koto and moved to the north toward Hagaru. An enemy attack against divisional units west of Wusan was quickly repulsed.

All units of the United States Seventh Division conducted aggressive patrols throughout the division sector.
