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NOTE DATED 1 SEPTEMBER 1950 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FIVE COMMUNIQUE
ISSUED BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMAND
IN KOREA

1 September 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
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 354, issued at 4:30 P.M. Thursday
(2:30 A.M. Thursday, Eastern daylight time)
- Release 355, issued at 7:30 P.M. Thursday
(5:30 A.M. Thursday, Eastern daylight time)
- Release 356, issued at 3:15 P.M. Thursday
(6:15 A.M. Thursday, Eastern daylight time)
- Release 357, issued at 1:15 A.M. Friday
(11:15 A.M. Thursday, Eastern daylight time)
- Release 358, issued at 9:10 A.M. Friday
(7:10 P.M. Thursday, Eastern daylight time)

/RELEASE 354,
S/1750

RELEASE 354, ISSUED AT 4:30 P.M., THURSDAY
(2:30 A.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

British carrier-based Firefly attack-bombers and bombers and Seafire fighters returned to Kunsan August 29 and sank two landing pontoons damaged in a previous attack and badly damaged a floating crane. A motorboat at Kunsan was set afire. Two motorboats were driven ashore and destroyed in the vicinity of 36 degrees 50 minutes North latitude. Near Mokpo the British pilots sank two camouflaged motor junks and left a third burning.

Royal Air Force Sunderland flying boats continue to patrol the west coast.

Carrier-based United States Marine pilots continued operations in extremely close support of United Nations ground forces around the entire defense perimeter, concentrating their main effort on the northern front.

On one strike by four Corsair fighter-bombers an estimated 300 troops were killed approximately ten miles northwest of Pohang on a hilltop by 20-mm fire. The air controller reported excellent results. Ten large fires were started in Uiryong in attacks on supply and fuel dumps. A bridge under repair east of Eyocheon was definitely destroyed. Troops, artillery and vehicular traffic were the prime targets of the Marines around the entire front.

United States Navy ships standing off the east and south coasts continued to pour in a steady stream of harassing, interdiction and call fire in support of the ground forces. The patrol and support force continues to make effective use of star shell illumination of the battle area for night firing. As with the Marine fliers, primary targets are troops, transport and artillery.

RELEASE 355, ISSUED AT 7:30 P.M., THURSDAY
(5:30 A.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

More than ninety United States Far East Force's B-29 Superforts struck North Korean strategic targets with more than 800 tons of bombs today in a heavy blow against the Communists' war-making potentials.

Bomber Command Superforts dropped more than 600 tons of high explosives on industrial installations at Chinnampo, twenty miles southwest of Pyongyang, North Korea's capital city. Bridges and communications lines in North Korea caught the rest of today's devastating attack.

A marshalling yard, a chemical plant, a smelting plant and a magnesium aluminum plant in Chinnampo were pounded by a steady stream of bombers for an hour and a half about noon today. Bombing was visual and excellent results were reported by returning crews.

Precautions were taken not to bomb the city proper. Civilians of Chinnampo were warned by B-29 delivered leaflets on August 18 to move away from all military targets in that area.

No flak or enemy fighters were encountered during the bomb run, which went off exactly as planned. The weather was clear and visibility excellent. The smelting plant at Chinnampo, one of today's targets, had a high production capacity of lead, copper and zinc. During the World War the plant was operated by the Japanese and the tonnage of the plant production was stepped up to meet military needs. Since the end of the Japanese operation the plant has been increased in size and reconnaissance photographs show that it consists of about thirty industrial buildings. The smelting plant covers a triangular-shaped area a half mile in length. During the last war it employed more than 6,000 workers.

The chemical plant east of Chinnampo produced about 50,000 tons of ammonium sulphate and 100,000 tons of super phosphate annually under Japanese control. This plant, like the others, has been expanded during the recent years by the North Koreans. Though not considered a large chemical installation it is a vital part of the west coast industrial centers located near the capital city of Pyongyang.

Most important of the targets struck by the B-29's was the magnesium and aluminum plant situated about a mile and a quarter west of Chinnampo. This big plant is more than a half mile square and consists of sixty major buildings and several smaller ones. Rated as one of the two most important non-ferrous metal plants in North Korea, it produces annually well in excess of 6,000 tons of aluminum, 1,000 tons of magnesium by the electrolysis and brine process and in addition has recently developed production of pig iron of around 100,000 tons a year.

The Chinnampo marshalling yards, situated north of the dock area, are about 2,000 feet long and have eleven side-by-side rail tracks. They are bounded on one side by a series of large warehouses. A freight car storage yard in the same area is about 900 feet long and ten rail tracks wide. Recent

/photographs

photographs show that the storage tracks were filled in part.

The dock and harbour area at Chinnampo were not targets for the B-29's as they have been heavily damaged on previous assaults.

Capt. Harry C. Bagdy of 108 Henry Street, Chester, S. C., aviation medical examiner and flight surgeon of one of the B-29 groups who rode as an observer, said:

"Part of my job is to see what the air crews do on a mission like this. The planes ahead of us had started several fires in the target area and I could see the bombing. There was one big column of smoke and many smaller ones around the industrial plant. We had a recon photo of the target area and I could see the bombing was proceeding according to a definite plan. The city itself was not even hit in the residential section."

"The marshalling yards were hit by one of the bomber groups before us. They really were in bad shape. We could see the plant east of the city still smoking and could only see one big chimney standing there above the dust and fire," said S/Sgt. John Holland of 227 Chenango Street, Binghamton, N. Y.

RELEASE 356; ISSUED AT 8:15 P.M.; THURSDAY
(6:15 A.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Four types of fighter planes and B-26 bombers operated for the United States Air Force against Communist troops and lines of communications in Korea today.

F-80 jet Shooting Stars, F-51 Mustangs, F-82 twin Mustangs and Marine F-4U Corsairs killed troops, destroyed vehicles, damaged bridges and airfields and hit targets of opportunity in a full day's operation in support of United Nations ground forces.

The B-26 light invader bombers continued around-the-clock attacks chiefly against Communist communications for rushing supplies and reinforcement to the battle sectors. The jets flew from dawn to dark. They were especially busy in the Kigye area in support of infantry troops west of Taegu. Some of the jets flew as low as 200 feet over United Nations troops to get pinpoint bearings for attacks. Other F-80's made strikes against airfields above the Thirty-eighth Parallel.

Four F-80's located about fifty North Korean troops in a dry river bed fifteen miles west of Taegu.

"They had small arms and packs, and we let 'em have it with machine-gun fire and rockets," said First Lieut. Guy Hairston Jr., of 299 Colonial Home Circle, Atlanta, Ga., leader of the flight. "After the pass I saw eighteen to twenty dead in the river bed, and others scrambling from the target or hugging trees."

First Lieut. William Leggett, of Little Rock, Ark., First Lieut James Pratt, of Danville, Ind., and Capt. John J. Innis, of Des Moines, Ia., were in this flight. They went on to other targets and exploded a building near Taegu, leaving it in flames.

Lieutenant Leggett said: "The air controller detected enemy activity at the building and told us to go for it. We did."

Two F-80's found a twenty-six-boxcar train loaded with troops' supplies near Kaesong after passing up a primary target when bad weather began to set in this afternoon. Capt. Jack D. Watts, of Columbia, S.C., said most of the boxcars were heavily damaged. "We then hit a factory building south of Kaesong," he said. "Lieut. Ned Hanes really placed his rockets and the boilers were put out of action." Lieut. Hanes is from Hialeah, Fla.

Six vehicles and a bridge under repair were damaged by an F-82 on an armed reconnaissance mission to the Waegwan area. First Lieut. Herbert N. Skidmore, of 1212 South Avenue, Elkins, W. Va., said the vehicles were bombed just as they reached the bridge.

Capt. Johnnie W. Gosnell, of Borger, Tex., and First Lieut. Clifford F. Pratt, of Cheyenne, Wyo., flew their crippled F-82 back to base after hitting camouflaged supplies south of Kosong.

/ "One engine

"One engine cut out before we reached the target, but we went on just the same," said Capt. Gosnell. "We need napalm (jellied gasoline) bombs and the result was worth any risk we might have taken."

A B-26 light bomber worked more than an hour on an enemy troop concentration in an orchard just north of Chinju, as the air controller in close radio contact gave successive instructions. On the first run First Lieut. Donald MacDonald, of Wakefield, Mass., dropped two bombs in the center of the vehicles and troops. "There was a large explosion and black smoke," he said. "Then fire enveloped the area."

The B-26 pilot strafed troops and vehicles with .50 caliber ammunition until the area was blanketed. "The casualties must have been very high," said Capt. Hammon E. Bitman, navigator, of Chicago. The gunner on the B-26 was Sgt. Leo G. Shelton, of Athens, Ala.

RELEASE 357, ISSUED AT 1:15 A.M., FRIDAY
(11:15 A.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

In the Republic of Korea Third Division sector the latest reports indicate that the enemy has withdrawn approximately 1,500 yards north and east of Pohang. United Nations forces are now within 500 yards of the point where the enemy attack was launched in this area August 30.

The enemy continues to maintain close contact with elements of the Republic of Korea Capital Division. Friendly forces in this sector have reported receiving enemy artillery and mortar fire during the day.

No significant enemy activity has been reported from other front line sectors.

RELEASE 358, ISSUED AT 9:10 A.M., FRIDAY
(7:10 P.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Fighter airplanes led by F-80 jets and F-51 Mustangs took off at first light this morning for ground support and specific target missions in Korea.

Good weather for flying continued to prevail, with all parts of Korea reported to be clear this morning.

Light invader bombers arrived back at base this morning from intruder missions on the west coast against North Korean communications, while other B-26's took off about 7:30 A.M. for attacks on airfields, trains, convoys and other selected targets.

Yesterday's operations covered all phases of attack with fighters, light bombers and medium bombers throwing everything they had at the Communists in an effort to relieve the pressure on the battle fronts and interdict flow of supplies to those areas.

More than ninety B-29's struck North Korean industrial targets with more than 800 tons of bombs. They particularly crippled plants at Chinnampo near Pyongyang engaged in producing war material.

Fighters and light bombers flew all day, then others in their groups took over operations and flew all last night.

One flight of F-80's rocketed and strafed military installations in a town near Pohang last night, setting fire to warehouses and other buildings occupied by the Communists. The town was Yonggadong. Fourteen separate fires were counted by the pilots as they left.

The same flight was directed by United Nations troops in the same area.

"The enemy in the wooded area was illuminated by white phosphorous supplied by the artillery and the air controller said our strafing was very satisfactory," said First Lieut. James O. Davenport of San Antonio, Tex.

Light invader bombers late yesterday attacked North Korean headquarters in Kunchon, about twenty-seven miles northwest of Taegu.

"It was a high altitude mission but the bombs made a good pattern on the target," said First Lieut. Everett E. Endoesy of 1119 Norris Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Marine Corsairs under operational control of the Fifth Air Force made night missions in the Konju area where the air controller reported a tank. Maj. Joseph H. Reinburg of Alexandria, Va., dropped napalm bombs where the tank was reported to be.

"A terrific fire blast followed," he said.

Corsairs strafed and rocketed several North Korean convoys on a road near Yongdong with good results.

Mustang fighters operated throughout the night against targets behind the lines. Reports have not been evaluated as yet.
