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GENERAL

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NOTE DATED 10 JULY 1951 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
UNITED STATES ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
TRANSMITTING FOUR COMMUNIQUEES ISSUED BY THE
HEADQUARTERS 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 the Headquarters
of the United Nations Command, as indicated below:

General Headquarters Communique 941 for the 24 hours ended at
6 A.M. Wednesday, July 11 (Tuesday Afternoon, Eastern
Daylight Time)

Eighth Army Communique 481, issued at 8 P.M. Tuesday, July 10
(6 A.M. Tuesday, Eastern Daylight Time)

Summary of Naval Operations Off Korea, Tuesday, July 10

Far East Air Forces Summary for Monday's Operations, July 9

51-14335

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 941 FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS
ENDED AT 6 A.M. WEDNESDAY, JULY 11

Action on the Korean front yesterday was limited to patrol contacts as United Nations ground units continued to probe enemy defenses along the battle line. In the western and central sectors friendly combat patrols engaged several enemy groups from platoon to company size.

Land-based fighters and light bombers flying through bad weather continued attacks on enemy targets in the battle area while medium bombers attacked a marshalling yard and supply center on the West Coast and enemy front line troop positions along the battle line. Transport cargo aircraft continued aerial resupply of operations to bases in Korea.

United Nations cruisers and destroyers continued attacks on military installations along the East Coast. Elements bombarded troop concentrations and supply areas between Kanson and Kosong in addition to transportation facilities, gun positions and barrack areas near Nanam, Chuuronjang, Songjin and Wonsan. Despite bad weather off the West Coast, carrier-based naval and marine aircraft carried out attacks on enemy troop and supply areas in the vicinity of Jaegu.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 481, ISSUED AT 8 P.M. TUESDAY
JULY 10 (6 A.M. TUESDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Light enemy contact reported along the majority of the Korean front. Attacking United Nations forces in the area northeast of Yanggu reported light to moderate enemy resistance.

1. Light enemy contact was reported along the western Korean front as Eighth Army patrols encountered light enemy contact in the area west and northwest of Yonchon. An increase of enemy artillery and mortar fire was noted in this area during the day.

2. Patrols in the area east northeast of Kumbwa engaged an estimated two enemy platoons in fifteen-minute fire fights before withdrawing to friendly lines.

3. Heavy stubborn resistance from an estimated enemy regiment in the area northeast of Yanggu diminished to moderate semi-automatic and automatic weapons fire with attacking United Nations forces reporting light to moderate enemy resistance.

4. Platoon-sized enemy contact was reported in the area west northwest of Kansong during the day.

SUMMARY OF NAVAL OPERATIONS OFF KOREA TUESDAY, JULY 10

United Nations warships continued bombarding Communist military installations of the East Coast of Korea yesterday.

The U.S.S. New Jersey and destroyers U.S.S. Mason and U.S.S. Cunningham plastered Red Troop concentrations and supply centers between Kosong and Kansong Tuesday.

Destroyers Blue and Evans and destroyer Escort Naifeh battered Wonsan gun positions, barracks and highways. Shore batteries opened up on minesweepers U.S.S. Condor and U.S.S. Pelican before daylight yesterday but failed to cause damage or casualties.

The British frigate H.M.S. Morecambe Bay fired over 20 rounds of four-inch ammunition before dawn at Songjin yesterday. The Royal Navy warship pinpointed a train coming out of a tunnel and caused heavy damage and started fires after getting numerous hits.

Transportation routes at Namam and Chudronjang to the north were shelled by destroyer escort Seiverling and frigate Sausalito. Several fires were started.

Despite bad weather off the West Coast, the escort carrier U.S.S. Sicily launched Marine Corsairs in effective strikes at enemy troops and supply points in western Korea near Haeju. Over fifty soldiers and supply occupied buildings were destroyed.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY FOR MONDAY'S OPERATIONS; JULY 9

Enemy airfields continued to be primary targets for Far East Air Force warplanes Monday as B-29 Superforts, escorted by F-86 Sabre jets, blasted the airfields at Sinanju and engaged in an air battle with Communist MIG-15 jets, while fighters and fighter-bombers and B-26 light bombers hit the airstrips at Yongyu, Pyong, Sinmak, Sunan and Pyongyang (downtown).

Low clouds, rain and poor visibility in most of the target areas were encountered by Far East Air Forces planes as they mounted 460 sorties yesterday.

Six bomber command B-29 Superforts of the Okinawa-based Nineteenth Bomb Group cratered the runway and revetments at Sinanju and were turning off the target when a flight of MIG-15 jets attacked them. One of the enemy jets was shot down by the F-86's and another one was reported destroyed by a B-29 gunner.

In three successive days of aerial encounters, Far East Air Forces Aircraft have destroyed five and damaged four MIG-15's with no losses suffered by friendly planes.

Another flight of Nineteenth Bomb Group medium bombers attacked a military barracks area at Hungnam on the east coast of Korea. Radar aiming was used to drop more than 200 quarter-ton bombs through the thick undercast. Results of the strike were unobserved. This flight encountered no enemy fighters or flak.

Fifth Air Force and attached South African and shore-based Marine aircraft flew over 300 sorties yesterday as F-80 Shooting Star jets, and propeller - driven F-51 Mustangs bombed, strafed and rocketed enemy airfields to keep them non-operational, while others attacked buildings, vehicles, railroad cars and bridges. Highways and rail lines were cut to prevent supplies from moving to front line enemy troops.

Despite increasing bad weather during the night, twin-engine B-26 light bombers flew more than thirty sorties as they operated along the enemy's main supply routes throughout North Korea, and used radar techniques to hit enemy airfields at Sunan and Pyongyang (downtown). Eleven other night-flying B-26's hit a large ordnance depot at Kanni, just north of Pyongyang in separate attacks. Fires and secondary explosions were reported by returning crews.

In pre-dawn attacks by B-29's and B-26's, air bursting bombs were dropped on enemy front-line supplies, troops and other military targets with the aid of radar.

Combat cargo airlifted over 400 tons of supplies and equipment to front-line United Nations troops as transport planes of the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) flew 135 sorties.

