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NOTE DATED 19 JULY 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FIVE 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:

Eighth Army communique 497, issued at 8.00 P.M., Wednesday, July 18, 1951 (6.00 A.M., Eastern daylight time, Wednesday)

Far East Air Forces summary of operations Wednesday, July 18, 1951

United Nations Naval Forces summary of operations Wednesday, July 18, 1951

General Headquarters communique 948, for the twenty-four hours ended 6.00 A.M., Thursday, July 19, 1951 (4.00 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Wednesday)

Eighth Army communique 498, issued Thursday morning, July 19, 1951

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 497, ISSUED AT 8.00 P.M., WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1951
(6.00 A.M. WEDNESDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Light to moderate enemy contact reported along the Korean front as Eighth Army patrols engaged squad to company sized enemy units during the day.

1. Eighth Army patrols reported little or no enemy contact in the area north and west of the Imjin River while other patrols in the Yonchon area reported receiving enemy mortar fire and encountering light enemy resistance. A United Nations patrol engaged an estimated enemy company west-northwest of Chorwon and disengaged after a twenty-minute firefight. A light probing attack was repulsed in the area west-northwest of Kumhwa.

2. Enemy contact from squad to platoon-sized enemy units was reported in the area east-northeast of Kumhwa. Squad to company-sized enemy contact was reported in the area south and south-southeast of Kumsong as United Nations forces placed artillery fire on these enemy groups during the day. Other United Nations forces dispersed an estimated enemy platoon in the area northwest of Yanggu.

3. A light enemy probing attack was repulsed in the area northeast of Yanggu. United Nations patrols engaged an estimated two enemy companies in the area north-northwest of Kamsong. Enemy companies were dispersed.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF JULY 18 OPERATIONS

Widespread attacks by fighter bombers cratered Communist railroad tracks and highways in sixty places and damaged thirteen bridges as Far East Air Force warplanes flew 760 sorties Wednesday and continued the disruption of enemy means of reinforcing and resupplying frontline troops opposing United Nations forces in Korea.

For the third successive night very heavy formations of Far East Air Forces planes operated behind enemy lines during the hours of darkness, giving the enemy no respite from air assault.

Yesterday Fifth Air Force F-80 Shooting Star jets cut tracks and damaged rolling stock in the western sector. Sixteen of them in low-level attacks neutralized flak positions at Sinanju to pave the way for a successful ten-plane medium bomber attack on the marshalling yards there by B-29 Superforts of the Okinawa-based Nineteenth Bomb Group.

F-51 Mustangs attacked two marshalling yards in the Sariwon vicinity south of Pyongyang and cut roads and tracks and damaged bridges on routes leading from Pyongyang toward the battlefield.

Marine pilots attached to the Fifth Air Force damaged bridges, cratered roads and tracks and attacked troop and supply concentrations on routes leading out of Wonsan on the east coast. One tank was destroyed and three were damaged.

F-84 Thunderjets attacked a railroad target near Hwangju.

Thirty F-86 Sabre jets escorted B-29's on bombing missions. Others flew deep into enemy territory but met no Communist aircraft.

Fifth Air Force and attached South African and shore-based Marine pilots inflicted 180 casualties on enemy troops in close support missions. They reported destroying or damaging 110 vehicles, 370 enemy-held buildings and thirty rail cars. Ten pack animals were destroyed. Sixteen gun positions were knocked out.

Three friendly planes were lost yesterday to enemy ground fire. They were an F-80, an F-51, and an F-4U.

Last night Far East Air Forces again flew more than 100 combat sorties in the hours of darkness.

B-26 Invaders, using radar techniques, bombed enemy-held airfields at Hwangju, Sinmak, Sariwon and Sunan and marshalling yards at Yangdok and Kyomipo.

Other B-26's and Marine aircraft, aided by flare-dropping planes, sought out enemy traffic and destroyed or damaged sixty vehicles.

One B-26 was fired on during the night by an unidentified aircraft in the Wonsan vicinity. There was no damage.

Four Superforts and two B-26's furnished close support during the night by dropping air-bursting bombs on enemy military targets in the battle zone.

More than 700 tons of military supplies were air-lifted from Japan to Korea by 130 sorties of 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) planes.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF JULY 18 OPERATIONS

Naval sea and airborne attacks on Communist installations intensified Wednesday as frontline enemy troops and rear area supply centers took another heavy pounding.

A large Navy task force concentrated heavy gunfire and aerial bombardment on Red gun emplacements in the Wonsan area. As carrier-based planes rained destruction on the targets, the U.S.S. New Jersey, heavy cruiser Helena, four United States Navy destroyers and the British frigate Morecambe Bay attacked from the sea.

After destroyers and two rocket ships poured over 3,000 pounds of 5-inch high explosives on enemy shore batteries during the furious battle on Tuesday, heavy units moved in early yesterday to continue the destruction. Delayed reports indicated the Communists fired about 500 rounds at the United Nations ships. Near misses were observed by both destroyers and LSMR's (landing ship medium rocket).

The heavy cruiser and destroyers fired over 1,000 rounds of 5-inch and 8-inch ammunition yesterday at Wonsan in addition to the effective 16-inch gunfire from the battleship. Many hits were observed by spotters, with Task Force 77 planes alone destroying at least ten gun batteries.

Navy pilots swarmed over enemy troops near Kumhwa, destroying an ammunition dump and a mortar position. West of Kansong, in the eastern sector, Skyraiders and Corsairs effectively napalmed (fire-bombed), bombed and strafed an estimated 500 Red soldiers on a ridge.

The carrier-based bridge busters continued attacks on Northeastern Korea transportation routes as the Princeton and Bon Homme Richard pilots destroyed or damaged five railroad bridges. Over 100 confirmed casualties were caused by the Navy fliers, who destroyed thirty enemy-occupied buildings as well as other military targets.

Sea Furies and Fireflies launched from H.M.S. Glory chalked up additional destruction between Haeju and Chinnampo on the West Coast. The Royal Navy airmen destroyed and burned many buildings and railroad rolling stock and hit five junks. During a strike on a barracks near Haeju, at least ten enemy were killed.

The destroyer Bradford continued naval gunfire support of United Nations troops in the Kansong-Kosong area. The Task Force 95 destroyer scored direct hits on a Communist gun position and caused casualties among the gun crews. Earlier in the day a convoy of troops and pack animals were shelled.

Destroyers Evans and Hubbard bombarded bridges and tunnels while patrolling near Chuuronjang and Chongjin. The Hubbard hit six bridges, destroying one with three direct hits. Destroyer Minesweeper Thompson concentrated naval gunfire on railroads and highways near Songjin.

/GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 948, FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDED
6.00 A.M., THURSDAY (4.00 P.M., WEDNESDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

United Nations ground forces maintained positions and continued to patrol aggressively along the Korean front yesterday (Wednesday). In the western sector friendly combat patrols encountered stubborn resistance from enemy units in well-dug-in defensive positions. Along the eastern front several enemy attacks up to company strength were repulsed by friendly elements during the period.

Enemy gun emplacements in the Wonsan area were the principal targets of United Nations naval surface elements yesterday. Other targets attacked were troop positions, vehicular convoys and supply facilities. Carrier-based naval and Marine aircraft destroyed ammunition dumps and gun positions in the central sector and attacked bridges, supply buildings, railroad cars and troop concentrations in the forward and rear areas.

Land-based aircraft continued attacks on enemy lines of communications, airfields and frontline troop positions while medium bombers carried out attacks on important marshalling yards in the battle area. Transport aircraft continued resupply operations.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 498, ISSUED THURSDAY MORNING

Enemy battalions observed northwest of Yonchon. Air strike placed on enemy battalions. Light to moderate resistance encountered in area south and south-southeast of Kumsong. Enemy battalions attacked United Nations forces north-northwest of Kansong.

1. Platoon-sized enemy groups attempted to resist the advance of Eighth Army patrols in the area west and north of the Imjin River. No significant enemy contact was encountered in the Korangpo area. Patrols observed an estimated enemy battalion northwest of Yonchon. An air strike was placed on the enemy. An enemy company was encountered in the area west-northwest of Chorwon. Friendly patrols withdrew after a twenty-minute firefight. A light probing attack was repulsed in the area northwest of Kumhwa.

2. Light contact with platoon-sized elements was reported in the area south-southwest of Kumsong while light to moderate enemy resistance from platoon and company size enemy forces was experienced in the area south and south-southeast of Kumsong. Friendly patrols observed an estimated enemy battalion in the area southeast of Kumsong. Light enemy contact was encountered along the remainder of the central front.

3. Light enemy probing attacks were repulsed northeast of Yanggu. Friendly patrols in the area north of Inje reported light resistance from platoon-sized enemy groups. Company-sized enemy contact was reported in the area west-northwest of Kansong. However, enemy companies were dispersed. Elements of an estimated enemy battalion attacked United Nations forces north-northwest of Kansong. Friendly forces made a limited withdrawal. However the enemy force did not follow up the withdrawal. Later in the day United Nations forces engaged and dispersed an estimated two enemy companies in this same general area.

