

UNITED NATIONS  
SECURITY  
COUNCIL



S/2195  
13 June 1951  
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION  
on 15 June 1951

NOTE DATED 11 JUNE 1951 FROM THE ACTING REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING THIRTEEN COMMUNIQUE  
ISSUED BY THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
COMMAND IN KOREA

The Acting 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:

Far East Air Forces summary, issued at 12:45 P.M., Friday, June 8, 1951  
(10:45 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Thursday)

Eighth Army communique 417, issued at 7:00 P.M., Friday, June 8, 1951  
(5:00 A.M., Eastern daylight time, Friday)

United Nations Naval Forces summary of Friday, June 8, 1951, operations

Far East Air Forces summary of Friday, June 8, 1951, operations, issued  
Saturday forenoon

Eighth Army communique 418, issued at 9:30 A.M., Saturday, June 9, 1951  
(7:30 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Friday)

Eighth Army communique 419, issued at 7:00 P.M., Saturday, June 9, 1951  
(5:00 A.M., Eastern daylight time, Saturday)

Far East Air Forces operation summary for Saturday, June 9, 1951

United Nations Naval Forces summary of Saturday, June 9, 1951, operations

General Headquarters communique 910, for the twenty-four hours ended  
6:00 A.M., Sunday, June 10, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Eastern daylight time,  
Saturday)

Eighth Army communique 421, issued at 8:00 P.M., Sunday, June 10, 1951  
(6:00 A.M., Eastern daylight time, Sunday)

Far East Air Forces operational summary for Sunday, June 10, 1951

Summary of Naval operations for Sunday, June 10, 1951

General Headquarters communique 911, issued at 11:20 A.M., Monday,  
June 11, 1951 (9:20 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Sunday)

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY, ISSUED AT 12:45 P.M., FRIDAY  
(10:45 P.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Enemy troop and supply concentrations in the Kumhwa-Chorwon-Pyongyang triangle were put under protracted attack last night (Thursday night) by Far East Air Forces medium and light bombers using radar techniques to aim 500-pound air-bursting bombs. It was one of the heaviest attacks of its kind yet made on the enemy.

Attacks followed a day in which Far East Air Forces warplanes mounted 970 sorties and struck heavily at enemy lines of communications and frontline troops.

Twelve Bomber Command Superforts were joined by eleven Fifth Air Force B-26's in the nightlong attacks on the enemy's Central Korea bastion area. Proximity-fused to burst before contact with the ground and to cover a maximum effective area, the bombs showered almost 9,000,000 high-velocity fragments on the enemy targets. Good results were reported by returning B-29 crew members.

Meantime, Marine F4U's under the operational control of Fifth Air Force and other B-29's and B-26's were attacking other enemy targets outside the "Triangle" area by similar techniques.

This method of attack had been employed successfully to disrupt night offensive operations of the enemy. This time it was used against an enemy defensively deployed.

Fifth Air Force and attached South African and shore-based Marine planes yesterday flew approximately 690 sorties in variable weather to continue the interdiction of enemy supply lines leading into the Central Korea defense zone. F-84 Thunderjets alone mounted eighty sorties in striking successfully at transportation, troop and supply targets in the Sonchon area northeast of Pyongyang. F-80 Shooting Stars scored direct hits on an important railroad bridge, and three other bridges were damaged.

Light bombers struck a barracks area and a mine shaft in which the enemy stored supplies, in the eastern section of Korea, with good results.

Approximately 130 close-support sorties hit enemy troops all across the front with napalm (firebombs), machine-gun fire, rockets and bombs. Weather conditions prevented observations of results of some of these strikes.

Fifth Air Force and attached pilots reported destroying or damaging 100 vehicles, two locomotives, seventy rail cars, 500 enemy-held buildings, one tank, ten supply dumps, two fuel dumps, and cutting of rail tracks and roads in approximately forty places.

Night sorties sighted moderately heavy enemy traffic and in spite of variable weather made attacks on Communist motor vehicles.

Ammunition rations and other supplies were delivered to Korean airheads from Japan and were air-dropped to forward United Nations ground troops by transport-cargo planes of 315th Air Division. Almost 1,000 tons were delivered by 270 sorties.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 417, ISSUED AT 7:00 P.M., FRIDAY  
(5:00 A.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Heavy stubborn enemy resistance by an estimated three enemy battalions encountered in the Yonchon area. Elements of two enemy regiments offered stubborn resistance in the Hwachon area. Stubborn enemy resistance continues in the Inje area as elements of two enemy regiments restrict advances of Eighth Army forces.

1. Reconnaissance elements engaged by an estimated enemy company in the area north of Munsan with the engagement continuing as of 3:00 P.M. Little or no enemy contact reported in the area east of Korangpo. Eighth Army forces patrolling in the Yonchon area reported heavy stubborn enemy resistance from an estimated three enemy battalions. Enemy forces resisted all attempts by friendly forces to probe enemy positions. Enemy mortar and artillery fire continued to fall during the day with action continuing as of 3:00 P.M. Friendly forces in the Yongpyong area were engaged with an estimated enemy battalion at 1000 hours with the action continuing as of 3:00 P.M.

2. On the central front, Eighth Army forces advanced 1,000 to 2,000 yards against light enemy resistance, with friendly tank patrols 3,000 to 5,000 yards forward of front line positions reporting light enemy contact. In the Hwachon area, friendly forces gained 1,000 yards against heavy stubborn enemy resistance from elements of two enemy regiments in the area north and northwest of Hwachon.

Eighth Army forces north of the Hwachon Reservoir registered minor gains and reported being engaged with an estimated enemy battalion. To the east, other friendly forces contacted small groups of enemy north of the Hwachon Reservoir. Enemy of undetermined strength offered stubborn resistance in the area north and north-northwest of Yanggu.

3. Moderate to heavy enemy resistance continued in the Inje area as friendly forces continued to attack, registering minor advances on friendly positions during the day. Eighth Army forces in the area southwest of Kansong continued to repulse small-scale probing attacks by enemy forces during the day.

## UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF JUNE 8 OPERATIONS

United Nations Navy planes and warships continued heavy bombardment of Communist communication lines and centers in northeast and western Korea yesterday. Carrier-based aircraft also supported United Nations troops fighting in the Chorwon area.

Task Force 77 pilots attacked Red soldiers and supply points in the central sector with excellent results reported.

U.S.S. Princeton and U.S.S. Bon Homme Richard fighters and bombers destroyed seventeen vehicles, eight rail cars, three supply dumps and an anti-aircraft dump.

Royal Navy carrier-based Sea Furies and Fireflies attacked three trains north of Channampo, exploding and totally destroying one. The British pilots blew up an ammunition dump in the same area.

Other targets hit by the H.M.S. Glory planes included three junks and several troop-occupied houses in a village on the Changsan Peninsula.

The heavy cruiser Helena, flagship of Rear Admiral R. E. Libby, commander Cruiser Division 3, got direct hits on bridges and rail lines south and north of Songjin yesterday. With destroyers Bradford and Cunningham, the cruiser cut bridges, by-passes and railroad tracks despite poor visibility.

Firing in the same areas, the destroyer Rupertus and frigate Almirante Padilla shelled transportation targets. The destroyer lobbed 5-inch shells on box cars south of Songjin, getting numerous hits. Colombian sharpshooters on the frigate blasted a bridge with seven direct hits.

Before dawn yesterday, the destroyer-minesweeper Thompson bombarded gun positions, railroad yards, troops and vehicles.

Five-inch shells from the Kennedy landed on the roof of a shore battery on Kalma Peninsula. The Hawkins bombarded supply points inland, burning five buildings. Naval gunfire from the Fochter dispersed several groups of enemy soldiers.

Eight-inch shells from the heavy cruiser Los Angeles supported United Nations soldiers attacking near Kansong on Thursday, June 7. Firing twelve miles inland, the U.S.S. Los Angeles, skippered by Captain R. N. McFarlane of Arlington, Virginia, blasted an enemy battalion, allowing the United Nations infantrymen to advance.

**FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF JUNE 8 OPERATIONS, ISSUED SATURDAY FORENOON**

Night-flying B-29 Superforts and B-26 Invaders highlighted a day of continuous assault by Far East Air Forces aircraft in spite of poor weather conditions as, for the second successive night, Bomber Command and Fifth Air Force joined forces to rain deadly air-bursting bombs on enemy troops in the central and east-central sectors.

Stepping up the volume of the attacks, Far East Air Force bombers flew through heavy cloud layers to radar-aim almost 200 tons of fragmentation bombs on suspected troops and supply points in the Chorwon-Kumhwa-Pyongyang triangle.

Air controllers reported excellent results.

Sixteen B-29 Superforts of the Nineteenth Bomb Group, flying from bases on Okinawa, hit "Iron Triangle" positions, while seventeen B-26 Invaders of the Third Bomb Group, struck to the eastward in the same general sector.

All of the Superforts and light bombers returned safely to base although one of the B-29's reported returning home on three engines after successfully bombing the target.

Far East Air Force warplanes flew a total of 700 effective sorties during the period with no losses of friendly aircraft reported.

Fifth Air Force and attached South African and Marine shorebased planes mounted more than 430 sorties yesterday of which more than 100 were flown in close support of United Nations ground forces despite very poor visibility.

Most of the close-support sorties were flown in the central sector.

Nineteen B-26 Invaders of the 452d Bomb Group attacked supplies and equipment centers at Kyompio while F-51 Mustangs, F-80 Shooting Stars and F-84 Thunderjets ranged behind the Communist lines to maintain Far East Air Force campaign of interdiction by striking with bombs, rockets and napalm at material centers, bridges, highway, fuel dumps and rail lines.

More than 280 enemy-held buildings, thirty-five railroad cars, seventy miscellaneous vehicles, two highway bridges, two rail bridges, three ammo dumps, and three gun positions were destroyed in these operations. Three highways were cratered and tracks were reported cut in two places.

One B-26 Invader crew said that during the night attack they encountered an enemy fighter which made a firing pass but no damage was inflicted.

In over 250 sorties 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) transports delivered a total of 1,152 tons of essential war material to United Nations forces on the Korean battlefield.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 418, ISSUED AT 9:30 A.M., SATURDAY  
(7:30 P.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Enemy forces in the Yonchon area continued to offer determined resistance to aggressive friendly patrols during the day. Patrols reported receiving a heavy volume of mortar fire. Enemy forces holding key terrain features in the area north and northwest of Hwachon offered heavy enemy resistance while in the area northeast of Hwachon, an estimated enemy battalion counter-attacked Eighth Army forces. Moderate to heavy enemy resistance, combined with intermittent mortar and artillery fire, was reported in the area northeast of Yanggu. Two enemy battalions engaged southwest of Kansong - enemy suffered heavy casualties.

1. Reconnaissance patrols operating 8,000 yards northwest of the Imjin River engaged an estimated enemy company in a fire fight for approximately one hour and then withdrew to friendly positions. In the Yonchon area, the enemy offered determined resistance to aggressive friendly patrol action. All patrols reported receiving a heavy volume of mortar fire during the day. In the Yongpyong area, Eighth Army forces became engaged with an enemy battalion with action continuing until 2100 hours (9:00 P.M., Friday), at which time a slight decrease in enemy activity was noted. Friendly elements in this area advanced 3,000 yards during the day. Other friendly elements in this area advanced 2,000 to 3,500 yards against light enemy resistance.

2. Eighth Army forces in the area north of Yongong advanced approximately 3,500 yards against light enemy resistance, while patrols in the area north-northeast of Yongong reported little or no enemy contact. In the Hwachon area, heavy enemy resistance continued as enemy forces continued to fight delaying action from key terrain features in the area north and northwest of Hwachon. Eighth Army forces in this area registered gains of from 1,500 to 3,000 yards during the day. In the area northeast of Hwachon, Eighth Army forces secured a high ground objective at 1300 hours but were counter-attacked by an estimated enemy battalion at 1330 hours, causing friendly forces to withdraw from the high ground. Eighth Army forces resumed the offensive and recaptured the hill at 1600 hours.

3. Friendly forces patrolling north of the Hwachon Reservoir contacted small enemy groups during the day. Eighth Army forces attacking north-northwest of Yanggu advanced 4,000 yards and engaged an estimated enemy regiment causing friendly forces to withdraw at 1000 hours. Friendly forces in the area northeast of Yanggu experienced moderate to heavy enemy resistance and reported receiving intermittent mortar fire and artillery fire during the day. Advances of 1,500 to 2,000 yards were scored during the day.

Moderate enemy resistance continued in the area north and northeast of Inje as friendly forces advanced 1,500 to 2,000 yards. In the remainder of the eastern front, friendly forces engaged an estimated two enemy battalions, inflicting heavy enemy casualties.



EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 419, ISSUED AT 7 P.M., SATURDAY  
(5 A.M., SATURDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Eighth Army forces continued to attack, registering limited gains of 1,000 to 4,000 yards with heavy enemy resistance continuing in the Yonchon, Hwachon and Yanggu-Inje areas.

1. Eighth Army forces continued their reconnaissance north and west of the Imjin River encountering only light enemy resistance. In the Yonchon area heavy enemy resistance continued as patrols reported receiving a heavy volume of mortar fire as they attempted to probe enemy positions. Friendly elements in this area reported gaining 1,000 yards during the morning hours. In the Yongpyong sector Eighth Army forces advanced 1,000 yards against light to moderate enemy resistance from an estimated two enemy companies. To the east, other friendly forces advanced 1,000 to 4,000 yards with little or no enemy contact.

2. In the area northeast of Chipo Eighth Army forces advanced 2,000 to 4,000 yards against light enemy resistance with other friendly forces east-northeast of Chipo advancing 2,000 to 4,000 yards against light small arms and automatic weapons fire. Heavy enemy resistance continued in the Hwachon area with Eighth Army forces gaining 1,000 to 1,500 yards during the morning hours with the enemy making limited withdrawals at midday. Patrols operating forward of main line positions in this area reported receiving mortar fire at 3 P.M.

3. In the area northeast of Hwachon friendly forces repulsed several small scale counter-attacks and advanced 1,500 to 3,000 yards to secure the high ground to their front. Other forces in the area northwest of Yanggu advanced 1,000 yards against heavy enemy resistance. Eighth Army forces in the area north-northwest of Inje continued to report heavy enemy resistance during the day.

4. On the remainder of the eastern front, the enemy continued to exert pressure against friendly forces with the enemy making light probing attacks during the day.

# FAR EAST AIR FORCES OPERATION SUMMARY FOR SATURDAY

Destruction of enemy means of supplying his defensively deployed troops in the "Iron Triangle" of central Korea, was continued relentlessly Saturday by Far East Air Forces warplanes which mounted 850 sorties in variable weather.

F-30 Shooting Star jets successfully attacked a bridge near Sukohon while F-84 Thunderjets struck a supply center in the Sonchon area northeast of Pyongyang.

B-26 light bombers attacked enemy barracks areas at Kyomipo and Chaeryong and a marshalling yard at Sirmak.

Southern bank of the Yalu River was patrolled by F-86 Sabre jets.

Four enemy MIG-15 jet fighters were sighted but they refused combat.

Continued support was given friendly ground forces in their advance toward the enemy's defense positions. Dug-in Communists and their gun positions were struck by both jets and propeller-driven F-51 Mustangs. Nature of the enemy positions caused pilots to report many unobserved results, but machine-gun fire, napalm bombs, rockets and explosive bombs were seen to hit designated targets repeatedly.

Fifth Air Force and attached South African and shore-based Marine planes reported destroying or damaging 700 enemy-held buildings, eighty motor vehicles, sixty-five railroad cars, one locomotive and a dozen pack animals.

Eight gun positions were neutralized, six bridges were successfully attacked, and five tunnel entrances were damaged. Supply and fuel dumps were burned out.

One F-51 Mustang was lost to enemy ground fire.

Last night Far East Air Forces planes continued to hit the enemy. Five bomber Command Superforts from Okinawa attacked enemy troop and supply concentrations in the Kumhwa-Chorwon-Pyonggang triangle with approximately 200 deadly air-bursting 500 pound bombs aimed by radar techniques.

Combat Cargo planes of the 315th Air Division maintained a steady airborne stream of combat supplies from Japan to Korea, landing ammunition, rations and fuel at advanced airbases and making one airdrop to forward friendly forces.

# UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF JUNE 9 OPERATIONS

United Nations Naval Forces intensified aerial and shore bombardment of enemy troops and supply routes.

Bridges were the main target of the seaborne artillery concentrated off Songjin on the east coast. Led by the heavy cruiser Helena, the warships demolished or heavily damaged eleven bridges in the area.

The cruiser, firing her 10,000 major-caliber round since the beginning of the war, scored a direct hit on a highway bridge north of the city with her first salvo. South of Songjin, her 8-inch shells blew tracks off a railroad bridge and put large holes in the structure.

Other ships hitting transportation targets, barracks, and warehouses at Songjin were destroyers U.S.S. Bradford, U.S.S. Cunningham and U.S.S. Rupertus, the destroyer-minesweeper U.S.S. Thompson and Colombian frigate Almirante Padilla.

Far to the south in the Kansong area, another heavy cruiser, U.S.S. Los Angeles, and the destroyer Rush pounded troops, staging area, artillery, and command posts with naval gunfire in support of United Nations infantrymen.

United Nations warships at Wonsan continued the bombardment of that transportation center yesterday. Destroyers, using spotting planes, poured accurate gunfire on barracks, gun positions, bridges, supply buildings and convoys.

Task Force 77 aircraft swarmed over central and northeast Korea in close and deep support missions. Skyraiders, Corsairs and Panthers from carriers Princeton and Bon Homme Richard supported United Nations frontline troops in the Kumhwa and Chorwon areas with excellent results reported by the controllers.

Fast Carrier Task Force 77 pilots again chopped Communist communication lines between Hamhung and Wonsan. Railroad rolling stock and vehicles along highways and railroads were bombed. Over forty-five boxcars were destroyed or damaged prior to noon yesterday.

Enemy seaborne transport also was attacked as the Navy airmen damaged four sampans north of Wonsan.

/GENERAL

CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 910, FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR  
HOURS ENDED 6:00 A.M., SUNDAY (4:00 P.M., SATURDAY,  
EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

United Nations forces continued to advance against sporadic enemy resistance along the western and west-central front in Korea yesterday. Stubborn enemy defenders taking advantage of rugged mountainous terrain slowed the advance of friendly units in the east-central and eastern sectors.

Flying through bad weather, land-based aircraft continued close support to attacking friendly units along the battle-line. During the night medium bombers attacked enemy front line positions and supply dumps in the central area. Combat Cargo aircraft transported supplies to forward ground units and rear supply bases.

Rail and highway bridges in the Songjin transportation complex were the main targets of the United Nations surface elements bombarding off the east coast yesterday. Other elements attacked troop barracks, staging areas, gun positions and command posts in the Wonsan and Kamsong areas.

Carrier-based aircraft attacked rail rolling-stock, vehicle convcys and troop concentrations in central and northeastern Korea with excellent results.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 421, ISSUED AT 8 P.M., SUNDAY  
(6 A.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Eighth Army forces continued their advance toward the vital centers of Chorwon and Kumhwa against decreasing enemy resistance. Moderate to heavy enemy resistance continued in the Yonchon, Hwachon and Yanggy-Inje areas.

1. Eighth Army forces in the Munsan-Korangpo sector continued to patrol during the day and reported little or no enemy contact. Friendly elements patrolling in the Yonchon area encountered moderate to heavy enemy resistance and reported receiving mortar and light artillery fire. Eighth Army forces in the area south-southwest of Chorwon advanced 2,000 yards against light to moderate enemy resistance from an estimated enemy battalion while farther to the east, advances of 3,000 to 4,000 yards were registered with little or no enemy contact reported.
2. United Nations forces in the area south and southwest of Kumhwa advanced 4,000 yards, reporting little or no enemy contact with friendly forces south-southeast of Kumhwa, advancing 3,000 yards against light enemy contact. (Two lines censored.)
3. In the Hwachon area resistance decreased to light to moderate as Eighth Army forces advanced 2,000 to 3,000 yards against company-sized enemy delaying units. In the area northeast of Hwachon other United Nations forces made limited advances against an enemy battalion which made a limited withdrawal during the afternoon hours. Heavy enemy resistance by elements of an estimated enemy regiment restricted advances in the area northwest of Yanggyu. Limited advances of 500 to 1,000 yards were registered by Eighth Army forces in the Yanggyu-Inje area against continued heavy enemy resistance.
4. On the remainder of the eastern front, light to moderate resistance was experienced as platoon to battalion-sized enemy units were engaged by United Nations forces.

## FAR EAST AIR FORCES OPERATIONAL SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY

Seventy-two F-84 Thunder jets delivered a massive assault on enemy supply storage, transportation facilities and gun positions in the Sonchon area northeast of Pyongyang yesterday as Far East Air Forces warplanes mounted 900 sorties in cloudy Korean skies and through frequent rain showers.

Pilots of the Fifth Air Force jets saw their bombs, napalm (fire-bomb) tanks, machine-gun fire and rockets strike warehouses, enemy-held supply buildings, barracks, boxcars, gun positions and other military targets with destructive effect. The area under attack includes junction points of the Western Korean rail and highway routes with those which lead across the isthmus to the east coast. Pilots observed secondary explosions and as they left the area barracks buildings were ablaze.

Meantime, other Far East Air Forces planes were fanning out over western Korea in interdiction attacks from low level, while all-weather Okinawa-based Superforts struck from high altitudes and fighter bombers ranged the battle zone in close support of United Nations infantry.

F-51 Mustangs attacked the road net leading from Pyongyang to Sipyong at the western gateway to the Communist so-called "Iron Triangle." They destroyed a bridge and cut highways and railroad tracks in thirty places to retard the movement of supplies to enemy troops, defensively deployed.

Fifth Air Force and attached South African and shore-based marine aircraft flew 620 sorties, of which eighty-five were in close support of ground forces. Many more were flown against targets in the immediate rear of enemy lines.

Pilots also reported destroying or damaging 400 enemy-held buildings, ten dumps of supplies, forty boxcars, ninety vehicles, one locomotive, one tank, fifteen gun positions, forty pack animals and seven ferry-boats.

Bomber Command Superforts struck the marshalling yard at Sariwon on the main railroad line south from Pyongyang, a supply center at Haeju and a rail bridge near Pyongyang. Thirteen medium bombers participated and they aimed their high explosives through a thick undercast by means of radar.

Last night Far East Air Forces put about ninety sorties of bombers, reconnaissance aircraft and flare-dropping planes into the air. Two B-29's and fourteen B-26's attacked enemy troop concentrations and other military targets with air-bursting bombs, aided by radar. The attacks were delivered across the battlefield.

Moderately heavy enemy vehicular traffic was sighted on routes behind enemy lines and was placed under attack. One train was sighted near Kunchon, attacked and heavily damaged.

Eight enemy-held airfields were bombed. They were Pyongyang Downtown, Pyongyang East, Sinanju, Onjong, Sunan, Sariwon, Pyonggang and Ogyo.

/More than

More than 900 tons of a wide variety of supplies were flown into Korea from Japan by 250 sorties of transport-cargo planes of the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo). The bulk of the tonnage was ammunition, rations and fuel to forward airbases.

# SUMMARY OF NAVAL OPERATIONS FOR SUNDAY

Heavy cruisers and destroyers continued plastering Communist east coast highways and railroads yesterday in the Namsan, Songjin, Wonsan and Kosong-Kansong areas.

U.S.S. Helena, U.S.S. Cunningham and U.S.S. Bradford shelled road junctions, tunnels and bridges between Tundong and Namsan, south of Chongjin.

United Nations seaborne marksmen again scored many hits on transportation targets at Songjin. The Colombian frigate Almirante Padilla pounded a bridge, tunnel entrance and a locomotive in the tunnel with at least ten bullseyes and many near misses.

U.S.S. Rupertus gun crews accurately shelled two tunnels south of Songjin, registering ten direct hits. Another ten 5-inch shells landed on a bridge in the same area. The destroyer-minesweeper Thompson continued interdiction of bridge approaches and route intersections.

Wonsan vehicular traffic was again bombarded by United States Navy destroyers. Troops and gun emplacements were also hit. U.S.S. Evans sank four sampans and damaged six during daylight hours.

Heavy cruiser Los Angeles shelled troops and command post midway between Kansong and Kosong at long range yesterday with effective results.

Royal Navy pilots launched from the light carrier H.M.S. Glory continued attacks on west coast supply lines. Ranging from Pyongyang south to Haeju, the Sea Furies and Fireflies accounted for twelve boxcars, ten trucks, nine oxcarts, ten junks, two warehouses and many buildings destroyed or damaged during yesterday's strikes.

East of Haeju, the British aircraft bombed and rocketed an enemy-occupied village. Large explosions and huge fires were observed as Communist ammunition stores exploded. Clouds of smoke soared 2,000 feet in the air. Many buildings were destroyed in the attack.

Task Force 77 night hecklers struck in central and northeast Korea early yesterday morning. The Skyraider pilots destroyed or damaged a bridge, nine trucks, a tank and twenty-five railroad cars. Later flights were hampered by bad weather.



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 911, ISSUED AT 11:20 A.M., MONDAY  
(9:20 P.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

On the Korean battlefield yesterday, United Nations ground units continued to advance against enemy forces fighting strong rear guard delaying actions.

In the western and west-central sectors, moderate gains were made against decreasing enemy resistance. Along the east-central front, the forward advance was slowed by enemy forces in well-entrenched defensive positions.

Cruisers and destroyers of United Nations Naval Forces continued bombardment of highways and railroads in the Songjin, Wonsan and Kansong areas; troop concentrations and gun emplacements were also attacked with excellent results.

On the west coast of Korea, aircraft launched from a British carrier attacked enemy transportation facilities and supply points in the Pyongyang and Haeju areas; near Haeju, large explosions and fires were observed as an enemy ammunition dump was destroyed.

Land-based fighters and light bombers struck heavily at enemy lines of communication and flew close support missions along the battlefield while medium bombers attacked targets of opportunity on the west coast. Combat Cargo aircraft maintained the airlift of supplies to Korean bases.

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