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GENERAL

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NOTE DATED 10 OCTOBER 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE  
UNITED STATES TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING  
FIVE COMMUNIQUES 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 600 covering operations Monday,  
October 8, 1951

Far East Air Forces summary 471, covering operations  
Monday, October 8, 1951

Eighth Army communique 601, covering Tuesday's action  
up to noon, October 9, 1951 (10:00 P.M., Monday,  
Eastern standard time)

Eighth Army communique 602, covering operations Tuesday,  
October 9, 1951

Far East Naval Headquarters release covering operations  
Tuesday, October 9, 1951

51-16957

/EIGHTH ARMY  
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EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 500 COVERING MONDAY'S OPERATIONS:

Enemy attacks in area west of Yonchon were repulsed by elements of First Commonwealth Division. Attacking forces of the United Nations First Cavalry Division continued to encounter stubborn enemy resistance in the area northwest and north-northwest of Yonchon. Light enemy contact was reported by United Nations forces along the central Korean front. Attacking United Nations forces in the area north-northwest and north of Yanggu reported stubborn enemy resistance, but reported securing one hill during the day. Attacking United Nations forces which had secured a foothold on a hill northwest of the "Punchbowl" were forced to withdraw.

United Nations patrols in the Korangpo area reported light enemy contact during the day. Elements of the First Commonwealth Division repulsed an attack by an undetermined number of enemy in the area west of Yonchon during the early morning hours. An estimated enemy battalion preceded by a heavy concentration of artillery fire launched an attack during the early morning hours in the area west of Yonchon. Close combat continued until 5 A.M. at which time the attack was contained and the enemy withdrew, leaving 120 counted enemy killed in action.

In the area northwest and north-northwest of Yonchon enemy units of undetermined strength, employing a heavy volume of fire, supported by mortar and artillery, continued to offer stubborn resistance to attacking forces of the United Nations First Cavalry Division. Light enemy probing attacks and light patrol contacts were reported in the Chorwon area by United Nations forces as they maintained positions and patrolled.

United Nations forces along the central Korean battlefront maintained positions and patrolled reporting light enemy probing attacks and patrol contacts with squad to company-sized enemy units during the day.

Attacking United Nations forces in the area north-northwest of Yanggu continued to meet moderate to heavy enemy resistance from an estimated enemy battalion entrenched on the high ground. In the area north of Yanggu, other attacking United Nations forces also encountered stubborn enemy resistance from enemy in battalion strength. United Nations forces secured one hill in the area during the day as the enemy was forced to make a limited withdrawal.

Attacking United Nations forces which had secured a foothold on the high ground northwest of the "Punchbowl" were forced to make a limited withdrawal at 4:20 P.M. Elsewhere along the Eastern Korean front only light enemy patrol contact was reported.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY 471, COVERING  
MONDAY'S OPERATIONS:

Heaviest casualties since late in June were inflicted on enemy troops by Far East Air Forces warplanes Monday, as Far East Air Forces aircraft mounted 880 sorties. Pilots reported approximately 430 Communists killed or wounded as a result of their close support strikes, the greatest casualty figure in a single day's operations in more than three months.

Meantime, Far East Air Forces kept up the hammering interdiction of enemy supply routes in the methodical campaign of logistical attrition it has been waging against the Communists since early summer.

Fifth Air Force and attached units mounted 645 sorties of which 140 were by shore-based Marine aircraft and fifty by Australian and South African planes.

By day fighter bombers including United States Air Force F-51's, F-80's, F-84's and Marine F-4U's and F-9F's, ranged enemy rail routes, particularly in western Korea, cratering tracks, hitting rail cars, and putting bridges under successful attack.

During the hours of darkness in the twenty-four hour period ending midnight Monday B-26 light bombers, aided by Marine aircraft and flare-dropping and reconnaissance aircraft, continued their attacks on enemy motor vehicles seeking to move supplies to enemy front-line troops. Pilots reported the destruction of 435 of these vehicles. They also attacked bridges, gun positions and supply buildings. Near Kyomipo, in western Korea, fires and secondary explosions followed their strikes against enemy-held buildings.

Eighth Bomber Command Superforts dropped 1,000-pound bombs at the wooden by-pass rail bridge near Songchon. The high-explosive missiles were aimed visually and good results were observed. The Superforts were escorted by Australian flown MK-8 Meteor jets and there was no enemy air opposition.

Immediately preceding the attack, F-84 Thunderjets, flying at low level, neutralized enemy anti-aircraft positions protecting the target and the big bombers experienced no flak as they made their drops. The thunderjets also put the marshalling yard at Songchon under bombing attack with good results.

F-86 Sabre jets swept northwest Korea but were not challenged by enemy aircraft.

Eighty close-air support strikes were flown for friendly front-line units with F-4U's hitting in the east and South African F-51's in the west. Bunkers were destroyed, an ammunition dump was blown up, and excellent coverage was achieved with napalm fire bombs on enemy dug-in positions.

Fifth Air Force and attached pilots reported inflicting 430 casualties on enemy troops and destroying twenty-five pack animals. They destroyed or

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damaged two tanks, fifteen gun positions, twenty supply buildings, forty-five rail cars and sixteen bridges. Rail traffic was bomb-cratered in sixty-four places. Strafing and bombing knocked out 435 enemy motor trucks.

One F-84 Thunderjet was hit by flak and crashed in enemy territory.

Transport-cargo planes of the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) flew 220 sorties and hauled 540 tons of passengers and cargo on the Japan-Korea airlift.

Last night moderate enemy vehicular traffic was sighted and successfully attacked by B-26 light bombers. Twelve B-26's and three B-29's attacked enemy front-line positions with air-bursting quarter-ton bombs, aimed by radar techniques.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 601, COVERING TUESDAY'S ACTION  
UP TO NOON (10 P.M. MONDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME):

Attacking forces of the United States First Cavalry Division made limited gains against moderate to heavy resistance in the area north-northwest of Yonchon. Stubborn enemy resistance continued in the area northwest and north of Yanggu.

United Nations forces patrolling in the area west and north of Korangpo reported light enemy contact during the morning hours. United Nations forces of the First Commonwealth Division in the area west of Yonchon reported no significant enemy contact during the morning hours. In the area northwest of Yonchon, light enemy contact was reported while other elements of the United States First Cavalry Division in the area north-northwest of Yonchon reported advancing 2,000 yards and being heavily engaged as of midday.

Elsewhere in this area, friendly forces repulsed several night probing attacks during the night and early morning hours, and repulsed a company-sized enemy attack at 7:30 A.M. No significant enemy contact was reported in the Chorwon area, and United Nations forces continued to patrol.

Tank-infantry patrols along the west-central Korean front reported light enemy contact. United Nations forces in the area southeast of Kumsong reported a brief fire-fight with an enemy company during the morning hours.

Attacking United Nations forces in the area north-northwest of Yanggu continued to meet stubborn enemy resistance from an estimated enemy battalion on the high ground in their front, with little or no gains reported. Attacking United Nations forces in the area north of Yanggu met heavy enemy resistance which restricted their gains to 200 to 400 yards during the morning hours.

Light enemy contact was reported along the remainder of the Eastern Korean front.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 602, COVERING TUESDAY'S OPERATIONS:

Attacking United Nations troops encountered light to moderate resistance in area north of Korangpo. Stubborn enemy resistance continued in area north-northwest of Yonchon as elements of the United States First Cavalry Division continued their attack. Light contact was reported along the central front as patrolling United Nations forces reported numerous patrol contacts. During the day, attacking United Nations forces in the area north-northwest and north of Yanggu continued to meet stubborn resistance but reported securing one key terrain feature during the day.

1. Squad to company-sized units offered light to moderate resistance to attacking United Nations forces in area north of Korangpo. Light enemy contact was encountered in area west of Yonchon by First Commonwealth Division Forces, while elements of the United States Third Division in area north-northwest of Yonchon continued to encounter stubborn enemy company in the area north of Chorwon at 0330 hours was repulsed at 0445 hours.

2. Tank-Infantry patrols operating in the area southeast of Pyongyang reported light enemy contact while United Nations forces in the Kumwha sector reported three brief patrol clashes and a light enemy probing attack during the day. United Nations forces patrolling in the area south and south-southeast of Kumsong reported numerous patrol contacts during the day. Patrol engagements with enemy units of platoon to company size were reported in the area southeast of Kumsong.

3. Enemy forces in company to battalion strength continued to offer stubborn determined resistance in the area north-northwest and north of Yanggu as United Nations forces continued to press their attack. One key terrain feature in the area north-northwest of Yanggu was secured at 1715 hours. Elsewhere along the eastern Korean battlefield little or no significant enemy action was reported.

FAR EAST NAVAL HEADQUARTERS RELEASED THE FOLLOWING  
SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS FOR TUESDAY:

United Nations Navy planes swept over North Korea in intensified attacks yesterday, and Navy cruisers, destroyers and frigates continued knocking out Communist transportation routes and gun emplacements on both coasts.

Planes from Fast Carrier Task Force 77 continued hitting Communist railroads, cutting tracks in thirty-five places and damaging or destroying three locomotives and seventy-five railroad cars during day-long flights. Strikes unloaded bombs and rockets on enemy military targets from south of Wonsan to northwest of Songjin on the east coast.

Task Force 77 bombarding warships reached inland with their big guns as the Navy cruiser Los Angeles battered Wonsan road and rail targets.

During attacks on transportation routes around the city, the cruiser and supporting destroyers silenced enemy shore batteries attempting to slow the siege. Destroyers Swenson, Twining and Epperson added their five-inch batteries to the rain of shellfire on Wonsan, designed to deny the road and rail center to the enemy.

Task Force 95 escort-carrier U.S.S. Rendova launched her Marine aircraft again over targets in the Haeju area. The Devilcat Squadron based aboard the carrier knocked out two bridges as well as blocking a rail tunnel northwest of Haeju. Southwest of the city, an estimated 200 troops were strafed by the Leatherneck pilots.

Blockading vessels from Task Force 95 continued to shell enemy installations off both coasts. H.M.S. Colton battered the Haeju approaches with six-inch gunfire during night and day bombardments. Enemy troop positions on the Tungsan peninsula took a beating, with aerial spotters from the Rendova reporting many hits.

On the east coast, the destroyer Colahan continued her destruction of frontline enemy supply dumps and troop positions. Near Kongsong, the destroyer from Task Force 95 was credited with 90 per cent destruction of a supply area. In the same area, another supply center was destroyed and fifty enemy troops killed.

Far to the north, other Task Force 95 blockade ships continued bombardment and patrols. Destroyers Erben and Renshaw and destroyer-minesweeper Thompson hit rail and road junctions and bridges between Songjin and Chongjin.