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LETTER DATED 4 JUNE 1951 FROM THE ACTING REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FIFTEEN COMMUNIQUES 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 of Thursday, May 31, 1951, operations

Eighth Army communique 403, issued at 7:00 P.M., Friday, June 1, 1951 (5:00 A.M., Friday, Eastern daylight time)

General Headquarters communique 902, covering Friday, June 1, 1951, developments

United Nations Naval Forces summary of Friday, June 1, 1951, operations

Far East Air Forces summary 343, covering operations Friday, June 1, 1951

Eighth Army communique 404, issued at 9:00 A.M., Saturday, June 2, 1951, (7:00 P.M., Friday, Eastern daylight time)

Eighth Army communique 405, issued at 7:00 P.M., Saturday, June 2, 1951 (5:00 A.M., Saturday, Eastern daylight time)

United Nations Naval Forces summary of Saturday, June 2, 1951, operations

General Headquarters communique 903, covering developments of Saturday, June 2, 1951

Eighth Army communique 406, issued at 9:00 A.M., Sunday, June 3, 1951 (7:00 P.M., Saturday, Eastern daylight time)

Air operational summary 344

Eighth Army communique 407, issued at 7:00 P.M., Sunday, June 3, 1951 (5:00 A.M., Sunday, Eastern daylight time)

Navy operations summary for Sunday, June 3, 1951

General Headquarters communique 904 for the twenty-four hours ended 6:00 A.M., Monday, June 4, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Sunday, Eastern daylight time)

Eighth Army communique 408, issued at 9:40 A.M., Monday, June 4, 1951 (7:40 P.M., Sunday, Eastern daylight time)

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF MAY 31 OPERATIONS

Teaming up to drive off a determined enemy jet-fighter air attack on Far East Air Forces B-29's flying to a key rail target at Chogju in Northwest Korea, F-86 Sabre jet pilots and Superfort gunners destroyed three Communist MIG-15's and damaged two in an engagement over Sinanju Thursday.

The B-29's continued to the objective, where more than fifty-five tons of high explosives were visually aimed at the railroad bridge, with bombardiers reporting "excellent hits."

B-29 gunners reported that approximately thirty MIG's were sighted in what was the heaviest encounter with Communist fighters since May 20 when Captain James Jabara of Wichita, Kansas, scored his fifth and sixth victories over the Red fighters to become the world's first jet ace.

One B-29 was slightly damaged in the running air battle, but all of the Okinawa-based Superforts of the 307th Bomb Wing as well as the Sabre jets of the Fourth Fighter Interceptor Wing returned to base safely.

Two of the MIG's were destroyed and one damaged by Fifth Air Force Sabre jet pilots, while Bomber Command B-29 gunners claimed one MIG destroyed and one damaged.

As Far East Air Forces air power was concentrated on strangling the enemy's communication and supply facilities during almost 700 sorties Thursday, five other B-29's visually bombed an important railroad bridge at Huichon in North Central Korea with approximately forty tons. No enemy flak or fighters were encountered.

Fifth Air Force and attached South African, Republic of Korea and Marine shore-based aircraft focused their attacks on the Chorwon-Pyonggang-Kumhwa complex and on the Sinmak rail line to continue to deny enemy troops of equipment and supplies. B-26 Invaders of the 452nd Bomb Wing carried out a successful attack on the Sinmak marshalling yards. Crewmen estimated that about fifteen railroad cars were destroyed.

Despite variable weather, Fifth Air Force mounted over 440 sorties. More than 140 close-support sorties were flown by Fifth Air Force warplanes and attached allied units. A major portion of the attacks was made in the central area of the battlefront.

Approximately 170 enemy troops casualties were confirmed by the Fifth Air Force pilots. Over 300 enemy-held supply buildings, approximately twenty-five vehicles, two bridges, over forty-five railroad cars, and two supply carts were destroyed or damaged. Six gun positions were knocked out.

Tactical aircraft mounted seventy-six sorties during the night. About thirty-five vehicles were destroyed or damaged. Two tanks were spotted by an unarmed B-26 which immediately called two B-26's of the Third Bomb Wing to the attack. The light bombers struck the tanks with 500-pound bombs and reported damaging both. An enemy single-engine fighter, which crew members said resembled the now obsolete American P-40, attacked a lone B-26 near Samdong. No damage

/was reported

was reported to either aircraft.

Five night-flying B-29 Superforts and B-26 Invaders continued to assault enemy troop concentrations in the central battle zone. Other B-26's dropped anti-personnel bombs northwest of the front lines.

The 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) flew 235 sorties to deliver more than 770 tons of supplies from Japan to ground units in Korea.

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

Light to moderate enemy contact reported along the Korean front as United Nations forces on the western front patrolled aggressively, with United States forces on the central and eastern front continuing their attack. Tank patrol entered Yanggu at noon with no enemy contact.

1. Republic of Korea patrols west of the Imjin River encountered light enemy contact during the day. An estimated 120 enemy were taken under artillery fire in the area east-northeast of Korangpo during the day with unknown results. Army forces patrolling in the Yonchon area reported receiving small arms and automatic weapons fire from small enemy groups. An attack by an estimated company in the area east-southeast of Yonchon was repulsed at 8:50 A.M. Friendly forces patrolling in the area northeast of Yongpyong and north of Yongong reported encountering small enemy groups during the day.

2. United States forces attacking on the central front reported light enemy contact as advances of 1,000 to 4,000 yards were made during the morning hours.

3. Friendly forces in the Yanggu sector reported light enemy contact as a tank patrol entered Yanggu at noon with no enemy contact. Light to moderate enemy resistance continued in the Inje area with a platoon-sized attack repulsed by friendly forces at 11:00 A.M.

4. No significant enemy contact was reported by Republic of Korea forces along the remainder of the eastern front.

/GENERAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 902, COVERING JUNE 1 DEVELOPMENTS

Hostile delaying forces continued to resist the advances of United Nations ground units along the east-central front in Korea yesterday as friendly elements repulsed several attacks and made advances up to three miles.

In the western and west-central sectors, United Nations units advanced from one to three miles against sporadic small arms and automatic weapons fire. Along the eastern front friendly units continued to advance without opposition.

United Nations Sabre jets destroyed three and damaged two enemy MIG-15 aircraft over Northwest Korea yesterday. Fighters and light bombers continued to provide close support for advancing ground units while medium bombers carried out attacks on enemy communications and transportation facilities in the battle area.

Carrier-based naval and Marine aircraft attacked enemy front-line positions north of Inje with excellent results. Surface units attacked troop concentrations in the Kansong area and gun emplacements in the Wonsan area. Blockade operations continued along the east coast in the vicinity of Songjin, Chuuronjang and Chongjin.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF JUNE 1 OPERATIONS

United Nations Navy aerial and shore bombardment continued pounding front-line Communist troops and rear-area enemy supply lines yesterday.

Skyraiders, Corsairs and Panthers, launched in dawn-to-dusk attacks from fast carriers, U.S.S. Boxer and U.S.S. Bon Homme Richard, swarmed over Red front-line positions in the eastern sector. North of Inje, the Navy fliers were credited with high enemy casualties during strafing runs which controllers said covered 90 per cent of the area.

During the day's strike, Navy fighters and bombers blasted over 125 enemy-held buildings. In rear-area sorties, the Task Force 77 pilots knocked out thirty-nine railroad cars and nine bridges.

Flying from light carrier U.S.S. Bataan off the west, Marine Corsairs concentrated armed reconnaissance attacks in western Korea. Leatherneck pilots hit enemy supply dumps and transportation lines during day-long strikes.

The heavy cruiser Los Angeles opened fire on Communist installations for the first time late Thursday night and continued the bombardment of enemy troops in the Kansong-Kosong area off the east coast yesterday morning. Flagship of Rear Admiral Arleigh A. Burke, commanding Cruiser Division 5, the Los Angeles went into action only two weeks after leaving the California city for which she is named.

Enemy gun emplacements, rail and road junctions and supply dumps were blasted at Wonsan yesterday by destroyers Kennedy, Hawkins and Mason and an LSMR (landing ship medium, rocket).

Before daybreak yesterday, the LSMR launched rockets on enemy personnel north of the city. Spotters estimated at least thirty enemy killed and many buildings wrecked by the 5-inch rockets. The destroyers teamed up with Air Force planes to rock shore batteries with 5-inch shells and aerial bombs. One concentrated bombardment on a troop and supply concentration caused a large explosion and twenty buildings to be gutted by resulting fires.

United Nations blockading units patrolled to the north bombarding bridges, roads and rail installations at Songjin, Chuurongjang and Chongjin. Task Force 77 aerial observers reported gunfire from the U.S.S. Fiske scored direct hits on a railroad bridge north of Songjin. The frigate Burlington shelled transportation targets in the same area and ranged to Chuurongjang, hitting bridge approaches.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY 343, COVERING OPERATIONS FRIDAY

Far East Air Forces continued to throttle enemy supply channels as heavy Communist counter-air operations were smashed for the second consecutive day when Fifth Air Force F-86 Sabre jet pilots and a Bomber Command B-29 Superfort gunner destroyed three MIG-15 jet fighters and damaged two more.

Striking successfully at an important rail bridge on the Sinanju-Sinuiju Railroad, a formation of four B-29's of the Ninety-Eighth Bomb Wing, flying from Japan, were attacked by a swarm of at least twenty-five MIG's.

Escorting Sabre jets, of the Fourth Fighter Interceptor Wing, drove off the enemy, downing two, with no loss to themselves. Two of the B-29's were damaged in the running air battle but landed safely at friendly airfields.

Three MIG's attacked four Sabre jets earlier in the day near Namsidong and two of the Red fighter planes were damaged in the engagement.

Two other formations of Bomber Command Superforts, flying from Japan and Okinawa bases, visually bombed key railroad bridges with excellent results, crew members reporting many direct hits. Over 160 tons of high explosives were dropped on the two bridges. No flak or fighters were encountered.

Over 1,000 sorties were flown in generally good weather during the day by Far East Air Forces aircraft as strongly effective operations throughout enemy territory in Korea were carried out.

Fifth Air Force and attached South African, Republic of Korea, and Marine shore-based aircraft kept up their persistent attacks on Communist military installations, material storage points, rolling stock, and supply routes. More than 800 sorties were flown in these operations with more than 200 being in direct support of United Nations ground forces. Three friendly fighters were lost, all to ground fire.

B-26 invaders of the 452nd Light Bomb Group destroyed four locomotives and damaged two in an attack on the marshalling yards near Pyongyang.

Pilots and gunners of Fifth Air Force aircraft confirmed approximately 550 casualties were inflicted on enemy troops. More than 450 enemy-held buildings, twenty-five pack animals, fifteen gun positions, four warehouses, 120 supply carts, six locomotives, sixty railroad cars and 130 miscellaneous vehicles were reported destroyed or damaged. A fuel dump was destroyed and a tunnel and an electrical sub-station were seriously damaged.

Tactical aircraft flew eighty sorties during the night. The greatest number of vehicles destroyed during night operations was reported when 110 were permanently put out of action by Fifth Air Force war planes. Heavy damage was inflicted on about forty others. Six towns near Wonsan, known to be enemy supply centers were also heavily attacked during the night.

/B-26's and four

B-26's and four night-flying B-29 Superforts struck at enemy troop concentrations in the battle zone in a continuation of these highly successful attacks which employ a radar technique to bomb immediately ahead of friendly forces.

Three Hundred Fifteenth Air Division (Combat Cargo) C-119 flying box-cars and C-46 Commandos teamed up to air-drop supplies to ground units, while other combat cargo aircraft delivered 1,056 tons of material from Japan to United Nations forces in Korea during 204 sorties.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 404, ISSUED AT 9 A.M., SATURDAY
(7 P.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Republic of Korea forces patrol west of Imjin River. Enemy resistance continues in Yonchon area. Enemy resistance north of Yongpyong decreases. Light to moderate enemy resistance reported on central front with enemy continuing his stubborn resistance west and northwest of Hwachon. Enemy resistance stiffens in area east-northeast of Yanggu. Attacks repulsed in Inje area.

1. Republic of Korea patrols engaged platoon to company-sized enemy units west of the Imjin River with enemy units breaking contact and withdrawing. Elements of an enemy regiment continue to oppose the advance of friendly patrols in the Yonchon area. Air and artillery engaged these enemy forces during the day with good results.

A decrease in enemy resistance was reported by United Nations forces in the area north of Yongpyong as friendly forces expanded their bridgehead across the Hantan River.

2. Light enemy contact was reported in the area north of Yongong as friendly forces patrolled and adjusted positions. An enemy attack at 0745 (7:45 A.M., Friday) was repulsed at 0755.

Air observation reported a general southward movement of the enemy north of friendly positions in this area. Air and artillery engaged these enemy groups throughout the day. An estimated enemy battalion attacked friendly forces north-northeast of Yongong at 1400 hours. Action continued until 0115, at which time the enemy withdrew to the north. Light enemy resistance was reported in the area northeast of Yongong.

3. The enemy continued his stubborn resistance in the area west and northwest of Hwachon. Air adjusted artillery fire on an estimated 1,000 enemy troops in the area north of Hwachon - three artillery battalions laid on the target inflicting heavy enemy casualties. United Nations forces north of the Hwachon Reservoir encountered light enemy resistance during the day. Initial light contact stiffened during the day, becoming heavy and stubborn in the area east of Yanggu. Air and artillery continued to support ground forces in this area during the day. The enemy launched several attacks in the Inje area during the morning, but they were contained and repulsed. Light enemy resistance was encountered on the remainder of the eastern front.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 405, ISSUED AT 7:00 P.M., SATURDAY, (5:00 A.M., SATURDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Light enemy resistance reported in Imjin River area as United Nations forces adjust positions and patrol. Light to moderate resistance reported in the Hwachon and Inje areas as United Nations forces continue their attack. Enemy shells Hwachon during early morning. Two enemy concentrations reported north of Inje.

1. United Nations forces in the Imjin River area continued to adjust positions and patrol aggressively throughout the day. Patrols encountered platoon to company-sized enemy forces east as well as west of the Imjin River. An attack by an estimated 150 enemy at 5:45 A.M. was repulsed shortly thereafter.

2. Attacking United Nations forces in Hwachon Reservoir area encountered light to moderate enemy resistance during the day. Advances of 3,000 yards were registered on some sectors of the front. A total of 120 rounds of enemy artillery fire fell in the city of Hwachon between 2:00 A.M. and 3:00 A.M. Enemy resistance in the Hwachon area was limited to platoon and company-sized engagements.

3. Light to moderate enemy resistance was also reported in the Inje area as United Nations forces continued their attack. Air observation reported two large enemy concentrations in the area which were taken under air attack.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF JUNE 2 OPERATIONS

United Nations Naval air operations were intensified yesterday as strikes were launched from the Essex-class carriers U.S.S. Princeton, U.S.S. Boxer and U.S.S. Bon Homme Richard.

Fast Carrier Task Force 77 Skyraiders, Corsairs and Panthers cut Communist transportation lines during bridge strikes deep in North Korea. Nine bridges were wrecked or heavily damaged prior to noon yesterday. Most of the bridges were in the Communist rail line between Hamhung and Wonsan.

Enemy front-line troops and gun positions were blasted by carrier pilots in the eastern sector. On the East Coast between Kosong and Kansong, the Navy fliers attacked an estimated 150 troops and artillery positions causing many casualties and much damage. North of Inje, twenty-five Red soldiers were killed and two heavy mortars destroyed. Navy fighter-bombers scored heavy damage during strafing runs on ten gun positions northeast of Inje.

Eight-inch gunfire from the heavy cruiser Los Angeles rained on Communist troop concentrations northeast and east of Kosong early yesterday. The destroyer Rush shelled warehouses, road and bridges in the same area. Two battalion-size enemy troop concentrations were taken under fire by the two ships.

Destroyers Kennedy, Fechteler and Hawkins continued the bombardment of Wonsan now in its fifteenth consecutive week. Accurate gunfire from the Kennedy battered an enemy gun position with eight direct hits. The destroyer then put three out of ten rounds of 5-inch ammo in caves concealing shore batteries on Kalma Peninsula.

Displaying similar accuracy, the Hawkins and Fechteler bombarded troops, supply buildings and harassed roads in the area.

The destroyer Fiske and destroyer-minesweeper Thompson ranged from Songjin north to Chongjin bombarding bridges and other transportation targets. Patrol frigates Burlington and Everett concentrated gunfire on bridges in the Songjin area.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 903, COVERING
DEVELOPMENTS OF JUNE 2

United Nations forces made gains of up to two miles along the central Korean front Saturday despite stubborn resistance from enemy elements defending from well dug-in positions supported by artillery and mortar fire. In the western sector, Republic of Korea units engaged several company-sized groups, forcing the enemy to withdraw. Two enemy attacks against friendly elements in the area southeast of Chorwon were repulsed. Along the eastern sector, United Nations elements continued their advances against negligible resistance.

Land-based aircraft rendered close and deep support of ground elements, striking troop concentrations and positions along the front and supply and communications facilities in North Korea.

Carrier aircraft intensified their attacks against communication targets in Northeastern Korea, hitting bridges along the Hamhung-Wonsan rail line while other naval aircraft attacked troop positions along the eastern battlefront. Surface units fired on troop concentrations in the Kosong area and enemy gun positions and storage facilities in the vicinity of Wonsan.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 406, ISSUED AT 9 A.M.,
SUNDAY (7 P.M., SATURDAY,
EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

United Nations forces encounter heavy enemy resistance north of Imjin River. Small scattered enemy groups encountered in Yonchon area. Enemy battalion launches series of probing attacks north and northeast of Yonong. Stubborn resistance reported in the area west of Hwachon, and at Hwachon and Yanggu.

1. United Nations forces encountered heavy enemy resistance as they launched attacks west and north of the Imjin River.

Stubborn resistance was reported to the area by numerous company-size enemy elements while light enemy resistance was reported by patrols searching the area west of Munsan.

Enemy resistance decreased in the Yonchon area as friendly forces continued to engage small scattered enemy groups during the day.

Light enemy resistance was encountered by United Nations forces north of the Hantan River bridgehead in the area north of Yongpyong. Elements of an estimated enemy battalion launched a series of probing attacks against United Nations forces north and northwest of Yongong at 2230 hours (10:30 P.M., Saturday) with the enemy withdrawing at 0110 hours this morning.

2. Initially light enemy resistance became stubborn during the day as the enemy reinforced his strength to an estimated 1,000 in the area north-northeast of Yongong.

Friendly elements with the aid of artillery fire succeeded in dispersing the enemy to the north at 1830 hours. At 2100 hours the enemy in battalion strength launched a counter-attack with the action continuing until 0010 hours at which time the action had subsided to sporadic small arms fire.

Enemy in up to battalion-size units continued to offer stubborn delaying action in the area west of Hwachon during the day.

Stubborn delaying action in the Hwachon area limited friendly gains to 1,000 to 3,000 yards during the day.

3. No significant enemy action was reported by United Nations forces in the area north-northeast and northeast of Hwachon.

Enemy resistance in the Yanggu area varied from moderate to heavy as friendly elements continued their attacks, registering limited gains during the day.

Enemy resistance in the Inje area continued as moderate with friendly forces making limited gains during the day.

AIR OPERATIONAL SUMMARY 344

Enemy air power Saturday again challenged Far East Air Forces war planes over northwestern Korea, but were driven off by friendly Sabre jets, and B-29 Superforts completed successfully a bombing attack against a key railroad bridge in "MIG-Alley."

In the past three days attempts of the enemy to protect his lines of communication from medium bomber attack have cost him seven MIG-15 jet fighters destroyed and four damaged.

Friendly losses in air fighting in the same period were one B-29 medium bomber destroyed and two damaged.

Yesterday Far East Air Forces planes mounted 1,050 sorties, taking full advantage of better flying weather to strike enemy frontline troops and rear area concentrations of supplies.

Far East Air Forces Bomber Command Superforts flew from Okinawa to hit a single-track, wooden trestle by-pass northwest of Kwaksan.

It was here that attacking MIG's were driven off by the escorting F-86's.

The bombing proceeded with excellent results and another formation of Superforts dropped a heavy tonnage of high explosives on a railroad bridge near Pyorha-ri in north-central Korea.

All Superforts returned safely to base.

Meantime Fifth Air Force and attached South African and shore-based Marine aircraft mounted approximately 750 sorties.

Fighter-bombers and light bombers in low-level attacks gave close air support to friendly ground forces advancing against stubborn enemy resistance.

Approximately 300 casualties were inflicted on the enemy by strafing, rocketing, napalming and bombing.

Enemy supply routes were attacked. Light bombers destroyed twenty rail cars near Pyongyang.

More than two hundred motor vehicles were damaged or destroyed.

Warehouses, ammunition dumps, fuel dumps and stacked supplies were burned out in the enemy build-up areas.

Fifth Air Force pilots also reported as destroyed or damaged three tanks, a steamroller, two bulldozers and three railroad bridges.

/Last night light

Last night light and medium bombers attacked enemy forward troop concentrations with almost 300 air-bursting 500-pound bombs.

Other B-26's and Marine aircraft, aided by special flare-dropping planes, located and attacked heavy vehicular traffic last night on enemy supply routes.

In a single attack more than fifty vehicles were damaged or destroyed by one light bomber.

Violent secondary explosions resulted when the vehicles were strafed and bombed.

B-26's attacked airfields at Pyongyang and Onjong last night.

Three Hundred Fifteenth Air Division (Combat Cargo) flew over 1,000 tons of supplies into Korea, landing ammunition, fuel and rations at forward airbases and making drops to friendly forces fighting in the eastern mountainous region.

Yesterday two Far East Air Forces planes, an F-51 and an F-4U were downed by heavy enemy ground fire behind Communist lines.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 407, ISSUED AT 7:00 P.M.,
SUNDAY (5:00 A.M., SUNDAY
EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Eighth Army forces pass through Yonchon. Task force encounters enemy self-propelled guns and anti-tank fire in Chail area. United Nations forces advance 1,000 to 6,000 yards during morning hours. Stubborn enemy resistance and heavy volume of enemy fire received by Eighth Army forces in Yanggu area. Light resistance reported in Inje sector.

1. United Nations forces on the western front continued their aggressive patrolling with little or no enemy contact. Attacking Eighth Army forces in the Yonchon area passed through Yonchon encountering light small-arms and automatic-weapons fire in their advance. Other Eighth Army forces on the west-central front advanced 1,000 to 6,000 yards against light to moderate small-arms, automatic-weapons, mortar and some artillery fire. A task force in the Chail area engaged an unknown number of enemy supported by self-propelled guns and anti-tank weapons during the morning hours.

2. United Nations forces on the eastern central front continued their attack against light small-arms and automatic-weapons fire, registering gains of 2,000 yards with no enemy contact. Stubborn enemy resistance and small-arms, automatic-weapons, mortar and artillery fire was encountered in the Yanggu area as United Nations forces made limited gains during the morning hours. Light enemy resistance was experienced in the Inje area as advances of 2,000 to 3,000 yards were gained during the morning. Little or no enemy contact was reported on the east coast.

/NAVAL OPERATIONS

NAVAL OPERATIONS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY

Aircraft carrier-based Navy and Marine pilots struck at Communist rear area supply lines and front-line troops yesterday. Flying from Task Force 77 flattops U.S.S. Princeton and U.S.S. Bon Homme Richard, and Task Force 95's U.S.S. Bataan, they scored high enemy casualties in the Yonchon, Hwachon and Inje areas during close air support strikes.

Marine Corsairs attacked entrenched Red soldiers near Yonchon. Flights burned out thirty supply buildings on the Changsangot peninsula, west of Haeju.

Task Force 77 pilots bagged four tanks, a train, five bridges, and twenty-one railroad cars among other targets during the day. In one close air support mission, controllers estimated seventy-five enemy casualties. Results of other strikes were reported as excellent.

The destroyer-minesweeper Thompson blasted enemy junks and sampans yesterday between Songjin and Chuuronjang. Maintaining the tight blockade, the Thompson's gunners destroyed at least thirty-one of the small craft and damaged six. Off Odaejin, several others were attacked and damaged, while four large power junks were sunk near Chuuronjang. The Thompson also destroyed gun emplacements and shelled bridges during northward patrols.

Bridges, small craft and rail and road junctions were bombarded by the U.S.S. Fiske and U.S.S. Everett in the Songjin area.

Far to the south, the heavy cruiser Los Angeles, Canadian destroyer Nootka and the U.S.S. Rush turned main batteries on large concentrations of enemy troops in the Kosong area. Eight-inch high explosive shells from the cruiser started large fires and set off explosions. Artillery pieces and a command post also were blasted by the naval gunfire.

The bombardment of Wonsan military targets continued as destroyers U.S.S. Kennedy, U.S.S. Hawkins and U.S.S. Fechteler teamed up with Task Force 77 planes and pinpointed gun positions and supply dumps on Hodo Peninsula. An ammunition dump, two vehicles and anti-aircraft gun emplacements were also destroyed.

Supply points and troops southwest of Wonsan were blasted by the bombarding group as several houses were leveled and burned.

Delayed reports indicate that another Canadian destroyer, H.M.C.S. Huron, battered enemy positions on the west coast Saturday.

Steaming into Taedong Bay, west of Haeju, the Huron scored direct hits on troop-occupied buildings. Ranging northward, the Canadian destroyer then hit Communist artillery north of Ullyul.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 904 FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDING 6:00 A.M., MONDAY (4:00 P.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

The enemy launched a series of strong counter-attacks along the Korean battlefront Sunday in an effort to stop the forward movement of United Nations forces.

Despite these counter-attacks and stubborn resistance from well-entrenched and artillery supported enemy elements, gains of from one to three miles were made.

Land-based fighter and light bomber aircraft attacked enemy troop positions along the battle lines and concentration areas to the immediate rear in support of advancing United Nations ground forces.

Medium bombers continued their attacks against the northeast supply lines.

Carrier aircraft and naval surface units continued their support of the ground action by rendering close support along the battle line and attacking transportation facilities throughout Northern Korea. Enemy troop concentrations, supply dumps and shipping were attacked during the period.

/EIGHTH ARMY

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 408, ISSUED AT 9:40 A.M., MONDAY
(7:40 P.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

United Nations forces attacking in the western zone advanced 2,000 to 6,000 yards during the day against light to moderate enemy resistance. In the central zone Eighth Army forces advanced 1,000 to 3,000 yards encountering light to heavy resistance. Enemy forces continued to fight a stubborn delaying action in the Hwachon, Yanggu and Inje areas.

1. Little or no enemy contact was reported in the area west of Yonchon as United Nations forces continued their aggressive patrolling during the day. Moderate to heavy enemy resistance was reported by Eighth Army forces in the Yonchon area as advances of 3,000 yards were reported by friendly units.

Eighth Army forces in the area north of Yongpyong encountered heavy enemy resistance as they attempted to dislodge an estimated enemy regiment deployed to their front. Stubborn resistance limited friendly gains to 800 yards. Two counter-attacks by the enemy at 8:00 P.M. were contained at 9:45 P.M. as the enemy broke contact and withdrew. Elsewhere on the central western front light to heavy enemy resistance was reported as Eighth Army forces continued their attack, advancing 2,000 to 3,000 yards.

2. Stubborn enemy resistance continued in the Hwachon area as Eighth Army forces continued their attack, registering limited gains as air and artillery aided the United Nations advance. Stubborn delaying action and heavy enemy resistance was reported in the Yanggu sector as several probing attacks by the enemy were repulsed during early morning hours yesterday.

3. Moderate to heavy enemy resistance was encountered in the Inje area as United Nations forces advanced against company-sized enemy units occupying bunker-type positions. Friendly air, artillery and ground fire dislodged the enemy, enabling friendly forces to make limited gains.

4. United Nations forces in the area west-southwest of Kansong were engaged with an estimated two enemy battalions as of 5:00 P.M. with the action continuing. An estimated four enemy companies launched an attack against United Nations forces in the same area at 6:00 P.M. with the action continuing as of 7:00 P.M.