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NOTE DATED 24 JANUARY 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING THREE COMMUNIQUE
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:

Far East Air Forces operational summary, issued at 12:30 P.M., Tuesday, January 23, 1951 (10:30 P.M., Monday, Eastern standard time)

Eighth Army communique 144, issued at 3 P.M., Tuesday, January 23, 1951 (6 A.M., Tuesday, Eastern standard time)

Eighth Army communique 145, issued Wednesday, January 24, 1951, at 10:15 A.M. (8:15 P.M., Tuesday, Eastern standard time)

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FAR EAST AIR FORCES OPERATIONAL SUMMARY, ISSUED AT 12:30 P.M.,
TUESDAY (10:30 P.M., MONDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

The intensified air effort of the United States Far East Air Forces continued yesterday as fighters and bombers pounded Communist targets. Fifth Air Force fighters flew approximately 500 of the day's 675 sorties with more than 130 made in close ground support.

F-84 Thunderjets engaged MIG-15's for the third straight day over northern Korea. Eight Thunderjets fought a seven-minute battle with twelve enemy jets that attacked in waves of fours. There was no reported damage to either enemy or friendly aircraft. In another encounter in northwestern Korea with three Yak fighters, four F-51 Mustangs claimed one Yak destroyed and one damaged.

Fifth Air Force F-80 jets, F-84 jets and F-51 propeller-driven fighters teamed up to inflict an estimated 250 casualties upon enemy troops. The fighter pilots also reported about 440 enemy-occupied buildings destroyed and over 500 damaged during the day. Fighters killed an estimated 180 enemy troops after a United Nations task force flushed them in the vicinity of Kumsangjang. Ground and air controllers co-ordinated the attack.

Superforts of the 30th and Nineteenth Bomb Groups dropped 200 tons of bombs on rail and highway bridges, marshalling yards and the warehouse area at Yonan, with good to excellent results. There was no enemy opposition encountered. The important marshalling yards at Churonjang on the east coast were hit by Superforts and rail lines were ripped and broken.

Other formations of medium bombers started three large fires in the warehouse area of Yonan, an important Red supply center between Seoul and Pyongyang. Four B-29's hit a railroad bridge in northwestern Korea near Yonan and crewmen reported pin-point results.

Combat Cargo Command flew 185 sorties yesterday, transporting 455 tons of cargo, including 1,435 passengers.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 144, ISSUED AT 8 P.M., TUESDAY
(6 A.M., TUESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

United Nations forces patrolled extensively all along the Korean front, with little or no enemy contact reported throughout the past twelve hours. Ground forces inflicted a total of 254 enemy casualties.

No significant enemy activity was reported on the western front throughout the past twelve hours. Civilians reported an unknown number of enemy in an area five miles northeast of Osan.

Enemy was also observed in the Suwon vicinity.

Little or no enemy contact was reported as United Nations forces continued to patrol aggressively on the central, east central and eastern sectors of the Korean front.

Fifth Air Force summary of operations for January 22:

Heavy traffic both on the highways and railroads was observed last night as Fifth Air Force night intruders smashed at the enemy in over fifty sorties, Maj. Gen. Earle E. Partridge said in his morning summary of air activity.

B-26's and F-82's spotted at least 125 vehicles on the roads running north out of Seoul. The fliers claimed to have destroyed fifteen and damaged twenty of these, although many more could have been hit and not observed in the darkness. Most of these vehicles were on two main roads, one leading from Sinanju, Pyongyang, Sariwon, Kaesong and Seoul; the other from Hamhung, Wonsan, Chorwon and Seoul.

Nine trains were observed and attacked with only one locomotive claimed destroyed and one damaged. The trains were along the rail lines running from Kunu-Sunchon-Pyongyang to a point north of Seoul.

The B-26's worked with a flare-dropping aircraft along the battle lines and around Seoul, hitting numerous campfires and villages. There were fifty-two enemy-held towns and villages hit during the night and a B-26 reported bombing an oxcart convoy of twelve on a road to the north of Seoul and claimed total destruction of this group.

Flying 500 sorties, Fifth Air Force planes hammered enemy targets of all types Monday. Buildings used by troops and supplies formed the major target, with approximately 450 of them claimed as destroyed and 500 claimed as damaged.

Enemy troops remained under cover during the day, with pilots claiming about four hundred casualties inflicted. Other claims for the day were: destroyed, eight vehicles, two supply carts, one fuel dump, one locomotive, five railroad cars and one Yak-3 aircraft. Claimed as damaged were one vehicle, three tanks, one ammunition dump, three supply dumps, two locomotives and one Yak-3 enemy plane.

/Twelve small

Twelve small villages used by the enemy as concentration points for troops were razed.

Fighters: F-80's and F-51's destroyed about thirty buildings and damaged over twenty in the area south of Seoul. F-84's destroyed approximately fifty supply buildings in the same sector. A troop concentration was hit with unknown results south of Seoul. Other strikes in this area accounted for claims of twenty-four buildings destroyed, twenty damaged and thirty troop casualties inflicted.

Approximately fifty supply buildings were claimed destroyed in strikes in the eastern sector. F-86's worked over the Seoul area, claiming destruction of five enemy-held villages and about twenty-five troop casualties. F-84's hit a railroad bridge at Kunu and damaged two pontoon bridges near Singye. Three supply buildings were claimed damaged at Sinuiju. F-80's and F-51's hit buildings at Sinmak Airfield. A highway bridge was claimed damaged in the Chorwon area.

Ten large fires were started at Chunchon. Near Togwon fifty troops were claimed killed or wounded. A vehicle and tank were claimed damaged at Uijongbu. Four railroad cars were claimed destroyed and eleven damaged near Songsan. A supply dump was damaged near Kunhwá. A supply dump and a locomotive were damaged. At Sariwon fifteen troop casualties were claimed. A locomotive was damaged at Chanhwangni and a locomotive was claimed destroyed near by.

Other operations: F-51 Mustangs of the R.A.A.F. hit the western sector of the battle line, claiming destruction of one gun position and several buildings. At Yongdongpo a fuel dump was claimed destroyed.

Under the operational control of the Fifth Air Force, Mustangs of the South African Air Force flew over twenty-five sorties Monday. A fuel dump was claimed destroyed and several enemy-held buildings hit in the western sector. In the Chorwon area four vehicles were destroyed, several supply buildings destroyed or damaged and large fires started in enemy built-up area.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 145, ISSUED WEDNESDAY AT 10:15 A.M.
(8:15 P.M., TUESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Extended and aggressive patrolling on the western and central front by United Nations forces resulted in little or no enemy contact. Friendly patrols seeking to maintain contact with the enemy on the eastern central front reported small patrol clashes in the Wonju and Yongwol areas as well as in the areas southwest of Chungju and Tanyang.

No enemy contact was reported on the western front during the last twelve hours as United Nations forces engaged in aggressive patrolling and improving defensive positions. Friendly air observed numerous small boats in the Ansan estuary yesterday morning, of which thirteen were destroyed by friendly patrols in the afternoon.

On the central front, an estimated 100 enemy two miles northeast of Yoju, employing small arms, automatic weapons and mortar fire, were engaged by a friendly patrol at 12:55 P.M., January 23. After a short fire fight, the friendly patrol disengaged and withdrew to Yoju. Other patrols operating out of Yuju and Ichon reported no enemy contacts.

At 1:50 P.M., January 23, an estimated seventy-five to 100 enemy dug in on Hill 273 about two miles northeast of Wonju, were placed under artillery fire as friendly forces advanced to the crest of the hill and established contact with the enemy moving down the northeast slope at 2:00 P.M. In an area four miles northeast of Yongwol, tank and artillery fire was placed on an unknown number of enemy at 2:30 P.M. An estimated forty enemy dressed in civilian clothes were engaged by a friendly patrol thirteen miles southwest of Chungju, which resulted in three enemy casualties with the remainder of the enemy being dispersed. Contact with the enemy was made ten miles south-southwest of Tanyang and nine prisoners were taken.

No enemy contact was reported on the eastern front as friendly patrols patrolled extensively throughout the sector.
