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NOTE DATED 30 JANUARY 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES  
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING EIGHTEEN 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:

Fifth Air Force operational summary, issued at 11:30 A.M., Monday,  
January 29, 1951 (9:30 P.M., Sunday, Eastern standard time)

Far East Air Forces summary covering operations of January 28, issued  
at noon Monday, January 29, 1951 (10 P.M., Sunday, Eastern  
standard time)

Navy summary covering operations of January 28, issued at 5:25 P.M.,  
Monday, January 29, 1951 (3:25 A.M., Monday, Eastern standard  
time)

Eighth Army communique 156, issued at 8 P.M., Monday, January 29, 1951  
(6 A.M., Monday, Eastern standard time)

Eighth Army communique 157, issued at 10:30 A.M., Tuesday, January 30, 1951  
(8:30 P.M., Monday, Eastern standard time)

/FIFTH AIR FORCE  
S/1997

FIFTH AIR FORCE OPERATIONAL SUMMARY, ISSUED AT 11:30 A.M.,  
MONDAY (9:30 P.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME):

Rockets and .50-calibre machine gun bullets of four F-80 Shooting Stars of the Forty-ninth Fighter-Bomber Wing finished off a large fuel dump at Hongchon this morning as Fifth Air Force tactical fighters and light bombers mounted about 300 sorties against enemy targets up to noon today, Major General Earle E. Partridge said in his midday summary of air action.

The Hongchon fuel dump area was turned into a burning inferno by the F-80's as the jets struck through low-hanging clouds to blast their targets. Lieutenant-Colonel Charles H. "Squire" Williams of San Antonio, Texas, leader of the flight, said, "We put a crimp in the Reds' plan for a while by knocking off that fuel dump. If there was any food in the area, they had better hurry up and eat it while it's still hot." First Lieutenant William F. Casey of Claymont, Delaware, who has 119 combat missions over Korea, commented:

"We sure smashed that fuel dump. Hit it square on the nose."

Other F-30's of this unit which hit targets in the battle front reported they had strafed and rocketed a village containing enemy troops and supplies, and had destroyed ten buildings and damaged fifteen. South of Kyompio, the Shooting Star pilots claimed to have started two large fires in an enemy-held village.

F-34 Thunderjets of the Twenty-seventh Fighter Escort Wing continued their campaign against bridges as they knocked out a rail structure near Sariwon. Seven of the F-84's carried 2,500 pounds apiece while twelve more furnished top cover. One span of the bridge was reported down and much track was destroyed.

Two F-71's of the South African Air Force blasted the town of Toksori in central Korea and pilots claimed to have killed at least twelve troops, with several more killed or wounded. Captain "Lippy" Lipawsky of Durban, South Africa, and Second Lieutenant Vernon K. Kruger of Pretoria made this attack. Captain Lipawsky said:

"After one pass, they scattered throughout the village. That's when Kruger and myself let loose with our rockets and napalm. When we left the entire town was burning."

Other South African Air Force mustangs attacked the Sariwon area, claiming destruction of two vehicles. They also claimed to have killed or wounded three troops in the vehicles.

Southeast of Chunchon, F-51's of the Eighteenth Fighter-Bomber Wing reported destroying twelve vehicles in a village. The Mustang pilots also hit southeast of Chorwon, strafing camouflaged supplies and troop concentrations with good results. At Hang-Gol, the F-51's of the Eighteenth Wing claimed to have destroyed two vehicles and started fires in the town.

The Fifty-first Fighter Interceptor Wing F-80's hit hard in the area north of Seoul. East of Munsan, they strafed and rocketed a village, claiming destruction of two large buildings and damage to four. At Uijongbu, the Shooting Stars strafed troops and reported damaging seven buildings.

Sixteen buildings were reported destroyed by Thirty-fifth Fighter Interceptor Wing F-51's in an enemy-held village north of Seoul.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY COVERING OPERATIONS OF JANUARY 28, ISSUED  
AT NOON MONDAY (10:00 P.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Twelve highway and railroad bridges on three enemy main supply routes converging on Seoul from the north, the northeast and the northwest were brought under attack Sunday by medium bombers and fighter-bombers of the Far East Air Forces. Seven bridges were reported damaged and three others probably damaged. Far East Air Forces planes mounted more than 675 effective sorties. Good weather prevailed for the tenth consecutive day, as United Nations forces pushed aggressively toward the fallen South Korean capital city from the south and southeast.

South African Air Force pilots flying F-51 Mustangs reported damaging two wooden bridges and two highway bridges on the road between Chunchon and Seoul. Fifth Air Force fighter-bombers damaged two railroad bridges between Simmak and Sariwon and a third bridge at Kaesong, all of them on the main Pyongyang-Seoul rail line.

Four railroad bridges and one highway bridge north of Seoul on the routes from the east coast port of Wonsan were attacked by Okinawa-based B-29 medium bombers of the Far East Air Forces Bomber Command. B-29's also hit railroad yards at Churonjang and Namam on the northeast coast.

As the attacks on the rail facilities continued at a high level, there was again no report of locomotives, moving trains or tanks being brought under attack. There was, however, indications of stepped-up night vehicular traffic behind enemy lines, with night flying B-26's spotting approximately 400 military vehicles on enemy supply routes, many of them moving south. They were brought under attack.

Other B-26 crews reported seeing what appeared to be an airplane burst into flames as they frag-bombed an enemy sod airstrip at Kunu in the early night. They surmised that an enemy plane, just taking off, had been struck in mid-air by one of their bombs, but had no immediate substantiation.

As rail targets diminished, there was a renewed use of convoys of camels by the enemy to haul supplies. Thirteen pack animals described as camels and oxen were destroyed by Republic of Korea Air Force F-51 pilots between Chungang and Ichon in the central portion of Korea about 100 miles north of Seoul.

Fifth Air Force pilots told of inflicting fewer than 100 casualties on enemy troops, but destroyed or damaged over 600 buildings housing enemy troops or supplies, most of them in the Seoul sector. Of the more than 400 effective sorties flown by the Fifth Air Force, approximately seventy-five were required in close support. Fifth Air Force sorties include those flown by South African, Republic of Korea and land-based Marine pilots.

The 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) in 253 sorties delivered over 625 tons of freight to Korea. This included seventeen sorties in which about 100 tons of supplies were dropped to front line troops. Two C-119's landed supplies at the recently recaptured Suwon airstrip.

A Third Rescue Squadron helicopter landed far behind enemy lines to lift out a British naval pilot who had crashed and was injured. The rescue was made at a point about twenty-five miles north of Seoul. The helicopter pilot experienced intense small arms fire as he approached the rescue point, but none during the actual lift.

NAVY SUMMARY COVERING OPERATIONS OF JANUARY 28 ISSUED AT 5:25 P.M.  
MONDAY (3:25 A.M., MONDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

United Nations naval guns spoke up with good effect on both coasts of Korea yesterday. The Royal Navy cruiser Ceylon, the United States Navy heavy cruiser St. Paul and the United States Navy destroyer Hank maintained a steady rain of high explosives on military targets in the Inchon area all day yesterday and throughout the preceding night.

The Ceylon destroyed six anti-aircraft guns and the Hank destroyed one. Destruction of the guns was confirmed by an aerial spotter. The St. Paul was taken under fire by a shore battery five miles south of Inchon. The shore battery was silenced. All salvos from the shore battery fell short.

Warehouses, road junctions and enemy-occupied villages were the principal targets of the sustained bombardment. Massed bombardment was conducted on a large bivouac area on the Inchon peninsula. Military targets as much as fifteen miles southeast of Inchon were shelled. More than 600 rounds of ammunition were expended during the period.

On the east coast, the United States Navy cruiser Manchester carried out intensive bombardment of military targets in the vicinity of Sokcho, north of the Thirty-eighth Parallel. One power station was destroyed and a number of buildings were destroyed or set afire. The firing was conducted with the benefit of spotting from a helicopter. The helicopter was fired on by a field piece but **escaped undamaged.**

British flyers from H.M.S. Theseus flew fifty sorties yesterday against military targets on the west coast. Four enemy-occupied villages and strong points west of Suwon were heavily hit, with a large number of buildings destroyed. One warehouse at Haeju blew up when hit. A junk in the Taedong Estuary was destroyed. A number of vehicles were destroyed or damaged.

Skyraider attack-bombers, Corsair fighter-bombers and Panther jet fighters of Fast Carrier Task Force Seventy-seven were out in close and deep support of the ground forces. The Navy pilots continued to take a heavy toll of buildings used as hideouts and to inflict heavy casualties on troop concentrations.

**EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 156, ISSUED AT 8 P.M., MONDAY  
(6 A.M., MONDAY EASTERN STANDARD TIME)**

United Nations forces continued their slow, consistent advance all along the western front, with registered gains of three miles in the area north of Suwon.

Enemy infiltration into Suwon early this morning resulted in nine enemy killed and one wounded. Enemy action against friendly elements five miles east-north-east of Suwon subsided into sporadic small-arms fire by 6 A.M., and continued until 11:20 A.M., when an estimated enemy company engaged United Nations forces six miles northeast of Suwon. The enemy was dispersed by friendly armor and artillery at 12:45 P.M. as friendly forces advanced, forcing the enemy to withdraw to the north.

An estimated twenty to thirty enemy, employing small arms and grenades, attacked United Nations forces four miles north-northeast of Komyangjang at 4 A.M. The attack was repulsed at 5 A.M., with no further contact reported as of noon.

Tactical air observed dug-in enemy four miles north-northeast of Suwon, and reported considerable enemy activity in villages along a nine-mile stretch of the road four to thirteen miles north-northwest of Suwon. Three dug-in enemy companies were observed in the area thirteen miles northwest of Suwon.

Little or no contact was reported on the central front.

A friendly reconnaissance company engaged an estimated enemy company one mile south of Kangnung January 28. Action resulted in fifteen prisoners of war.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 157 ISSUED AT 10:30 A.M. TUESDAY  
(8:30 P.M. MONDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Light to moderate enemy resistance was reported on the western front as United Nations forces continued their slow consistent advance. An enemy attack west northwest of Ichon was repulsed by friendly elements early this morning. A friendly armored patrol re-entered Hoengsong yesterday with no enemy contact. Patrol clashes continued in the area southwest of Tanyang.

An estimated enemy battalion employing artillery and machine gun and mortar fire was encountered by friendly forces advancing northwest of Suwon at 2:30 P.M. yesterday. After a brief engagement United Nations forces withdrew to defensive positions for the night. Light resistance was encountered during January 29 as friendly elements advanced 3,000 to 4,000 yards in the area north northwest of Ichon.

1. Friendly patrols contacted enemy groups up to company size in strength, believed to be elements of a reinforced regiment, in areas four to six miles north and northwest of Ichon. At 2:15 A.M. today an estimated enemy company attacked with small arms in an area five miles west northwest of Ichon. Simultaneously, an estimated enemy battalion employing automatic weapons, mortars and hand grenades attacked south in the vicinity six miles west northwest of Ichon. The attack was repulsed as of 5:30 A.M.

2. On the central front a friendly patrol contacted enemy in the vicinity ten miles north northwest of Yoju.

3. A friendly armored patrol entering Hoengsong during January 29 reported no enemy contact. An estimated 1,300 guerrillas were engaged fifteen miles southwest of Tanyang yesterday. The action resulted in thirty-two enemy killed and nine prisoners. The enemy force disengaged and was reported to be moving south and west.

4. A reinforced enemy company was engaged by a friendly company on the evening of January 28 one mile south of Kangung. The action resulted in 200 enemy killed and fifteen prisoners. At 8 A.M., January 29, an estimated enemy battalion was again contacted in this area.

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