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NOTE DATED 1 FEBRUARY 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING SIX 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 summary of January 30 operations, issued at 1 P.M., Wednesday, January 31, 1951 (11 P.M., Tuesday, Eastern standard time)
- Far East Air Forces release, issued at 4:15 P.M., Wednesday, January 31, 1951 (2:15 A.M., Wednesday, Eastern standard time)
- Fifth Air Force operational summary, issued at 5 P.M., Wednesday, January 31, 1951 (3 A.M., Wednesday, Eastern standard time)
- Far East Naval Headquarters summary, issued at 10:45 A.M., Thursday, February 1, 1951 (8:45 P.M., Wednesday, Eastern standard time)
- Eighth Army communique 160, issued at 8 P.M., Wednesday, January 31, 1951 (6 A.M., Wednesday, Eastern standard time)
- Eighth Army communique 161, issued at 10:15 A.M., Thursday, February 1, 1951 (8:15 P.M., Wednesday, Eastern standard time)

**FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF JANUARY 30 OPERATIONS, ISSUED AT 1:00 P.M.,
WEDNESDAY (11:00 P.M., TUESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)**

Fer East Air Forces planes and Royal Air Force, South African Air Force and land-based Marine planes, under Fifth Air Force operational control, mounted over 810 effective sorties Tuesday. A total of 570 were flown by Fifth Air Force, 130 being in close support of United Nations ground forces. Fighter-bombers and light bombers destroyed or damaged an estimated 950 buildings used by the enemy for shelter or to store supplies. These buildings were mainly hit in the area stretching east from Seoul toward Chunchon and along the supply route from Seoul to Pyongyang.

Pilots conservatively estimated about seventy-five casualties inflicted on the enemy, fifty of them in a single strike near Kunpojang, northwest of Suwon. About fifty-five enemy vehicles were destroyed or damaged.

A highway bridge was claimed destroyed near Seriwon, a railroad bridge was damaged near Kojin on the east coast, and a bridge was damaged near Sindang in the west central section.

More than thirty enemy boxcars were damaged or destroyed, fifteen near Seriwon, ten near Hwangju and five near Sinmak.

Seventeen Japan-based B-29 Superfortresses of Far East Air Forces Bomber Command hit Pyongyang military targets with about 135 tons of bombs under weather conditions that made radar aiming necessary. Results were unobserved. Some flak was experienced but none of the Superforts was damaged. No enemy fighter planes intercepted.

The 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) flew more than 220 sorties, air-dropping or landing almost 650 tons of supplies. Highlighting the operation was the delivery of more than 200 tons onto the frozen airstrip at Suwon for United Nations forces fighting a few miles to the north. Led by twenty-five C-54 Skymasters, the transports flew a total of thirty-four sorties into the newly recaptured air field.

A Third Rescue Squadron helicopter picked up a downed United States pilot behind enemy lines and airlifted him to safety.

**FAR EAST AIR FORCES RELEASE, ISSUED AT 4:15 P.M., WEDNESDAY
(2:15 A.M., WEDNESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)**

By noon today Okinawa-based Far East Air Forces B-29's of the 307th and Nineteenth Bomb Groups had dropped approximately 160 tons of explosives on three enemy targets in Korea.

Medium bomber crews rediced to Brigadier General James E. Briggs' Bomber Command headquarters in Japan that fifteen of them hit Pyongyang, where a heavy overcast made it necessary for radar operators aboard the Superforts to take over the job of finding the targets and releasing the bombs. Because of clouds, results were unobserved.

A supply center at Chunchon in Central Korea south of the Thirty-eighth Parallel was hit by a small formation which dropped 500-pounders visually and observed excellent results.

Excellent results also were observed at a "target of opportunity" near Kyodong, about fifty miles southeast of Wonsan.

There was some anti-aircraft fire received over Pyongyang, and none over the other targets. No enemy aircraft were observed.

FIFTH AIR FORCE OPERATIONAL SUMMARY, ISSUED AT 5:00 P.M., WEDNESDAY
(3:00 A.M., WEDNESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Two radio transmitter stations at Pyongyang were destroyed in an attack by a flight of F-80's of the Forty-ninth Fighter Bomber Wing this afternoon, Major General Eerie E. Pertridge said in his 5:00 P.M. summary of air action.

The same flight also claimed destruction of three flak positions at the North Korean capital before they left the area for attacks on Sariwon, where they destroyed or damaged several buildings.

Other flights from the Forty-ninth reported excellent results in close support attacks in the western sector. One group of four planes made the largest claim of troop casualties inflicted, with 100 enemy troops killed or wounded. Other flights concentrated on buildings housing enemy troops in that sector with five flights claiming over 100 destroyed or damaged.

An important highway bridge of*****the Thirty-fifth Fighter Interceptor Wing. A wooden bridge was observed by the first flight and set afire with napalm. However, since it was still partially serviceable, the second flight was dispatched and completed the job with bombs.

Other flights of fighters from the Thirty-fifth hit close support targets in the western sector with excellent results. One flight divebombed the enemy-occupied village of Takchong and then rocketed and strafed the area, reporting several buildings destroyed and large fires started.

Crews on B-26 light bombers of the 452nd Bomb Wing reported a scarcity of targets at Hamhung today. According to Staff Sergeant Clark V. Watson of Hutchinson, Kansas, a gunner, "It's hard to find good targets, for we have burned out almost everything."

As navigator of one of the light bombers that attacked Pongung, near Hamhung, Lieutenant Frank N. Moyer of Inglewood, California, reported, "One of our napalms must have hit a gas or oil dump. It landed and there was a big belch of orange flame and black smoke."

Light bombers of the Third Bomb Wing reported one large and several small fires following attacks on the town of Kisong.

One flight of F-84 Thunderjets of the Twenty-seventh Fighter Escort Wing reported damaging a bridge near Anuidong. Good results were reported in attacks on buildings housing troops and supplies near Uijongbu and in a village near the east coast.

The Eighth Fighter Bomber Wing F-80 jets reported large fires in villages in the western sector following attacks with rockets, napalm and machine guns. A village was hard hit south of Chorwon.

A flight of four F-80's of the Fifty-first Fighter Interceptor Wing rocketed and strafed a town north of Seoul. Another flight reported twenty buildings destroyed or damaged near Kaesong.

/Major John H. Walker

Major John H. Welker of Pleasant Ridge, Michigan, reported killing or wounding four enemy soldiers in the western sector. "They were pulling a sled and as we hit them with our 50's they all fell. One of them fell across the sled and went sliding down the road several feet." Major Walker's flight from the Fifty-first were returning home from a successful mission farther to the north.

Several flights of F-51 Mustangs of the Eighteenth Fighter Bomber Wing attacked targets near the east coast in the Wonson area. One flight claimed three vehicles destroyed while other flights claimed as destroyed a 40-mm. gun position, an ammunition supply building and several large fires were started.

FAR EAST NAVAL HEADQUARTERS SUMMARY, ISSUED AT 10:45 A.M.,
THURSDAY (8:45 P.M., WEDNESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Naval gunfire saturation of the area in the vicinity of the Korean east coast town of Kosong by powerful naval bombardment task forces continued from dawn to dusk yesterday in excellent weather and sea conditions.

Led by the battleship Missouri, morning fusillades poured a continuous flow of destruction onto the beaches and rail, highway and communications facilities feeding into the area.

The huge 16-inch batteries of the Missouri and the main batteries of the cruisers and destroyers lobbed salvo after salvo onto the beaches and beyond. Visibility for spotting and observation planes was excellent.

Occasionally destroyers left the area of firing ships and darted in close to pound the beaches at point-blank range. There was no return fire.

An afternoon of heavy neutralizing fire saw even ships of predominantly non-combatant types near the beach for a crack at the enemy.

Air strikes continued to rake the roads and communications lines leading into the Kansong-Kosong sector during the bombardment. Throughout the day rocket ships and destroyers went in close to shore and riddled the shore line with rockets and shells. During these assaults the bigger ships raised their barrage to areas farther back from the coast.

No return fire was encountered during the forays of the smaller ships.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 160, ISSUED AT 8:00 P.M., WEDNESDAY
(6:00 A.M., WEDNESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

United Nations forces today continued their slow methodical advance all along the western Korean front with little or no enemy contact. Ground forces inflicted a total of 3,742 enemy casualties January 30.

1. United Nations forces advancing under cover of friendly artillery fire engaged an unknown number of enemy north of Suwon. An enemy company dug in on the high ground seven miles northeast of Suwon stubbornly resisted the advance of friendly elements at noon today. The 100-150 enemy occupying Hill No. 311 six miles northwest of Kumyangjang offered moderate resistance as friendly units continued to advance, causing the enemy to withdraw to the east. Friendly air observed an estimated enemy company well dug in and covered with mats on a ridge eight miles northeast of Suwon at 10:25 this morning. An enemy assembly area twenty miles east of Seoul and a large series of freshly dug foxholes in the same area northeast along the Han River for two miles was reported observed at 11:30 A.M.

2. No significant enemy activity was reported on the central front. Friendly air attacked an estimated enemy platoon nine miles north-northeast of Yaju at 8:30 A.M. Air also reported camouflaged entrenchments overlooking a road junction in this same area.

3. Little or no enemy activity was reported on the eastern-central front.

4. Little or no enemy activity was reported on the eastern front.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 161, ISSUED AT 10:15 A.M., THURSDAY
(8:15 P.M. , WEDNESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Light to moderate resistance was encountered by advancing United Nations forces all along western front. Little or no enemy contact was reported on central and east central front. Friendly forces were engaged with estimated two enemy battalions in Kangnung area.

1. On the west flank United Nations forces advanced to positions nine miles west-northwest of Suwon with little or no enemy contact. Light and sporadic enemy resistance was encountered by friendly forces six miles north-northwest of Suwon. An estimated enemy company attempted to attack friendly elements six miles north of Suwon at 1800 (6:00 P.M.) hours. However, friendly artillery fire was placed on the enemy, forcing him to withdraw. Light to moderate resistance by an unknown number of enemy on Hill 449 four miles north-northeast of Suwon was encountered by friendly elements advancing under cover of friendly artillery fire at 1115 hours (11:15 A.M.) yesterday. By 1500 hours (3:00 P.M.) the enemy had been driven from the hill. The newly won friendly positions were subsequently subjected to a heavy volume of small arms, machine gun and 120-mm. mortar fire.

An estimated enemy company well dug in six miles northeast of Suwon constituted the core of enemy resistance in this sector. An estimated 200 enemy five miles north-northwest of Kumsang attempting a flanking movement of friendly positions at 1400 hours (2:00 P.M.) were engaged by friendly artillery resulting in an estimated 150 enemy killed. An unknown number of enemy four miles north-northwest of Kumsang restricted the advance of a friendly patrol as it approached the crest of a hill in this area. After a brief encounter and an exchange of hand grenades, the friendly patrol withdrew and artillery was placed on the enemy with unknown results.

2. An unknown number of enemy 10 miles north-northeast of Yonju were briefly engaged by a friendly patrol. The enemy was dispersed and the friendly patrol continued on its mission. A patrol entering Hoengsong during 31 January reported no enemy contact.

3. No enemy contact was reported as a strong patrol entered Pyongchang. A friendly patrol engaged an estimated 200 to 300 enemy thirteen miles south of Andong, forcing enemy to withdraw to northeast. The action resulted in twenty-one enemy killed, eleven wounded, capture of four 81-mm. mortars, three 60-mm. mortars and some small arms.

4. Friendly forces remained in contact with an estimated two enemy battalions in the Kangnung area. Action consisted primarily of sporadic small arms and automatic weapons fire.