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NOTE DATED 16 APRIL 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING SIXTEEN 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:

Far East Air Forces summary of Thursday, April 12, 1951, operations  
Eighth Army communique 304, issued Friday forenoon, April 13, 1951  
Eighth Army communique 305, issued at 8:00 A.M., Friday, April 13, 1951  
(6:00 A.M., Friday, Eastern standard time)  
Fifth Air Force summary for Friday evening, April 13, 1951  
United Nations Naval Forces summary of Friday, April 13, 1951, operations  
Far East Air Forces summary of Friday, April 13, 1951, operations  
Fifth Air Force summary for the week ended April 13, 1951  
General Headquarters communique 853, for the period 6:00 A.M., Friday, April 13, to 6:00 A.M., Saturday, April 14, 1951  
Eighth Army communique, issued at 10:15 A.M., Saturday, April 14, 1951  
(8:15 P.M., Friday, Eastern standard time)  
Eighth Army communique 307, issued at 8:00 P.M., Saturday, April 14, 1951  
(6:00 A.M., Saturday, Eastern standard time)  
United Nations Naval Forces summary of Saturday, April 14, 1951, operations  
Eighth Army communique 309, issued at 8:00 P.M., Sunday, April 15, 1951  
(6:00 A.M., Sunday, Eastern standard time)  
Fifth Air Force Sunday evening, April 15, 1951, summary  
General Headquarters communique 855, for the period 6:00 A.M., Sunday, April 15, to 6:00 A.M., Monday, April 16, 1951  
Naval operations summary for Sunday, issued at 8:52 A.M., Monday, April 16, 1951 (6:52 P.M., Sunday, Eastern standard time)  
Eighth Army communique 310, issued at 10:15 A.M., Monday, April 16, 1951  
(8:15 P.M., Sunday, Eastern standard time)

/FAIR EAST AIR  
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## FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF APRIL 12 OPERATIONS

The greatest jet air battle in history was fought Thursday south of Sinuiju when about 115 F-86 Sabre jet and F-84 Thunder-jet aircraft of the Far East Air Forces clashed with eighty MIG-type Communist jets.

Altogether more than 225 fighters and bombers were involved in the engagement. Eight MIG's were destroyed, seven probably destroyed and eighteen damaged, while no damage was sustained by the friendly fighters.

Engagement of the friendly and Red jet aircraft occurred when thirty-two B-29 Superforts of the Nineteenth, Ninety-eighth and 307th Bomb Groups assaulted the Korean side of the Yalu River railroad bridge at Sinuiju by dropping about 300 tons of bombs on the target.

It was the heaviest attack by Superforts of Far East Air Force's Bomber Command on any bridge during the Korean conflict.

The MIG's swept south across the Yalu River to intercept the medium bombers over the target area, flying through intense anti-aircraft fire which was being directed at the Superforts. Then the F-86 and F-84 fighters countered the MIG's.

For about twenty minutes at altitudes of from 22,000 to 15,000 feet the fighters dived and zoomed, with the friendly aircraft claiming destruction or damage to more than thirty MIG fighters at the end of the encounter.

Three other Superforts hit at bridges on the east coast, one of them reporting that a span was down on a viaduct over a river northwest of Hungnan.

In another aerial encounter, twelve MIG's made several firing passes at an F-80 Shooting Star jet, but the reconnaissance plane managed to elude the enemy without sustaining any damage.

Far East Air Force aircraft mounted more than 1,025 sorties as Fifth Air Force light bombers and fighter bombers ranged the length of the battlefront in striking the enemy with strafing, rocketing, bombing and napalm.

Fifth warplanes flew more than 785 sorties. F-51 Mustangs of the Eighteenth Fighter Bomber Group inflicted approximately 350 casualties on the Communists at an airfield in the Anak and Chaeryong area in western Korea.

Several F-80 Shooting Star jets of the Forty-ninth Fighter Bomber Group attacked Communists attempting to cross the Hwachon Reservoir by boat. Approximately fifty enemy casualties were inflicted as nearly twenty-five boats were destroyed.

Also, F-80 Shooting Star jets of the Fifth Air Force inflicted more than 100 enemy troop casualties in flying close air support sorties against front-line troops south of Chorwon in Central Korea. Approximately 500 vehicles were observed travelling laterally behind the battle areas last night about the Chorwon area and 450 were attacked. About 150 vehicles were destroyed or damaged.

/Yesterday

Yesterday pilots of the South African Air Force which flies F-51 Mustangs, passed the 2,000 mark in sorties flown against the Communists since their entry into the Korean conflict.

Fifth Air Force pilots claimed to have inflicted the over-all total of 650 enemy troop casualties, while claiming destruction or damage to more than 370 Communist-held buildings, seventy vehicles, forty rail cars, thirty-five supply, fuel and ammunition dumps, six pack animals, four tunnels, two railroad bridges and six highways severed.

More than 1,500 passengers were airlifted by transports of the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo), while in a continuation of the resupply of the United Nations ground forces at the front, the cargo planes carried more than 590 tons of combat supplies to Korea. About forty tons of supplies were air-dropped to friendly front-line troops.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 304, ISSUED FRIDAY FORENOON

There was light enemy resistance south of Yonchon. A task force entered Yonchon. Flame-throwers and rocket-launchers dislodged the enemy in the area north and northwest of Yongpyong. Stiff resistance continued in the area north-northwest and northeast of Yongong. Every resistance stiffened in the area west-southwest of Yanggu with moderate resistance reported southeast of Yanggu. An enemy battalion was engaged northwest of Inje.

1. Republic of Korea patrols again crossed the Imjin River reporting no significant enemy activity. Light enemy resistance was experienced by United Nations forces advancing in the area south of Yonchon. A task force entering Yonchon at 1500 hours (3:00 P.M.) reported no enemy resistance. To the east, light to moderate enemy resistance was encountered by advancing United Nations elements. Flame-throwers and rocket-launchers had to be utilized in the area north and northwest of Yongpyong to dislodge stubborn enemy forces occupying pillboxes in that area.

2. Stiff enemy resistance continued in the area northeast of Yongong throughout the day. In the area north of Yongong, a stubborn enemy held his position in the face of tank and artillery fire and air strikes laced on his position. Only limited gains were made in this area during the day. Stubborn resistance was also reported in the area northeast of Yongong. Light enemy contact was reported by Republic of Korea forces in the area west-southwest of Hwachon. Patrols in the area south and southwest of Hwachon reported enemy resistance.

3. Enemy resistance in the area south of the Hwachon Reservoir and west-southwest of Yanggu stiffened considerably during the day. Enemy dug-in forces resisted stubbornly during the day, limiting friendly advances. Moderate enemy resistance was encountered in the area southeast of Yanggu as friendly forces with the aid of artillery and air strikes made limited advances during the day. In the area northwest of Inje, an estimated enemy battalion was engaged by Republic of Korea elements during the morning.

4. No significant enemy activity has been reported by Republic of Korea forces on the east coast.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 305, ISSUED AT 8 A.M., FRIDAY  
(6 A.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Light to moderate enemy resistance was reported on the Western Korean front with United States forces repulsing an enemy counterattack in the area northwest of Yongong. Light to moderate enemy resistance was reported on the central and eastern fronts. Enemy casualties on April 12 were estimated as approximately 2,460.

1. Republic of Korea patrols probing enemy territory north of the Imjin River reported receiving small-arms fire during the day. United Nations forces on the Western Korean front encountered light to moderate enemy resistance during the day with United States forces in the area north and northwest of Yongong repulsing an enemy counter-attack at 11 A.M.

2. United Nations forces on the Central Korean front encountered light enemy resistance during the day as limited gains were reported for the period.

3. On the Eastern Korean front United Nations forces continued to attack against light to moderate enemy resistance.

4. No significant enemy activity has been reported by Republic of Korea forces on the east coast.

# FIFTH AIR FORCE SUMMARY FOR FRIDAY EVENING

Fifth Air Force tactical planes flew more than 200 sorties in close support of ground forces today, Lieut. Gen. Earle E. Partridge said in his evening summary of air action.

By late afternoon 631 sorties (of all types) had been reported.

An estimated 325 enemy troops were claimed killed or wounded in attacks on troop positions along the battle line. Many flights made no definite claims since low visibility prevented accurate evaluation.

Other pilot claims by 6 P.M. included as destroyed 220 buildings, one tank, thirty-six vehicles, thirty pack animals, seven supply dumps, two fuel dumps, one field piece and two gun emplacements.

Claimed as damaged were two tanks, 140 buildings, eleven vehicles, three locomotives, twelve rail cars, three supply dumps, two rail tunnels, one field piece and two gun emplacements. Twenty towns occupied by the enemy were attacked.

Enemy rail lines received particular attention as the Fifth Air Force planes continued their interdiction program. Tracks were cut at many points as the fighters and light bombers hit bridges, tunnels and bombed out the roadbeds.

Ten rail cars were claimed damaged by F-80's of the Forth-ninth Fighter Bomber Wing in an attack on the marshalling yards near Kunu. Another flight damaged four cars and considerable trackage at the Huichon marshalling yards.

At least ten buildings were destroyed in the latter strikes. One formation of B-26's of the 452d Bomb Wing attacked the marshalling yards east of Chunchon, claiming twenty-four bomb hits on tracks in the area. Three box cars were claimed damaged and one vehicle destroyed.

## UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF APRIL 13 OPERATIONS

United Nations naval units pounded Communist supply lines in Korea yesterday, continuing their destruction program designed to block off enemy resupply attempts.

Light aircraft carriers U.S.S. Bataan and H.M.S. Theseus launched strikes over Northeast Korea in daylong flights. Roads, supply buildings, railroad rolling stock and bridges in the Hamhung area were the principal target for the British Sea Furies and Fireflies and the Marine-manned Corsairs.

East coast seaports, important in the North Korean rail and road network, took another beating from the Navy's floating artillery yesterday. Teaming up with the Air Force night intruder planes, the cruisers St. Paul and Manchester, aided by destroyers, continued to press the attack on Wonsan.

The heavy naval gunfire blasted gun positions, highway bridges, roads and transportation centers in that area.

To the north at Songjin and Chongjin, destroyers, frigates and destroyer-minesweepers got direct hits on bridge approaches, rail installations, supply dumps and troop concentrations.

The patrol frigate Hoquiam dropped twenty rounds from her main batteries on a rail station south of Songjin. To the south at Kyojo-wan, the destroyer Hubbard again struck at bridge approaches.

Near the battle lines south on the east coast, other destroyers fired at roads and troop centers near Kangsong.

Vice Admiral Harold M. Martin, commander Seventh Fleet, conferred yesterday with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in Taipei, Formosa. Admiral Martin flew from the aircraft carrier U.S.S. Philippine Sea, his flagship, in an attack bomber to make his first visit to Formosa since assuming command of the Seventh Fleet.

## FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF APRIL 13 OPERATIONS

For the second successive day planes of Far East Air Forces mounted more than 1,000 sorties Friday, cratering two enemy airfields in Western Korea, disrupting enemy communications, destroying supply facilities, and furnishing close air support to United Nations ground forces.

No enemy fighters rose to oppose Far East Air Forces warplanes yesterday after the big air battles Thursday in which Communist MIG-15 jet fighters suffered very heavy losses in their encounters with Far East Air Forces fighters and bombers in Northwest Korea.

Sabre jet F-86's yesterday patrolling south of the Yalu River observed two flights of MIG's on the Manchurian side of the stream. They stayed in Manchuria. A third flight was observed south of the Yalu, but when approached by Sabres it avoided conflict and fled into China.

Attacks on the enemy airfields at Anak and Sariwon yesterday are part of Far East Air Forces' campaign to keep unserviceable all Korean airfields in enemy hands. This runway-cratering program has been an important phase of Far East Air Forces' mission of maintaining air superiority and protecting United Nations ground forces from enemy air interference.

Anak and Sariwon airfields, about thirty miles south of Pyongyang, were hit by sixteen medium bombers of the Twenty-ninth and 307th Bomb Groups from Okinawa with excellent results. Other Superforts attacked supply centers at Sariwon, Pyongyang and northeast of Chorwon. The Superforts flew twenty-two sorties and dropped approximately 220 tons of bombs.

Fifth Air Force and attached South African, Republic of Korean and shore-based United States Marine planes flew about 770 sorties.

In front-line support missions they assisted ground forces to repulse one enemy counter-attack and to pave the way for United Nations advances by bombing, napalming, rocketing and strafing enemy resistance pockets. Almost 200 casualties were inflicted on enemy troops, and fourteen gun positions were damaged or destroyed.

In the area behind the battlefront Fifth Air Force fighter bombers and light bombers struck at enemy traffic and supplies.

Thirty pack animals, twenty-two boxcars, four locomotives, four tunnels, five marshalling yards, and almost 300 vehicles were destroyed or damaged. Highways were bomb-cratered. Also successfully attacked were 560 buildings in which the enemy was harboring troops or supplies, and sixteen supply dumps. Railroad trackage was bombed north and northeast of Pyongyang.

/During last



During last night moderately heavy enemy traffic was sighted with a considerable northward movement noted, especially on the East Coast routes.

The 315th Air Division flew about 215 sorties to airlift 560 tons of supplies from Japan to Korea in the resupply of United Nations troops.

### FIFTH AIR FORCE SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK ENDED APRIL 13

Jet fighters of the Fifth Air Force claimed destruction or damage of a total of twenty-eight enemy MIG-15 jets in aerial battles during the week of April 7-13, Lieutenant General Earle E. Partridge announced in his weekly summary of air activity.

In the biggest week of aerial action since the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, F-86 Sabre jets, F-80 Shooting Stars and F-84 Thunder-jets claimed six MIG's destroyed, three probably destroyed and nineteen damaged. None of the American jets was lost in the aerial battles.

Twenty-one of the MIG's were hit on April 12, the largest number in a twenty-four-hour period since the war started.

Communist transportation lines were hard hit from the air during the week with more than 600 vehicles claimed destroyed and more than 350 damaged throughout North Korea. Nine enemy locomotives were claimed destroyed or damaged and 134 railroad cars were destroyed and almost 100 were damaged.

The heavy toll of supply vehicles apparently was felt by the Reds as the amount of road and rail traffic lessened from the previous week. In vehicular traffic the average number of vehicles moving at night went from about 1,700 the week before to less than 1,000 a night this past seven days.

Fifth Air Force tactical fighters and light bombers hurled destruction at the enemy in the total of 4,417 effective sorties during the period. More than 1,000 buildings housing enemy troops and supplies were reported destroyed or damaged and more than 1,600 enemy troops were claimed killed or wounded, mostly in the lines.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 853, FOR THE PERIOD  
6 A.M., APRIL 13, TO 6 A.M., APRIL 14

The United Nations' offensive continued Friday with heavy fighting in the western and east-central sectors. Southeast of Chorwon and east of Hwachon, our units encountered intense mortar fire and fought off enemy counter-attacks during the advance. In the west-central sector, resistance was light as units registered limited gains. The coastal sectors remained relatively quiet with action limited to patrolling.

Taking advantage of favorable operational weather, land-based United Nations aircraft increased the tempo of the assaults on hostile supply lines yesterday, damaging and destroying large numbers of enemy vehicles.

B-29 bombers cratered two hostile airfields in northwest Korea to deny their use to enemy airpower as tactical aircraft attacked enemy points of resistance, continuing effective close support of advancing ground units. Combat Cargo transports continued to fly supplies into the battle area.

United Nations naval units bombarded hostile supply lines in Korea yesterday, continuing to interfere with resupply attempts. Carrier-based aircraft struck targets in the Hamhung area as naval gunfire from surface units blasted transportation centers along the Wonsan-Songjin-Chongjin arc.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE, ISSUED AT 10:15 A.M., SATURDAY  
(8:15 P.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

A probing attack was repulsed southwest of Yongchon. United Nations forces secured a high hill immediately south of Yongchon. United Nations forces repulsed three small counter-attacks. Stubborn resistance continued in the area north and northwest of Yongong. Enemy counter-attacks in the area north of Yongong forced friendly elements to withdraw from the high ground.

Moderate to stubborn enemy resistance continued in the area southeast of Yanggu and north and northeast of Inje.

An unidentified aircraft dropped eight bombs in the area east of Inje.

1. Republic of Korea patrols continued to clash with enemy forces in the area west and northwest of the Imjin River. A small probing attack was repulsed by United Nations forces at 0215 hours (2:15) this morning southwest of Yongchon.

United Nations forces and a task force secured high ground just south of Yongchon at 3:45 P.M., yesterday. Three small-scale counter-attacks against United Nations forces east-southeast of Yongchon were repulsed between the hours of 0300 and 0500 yesterday morning. In the area north and northwest of Yongong, an estimated two enemy regiments, well dug-in, stubbornly resisted the advance of United Nations forces during the day. Three enemy counter-attacks were launched in this area - one was repulsed by artillery fire at 1500 hours; the other two, launched by what was believed to be a reinforced enemy company, forced friendly elements to withdraw from the high ground north of Yongong.

2. Light to no resistance was reported by United Nations forces in the areas northeast of Yongong. Small patrol clashes were reported by Republic of Korea forces in the area west-southwest of Hwachon, while other friendly forces farther to the east reported small patrol engagements during the day.

3. No significant activity was reported in the area south of the Hwachon Reservoir as artillery fire destroyed two small boats loaded with enemy troops attempting to move north across the Hwachon Reservoir in the area east of Hwachon. Moderate enemy resistance was reported by United Nations forces in the area southeast of Yanggu. Stubborn enemy resistance was encountered north and northeast of Inje. An unidentified aircraft dropped eight bombs in an area east of Inje at 2210 hours.

4. No significant enemy activity has been reported by Republic of Korea forces in the east coast sector.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 307, ISSUED AT 8 P.M., SATURDAY  
(6 A.M., SATURDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Stubborn enemy resistance continued in the area north and northwest of Yongong. Light enemy resistance was encountered on the central front with moderate enemy resistance continuing on the eastern Korean front. Enemy casualties inflicted on April 13 were estimated at approximately 4,315.

1. United Nations forces in the Yonchon area reported light enemy resistance during the day. Southeast of Yonchon United Nations forces reported receiving small arms and automatic weapons fire as well as some artillery fire during the day. Stubborn enemy resistance in the area north of Yongpyong and north and northwest of Yonsong.

2. On the central Korean front United Nations forces reported light enemy resistance during the day.

3. Light to moderate enemy resistance continued on the eastern Korean front as United Nations forces made limited advances during the day.

4. No significant enemy activity has been reported from the east coast area.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF APRIL 14 OPERATIONS

Marine-manned Corsairs and British Sea Furies and Fireflies swept across North Korea yesterday raking bridges, vehicles, warehouses, military supply buildings, small craft and railroad rolling stock during strikes against enemy resupply efforts.

From the light carriers U.S.S. Bataan and H.M.S. Theseus, the fighter-bomber pilots hit over thirty junks and sampans in the area south of Chaho in northeast Korea.

Near Chinnampo on the west coast the carrier planes attacked a group of fifty railroad cars. On the opposite coast north of Yonghang the Navy bombs destroyed a bridge.

The British and United States Navy and Marine pilots blasted over seventy warehouses and buildings housing troops and supplies in the Hamburg area yesterday. In addition, over twenty trucks were destroyed or damaged in the same vicinity.

Navy interdiction of Communist supply routes on the east coast continued with bombardment forces firing round the clock attacks on main transportation centers.

Heavy and light cruisers again struck at Wonsan and principal rail and road networks in that area. The heavy naval bombardment was spotted by planes from light carriers operating off the east coast.

The destroyers Hank and Zellars scored main battery hits on supply dumps to the north at Songjin. In the Chongjin area still farther north, the destroyer Lind and patrol frigate Hoquiam registered hits on road and rail bridges, tunnel entrances and road junctions.

Minesweeping operations continued off both coasts of Korea yesterday. Navy and Royal Air Force patrol bombers continued routine flights.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 309, ISSUED AT 8 P.M. SUNDAY  
(6 A.M. SUNDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

The enemy generated smoke haze as a result of burning activities on the western and eastern Korean fronts. Enemy resistance was decreasing as the enemy fights a delaying action and continues to withdraw, permitting limited advances. Enemy casualties on April 14 were estimated at approximately 1,610.

1. Initial moderate enemy resistance on the western Korean front was reported decreasing as United Nations forces continued to advance against a delaying action by the enemy. A heavy smoke haze resulting from burning activities by the enemy in front-line areas was reported along the western Korean front commencing at 1 P.M.
2. Little or no enemy resistance was reported in the central Korean front as the enemy continued his delaying tactics.
3. Light enemy resistance was reported on the eastern front with additional reports of a smoke haze in this area.
4. No significant enemy activity has been reported from the east coast area.

FIFTH AIR FORCE SUNDAY EVENING SUMMARY

Mounting 642 effective sorties against Communist targets, tactical fighters and light bombers of the Fifth Air Force blasted thirty-eight enemy-occupied towns throughout North Korea by 6 P.M. (4 A.M. Eastern standard time), Lieutenant General Earle E. Partridge said in his evening summary.

Pilots were unable to determine the results of their attacks in many cases due to the heavy haze that spread over most of the Red-held Korea.

Total claims for the day included as destroyed; 370 buildings housing enemy troops and supplies, twenty-eight vehicles, two supply dumps, eleven railroad cars, a railroad bridge, three anti-aircraft gun positions, four tractors and ten supply carts.

Listed as damaged were 215 buildings, ten vehicles, two tanks, thirty-three railroad cars, a railroad bridge and one anti-aircraft gun.

A flight of F-51 Mustangs of the Eighteenth Fighter-Bomber wing, led by Lieutenant James W. Lee of San Francisco, California, claimed to have destroyed several buildings and an unknown number of enemy troops with rockets and 50-caliber machine guns near Sangwon.

"We sighted a large number of troops working around some buildings. When they ran for cover in the houses, we went in with our rockets and fifties. The way those buildings went up in flames there must have been fuel and oil in them. There was no sign of life anywhere when we left the targets," Lieutenant Lee said.



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 855 FOR THE PERIOD  
6 A.M. APRIL 15 TO 6 A.M. APRIL 16

Enemy resistance continued generally light Sunday as United Nations ground forces maintained the initiative in Korea. In the western sector, Turkish and United States troops made limited advances against light hostile resistance. Sharp patrol actions characterized activity in the west-central sector while in the east-central sector advancing units encountered scattered resistance in the mountains southeast of Yanggu. Both coastal sectors were relatively quiet.

Despite heavy fog on the east coast of Korea yesterday United Nations naval surface units maintained the bombardment of road and rail networks in the vicinity of Wonsan, Songjin and Chongjin as naval air units swept over Northeast Korea attacking vehicles and troop concentrations. On the west coast destroyers shelled Chagasan Point southwest of Chinnampo, maintaining our blockade on the west coast.

Land-based aircraft continued effective support of ground forces in Korea Sunday as United Nations fighter bombers heavily damaged hostile communications and transportation facilities in the battle area. Medium bombers carried attacks to enemy rear-area supply points and extensively damaged installations at Haeju on the west coast. Normal air resupply of frontline troops by cargo transports continued.

NAVAL OPERATIONS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY ISSUED AT 8:52 A.M.,  
MONDAY (6:52 P.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN  
STANDARD TIME)

Despite heavy fog on the east coast of Korea yesterday (Sunday), United States Navy seaborne artillery pounded main Communist transportation centers, continuing United Nations efforts to stop military supplies and replacements from reaching North Korean and Chinese front lines.

Heavy cruiser St. Paul and light cruiser Manchester blasted the road and rail networks at Wonsan in round-the-clock firing again yesterday. Before daybreak the two cruisers had rained over 550 rounds of eight-six and five-inch shells on Communist positions.

The destroyer U.S.S. Wallace A. Lind celebrated at Songjin by throwing the 11,000th round of five-inch ammunition at Communist targets since arriving in Korean waters exactly six months ago. The destroyers Zellars and Massey also fired at supply dumps and barracks areas in this locale.

Earlier the Lind and the destroyer-minesweeper Thompson were in action interdicting bridge approaches south of Chongjin at Chuuronjang.

The Canadian destroyer Nootka bombarded an enemy-occupied village and buildings near Changsan Point on the west coast of Korea southwest of Chinnampo. Much damage was reported by the Canadian vessel which has been blockading the west coast with the cruiser Kenya and other British and Canadian ships.

Marine-piloted Corsairs launched from the light aircraft carrier Batzan worked over Communist targets from Songjin to Wonsan yesterday. West of Hamhung the fighter-bombers blasted ten trucks and burned an oil dump.

Sweeping the area from Songjin west to Hagrau, the Marines struck at a troop concentration and knocked out a bridge. Included in the day's destruction were five sampans hit north of Wonsan.

United States Navy Privateers and Royal Air Force Sunderlands continued regular flights yesterday, and minesweeping operations continued off both coasts of Korea.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 310, ISSUED AT 10:15 A.M., MONDAY  
(8:15 P.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Initial moderate resistance on the western front decreased as enemy forces fought a delaying type action and withdrew slowly, permitting limited friendly advances. Sporadic light to stubborn enemy resistance continued in the Hwachon area and in the Yanggu area.

1. Republic of Korea patrols continued to patrol north and northwest of the Imjin River with enemy contacts reported in the area north of Minsan. A small enemy probing attack in the area southwest of Yonchon was repulsed at 0615 hours (6:15 A.M.), April 15. Initial moderate to heavy resistance in the area east of Yonchon increased during the day as enemy forces fought delaying tactics, but slowly withdrew to allow limited friendly advances. Decreasing enemy resistance was also reported in the area north and northwest of Yongong as enemy forces fought delaying-type actions.

2. Little or no enemy resistance was reported in the area east-northeast of Yongong and southwest of Hwachon as United Nations forces patrolled aggressively throughout the day.

3. United Nations patrols reported receiving heavy machine-gun fire and some artillery fire from enemy positions east of Hwachon north of the Pukhan River. A heavy concentration of mortar fire and some light artillery fire was received by other patrols in the area south-southwest of Hwachon from the enemy on the west bank of the Pukhan River.

No contact was reported south of the Hwachon Reservoir. Sporadic light to stubborn enemy resistance was encountered by United Nations forces in the Yanggu area and friendly forces continued to advance during the day.

4. Republic of Korea forces on the east coast encountered an estimated 100 enemy northwest of Yangyang on 14 April. Results not reported.

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