

UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



GENERAL

S/2100
24 April 1951

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE DATED 20 APRIL 1951, FROM REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FIVE 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 honour 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:

Eighth Army communique 317, issued at 8:00 P.M., Thursday (6:00 A.M., Thursday, Eastern Standard Time)

Fifth Air Force summary of late Thursday

Eighth Army communique 318, issued at 10:15 A.M., Friday (8:15 P.M., Thursday, Eastern Standard Time)

Far East Air Forces summary of April 19 operations

United Nations Naval Forces summary of April 19 operations

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 317, ISSUED AT 8:00 P.M., THURSDAY
(6:00 A.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

United Nations forces continued to make limited gains as enemy resistance continued to decrease along the entire Korean front. Enemy casualties inflicted on April 18 were estimated as approximately 480.

1. Light enemy resistance was encountered along the Western Korea front as friendly elements registered limited gains during the day.

2. Little or no enemy contact was reported by United Nations forces on the central Korea front as United Nations forces continued to patrol aggressively and adjust positions.

3. Light scattered enemy resistance was encountered on the eastern front as resistance continued to decrease in the area north of Inje.

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

FIFTH AIR FORCE SUMMARY OF LATE THURSDAY

Low-hanging clouds and rain storms over most of Korea Thursday held the number of sorties flown by Fifth Air Force tactical planes to the second lowest day's total of the war.

Twenty sorties had been flown by 6:00 P.M. On February 9, the war's record low of seven sorties was flown.

Since the Fifth Air Force began full-scale operations a few days after the outbreak of war there have been only seven days when fewer than 100 sorties were flown.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 318, ISSUED AT 10:15 A.M.,
FRIDAY (8:15 P.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

A counter-attack by an enemy company north of Yonchon was repulsed. Hand-to-hand combat and flame throwers routed the enemy southeast of Chorwon.

1. Republic of Korea patrols continued to patrol west and northwest of the Imjin River, reporting one patrol clash north-northwest of Munsan. United Nations forces on the western front continued to advance against scattered small arms and mortar fire during the day. At 1400 hours (2:00 P.M.), an estimated enemy company launched a counter-attack against United Nations forces in the area north of Yonchon. The attack was repulsed after a one-hour engagement.

2. An estimated enemy company initially offered stiff resistance in the area southeast of Chorwon. Friendly elements employing flame throwers succeeded in securing the high ground at 1030 hours. To the east of this engagement, an estimated enemy company was engaged in hand-to-hand combat and the enemy driven to the north with the aid of flame throwers.

3. Little or no enemy resistance was reported on the eastern front during the day.

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

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF APRIL 19 OPERATIONS

Far East Air Forces B-29 Superforts flew through rain-filled skies Thursday to continue the cratering of enemy airfields in North Korea, while fighter-bombers braved clouds night and day in limited attacks on enemy targets. More than 210 sorties were flown in the face of some of the worst flying weather thus far encountered.

Ten all-weather medium bombers of the 307th and Ninety-eighth Groups, flying from bases in Japan and Okinawa, used radar-aiming techniques to drop approximately eighty tons of high-explosive bombs through layers of thick clouds on the runways of a Pyongyang airfield in Western Korea. Results were unobserved since the targets were obscured.

Meantime, a low-level attack was made on buildings at the Pyongyang airfield by F-51 Mustangs of the Thirty-fifth Fighter Interceptor Group of the Fifth Air Force. Fifth and attached shore-based United States Marine planes flew about 110 sorties. Damage claims, limited on account of poor visibility, included railroad, highway and supply installations.

Last night improving weather over a section of Western Korea permitted attack on enemy airfields at Sinmak and Sariwon by B-26 and Marine aircraft. Two small rail trains were sighted and placed under attack between Sinanju and Chongju. Two locomotives and ten box cars were damaged or destroyed.

Transport-cargo planes of 319th Air Division (Combat Cargo) defied weather to bring 160 tons of war supplies from Japan to forward United Nations troops in Korea. More than 600 military personnel were flown to and from Korea in connection with the "rest and relaxation" program.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF APRIL 19 OPERATIONS

Guns of United Nations ships continued to pour explosive shells into highway and rail facilities Thursday to defeat Communist attempts to improvise repairs to the shattered transportation system in North Korea.

At Wonsan, where the sixty-second consecutive day of naval siege was chalked up, the heavy cruiser U.S.S. St. Paul sent 139 rounds of ammunition into the city and vital transportation junctions to the north. The destroyers U.S.S. English and U.S.S. Floyd B. Parks joined the cruiser in enveloping key spots on the road leading into the besieged port. The Royal Navy frigate Alacrity covered targets in the city at close range.

To the north, at Sonjin, in its forty-third day of continuous naval bombardment, Task Force 95 destroyers struck out at sampans attempting to lay mines in the harbor, killing two enemy personnel. The U.S.S. Massey also sank a floating mine in the harbor by gunfire. Other destroyers engaged in the persistent naval interdiction of key bridges and rail junctions included the destroyers U.S.S. Orleck and U.S.S. Bausell. Blockade patrols north of Songjin were maintained by a naval group led by the destroyer-minesweeper U.S.S. Thompson.

United Nations units south of Wonsan stood by on the east end of the battle line to render seagoing artillery support to ground forces. Headed by the destroyer U.S.S. Perkins the blockading ships also maintained airtight control of the seas off the enemy coast.

On the west coast the British frigate Amethyst came to grips with the Communists when it damaged a gun position near Monggumpo, just north of Changsen. Other task units headed by the powerful British cruiser Belfast maintained strangling blockade patrols off the Yellow Sea coasts of North Korea.

Adverse weather conditions prevented naval air operations off both the east and west coasts Thursday.
