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NOTE DATED 28 SEPTEMBER 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FOUR 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 operations Wednesday, September 26, 1951

Eighth Army communique 587, issued 10:00 A.M., Thursday, September 27, 1951 (9:00 P.M., Wednesday, Eastern daylight time)

United Nations Naval Forces summary of operations Thursday, September 27, 1951

General Headquarters communique 1,020 for the twenty-four hours ended 6:00 A.M., Friday, September 28, 1951 (5:00 P.M., Thursday, Eastern daylight time)

51-16370

/FAR EAST
S/2362

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF WEDNESDAY'S OPERATIONS

Heaviest air combat of the war raged over Northwest Korea Wednesday, as Far East Air Forces warplanes in four encounters battled approximately 155 enemy MIG-15 jets, destroying one, probably destroying another and damaging twelve. One F-86 Saber jet was lost to enemy air action and one MK-8 Australian Meteor jet was damaged.

Pitted against the MIG's in the four engagements were 101 friendly aircraft. They included Australian Air Force Meteors and United States Air Force F-86 Saber jets and F-84 Thunderjets of the Fifth Air Force.

Meantime, other Far East Air Forces planes inflicted the war's heaviest blow to enemy highway traffic Wednesday, destroying or damaging a total of 96⁴ motor vehicles. Most of them were hit during the hours of darkness in the twenty-four-hour period ended midnight Wednesday by Fifth Air Force B-26 light bombers. Last night sighting of enemy vehicles on North Korea supply routes was somewhat diminished, although still heavy. Preliminary reports from friendly night-intruding aircraft indicated that another heavy toll had been taken.

All of yesterday's air battles were fought over Northwest Korea. The first two encounters took place in the morning in the vicinity of Chongju, almost simultaneously. Thirty-seven F-86 Saber jets engaged an estimated sixty MIG's. One MIG and one F-86 were destroyed. Twenty-eight F-84 Thunderjets engaged twenty MIG's damaging three of the enemy without loss or damage. Later in the morning twelve British-made Meteors, flown by Australian pilots, engaged some forty MIG's in the Sinanju area. They damaged one MIG and one of the Meteors was damaged.

The last encounter of the day took place near Sinanju when thirty-five MIG's attacked twenty-four F-84 Thunderjets which were on a bombing mission. The Thunderjets salvaged their bombs, turned into the MIG's, probably destroyed one and damaged eight others, without loss or damage to themselves.

Yesterday's air action brought to twenty-four the number of MIG-15's destroyed, probably destroyed or damaged by friendly air action Tuesday and Wednesday.

In generally good weather Far East Air Forces warplanes mounted 980 sorties. Of these 770 were by Fifth Air Force and attached planes, and the Fifth total included 140 sorties by shore-based Marine aircraft and sixty-six sorties by Australian and South African planes.

Fighter-bombers by day relentlessly ranged enemy rail supply routes in western Korea, bombing out trackage in more than 110 places to impede the movement of enemy supplies. Other fighter bombers, South African F-51 Mustangs, and Marine F4U's, mounted seventy-five sorties in close air support of United Nations frontline troops, strafing and bombing enemy positions along the battle zone.

/Fifth Air Force

Fifth Air Force and attached pilots reported damaging or destroying thirty pack animals, two tanks, fifteen gun positions, 180 enemy-held buildings, three supply and fuel dumps, four locomotives, eighty-seven rail cars, six bridges and four tunnels.

Far East Air Forces Bomber Command sent thirty-two sorties of B-29 Superforts into Korea from both Japan and Okinawa bases. Twelve hit the Hamhung marshalling yards on the east coast, five bombed the Yonpo airfield near Hamhung, eight attacked the key railroad bridge at Songchon in west-central Korea, two bombed the marshalling yard at Sinanju, and one bombed the marshalling yard at Sinmak. Others struck front line enemy positions with airbursting bombs during the hours of darkness.

More than 1,700 rest-leave personnel were airlifted by the transport-cargo planes of the 315th Air Division. Flying 180 sorties these planes continued the air resupply of friendly forces in Korea from Japan bases. Weight of the lift yesterday was 625 tons.

No friendly planes were lost to enemy ground fire.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 587, ISSUED 10:00 A.M., THURSDAY, 27 SEPTEMBER 1950
 (9:00 P.M., WEDNESDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Enemy contact reported along the Western Korean battle front. Three platoon to company-size enemy attacks reported in the area southeast of Kumsong. Moderate to heavy resistance encountered in area northwest and north-northwest of Yanggu as attacking United Nations forces secure a hill in the area north-northwest of Yanggu. Enemy battalion offered stubborn resistance in the area north of Yanggu.

1. Light patrol activity was reported in the Korangpo area. An allied patrol was engaged by an estimated two enemy companies at midnight, with the friendly patrol breaking contact at 0130 hours, 26 September. Light enemy contact was reported along the remainder of the Western Korean front as United Nations forces continued their patrolling activities.

2. Brief patrol skirmishes with small enemy groups were reported by Eighth Army forces in the Chonwon and Kuhnwa areas as well as in the area south and southeast of Kumsong. Three platoon to company-sized enemy attacks in the area southeast of Kumsong were reported, two of which were repulsed, with the other action continuing as of midnight.

3. The enemy continued to offer moderate to heavy resistance to United Nations patrols in the area northwest and north-northwest of Yanggu. Attacking United Nations forces north-northwest of Yanggu encountered moderate to heavy enemy resistance as they advanced to secure a hill in the area at 1540 hours. Stubborn enemy resistance was encountered by attacking Eighth Army forces in the area north of Yanggu as an estimated enemy battalion continued to defend high ground in the area. United Nations forces along the remainder of the Eastern Korean battle front continued their patrolling activities and encountered light resistance from squad to platoon-sized enemy units.

/UNITED NATIONS

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF THURSDAY'S OPERATIONS

United Nations naval forces stepped up bombardment of Communist Korean military targets in northeastern and western Korea from the air yesterday (Thursday).

Navy and Marine pilots flying from fast carriers U.S.S. Boxer and U.S.S. Bon Homme Richard and escort carrier U.S.S. Rendova battered bridges and supply lines on both coasts. Navy fighter-bombers concentrated on enemy transportation routes in the Hungnam area north to Songjin. Over seventeen bridges were knocked out by the Skyraiders, Corsairs and Panthers.

Launched from the Task Force 95 carrier Rendova, Marine-manned Corsairs ruined eight Communist junks and damaged four others in the estuary near Chinnampo. Two sampans were also hit and a 150-foot power launch was knocked out in the river north of Haeju.

The Marines also rocketed a large warehouse north of the city and farther west hit other supply structures.

The destroyer Hanson continued withering naval gunfire on Red infantrymen on the eastern end of the battleline between Masong and Kosong. The Task Force 95 destroyer destroyed enemy mortar positions yesterday, allowing United Nations troops to advance. Shore fire-control parties reported excellent coverage of all targets, including gunfire on 200 enemy inland above Chodo.

The British cruiser Belfast and destroyers Boyd and Mackenzie shelled enemy gun positions and supply routes at Wonsan. Farther north at Songjin and Chongjin, the destroyers U.S.S. Yarnall, H.M.A.S. Anzac and destroyer minesweepers Thompson and Carmick pounded bridges, railroads and highways despite foggy weather.

On the west coast, the frigates H.M.S. St. Brides Bay and H.M.A.S. Murchison continued shelling Communist troops north of Pingdong while steaming in the shallow waters of the Han River. The H.M.S. Blackswan hit troops late yesterday afternoon southwest of Haeju near Ongjin while navigating the treacherous channels around the Tungsan Peninsula. Delayed reports indicated that two Republic of Korea patrol craft killed twenty Red troops Wednesday morning during sweeps of the Han River approaches.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 1,020 FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDED
6:00 A.M., FRIDAY (5:00 P.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Fighting on the ground in Korea yesterday (Thursday) continued active with several brisk encounters throughout the day. In the west-central sector United Nations elements successfully repulsed an enemy attack and extricated a friendly force that had been temporarily surrounded. Other friendly units in this area were subjected to heavy artillery fire. On the east-central front friendly elements repulsed an attack by the enemy as other United Nations forces in the sector received sporadic mortar attacks throughout the day. United Nations units on the east front advanced and secured an objective while several sharp patrol clashes were fought in other locations along the entire battle line.

Naval carrier-based aircraft struck hard from the air yesterday as they battered bridges and enemy supply lines on both coasts. Enemy shipping was attacked in the Chinnampo and Haeju areas by naval fliers and enemy-held warehouses and supply depots were also hit north and west of Haeju. Big guns of naval surface vessels aided United Nations ground forces between Kansong and Kosong as they bombarded enemy gun positions and troop concentrations. Wonsan received shelling from naval craft, enemy gun positions and supply routes being the primary targets. On the west coast, United Nations naval forces operating north of Pungdong in the Han River area and in the Haeju-Ongjin regions shelled enemy troop positions.

Enemy supply trucks were hard hit during yesterday's air action, with land-based light bombers flying during the hours of darkness and concentrating on these targets. Enemy rail routes received a thorough going over by United Nations fighter-bombers which in addition continued their support of friendly ground forces. Sinanju was the main target for medium bombers with the rail bridge and marshalling yards at that location being hit. The war in the air continued with United Nations fighters and fighter-bombers engaging in three air battles with enemy fighter-type aircraft. Transport cargo planes continued to supply friendly front line troops, evacuated United Nations wounded and flew leave personnel to rest centers.

