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GENERAL

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NOTE DATED 3 OCTOBER 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE  
UNITED STATES TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING  
FOUR COMMUNIQUEES 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 464, covering operations Monday, October 1,  
1951

Eighth Army communique 593, covering operations Tuesday, October 2,  
1951

Summary of Far East naval operations for Tuesday, October 2, 1951

General Headquarters communique 1,025, for the twenty-four hours ended  
6:00 A.M., Wednesday, October 3, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Tuesday, Eastern  
standard time)

51-16809

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## FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY 464, COVERING MONDAY'S OPERATIONS

Far East Air Forces warplanes destroyed one MIG-15 and damaged three others in a twenty-five-minute air battle north of Sinanju yesterday morning, bringing the total of MIG's destroyed during the war to 100. Meanwhile, fighter-bombers continued to interdict rail lines, cutting trackage along the main western network and attacking rolling stock, tunnels and bridges.

Far East Air Forces planes mounted over 950 sorties yesterday as weather improved in the target area. Fifth Air Force and attached units flew 785 sorties, with South Africans and Australians mounting thirty-nine and shore-based Marines flying 163 of this total.

Twenty-five F-86 Sabre jets, sweeping Northwest Korea yesterday morning, tangled with an estimated forty Communist MIG-15 jets in a high-speed air battle that ranged from 30,000 feet down to tree-top level. Lieut. Col. George L. Jones was credited with shooting down the hundredth MIG, while First Lieut. T. Booth Holker damaged two and Maj. William T. Whisner damaged one. All Sabre jets returned to their base.

F-84 Thunderjets on rail-interdiction missions northwest of Sinanju were jumped by an estimated twenty-two MIG's. There was no damage inflicted on the Communist jets during the short battle.

Fighter-bombers concentrated their heaviest attacks against rail targets in the Kunu and Sinanju areas. F-84's cratered the main line from Chongju to Sinanju in fourteen places. Box cars were also attacked by the Thunderjets. F-80 Shooting Star jets worked over the line from Huichon to Kunu, cutting tracks in twenty places, damaging ten rail cars and destroying a fuel dump. Several vehicles near Kunu were destroyed or damaged by the F-80's.

F-51 Mustangs and Marine F-4-U's attacked enemy front-line troops, gun positions and supplies. Over seventy-five close-support sorties were flown in support of United Nations ground forces, with the majority being concentrated in the west and east-central sectors of the battle zone. Excellent coverage of enemy troop positions was reported by the pilots. Returning Fifth Air Force pilots reported highways and rail lines were cut in over eighty places.

United States Air Force B-29 Superforts hammered a railroad bypass bridge and a supply area in North Korea yesterday. Four Bomber Command medium bombers of the Okinawa-based 307th Bomb Wing struck the railroad bypass bridge over the Pullyu River at Songchon with 1,000-pound bombs. Visual aiming was used, and crews reported excellent coverage of the bridge. Post-strike photos indicate that the bridge is unserviceable. No flak or enemy fighters were encountered by the Superforts or their escorting Meteor jet fighters.

Four other B-29's blasted the dock and supply area at Chinnampo with 1,000-pounders. Crews reported observing secondary explosions in the target area. No flak or fighters were encountered and all Superforts returned to their base.

/During

During the night, other B-29's radar-dropped 500-pound air-bursting bombs on Communist troop concentrations, supplies and equipment along the battlefront.

Combat Cargo transports airlifted almost 700 tons of supplies and equipment to United Nations forces in Korea yesterday as they flew about 150 sorties. Over 3,000 passengers were carried to or from Korea by aircraft of the 315th Air Division.

Preliminary reports of night operations indicate that B-26 light bombers, Marine night fighters, flare-dropping planes and other aircraft flew 110 sorties. Pilots reported sighting heavy vehicular traffic as they operated along enemy supply routes throughout North Korea. Almost 650 vehicles were destroyed or damaged in pre-dawn attacks by the night-flying aircraft.

## EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 593, COVERING TUESDAY'S OPERATIONS

Attacking United Nations forces encountered stubborn enemy resistance in the area of Chorwon. A battalion-sized enemy attack in the area southeast of Kumsong at 2205 hours continued as of midnight. The enemy attacked against a hill position northwest of the Punchbowl, causing United Nations forces to make a slight withdrawal. United Nations forces counterattacked with the action continuing as of midnight.

United Nations patrols encountered light enemy resistance in the Korangpo area during the day. Small enemy groups attacking in the area northeast of Korangpo and west of Yonchon were repulsed during the early morning hours. Patrols in the area northwest and north-northwest of Yonchon reported light enemy contact, while attacking United Nations forces in the area west of Chorwon encountered stubborn resistance from an undetermined number of enemy.

United Nations forces in the Chorwon and Kumhwa areas maintained positions and patrolled, reporting light enemy contact during the day. In the area southeast of Kumsong, platoons to company-sized enemy units engaged United Nations patrols during the day. An attack by an estimated enemy battalion at 2205 hours against a hill position in the area southeast of Kumsong continued as of midnight.

United Nations forces in the area northwest and north of Yanggu improved positions and patrolled, reporting light patrol contact as well as repulsing brief enemy probing attacks during the day. An attack by an estimated enemy company against a hill position northwest of the Punchbowl caused United Nations forces to make a slight withdrawal at 1115 hours. United Nations forces counterattacked at 1130 hours, and by 1400 hours were engaged with an estimated 400 enemy, with action continuing as of midnight. Platoon to company-size enemy contact was reported along the remainder of the eastern Korean front as United Nations forces continued to patrol.

SUMMARY OF FAR EAST NAVAL OPERATIONS FOR TUESDAY

Blockading units from United Nations naval forces of Fast Carrier Task Force 77 and Task Force 95 continued to stop coastal traffic from flowing down to Communist front-line positions. Carrier aircraft continued their interdiction and destruction of all available moving targets over northeastern Korea. Boxer and Bon Homme Richard fighter-bomber squadrons hit installations and rolling stock at Tanchon, Hamhung, Hungnam, Wonsan and Ambyon. Yesterday's actions boosted the total to thirty-three bridges destroyed in the forty-eight-hour period.

Rail lines were smashed in forty-eight separate areas, twenty vehicles were knocked out and fifty buildings damaged or destroyed in addition to sixty enemy troops killed in rocketing, strafing and bombing runs.

Marine Corsairs and Panther jets from the carrier U.S.S. Rendova were active over western Korea, striking at targets at Haeju, west of Ongjin, and near Hwangju. Seventeen buildings and two warehouses were destroyed, and eleven buildings damaged.

Surface and air combined at Chinnampo and in the Han River, as Marine pilots from the Rendova provided air-spot and supporting bomb attacks in these areas. The frigate H.M.S. Black Swan, guided by the Marine flyers, hit a food depot in a village within the Chinnampo estuary, the H.M.N.Z.S. Rotoiti struck at Communist troop and gun positions, and then directed carrier-based planes in bomb and rocket attacks.

Surface patrols continued to keep the Communists off the water and to keep coastal supply lines inactive. The U.S.S. Yarnall and U.S.S. Carmick threw shells into rail lines near Songjin, tearing up tracks, hitting two bridges and a railroad siding.

Accurate marksmen from the battleship U.S.S. New Jersey blasted gun emplacements in the Kansong area with better than 115 tons of 16-inch projectiles. Fifteen enemy bunkers were demolished and many other defense positions wiped out by the lashing fire from the heavy guns.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 1,025, FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS  
ENDED 6:00 A.M., WEDNESDAY  
(4:00 P.M., TUESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

In the western sector of the Korean battlefield yesterday, United Nations ground forces encountered stubborn to heavy resistance from well-entrenched enemy forces. Friendly elements received a probing attack by an estimated enemy battalion in the west-central sector, and the attack was still in progress at the close of the period.

Along the east-central front, United Nations infantrymen were counterattacked by an estimated two enemy companies, and were forced to make slight withdrawals. Along the remainder of the battle line, scattered contacts were made with small hostile groups as friendly patrols continued to seek out enemy strong points and defensive positions.

Carrier-based aircraft continued destruction of enemy supply and communications facilities in northeastern Korea with heavy attacks against bridges, rolling stock, rail lines and supply buildings in the Tancheon, Hamhung, Hungnam, Wonsan and Ambyon areas, while on the west coast Marine Corsairs and Panther jets struck supply installations in the Haeju-Onghjin-Hwangju region.

In surface operations along the east coast, warships of the United Nations fleet shelled gun emplacements, enemy bunkers and defensive positions in the Kosong area, and also bombarded rail lines and bridges near Songjin. On the west coast, other surface elements blasted enemy troops and gun positions along the Chinnampo estuary, and also shelled a food depot located in a nearby enemy occupied village.

Six enemy MIG-15 jet fighters were destroyed, one was probably destroyed and one damaged by United Nations Sabre jets in a series of aerial encounters over Northwest Korea. Land-based fighter-bombers continued attacks against enemy supply lines leading to the battlefield, and also bombed and strafed enemy troops in close air-support strikes along the front line. Light flying light bombers attacked enemy vehicular traffic along North Korean road networks, and medium bombers struck airfields, marshalling yards and an important railroad bypass bridge at Suncheon. Transport cargo planes continued aerial resupply operations to forward and rear bases in Korea.

