

SECRET

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NOTE DATED 26 APRIL 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE  
UNITED STATES ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL  
TRANSMITTING SEVEN COMMUNIQES 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 Tuesday, April 24, 1951, operations
- Eighth Army communique 328, issued at 11:00 A.M., Wednesday, April 25, 1951 (9:00 P.M., Tuesday, Eastern standard time)
- Eighth Army communique 329, issued at 8:00 P.M., Wednesday, April 25, 1951 (6:00 A.M., Wednesday, Eastern standard time)
- Fifth Air Force summary of Wednesday evening, April 25, 1951
- Far East Naval Headquarters summary of Wednesday, April 25, 1951, operations
- General Headquarters communique 865, covering the twenty-four hours to 6:00 A.M., Thursday, April 26, 1951
- Eighth Army communique 330, issued at 10:15 A.M., Thursday, April 26, 1951 (8:15 P.M., Wednesday, Eastern standard time)

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF APRIL 24 OPERATIONS

Heavy casualties were inflicted on enemy troops Tuesday as Far East Air Forces flew continuous low-level assaults in support of United Nations ground forces withstanding determined Communist thrusts. Pilot claims of 1,200 enemy killed or wounded were termed "conservative" by intelligence evaluators, who pointed out that in some 100 instances no specific claims were made by pilots who had strafed, bombed, rocketed or napalmed enemy concentrations.

More than 1,100 sorties were flown by Far East Air Forces and attached Republic of Korea, South African and shorebased United States Marine planes.

In addition to the continuous day and night support of ground forces, Far East Air Forces planes struck heavily at enemy-held airfields, shot down an enemy plane in air-to-air combat, disrupted enemy supply routes and heavily damaged enemy supplies.

The enemy plane destroyed was one of twenty MIG-15 jet fighters which ventured across the Yalu River into Northwest Korea where twenty-four F-86's were on patrol. About six planes on each side were involved in the actual fighting and the stricken MIG was seen to spiral slowly to the ground and crash. There was no damage to the friendly planes involved.

Another encounter took place during the night when a B-26 was attacked by an unidentified enemy aircraft over enemy-held territory in Western Korea. There was no damage to the B-26.

Enemy-held airfields at Sinmak, Anak and Pyongyang were attacked by medium bombers, fighter bombers and light bombers with good results. The attacks marked the fourteenth day in the last fifteen on which Far East Air Forces planes have cratered enemy airfields in Korea to prevent their possible use.

Mounting approximately 825 sorties, Fifth Air Force planes in addition to furnishing close support to frontline troops, destroyed or damaged 900 enemy-held buildings, twenty-five supply dumps, 140 motor vehicles, six gun positions, one tank, four locomotives, seventy-five boxcars and four railroad bridges.

Two of the bridges, on the western supply route, were rendered unserviceable.

Meantime a seven-plane flight of Okinawa-based B-29 Superforts heavily damaged a key railroad bridge near Sinanju. Four other Superforts successfully attacked an enemy barracks area near Hungnam on the east coast.

Last night the air attack on front line enemy troops continued by the light of flares. B-29's assisted the lighter Fifth Air Force planes in the assaults.

Ranging farther behind the lines B-26's and Marine night fliers last night observed approximately 1,100 vehicles and five trains on the move. They were heavily attacked with good results.

Air resupply of United Nations forces in Korea was continued by 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo). Its planes flew 270 sorties to deliver 900 tons of war supplies to forward airbases.

/EIGHTH ARMY

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 328, ISSUED AT 11 A.M., WEDNESDAY  
(9 P.M., TUESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

An enemy division continued its attack in the Korangpo area. United Nations forces made slight withdrawals on the western front under heavy enemy pressure. An enemy division continued to exploit its break-through on the central front. United Nations forces engaging this enemy reported the intensity of attack slowing at 0130 hours this morning. United Nations forces repulsed the enemy in the Inje area remained obscure as United Nations forces readjusted positions.

1. Along the Imjin River line an estimated enemy division continued to exert heavy pressure against friendly forces throughout the day (Tuesday). An estimated enemy battalion which had succeeded in penetrating United Nations lines was engaged by a tank task force, forcing the enemy to withdraw to the north. As of 1800 hours (6 P.M.) the enemy was being contained and friendly units were holding their positions. The enemy in regimental strength succeeded in penetrating United Nations forces in the area south-southwest of Yonchon made a slight withdrawal to occupy more favorable defensive positions. United Nations forces north-northeast of Yongpyong were forced to make a slight withdrawal under heavy enemy pressure at 0700 hours. Enemy forces continued to build up regimental strength with the enemy launching another attack at 2015 hours, forcing a further displacement of 3,500 yards. Enemy attacks in the area north and west-northwest of Yongong were contained by United Nations forces.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 329 ISSUED AT 8 P.M., WEDNESDAY  
(6 A.M., WEDNESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Heavy enemy pressure continued along the western front as United Nations forces made limited withdrawals during the day. A task force reached surrounded United Nations elements in the area east-southeast of Korangpo. United Nations forces on the central front attacked to contain an enemy penetration. A task force entered Inje with no report of enemy contact. Enemy casualties inflicted by ground action on April 24 were estimated as approximately 45,000.

1. The enemy continued to exert heavy pressure against United Nations Forces east of the Imjin River throughout the day. A tank infantry task force has successfully reached United Nations elements surrounded in the area east-southeast of Korangpo. However, no report of extrication of the surrounded forces has as yet been received. The majority of United Nations forces along the western Korean front reported heavy enemy pressure during the night and morning hours causing United Nations forces to make a limited withdrawal along the western front.

2. The intensity of the Chinese attack on the central front was reported decreasing as a United Nations tank infantry task force attacked north and northeast of Kapyong, engaging enemy of company-sized strength. Meanwhile, United Nations elements south-southwest of Hwachon were attacking northwest to contain the enemy penetration.

3. On the eastern Korean front United Nations forces east-northeast of Yanggu repulsed enemy attacks and remained in command of the situation. A tank infantry force entered Inje at 2:20 P.M., reporting no enemy contact.

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

FIFTH AIR FORCE SUMMARY OF WEDNESDAY EVENING

Fighters and bombers of the Fifth Air Force today claimed nearly 1,500 enemy troops killed or wounded as they lashed at Chinese and North Korean Reds driving down the Uijongbu corridor and across the Thirty-eighth Parallel in Central Korea.

Flying 754 sorties by late afternoon, Allied Planes smashed at the enemy's flow of supplies and hit targets in direct support of retreating ground forces. In addition to the bag of enemy troops, pilots claimed they destroyed or damaged 550 buildings, thirty-three vehicles, three supply dumps, one fuel dump, one ammunition dump, six enemy tanks, thirty-one rail cars, five gun positions and eight anti-aircraft guns.

F-80's attacked rail cars in the marshalling yards at Kanggye. Maj. Charles B. Morfit of South River, N.J., leader of the flight said: "We didn't stick around for the smoke to settle to see what we did to the marshalling yard, for everyone in the flight was in a hurry to get back and reload so we could hit them again."

Lieut. Archie B. Caldwell of San Bernardino, Calif., led a flight of Shooting Stars in an attack on enemy troops near Keasong.

"We worked them over the napalm and our machine guns," Caldwell said.

FAR EAST NAVAL HEADQUARTERS SUMMARY OF APRIL 25 OPERATIONS

On the central Korean front, the enemy continued to pour troops through the gap in friendly lines. An estimated enemy division was deployed attacking United Nations forces in the breakthrough area throughout the day. Slight withdrawals to more advantageous positions were made by United Nations forces under heavy attack from the enemy. The intensity of the attack was reported slowing at 0130 hours this morning. In the Hwachon area strong enemy forces continued to advance as United Nations forces organized new defensive positions. Enemy contact was maintained throughout the day and heavy enemy casualties were reported inflicted by artillery and aircraft.

At the eastern tip of the Hwachon Reservoir United Nations forces repulsed company-size attacks. To the east enemy elements of company and battalion size continued to attack. However, friendly forces retained command of the situation. The enemy situation in the Inje area remained obscure as United Nations units continued to adjust positions.

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

United States Navy and Marine carrier-based planes flew over 100 close air-support sorties yesterday assisting front line United Nations ground forces in their battle to halt the heavy Communist offensive.

Fast Carrier Task Force 77 launched Skyraiders, Corsairs and Panther jets from the U.S.S. Phillipine Sea and U.S.S. Princeton off the east coast of Korea. The Navy planes concentrated on enemy troops, machine-gun positions and an enemy tank.

South of Chorwon, a Communist troop-occupied village was two-thirds destroyed by bombs, and napalm from the carrier aircraft. Strikes to the north near Hungnam blasted and burned a large fuel dump. In the same area, a by-pass railroad was destroyed.

Marine-piloted Corsairs from the light carrier Bataan killed an estimated 450 enemy soldiers in day-long close air support sorties. Hazy weather in the western sector prevented estimates of Communist casualties in other strikes at troops and buildings.

A total of forty-four enemy-occupied buildings were destroyed during the Marine attacks.

At Hanchon, the Bataan's pilots destroyed or damaged twenty-three large sampans.

Destroyers and frigates from Task Force 95 continued bombardment of east coast rail and road centers. Wonsan and Songjin received another 'round the clock pounding from the United Nations mobile artillery.

The destroyer U.S.S. Perkins operated in the Kansong area on the east coast hitting Communist frontline troops with over 1,000 rounds of ammunition.

Other units of Task Force 95 continued the blockade of both coasts of Korea, as minesweeping operations also continued.

Navy and Royal Air Force patrol bombers made routine flights.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 835, COVERING THE  
TWENTY-FOUR HOURS TO 6 A.M., THURSDAY

Intensity of enemy pressure on United Nations lines decreased Wednesday although heavy fighting continued in the western and east-central sectors as our units executed planned withdrawals to new defensive positions. In the west-central sector, positions were adjusted according to plan as our forces inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy at all points of contact. Activity in the eastern sector was limited to patrol encounters.

Naval air and surface units continued to assist front line ground forces in Korea yesterday as carrier-based planes concentrated on enemy personnel and weapons in low level attacks along the front. Ranging behind enemy lines, fuel dumps and supplies were destroyed near Chorwon. Bombardment of East coast rail and road centers continued as Wonsan and Songjin were again shelled. Blockade operations of the entire peninsula continued.

Furnishing continuous support to our ground units, land-based United Nations aircraft again mounted over 1,000 sorties against attacking hostile troops. Heavy casualties were inflicted as our low-level attack planes delivered napalm, rockets and bombs on enemy personnel and materiel. Bombers disrupted communications lines and attacks continued into the night as flares were dropped to illuminate the battlefield. Combat Cargo aircraft continued to supply forward units.

SEVENTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 330, ISSUED AT 10:15 A.M., THURSDAY  
(8:15 P.M., WEDNESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Enemy continues to reinforce attacking troops in area east of Imjin River. Tank elements linked up with surrounded United Nations elements southeast of Korangpo. No reports of extrication. Heavy enemy pressure continues along western front as United Nations forces make limited withdrawals. Intensity of enemy attack decreases on central front. Enemy continues to attack in Yanggu and Inje areas.

1. Initial heavy enemy pressure against United Nations forces northeast of Munsan was reported lessening during afternoon hours. However, friendly forces reported a build-up and enemy reinforcements arriving in the area south-southeast of Korangpo at 1530 (4:30 P.M.). At 1200 hours elements of a friendly tank battalion were successful in breaking through and linking up with surrounded United Nations forces in the area southeast of Korangpo. No report of extrications has as yet been received. Heavy enemy pressure continued against United Nations forces in area east-northeast of Munsan as limited withdrawals were being made during the day. United Nations forces in the area south of Yonchon displaced to new defensive positions under heavy enemy pressure.

The enemy continued to attack United Nations forces in the Yongong area, causing friendly forces to break contact and withdraw. Withdrawing elements encountered an enemy road block defended by an estimated two enemy battalions but were able to withdraw around this enemy by taking an alternate route. As of 2300 hours United Nations forces were heavily engaged in the area east of Changpo.

2. On the central Korean front enemy attacks against friendly elements became noticeably lighter and less determined during the day. This sector was reportedly relatively quiet at 2000 hours. In the area south of Hwachon light enemy contact was reported by all elements in the sector, with light to moderate enemy attacks being repulsed.

3. Company-sized enemy units continued to attack United Nations forces in the Yanggu area, with all enemy attacks being repulsed. Battalion-sized attacks continued in the area east-northeast of Yanggu with an enemy build-up reported in that area.

An unknown number of enemy attacked United Nations forces at 0225 this morning in the area east-northeast of Yanggu, but no further details are available at this time. In the Inje area the enemy continued his attack against United Nations forces causing friendly forces to make limited withdrawals and readjust positions. To the east an enemy regiment was reported in contact with friendly forces.

4. Little or no enemy contact has been reported on the east coast.

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