

UNITED NATIONS

SECURITY
COUNCIL



GENERAL

S/2027
2 March 1951

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE DATED 1 MARCH 1951 FROM THE ACTING REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING SIX COMMUNIQUE ISSUED
BY THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMAND IN KOREA

The Acting 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 February 27 operations, issued at 12:45 P.M.,
Wednesday, February 28, 1951 (10:45 P.M., Tuesday, Eastern standard
time).

United Nations Naval Forces summary of February 27 operations, issued at
1:00 P.M., Wednesday, February 28, 1951 (11:00 P.M., Tuesday, Eastern
standard time)

Eighth Army communique 217, issued at 8:00 P.M., Wednesday, February 28, 1951
(6:00 A.M., Wednesday, Eastern standard time)

Communique 809 by General of the Army MacArthur's Headquarters, issued at
10:05 A.M., Thursday, March 1, 1951 (8:05 P.M., Wednesday, Eastern
standard time).

Eighth Army communique 218, issued at 10:15 A.M., Thursday, March 1, 1951
(8:15 P.M., Wednesday, Eastern standard time)

United Nations Naval Forces summary of February 28 operations, issued at
11:55 A.M., Thursday, March 1, 1951 (9:55 P.M., Wednesday, Eastern
standard time).

/FAR EAST AIR FORCES
S/2027

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF FEBRUARY 27 OPERATIONS, ISSUED AT 12:45 P.M.,
WEDNESDAY (10:45 P.M., TUESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Despite adverse weather Far East Air Force planes Tuesday mounted more than 300 sorties, hitting an enemy barracks area, disrupting enemy communications lines, giving close air support to United Nations forces on the battlefield and flying a heavy tonnage of vital war supplies from Japan to Korea to support front-line troops.

More than 800 fire-bomb clusters turned large sections of a big Communist encampment into seas of flames as B-29 Superforts attacked a housing area northeast of Pyongyang. The Okinawa-based medium bombers dropped their clusters through holes in thick clouds that prevailed over most of Korea.

Secondary explosions were observed after the bombing of the barracks area, which contained more than 400 buildings, having an estimated capacity of more than 25,000 troops. Results were considered excellent.

Fifth Air Force B-26 light bombers hit the enemy's supply route in the western section with an attack between Simhak and Sariwon that toppled a railroad trestle and damaged three tunnels.

On the battlefield itself Fifth Air Force planes and those of attached units flew close air support missions for ground forces, striking enemy troop concentrations in front of the United Nations advance. Napalm, rockets, bombs and machine-gun fire were used to break the Communist resistance.

One strike in the Ninth Corps sector on the central front was rated excellent by ground observers, while after an attack in support of Tenth Corps troops, advancing infantrymen counted approximately fifty enemy dead. Another air attack in the Tenth Corps sector resulted in United Nations troops advancing and capturing their objective.

In addition to casualties inflicted on enemy troops, Fifth Air Force and attached pilots claimed as damaged or destroyed forty vehicles, two locomotives and 100 enemy-held buildings.

The 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) kept up its air resupply program, flying in approximately 600 tons of vital war supplies from Japan to Korea. A heavy tonnage of these supplies was airlanded at advanced bases close behind the battlefield.

No enemy air opposition was reported by Far East Air Forces planes. Some meagre flak was experienced by the medium bombers but none of them was damaged.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF FEBRUARY 27 OPERATIONS, ISSUED AT
1 P.M. WEDNESDAY (11 P.M. TUESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

At dawn yesterday a small force of Republic of Korea troops, under cover of heavy guns on a United States Navy task group commanded by Rear Admiral Allen E. Smith, landed and seized Hwangto Island off Wonsan. The island is south of Sindo, which was captured last Saturday.

The Republic of Korea troops were landed by a Republic of Korea minesweeper. Apparently the inhabitants of the island had anticipated their arrival since they immediately brought out a large Republic of Korea flag.

Enemy installations in the Wonsan area continued to be raked by the sea-borne heavy guns from the United States Navy cruiser Manchester, destroyers Lind and Evans and patrol frigates Sausalito, Gallup and Bisbee. Railroad junctions, roads, troops and artillery positions were hit by the bombarding unit task group, firing for the fourteenth consecutive day.

The Australian destroyer Warramunga hit troop concentrations on the east coast off Kangnung before daylight yesterday. Her gunfire during the daylight hours was pinpointed farther north at targets west of Chongjin. The United States destroyer English also fired a pre-dawn bombardment on the east coast.

Before noon yesterday, planes from Task Force 77, commanded by Rear Admiral Ralph A. Ofstie, bombed bridges and rail marshalling yards in the Hamnung area, although hampered by bad weather. The dock area at Simpo on the east coast was also hit.

Corsairs from the light carrier Bataan struck at Communist positions on the west coast, hitting the Pyongyang-Chinnampo-Haeju areas. At an airstrip near Anak, west of Sariwon, the Corsair pilots attacked troop entrenchments, causing about 150 casualties. Other targets that were damaged or destroyed by bombs and napalm from the Bataan's planes were five warehouses, eleven buildings, thirty-eight boxcars, and forty ammunition-laden oxcarts.

Early yesterday morning the heavy cruiser St. Paul neutralized an enemy concentration northwest of Seoul with shells from her 8-inch guns.

Building housing the enemy burst into flames after direct hits were received.

On a peninsula of Ponggang, northwest of Inchon, Communist troop positions were hit by 4.5 inch shells fired by the (British) destroyer H.M.S. Cossack.

United States Navy Convair Privateers and Martin Mariners and Royal Air Forces Sunderlands continued regular patrol flight. Minesweeping operations continue on both coasts of Korea.

The United Nations fleet operating in Korean waters included ships from Australia, Canada, New Zealand, The Netherlands, the Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom, Thailand and the United States.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 217, ISSUED AT 8 P.M. WEDNESDAY
(6 A.M. WEDNESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

United States cavalry elements advanced 2,000 yards during the morning hours. Patrols probed enemy positions north of the Han River. An enemy battalion attacked Republic of Korea forces ten miles southeast of Hoengsong. Enemy casualties inflicted by ground action during February 27 were estimated at 1,546. A delayed report covering action on February 25 claimed an additional 469 enemy casualties.

1. A United States patrol probing north of the Han River engaged a small group of enemy immediately south of Seoul at 12:30 A.M. resulting in six enemy killed and one prisoner. An estimated 1,000 enemy dug in on a hill north of the Han-Pukhan river junction were observed by air at 8:30 A.M.

2. No enemy contact was reported as leading elements of the United States First Cavalry Division took Hill 297 south of Yongdu at 8 A.M. The advance drove forward approximately 2,000 yards against light enemy resistance at 2:15 P.M.

3. An estimated enemy battalion launched an attack against Republic of Korea forces ten miles southeast of Hoengsong at 3 A.M. The attack was repulsed. Sporadic harassing enemy small arms fire was received by elements of the United States Second Division twelve miles southeast of Hoengsong. An unknown number of enemy was dispersed to the northeast of Second Division elements six miles west of Pagnim during the morning hours.

4. No report of any significant action from the east coast area.

COMMUNIQUE 809 BY GENERAL OF THE ARMY MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, ISSUED AT
10:05 A.M., THURSDAY (8:05 P.M. WEDNESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

In Korea Wednesday, the attrition being wrought on Chinese Communist and North Korean forces by United Nations troops continued as assaults were mounted against enemy positions, despite overflowing streams and adverse weather conditions. West of Hoengsong, the renewal of determined offensive action by British Commonwealth, South Korean and United States units resulted in the seizure of key positions and subsequent withdrawals of enemy forces. Unremitting pressure by South Korean forces in the eastern sector forced the enemy to withdraw one to two miles along the western front. Aggressive patrolling revealed strong artillery-supported enemy positions.

Carrier planes from the U.S.S. Bataan standing off the west coast of Korea destroyed enemy communications, as guns of the cruiser St. Paul continued devastation of enemy gun positions and troop concentrations. Navy units subjected the Wonsan area to harassing bombardment, while carrier aircraft destroyed seven bridges and ten trucks before snow and fog halted air operations.

Aircraft under the control of Far East Air Forces, flying through snow showers and low clouds, mounted 410 sorties including interdiction, close support and resupply missions. B-29 bombers struck the transportation systems in the east coast cities of Hamhung and Chongjin with 160 tons of bombs, while Fifth Air Force and attached aircraft attacked targets on the central front.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 218, ISSUED AT 10:15 A.M. THURSDAY
(8:15 P.M. WEDNESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

No enemy contact was reported on Kimpo Peninsula. An enemy squad crossed the Han River southwest of Seoul. United States Twenty-fourth Division patrols probed enemy positions west-northwest of Yangpyong. United States Cavalry elements advanced to the Yongdu vicinity. Canadians secured Hill No. 419, eight miles west of Hoengsong. United Nations forces made limited gains on the eastern central front against light, scattered enemy resistance.

1. No enemy contact was reported on Kimpo Peninsula. At 12:15 A.M., February 28, an estimated enemy squad crossed to the south bank of the Han River southwest of Seoul and engaged friendly elements in a fire-fight for approximately two hours, after which the enemy withdrew to the north bank. No enemy contact was reported by a friendly patrol which crossed the Han River and proceeded into the southern outskirts of Seoul during the night of February 27-28.

In the United States Twenty-fifth Division sector, the enemy engaged a friendly tank patrol with small arms and mortar fire from the north bank of the Han River. Enemy fire was quickly neutralized by friendly tank fire. United States Twenty-fourth patrols probing enemy positions north-northwest of Yangpyong were forced to withdraw due to heavy enemy small arms, machine-gun and mortar fire.

2. Advancing United States Cavalry elements reached objectives one mile west-southwest and three miles west of Yongdu against light contact. Right-flank elements advanced approximately 1,200 yards to a position immediately south of Yongdu against light enemy resistance.

Air observation reported that visible enemy activity in the division sector had decreased during the past forty-eight hours. An estimated enemy company offered only light resistance from Hill 419, eight miles west of Hoengsong, as Canadian forces attacked and secured the hill at 1,500 hours (3 P.M.).

3. Light, scattered enemy contact was reported as friendly forces immediately west, south and east of Hoengsong patrolled aggressively and readjusted positions in their sector. An estimated 300 enemy were dispersed by a strong combat patrol with friendly air support in a three-hour engagement nine miles west-northwest of Pyongchang. Friendly troops in this area advanced 500 to 1,000 yards during the day. An estimated 200 entrenched enemy nine miles north-northeast of Pyongchang opposed friendly troops at 2:10 P.M. after friendly gains of 2,000 to 3,000 yards.

4. No significant enemy activity was reported from the east coast area although a fragmentary report indicated light enemy resistance seventeen miles west-southwest of Kangnung.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF FEBRUARY 28 OPERATIONS, ISSUED AT
11:55 A.M. THURSDAY (9:55 P.M. WEDNESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

United States Navy heavy guns kept up their harassing fire, successfully disrupting communications networks in the Wonsan area yesterday.

Led by the cruiser Manchester, the bombarding task group hit rail and road junctions, troop entrenchments and gun positions despite snow and fog in the area.

In addition to the Manchester, commanded by Capt. Lewis S. Parks of Falls Church, Va., the destroyers Walker and Evans and patrol frigates Gallup and Bisbee also fired.

South of Wonsan the Australian destroyer Warramunga hit troop and gun positions in the area between Kangnung and Chumanjin. To the north and the east coast, the United States Navy destroyer English and patrol frigate Sausalito fired a pre-dawn bombardment in both the Songjin and Tanchon areas.

Despite heavy weather over target areas planes from Task Force 77 scored bomb hits on a locomotive and five railroad cars north of Kilchu, causing extensive damage. In morning flights, the planes from the fast carrier task force sighted and attacked ten trucks.

Marine Corsairs flying from the light carrier Bataan bombed and damaged or destroyed sixteen buildings housing troops northeast of Seoul. Communist troop assembly areas and gun positions were also attacked.

The United States Navy heavy cruiser St. Paul directed her 8-inch gunfire at mortar positions, occupied trenches and command posts northwest of Seoul.

United States Navy Convair Privateers and Martin Mariners and Royal Air Force Sunderlands continued regular patrol flights. Minesweeping operations continue on both coasts of Korea.

The United Nations fleet operating in Korean waters includes ships from Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the Netherlands, the Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom, Thailand and the United States.
