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GENERAL

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NOTE DATED 28 JUNE 1951 FROM THE ACTING REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FIVE COMMUNIQES 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 communique issued by the Headquarters of the United Nations Command, as indicated below:

Far East Air Forces summary issued at noon Wednesday, June 27, 1951
(10:00 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Tuesday)

Eighth Army communique 455, issued at 10:00 P.M., Wednesday, June 27, 1951
(8:00 A.M., Eastern daylight time, Wednesday)

United Nations Naval Forces summary of Wednesday, June 27, 1951, operations

Eighth Army communique 456, issued at 10:00 A.M., Thursday, June 28, 1951
(8:00 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Wednesday)

General Headquarters communique 928, issued at 11:20 A.M., Thursday, June 28, 1951 (9:20 A.M., Eastern daylight time, Wednesday)

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/FAR EAST
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FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY, ISSUED AT NOON, WEDNESDAY
(10:00 P.M., TUESDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

F-84 Thunderjets of the Far East Air Forces' 136th Fighter Bomber Wing, newly in combat, downed their first enemy MIG-15 jet fighter Tuesday as air battles raged over northwestern Korea for the fifth consecutive day. They also damaged another MIG. They suffered no damage from enemy fighters.

The air battle took place on a day in which Far East Air Forces planes mounted more than 790 sorties in generally good weather and gave effective air support to United Nations ground forces.

It followed an earlier series of engagements yesterday in which twenty-seven F-86 Sabre jets fought forty-five MIG's between Sinuiju and Sinanju, inconclusively without damage to either side.

The Thunderjet-MIG battle started when twelve MIG's attempted to attack four Bomber Command Superforts which were making a high level attack on the enemy airfield at Yongyu, north of Pyongyang. Two or three MIG's managed to break through the protective F-84 fighter screen to make firing passes on the B-29's, whose gunners poured a heavy fire at the MIG's.

None of the B-29's was lost and as the MIG's pulled up out of their attacks, one of them came under the fire of Thunderjets piloted by First Lieut. Arthur E. Oligher, 601 Union Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Capt. Harry Underwood, 1341 North Yale, Tulsa, Oklahoma. The MIG was heavily hit and crashed. Another MIG was damaged by First Lieut. Joseph C. Chapman of San Antonio, Texas.

While this fighting was taking place, three Superforts cratered runways at the Anak airfield south of Pyongyang without enemy air interference.

During the day Fifth Air Force fighter-bombers struck eleven enemy airfields north and south of Pyongyang.

Fifth Air Force and attached pilots flew 560 sorties. They destroyed or damaged 110 enemy vehicles, three locomotives, eighty boxcars and 220 enemy-held buildings. Thirty pack animals were killed. Four ammunition dumps were blown up and three fuel dumps burned out.

Highways and railroad tracks were cut in thirty places and three bridges and two tunnels were successfully attacked to disrupt enemy supply lines.

Last night Far East Air Forces put up more than 110 sorties. Twenty B-26's and B-29's hit enemy frontline positions, vehicles and personnel with air-bursting 500-pound bombs, while other B-26's and Marine planes patrolled enemy supply routes, attacking heavy enemy vehicular traffic by the light of flares dropped by accompanying cargo type planes.

/They also

They also attacked enemy airfields at Pyong, Sunan, Pyongyang, Sariwon and Hwangju, all in western Korea. Dock and supply areas were attacked at Chinnampo on the west coast.

More than 760 tons of supplies were delivered to forward airheads in Korea in 220 sorties by 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo). The tonnage included ammunition and fresh vegetables for frontline combat troops.

One F-80 Shooting Star jet was hit by enemy ground fire while on a low-level strafing mission and was seen to crash behind enemy lines.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 455, ISSUED AT 10:00 P.M., WEDNESDAY
(8:00 A.M., WEDNESDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Light enemy contact reported on western front. Enemy battalion attacked east of Kumhwa. Eighth Army forces attacking north-northeast of Hwachon continued to meet determined stubborn enemy resistance.

1. Eighth Army patrols encountered light enemy resistance in area north-northeast of Korangpo and west of Yonchon during the day. A task force probing north-northeast of Chorwon encountered small groups of enemy and dispersed them to north. An estimated enemy battalion attacked United Nations forces east of Kumhwa at 10:30 A.M. The attack was repulsed at 12 noon.

2. Attacking Eighth Army forces north-northeast of Hwachon continued to meet determined stubborn resistance from elements of an estimated enemy regiment employing small arms, automatic weapons and mortar and artillery fire. Light enemy resistance continued along the remainder of the central front.

3. Light enemy contact continued along the Eastern Korean front with United Nations forces in the area northeast of Yanggu receiving sporadic mortar and artillery fire.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY
OF JUNE 27 OPERATIONS

United Nations ships, maintaining 132 days of continuous bombardment at the North Korean east coast Port of Wonsan, drew enemy fire from shore gun positions Wednesday afternoon and promptly counter-fired. The sporadic Communist fire, lasting a couple of hours, resulted in splashes around friendly vessels but no hits were scored.

Prior to the enemy attack, the U.S.S. Brinkley Bass, U.S.S. Duncan and U.S.S. Waller concentrated their shelling on enemy vehicular traffic coming in and out the port city. They attacked one convoy of from 200 to 300 vehicles and destroyed twenty-five, damaging others. Five buildings were destroyed and two left ablaze. Approximately thirty-five troop casualties were reported Wednesday in the Wonsan area.

Farther north up the east coast at Songjin, the U.S.S. Stickell, H.M.C.S. Huron and Colombian frigate Almirante Padilla were on the firing line continuing the siege of the port. Rail and highway bridges and junctions were the principal concern of that United Nations task unit as the ships hurled round after round of ammunition ashore.

In the Kosong-Kansong area, the destroyers U.S.S. Cunningham and U.S.S. Isbell pointed their naval artillery at troop concentration targets in support of ground forces. Enemy dispersions were noted as a result of the firing. In a delayed report from Tuesday night, the cruiser U.S.S. Toledo was accredited with killing forty-six enemy troops following her bombardment missions in the battle zone.

Naval planes from carriers operating off both coasts of Korea were limited in combat flights Wednesday as their floating bases were resupplied.

Routine patrolling, escorting and minesweeping continued off both coasts of Korea Wednesday.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 456, ISSUED AT 10:00 A.M., THURSDAY
(8:00 P.M., WEDNESDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Enemy company attack west of Kumhwa. Enemy battalion attack east-northeast of Kumhwa. Advancing United Nations forces engage enemy battalion south of Kumhwa. Two enemy battalions offer stubborn resistance to attacking Eighth Army forces south and south-southeast of Kumsong. Moderate resistance reported southeast of Kumsong and north-northwest of Yanggu. Light to moderate enemy resistance encountered north of Inje.

1. No significant enemy contact was reported by Eighth Army patrols in the area west and north of the Imjin River. Light enemy contact was reported by other friendly patrols in the area west and northwest of Yonchon. United Nations patrols north-northeast of Chorwon and south of Pyonggang contacted small groups of enemy and dispersed them to the north. An estimated enemy company attacked Eighth Army forces in the area west of Kumhwa shortly after midnight with action continuing as of 0200 hours this morning. As of 0200 hours a series of minor probing attacks was reported in the area west of Kumhwa. At 2200 hours (10:00 P.M., Wednesday), an estimated enemy battalion attacked United Nations forces east-northeast of Kumhwa -- action continued until 0120 hours when the enemy broke contact and withdrew to the north.

2. Light to moderate enemy contact was encountered in the area northwest and north-northwest of Hwachon as an estimated enemy battalion engaged advancing United Nations forces in the area south of Kumsong at 0530 hours June 27.

This engagement continued sporadically throughout the day until the enemy withdrew at 2000 hours leaving 175 killed in action.

Stubborn enemy resistance from an estimated two enemy battalions south and south-southeast of Kumsong limited attacking United Nations forces to approximately 1,000 yards gain during the day. In the area southeast of Kumsong an estimated 700 enemy were taken under artillery fire resulting in an estimated 150 casualties.

3. Stubborn enemy resistance from an enemy company employing grenades, small arms, automatic weapons and heavy mortar fire was encountered in the area north-northwest of Yanggu. Light enemy contact was reported in the area north-northeast and northeast of Yanggu. However, intense mortar fire was received by United Nations forces during the night 26-27 June. Light to moderate enemy resistance from platoon and company sized units was reported in the area north of Inje.

4. Light probing attacks and light enemy contact was reported along the remainder of the eastern front.

/GENERAL

**GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 928, ISSUED AT 11:20 A.M., THURSDAY
(9:20 P.M., WEDNESDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)**

United Nations troops along the west-central and east-central fronts yesterday encountered stubborn resistance and numerous strong enemy counterattacks were repulsed. Along the eastern and western sectors, strong combat patrols probed enemy positions against light resistance.

United Nations naval forces continued blockade and interdiction operations in the Wonsan and Songjin areas while other forces fired on enemy troop concentrations in support of ground forces in the Kosong-Kansong area. Carrier-based aircraft attacked rolling stock, bridges and enemy troop concentrations with excellent results.

Land-based United Nations warplanes continued to assault Communist strong points in the immediate battle zone as fighter-bombers and light bombers struck rail lines, vehicular traffic, bridges, troop concentrations and supply areas.

Medium bombers attacked a supply center at Hangwon. Combat Cargo transport airplanes continued to supply forward airheads with supplies and equipment.
