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NOTE DATED 7 MAY 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING NINETEEN
COMMUNIQUE 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 Thursday, May 3, 1951, operations

Eighth Army communique 347, issued at 7:00 P.M., Friday, May 4, 1951
(6:00 A.M., Eastern daylight time, Friday)

Far East Air Forces summary of operations for Friday, May 4, 1951

United Nations Naval Forces summary of Friday, May 4, 1951, operations

Fifth Air Force summary of Friday evening, May 4, 1951

General Headquarters communique 874 for the twenty-four hours ended
6:00 A.M., Saturday, May 5, 1951 (5:00 P.M., Eastern daylight
time, Friday)

Eighth Army communique 348, issued at 9:00 A.M., Saturday, May 5, 1951
(8:00 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Friday)

Eighth Army communique 349, issued at 7:00 P.M., Saturday, May 5, 1951
(6:00 A.M., Eastern daylight time, Saturday)

Far East Air Forces summary covering Saturday's operations, May 5, 1951

United Nations Naval Forces summary of Saturday, May 5, 1951, operations

Fifth Air Force Saturday evening, May 5, 1951, summary

General Headquarters communique 875 for the twenty-four hours ended
6:00 A.M., Sunday, May 6, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Eastern daylight
time, Saturday)

Eighth Army communique 350, issued at 10:00 A.M., Sunday, May 6, 1951
(8:00 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Saturday)

Eighth Army communique 351, issued at 7:00 P.M., Sunday, May 6, 1951
(5:00 A.M., Eastern daylight time, Sunday)

Navy operations summary for Sunday, May 6, 1951

Far East Air Forces operational summary for Sunday, May 6, 1951

Fifth Air Force summary for Sunday evening, May 6, 1951

General Headquarters communique 876 covering twenty-four hours to 6:00 A.M.,
Monday, May 7, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Sunday)

Eighth Army communique 352, issued at 10:00 A.M., Monday, May 7, 1951
(8:00 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Sunday)

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF MAY 3 OPERATIONS

Jet fighter bombers Thursday chased an enemy railroad train into a tunnel north of Pyongyang and then sealed both ends of the tube with bomb blasts as Far East Air Forces topped the 1,000-sortie mark for the fifth successive day.

The train episode highlighted a series of destructive air sweeps over the enemy's western supply route that exacted a heavy toll of supply storage, railroad cars and motor vehicles, damaged bridges and inflicted many casualties on enemy troops.

Two enemy-held airfields were hit and Far East Air Forces jet fighters maintained patrols over the south bank of the Yalu River. No enemy planes ventured across the river to challenge United Nations air supremacy in Korea.

Fifth Air Force and attached Republic of Korea, South African and shore-based United States Marine Corps planes flew 755 sorties as their light bombers and fighter bombers in low level attacks raked Communist supply routes with excellent results.

They damaged or destroyed five locomotives, 140 railroad cars and 120 motor vehicles.

Sweeping the western area, they successfully attacked supply concentrations near Anju and Kumu, damaged railroad bridges near Sunchon and Yongyang, set fire to a barrack's area and scored damaging direct hits on key highway bridges, north and south of Pyongyang.

One thousand enemy troops were surprised moving in the open near Namchonjom, south of Pyongyang. Air Force fighter pilots estimated 300 casualties were inflicted on them. Total casualties on Reds reported for the day were more than 800.

Near Munsan, fighter bombers destroyed four smoke generators which have been used by the enemy to screen his troop movements.

Other destruction and damage reported included two tanks, nine gun positions, 1,200 enemy-held buildings, ten fuel dumps, three railroad bridges, nine highway bridges and one underwater bridge.

Night-flying B-26 light bombers hit the enemy-held airfield at Sunan and the same field was attacked again in daylight by an F-20 Shooting Star jet strike. Marine Corps planes struck the airfield at Pyongyang in central Korea.

Large concentrations of enemy supplies at Pyonggang and Sariwon were set afire by thirteen B-29 Superforts flying from Okinawa bases. Smoke billowed high in the air and secondary explosions were observed after eighty tons of explosives had been dropped.

Five B-29's continued attacks on military targets near the battle lines during the night.

Continued heavy movement of enemy motor vehicles was observed by eighty

/sorties of

sorties of light bomber and reconnaissance aircraft over Korea last night. Of more than 1,600 supply vehicles sighted, 1,200 were moving south. Large numbers of the vehicles were put under attack, the results of most of them being unobserved although some of the pilots reported excellent strikes in spite of the darkness.

Transport-cargo planes of the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) airlifted more than 700 tons of ammunition and other war material to forward airbases in Korea, continuing the mission of speedy resupply of friendly front-line forces.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 347, ISSUED AT 7 P.M., FRIDAY
(6 A.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Little or no enemy contact was reported along the entire Korean front as United Nations forces continued their aggressive patrolling of forward areas. Enemy casualties inflicted on May 3 were estimated at approximately 1,815.

1. United Nations forces patrolling northwest of Seoul engaged an estimated enemy company, causing them to withdraw to the north. United Nations forces in this area reported receiving some artillery and mortar fire during the day. North of Seoul, a United Nations task force reported encountering an enemy mine field and receiving some self-propelled high-velocity fire from enemy forces concealed in a tunnel. Northeast of Seoul elements of United Nations forces engaged an estimated enemy company dug in while a United Nations task force reported engaging small groups of enemy throughout the day.

2. Little or no enemy contact was reported on the central Korean front and United Nations forces continued their aggressive patrolling of forward areas.

3. United Nations elements engaged an estimated fifty enemy in the area east of Chunchon during the day. Elsewhere on the eastern front little or no enemy contact was reported.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS FOR FRIDAY

In spite of bad flying weather, Far East Air Forces warplanes Friday continued crippling attacks, which in the preceding five days damaged or destroyed 1,200 enemy railroad cars, thirty-four enemy locomotives and 1,100 enemy motor vehicles. During the same five-day period Far East Air Forces planes fired, bombed, strafed and rocketed almost 6,000 buildings in which the enemy was storing supplies or quartering troops.

Yesterday Far East Air Forces planes flew almost 500 sorties and continued the campaign of attrition against the enemy's supply capability by destroying or damaging another 180 vehicles, mostly in low level pre-dawn attacks by B-26 light bombers and shore-based Marine aircraft under the operational control of Fifth Air Force.

Fifth and attached Republic of Korea, South African and shore-based Marine planes yesterday flew 300 sorties through rain showers and under low cloud banks.

In addition to the strikes against Communist supply vehicles, light bombers and fighter bombers damaged or destroyed 300 enemy-held buildings, a locomotive, twenty railroad cars and two fuel dumps.

Seven automatic weapon positions were knocked out by F-80 Shooting Star jets in strikes at enemy frontlines. Other strikes offered close support to aggressive United Nations armored patrols probing enemy positions.

Meantime, all-weather Superfort medium bombers from Japan and Okinawa bases used radar in an eleven-plane attack on enemy supply storage at Sariwon, from which highways and railroads radiate toward western Korean battlefronts.

Other Superforts attacked the south runway of the main Pyongyang airfield and a marshalling yard at Kwon on the east coast. A lone B-29 hit an enemy troop concentration south of the Thirty-eighth Parallel, with excellent results.

B-29's, light bombers and reconnaissance and flare aircraft ranged enemy supply routes and spotted 600 vehicles, the bulk of them moving south. Many were attacked successfully.

Weather failed to halt the steady stream of transport-cargo planes resupplying forward troops with ammunition, rations and other combat essentials. Three Hundred and Fifteenth Air Division (Combat Cargo) aircraft flew 160 sorties to airlift 550 tons to advanced bases.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF MAY 4 OPERATIONS

Adverse weather conditions curtailed flights of planes operating from United Nations carriers off Korea Friday, but Corsairs, Sea Furies and Fireflies from the U.S.S. Bataan and H.M.S. Glory off the west coast managed a few early morning sorties during which they continued to strike in the Haeju-Chinnampo area.

The British Navy and Marine airmen hit targets of transportation importance and troop concentrations. In one strike spotters estimated more than twenty-five enemy killed.

In other sea operations on the west coast, blockade patrols maintained an around-the-clock watch for Communist activity in the sea lanes. At Inchon, the heavy cruiser Toledo stayed ready to give support to ground troops but reported no firing.

On the east coast of Korea, in Wonsan Harbor, United Nations ships led by the destroyers U.S.S. Parks, U.S.S. Craig and U.S.S. Agerholm poured more than 200 rounds of high explosive shells ashore as the siege on rail and road targets in the area continued. Air Force spotters reported many fires started and a direct hit on a truck convoy.

North of Wonsan at Songjin other naval siege units led by the destroyer U.S.S. Bausell continued the fifty-eighth consecutive day of shelling the important transportation city. Tight blockade patrols were maintained north and south of the city by destroyers and frigates.

Fifteen miles south of Chongjin, North Korea's third ranking seaport, the British destroyer Cockade led a task group in interdiction raids on the Chuuron River flats to halt repairing of the Reds' transportation system. The Commonwealth warship alone slammed more than eighty rounds into the target area. Up the coast six miles, at Kyonchong, the U.S.S. Thompson poured shells into a key rail and highway junction.

The destroyer U.S.S. Oriock started fires in the Kansong area as her radar-directed guns penetrated bad weather to support United Nations troops.

FIFTH AIR FORCE SUMMARY OF FRIDAY EVENING

Rain and low-hanging clouds limited allied air action over most of North Korea Friday but the Fifth Air Force reported 262 effective sorties by late afternoon.

Only twelve sorties in close support of front line troops were reported and seven of these were radar-controlled bombing attacks by B-26 light bombers.

One flight of F-51 Mustangs led by Captain Edwin J. Rackham of West Washington Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan, slipped through heavy clouds to strike enemy troops concentrated at a village northeast of Uijongbu with napalm and rockets.

Two F-80 jets flew through a mountainous area at below 400 feet altitude to attack Communist supply train near Pyongyang.

The cloud layer prevented full estimate of results of the day's air strikes. Only eighteen enemy troops casualties were claimed. Two hundred and fifty buildings, three vehicles, eight railroad cars and seven anti-aircraft guns were hit and either destroyed or damaged.

/GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 874 FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR
HOURS ENDED 6:00 A.M., SATURDAY (5:00 P.M.,
FRIDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Aggressive patrolling by United Nations units continued Friday with our reconnaissance elements contacting scattered enemy groups of various strength.

Sharp clashes were precipitated at several points of contact, with friendly artillery fire and air strikes inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy.

United Nations naval air and surface units continued support of our ground units, although adverse weather conditions curtailed flights during most of the day. On the east coast, shelling of transportation targets along the Wonsan-Chongjin-Songjin area continued.

Despite unfavorable weather, land-based aircraft effectively supported the United Nations ground effort yesterday by attacking hostile supply bases and troop concentrations. Night-flying medium bombers struck targets near the battlefield as fighter-bombers took a heavy toll of enemy vehicular traffic. Air resupply operations continued.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 348, ISSUED AT 9:00 A.M., SATURDAY
(8:00 P.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

The enemy offered stubborn resistance to United Nations patrols in the area northwest of Seoul. Light sporadic enemy contact was reported north and northeast of Seoul. Tank patrol enters Uijongbu for the second consecutive day. Minor patrol clashes were reported on the central front. United Nations forces continue to attack in the area east of Inje.

1. Stubborn enemy resistance by elements of two well-organized regiments was encountered by United Nations forces patrolling in the area northwest of Seoul. Sporadic enemy contact was encountered by patrols north of Seoul. No enemy contact was reported by a tank patrol that entered Uijongbu for the second consecutive day. Northeast of Seoul light enemy contact was reported as friendly elements continued to adjust positions and patrol.

2. On the central Korean front minor patrol contacts were reported in the area south of Chunchon and east-northeast of Chunchon.

3. Heavy enemy resistance was encountered on the eastern front as United Nations forces continued to attack in the area east of Inje. Friendly elements reported slow progress against an estimated enemy battalion.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 349, ISSUED AT 7:00 P.M., SATURDAY,
(6:00 A.M., SATURDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Tank-infantry patrols continued to probe forward areas with little or no enemy contact. Enemy casualties inflicted on May 4 were estimated as approximately 790.

1. United Nations tank-infantry teams continued to probe forward areas north, northwest and northeast of Seoul during the day. Patrols northwest of Seoul encountered small arms fire from an estimated enemy platoon and engaged elements of an estimated enemy regiment. In the Uijongbu area, a tank-infantry patrol placed artillery and tank fire on an estimated two enemy platoons. Light scattered resistance was reported in the area northeast of Seoul.

2. Little or no enemy contact was reported on the central front as United Nations forces continued their aggressive patrolling.

3. No significant enemy activity was reported on the eastern front as United Nations elements continued to probe forward areas.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY COVERING SATURDAY'S OPERATIONS

Highways were out in forty places and twelve sections of railroad trackage were bombed out Saturday by fighter bombers and light bombers as Far East Air Forces took advantage of better flying weather to mount 675 sorties and to cripple the Communist freedom of maneuver and supply in enemy rear areas.

Supply centers and airfields were also successfully attacked, a toll was taken of enemy rolling stock and motor vehicles, bridges were damaged and Far East Air Forces jet fighters patrolled the south bank of the Yalu River without encountering enemy aircraft.

Fifth Air Force and attached Republic of Korea, South African and shore-based United States Marine Corps planes flew 500 sorties.

Pilots reported inflicting 175 casualties on enemy troops although results of many strikes were unobserved and no casualties were claimed. One hundred of the casualties were reported by Marine pilots.

One hundred and twenty railroad cars and fifty motor vehicles were destroyed or damaged, as were 500 buildings in which the enemy stored supplies or harbored troops. Five highway bridges and one railroad bridge were successfully attacked. Two marshalling yards were bombed.

Four revetments were destroyed at the Sunan airfield and the northeast runway at the Pyongang airfield was again cratered.

A tank was destroyed north of Sinmak and oil storage was burned north of Chorwon. Attacks on supplies near Namchonjom caused a large explosion and started two big fires.

Continued heavy vehicular movement was sighted on enemy supply routes by night flying light bombers, Marine aircraft and reconnaissance planes. Illuminated by flares, many of these vehicles were attacked with good results.

Enemy supply storage areas at Haeju and Sariwon in western Korea were attacked at twilight by twelve Far East Air Forces Bomber Command B-29 Superforts from Japan and Okinawa bases. The medium bombers aimed visually and dropped approximately 100 tons of high explosives.

Other B-29's carried Bomber Command's attacks into the night, hitting military targets close to the battleline, disrupting enemy tactical troop concentrations and supply build-ups.

Five hundred tons of ammunition and other military supplies were flown to forward airbases by cargo-transport planes of the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) in 150 sorties. C-119's made one airdrop of ammunition to advanced friendly units.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF MAY 5 OPERATIONS

United Nations blockade ships off both coasts Saturday patrolled from Inchon to the Yalu Gulf on the West Coast and from the battle line 250 miles north of Chongjin on the east of Korea.

Fighting ships in the Yellow Sea steamed through fog in search of enemy-manned vessels attempting to infiltrate friendly fishing fleets or lay mines on the coast of Communist North Korea. Blockade patrols were led by the destroyers H.M.S. Comus, H.M.S. Amethyst and Republic of Korea frigates.

The British cruiser H.M.S. Kenya joined the U.S.S. Toledo standing by to give naval artillery support near Inchon. Minesweeping operations continued off both coasts.

United States Marine and British Navy airmen flew limited sorties from the U.S.S. Bataan and H.M.S. Glory because of weather conditions. Striking in the Haeju-Chinnampo area they scored direct hits on a railroad bridge, ten buildings and attacked an enemy troop entrenchment.

Corsairs, Skyraiders and Panther jets from the U.S.S. Boxer and U.S.S. Princeton off the east coast concentrated on interdiction targets in Communist rear areas to keep supplies from reaching front lines, and gave close support to ground forces.

The trans-Korea railway was badly damaged in two places in the Kowon area and direct hits were scored on a rail bridge and a highway bridge on the Hamhung-Chosin Reservoir route. Ten loaded boxcars were left burning near Onjong.

Also lending front-line support from off the east coast was the destroyer U.S.S. Orleck firing more than seventy-five rounds of radar-directed 5-inch ammunitions into enemy troops concentrations.

At Wonsan, 110 miles north of the battle line, Task Force 95 destroyers and frigates continued naval bombardment of transportation targets causing a large number of fires and heavy explosions ashore. This vital southern terminus of the enemy's northeast coast transportation system has been under constant naval siege since February 16.

Farther north of Songjin, now in its fifty-ninth consecutive day of sea-borne siege, naval forces hammered at key rail and highway bridges and junctions to stop the flow of enemy supplies to the battle lines.

In the Chongjin area, just fifty miles south of the Siberian border, the destroyer U.S.S. Thompson and frigate Soquiam conducted interdiction firing of rail and road targets.

FIFTH AIR FORCE SATURDAY EVENING SUMMARY

Fighters and bombers of the Fifth Air Force roared into action as weather cleared today, hurling 439 sorties at enemy targets in North Korea.

Seventy-eight of the sorties were in direct close support of United Nations ground forces. Sixty enemy soldiers were estimated killed or wounded, and 230 buildings, twenty-five vehicles and thirty-five rail cars were claimed as destroyed or damaged.

Two big fires were left at Namchonjom in an attack on a large supply revetment. The flight leader, Lieutenant Mario V. Prevorsei of 1496 Bay Street, Staten Island, New York, said the supply dump was about 500 feet long with supplies stacked about thirty feet wide.

"On our first strafing pass there was a big explosion and then we saw one oil fire and another fire that was giving off white smoke," Prevorsei said.

Twenty-five enemy troops were killed or wounded by a flight of shooting star jets near Sunchon. One of the pilots, Captain Harry L. Litchfield of Beaumont, Texas, said:

"They didn't start moving fast enough and we caught them in a bunch before they could scatter."

Fighters of the First Marine Air Wing claimed twenty casualties in a wooded area on their sweep today.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 875 FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR
HOURS ENDED 6:00 A.M., SUNDAY (4:00 P.M.,
SATURDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Enemy opposition to United Nations tank-infantry patrols yesterday was scattered with the only determined resistance in the area northwest of Seoul. Several small enemy attacks along the central front were quickly repelled while a stronger attack in the area east of Inje was contained without loss of ground.

Carrier-based planes attacked transportation targets and troop concentrations in the Chinnampo area while other carrier aircraft struck interdiction targets on the east coast and rendered close air support to United Nations ground forces. Naval surface units fired on enemy troops and communication systems along the northeast coast.

United Nations medium bombers attacked supply and storage facilities in western Korea as fighters and light bombers hit enemy troops in forward positions to the immediate rear. United Nations aircraft damaged highway and rail lines.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 350, ISSUED AT 10:00 A.M., SUNDAY
(8:00 P.M., SATURDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

United Nations patrols continued to meet stubborn enemy resistance in area north-northwest of Seoul. Patrols in vicinity of Inje report no enemy contact. Estimated 500 to 800 enemy attack United Nations forces in area east-southeast of Inje.

1. Elements of an estimated two-enemy regiments in the area northwest of Seoul continued to offer stubborn resistance to United Nations forces during the day. North of Seoul, sporadic enemy contact was reported by patrols in the Uijongbu area. Light, scattered enemy contact was encountered by United Nations forces in the area northeast of Seoul.

2. On the Central Korean front no significant enemy activity was reported as United Nations forces continued to patrol aggressively in search of the enemy.

3. Patrols in the vicinity of Inje reported no enemy contact. Delayed reports from the eastern front indicated that the enemy offered moderate to heavy resistance during the period 4 May. As of 0800 (8:00 A.M.) hours 5 May, an estimated 300 enemy were in contact with United Nations forces east-southeast of Inje. As of 2200 hours, an estimated 500 to 800 enemy attacked friendly forces in this area. The attack was still in progress at 2330 hours. No penetration had been made, however.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 351, ISSUED AT 7:00 P.M., SUNDAY
(5:00 A.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Little or no enemy contact was encountered along the Korean front as United Nations forces continued to patrol deep into enemy territory. Two early morning attacks by an estimated 300 enemy were repulsed in the area east of Inje. Enemy casualties inflicted on May 5 were estimated at approximately 1,315.

1. Little or no enemy contact was experienced on the western Korean front as United Nations forces continued to patrol aggressively forward of front-line areas.

2. No significant enemy contact was encountered on the central Korean front as United Nations forces continued to patrol into enemy territory.

3. Two enemy attacks by an estimated 300 enemy at 2:00 A.M. and 5:00 A.M. were repulsed at 4:30 A.M. and 6:00 A.M. respectively, in the area east of Inje.

NAVY OPERATIONS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY

United Nations ships, blasting away at Wonsan Sunday, reported their guns caused a landslide which buried fifty men attempting to repair enemy transportation lines near a tunnel entrance on the south shore of the harbor.

With Fifth Air Force night intruder planes as spotters, the destroyer U.S.S. Craig hammered round after round of high explosives into rail and highway bridges south of the besieged city. The U.S.S. Parks illuminated targets with star shells while night intruder aircraft bombed. At the same time the 5-inch batteries of the ship destroyed several boxcars and dispersed enemy personnel.

Blockade patrols were carried out north from Wonsan to Chongjin by the British destroyer Cockade, the U.S.S. Hoquiam and other United Nations ships of Task Force 95.

At Songjin, now in its sixtieth day of continuous naval bombardment, interdiction firing on vital transportation targets was conducted by the U.S.S. Bausell and U.S.S. Thompson.

From the fast Task Force 77 carriers Princeton and Boxer off the east coast, Skyraiders, Corsairs and Panther jets included as successes twenty-seven vehicles destroyed near Wonsan, and bridge interdiction strikes near Yongpyong, Hamhung and Yongdae.

A flight of jets furnishing close air support near Kansong burned enemy food supplies. Forty troops were confirmed killed by the Task Force 77 planes.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES OPERATIONAL SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY

Night and day attacks of fighter bombers and light bombers Sunday destroyed or damaged 310 enemy motor vehicles, 165 railroad cars and three locomotives as Far East Air Forces war planes flew 1,030 sorties and continued to interdict the all-out Communist effort to resupply and re-equip their divisions along the battle line.

The interdiction attacks also left a pattern of damaged rail and highway bridges, rail trackage, marshalling yards and highways up and down the western supply route from Manchuria to below Pyongyang as Far East Air Forces aircraft continued to counter one of the heaviest enemy resupply efforts of the war.

Speedy F-86 Saber jets patrolled the south bank of the Yalu River in force to prevent enemy interference with the Far East Air Forces air effort, but no MIG's ventured into Korea during the day.

Early yesterday, however, three enemy aircraft, believed to be new-type jets, attacked unsuccessfully a lone B-26 returning from a night mission in northwestern Korea. They followed the friendly aircraft for about twenty minutes, making several attacks. There was a similar attack in hours of darkness this morning on another B-26 in the same area. Two unidentified enemy aircraft made the attack. It persisted from Anju to Chinnampo, but the B-26 was not damaged.

Last night eleven B-29 Superforts from Okinawa dropped heavy tonnage of bombs on enemy supply storage at Chinnampo, a west coast port. Bombs were aimed by radar. Five other B-29's bombed military targets close to the battle line in the eastern section.

Fifth Air Force and attached Republic of Korea, South African and shore-based United States Marine Corps planes, flew 830 sorties. In addition to the damage done enemy traffic, pilots reported inflicting 225 casualties on enemy troops and destroying or damaging 900 enemy-held buildings, ten highway or railroad bridges, sixty-five sections of highway or railroad trackage, forty pack animals, twenty supply dumps, seven gun positions and one tank.

Three enemy marshalling yards were bombed.

B-26's struck the Sunan and East Pyongyang airfields by night and the Tongyu airfields by night and the Tongyu airfield by day. Fires were started by the strike at Sunan and secondary explosions were observed after the Pyongyang strike.

Extremely heavy enemy traffic continued to be observed last night and attacked by night intruding B-26 and Marine aircraft, aided by flare-dropping reconnaissance and cargo-type planes.

The night intruders also attacked two airfields at Pyongyang and one at Sinmak.

Three Hundred and Fifteenth Air Division (Combat Cargo) flew 180 sorties and airlifted 500 tons of ammunition and other combat supplies to advanced friendly air bases.

FIFTH AIR FORCE SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY EVENING

Fifth Air Force fighter-bombers launched paralyzing blows at the Red attempt to resupply their front-line troops today, primarily blasting enemy railroad rolling stock, vehicles and bridges, Lieut. Gen. Earle E. Partridge said in his 6 P.M. summary of the day's air action.

Approximately 700 sorties had been flown by that time with more than 260 armed reconnaissance flights hitting the main supply lines.

One hundred close-support sorties were directed against Communist troops along the entire battlefield.

F-80 Shooting Stars of the Forty-ninth Fighter-Bomber Wing wrought havoc on enemy railroad cars on the rail lines between Sinanju and Chongju in northwest Korea, destroying fifty-five and heavily damaging another twenty-five. This morning other F-80's of the Forty-ninth wing had reported damaging forty rail cars in the area between Sariwon and Sinmak.

Lieut. William Savage Jr. of Redwood City, Calif., led one of the afternoon flights, reporting the destruction or damage of approximately fifty boxcars.

The Forty-niners also struck at troop positions just north of the battle-line, reporting nearly seventy Red casualties inflicted in the Uijongbu area.

One gun position was destroyed and multiple rail cuts were inflicted in the marshalling yard of Pyongyang by a flight of F-80's led by Lieut. William J. Murphy of Tonawanda, N.Y. The flight scored direct hits on the yards with four 500-pound bombs.

One flight of F-80's of the Eighth Fighter Bomber Wing, led by Lieut. Robert M. Loeffler of Beverly Hills, Calif. reported killing or wounding fifty Red troops in a strike east of Hwachon. A later report from a Mosquito observer in a T-6 type aircraft showed that probably more than fifty casualties had been inflicted in this strike.

Another F-80 flight from the Eighth Wing hit the marshalling yards at Sinmak, reporting excellent results.

Vehicular traffic continued to take a heavy pounding as the tactical fighters claimed thirty-five destroyed and seventeen damaged during the day.

Last night light bombers and marine night-fighter bombers reported the best results since the outbreak of the Korean war. Approximately 1,000 of the 3,475 vehicles seen were placed under attack with 158 destroyed and 115 damaged. This brought the total of vehicles destroyed or damaged during the night and day to more than 300.

F-51 Mustangs of the Thirty-fifth Fighter-Interceptor Wing hit the Singye area destroying eight trucks and one span of a road bridge.

A flight of 12 F-80's of the Fifty-first Fighter-Interceptor Wing reported good results in dive bombing attacks on the marshalling yards west of Sohung. A four-plane flight from the same wing reported damaging a rail bridge in the area north of Chorwon.

Flying leathernecks of the First Marine Air Wing killed or wounded thirty enemy troops near Uijongbu and destroyed or damaged a total of seventeen vehicles in the Kumsong sector.

East of Hwachon the Marine fighters destroyed an ammunition dump and also reported the destruction of a smoke generator.

A total of 200 enemy troops were reported killed or wounded by 6 P.M. One hundred fifty buildings had been destroyed and another 120 damaged. Eight gun emplacements were destroyed, fifteen towns damaged and twenty-three pack animals killed.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 876, COVERING TWENTY-FOUR HOURS
TO 6:00 A.M., MONDAY (4:00 P.M., SUNDAY,
EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

United Nations ground forces continued aggressive patrolling Sunday against scattered light enemy resistance. Several company strength attacks were repulsed by our outposts in the eastern sector during the night.

Naval surface units continued bombardment of east coast enemy transportation lines yesterday, causing secondary explosions and fires. Carrier-based aircraft furnished close air support for ground units and destroyed vehicles and supplies in enemy tactical rear areas.

Land-based aircraft exacted a heavy toll of enemy transport moving supplies into the combat area Sunday as fighter bombers continued attacks on supply lines.

Medium bombers dropped high explosives on enemy supply tonnage at Chinnampo during the night. Three hostile jet aircraft made an unsuccessful pre-dawn attack on a friendly light bomber.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 352, ISSUED AT 10:00 A.M., MONDAY
(8:00 P.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Light sporadic enemy resistance was encountered on the western Korean front while United Nations forces patrolling along the central front reported little or no enemy contact. Two small-scale attacks were repulsed by United Nations forces in the area east-southeast of Inje.

1. Elements of an estimated enemy regiment in the area northwest of Seoul continued to offer sporadic resistance to friendly patrols during the day. Light enemy contact was experienced by United Nations forces patrolling north of Seoul. Approximately 200 rounds of mortar fire were received by United Nations forces in the area north-northwest of Seoul during the day.

Light scattered enemy contact was reported in the area northeast of Seoul.

2. Little or no enemy contact was reported on the central Korean front as United Nations forces continued to probe enemy territory.

3. An increase in enemy resistance to long range patrols was noted in the area east of Chunchon during the day. Friendly air strikes, artillery and ground fire dispersed the enemy forces operating in this area. Two early morning attacks by the enemy in the area east-southeast of Inje were repulsed by United Nations forces with no loss of ground.

