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NOTE DATED 11 MAY 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING THREE
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 communique issued by the Headquarters of the United Nations Command, as indicated below:

Far East Air Forces summary of Wednesday, May 9, 1951, operations

Eighth Army communique 359, issued at 8:00 P.M., Thursday, May 10, 1951
(4:00 A.M., Eastern daylight time, Thursday)

General Headquarters communique 880, for the twenty-four hours ended
6:00 A.M., Friday, May 11, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Eastern daylight time,
Thursday)

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF MAY 9 OPERATIONS

More than 300 Far East Air Forces planes Wednesday coordinated in a massive attack - the war's heaviest - on the enemy airfield at Sinuiju in northwest Korea.

Extensive damage, still being evaluated, was done airfield installations, two enemy MIG-15 jet fighters were damaged in air-to-air conflict when they were engaged by the fighter cover for the operation. There were no friendly losses, but one F-84 was slightly damaged.

Attack on the Sinuiju airfield highlighted a day in which Far East Air Force planes mounted more than 900 sorties and continued interdiction of the enemy's supply efforts and tactical support of friendly ground forces.

Complete estimation of enemy losses as a result of the attack waits on aerial reconnaissance, but early interrogation of pilots described some planes destroyed on the ground as LA-5's, single-place, single-engined, propeller-driven fighters.

Low-flying F-80 Shooting Star jets initiated the attack with suppression strafing of enemy anti-aircraft positions, while Marine F9F Panther jets flew top cover. The F-80's were followed by waves of F-51 propeller-driven Mustangs which bombed, rocketed and napalmed fuel dumps, supply areas and airfield installations. As they left the area more waves of Shooting Stars rocketed and strafed aircraft revetments, and bombed fuel dumps and installations.

Marine F4U Corsairs concluded the assault with dive bombing attacks.

Meantime F-86 Sabre jets and F-84 Thunder jets flew cover for the operation. Enemy jets in small flights ventured across the Yalu River but darted back when approached by the friendly jets. Two flights were intercepted and one MIG was damaged by an F-86 and another by an F-84.

As the last Far East Air Force plane left the scene of the attack many fires were burning and the area was covered by a pall of smoke that made estimation of damage difficult.

Fifth Air Force and attached Republic of Korea, South African and shore-based United States Marines flew more than 700 sorties yesterday. In addition to the Sinuiju strike they bombed the runway at the Yongju airfield in Western Korea, damaged or destroyed 200 motor vehicles and fifty railroad cars, and fired 550 enemy-held buildings, three fuel dumps and a factory.

Other successful attacks were made on bridges, tunnels, highways and smoke generators.

Attacks on enemy frontline troops inflicted 220 casualties.

High level attacks on enemy airfields at Pyongyang and Songjin were made by thirteen Okinawa-based Superforts. A lone Superfort hit the enemy supply

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center at Sariwon. Others flew at night and bombed enemy troops and tactical targets near the front lines by radar techniques.

In hours of darkness last night B-26 and Marine aircraft patrolling enemy supply routes sighted a moderately heavy vehicular movement and made many successful attacks on enemy supply trucks.

The 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) flew 200 sorties and delivered more than 600 tons of war supplies to forward airbases.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 860, FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS
ENDED 6 A.M., FRIDAY
(4 P.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Action on the Korean front Thursday consisted of widely scattered patrol clashes as our units continued to penetrate hostile screening forces. Combat patrols operating well forward of United Nations positions found enemy reactions to be generally defensive. Limited objective attacks continued in the eastern sector against sporadic resistance.

United Nations naval forces exacted a heavy toll of personnel and supplies yesterday during shore bombardment and air strikes. Surface units fired in support of United Nations troops on the eastern end of the battle line. Ranging along the battle line, carrier-based aircraft struck hostile troop units northwest of Inje and north of Seoul. Blockade operations of the peninsula continued.

United Nations land-based aircraft continued attacks on enemy rolling stock, motor vehicles and supply storage yesterday. Medium bombers neutralized an enemy-held airbase in North Korea as tactical aircraft flew in close support of ground units. Normal air supply of friendly units continued.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 359, ISSUED AT 8 P.M., THURSDAY
(4 A.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Little or no enemy contact was reported in the area northwest of Seoul. A large enemy concentration was hit in the area east-southeast of Nunsan. Light contact was reported on the central front as United Nations forces on the eastern front continued their attack against moderate enemy resistance. Enemy casualties inflicted on May 9 were estimated as approximately 2,195.

1. United Nations forces tank patrols operating northwest of Seoul reported no enemy contact during the day. Friendly forces in the Uijongbu area contacted an estimated three enemy companies north-northwest of Uijongbu during the day. Air reported a large concentration of enemy troops in the area east-southeast of Nunsan with air-strikes being placed on the enemy during the day. Light enemy small-arms fire was reported in the area northeast of Seoul.

2. United Nations forces patrolling in the area southwest of Kapyong reported receiving intense small-arms fire at 11:55 P.M. A.C.C.F., (Chinese Communist Forces) company was engaged by United Nations forces in the area north-northeast of Kapyong. Light scattered enemy contact was reported in the area northwest of Chunchon.

3. United Nations forces on the eastern front continued their attacks against the enemy with limited gains being reported during the day against moderate enemy resistance.
