

UNITED NATIONS  
SECURITY  
COUNCIL



GENERAL

S/2248  
16 July 1951

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE DATED 13 JULY 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FOUR COMMUNIQUEs 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:

General Headquarters Communique 943, issued at 10:50 A.M. Friday, July 13  
(8:50 P.M. Thursday, Eastern Daylight Time)

Eighth Army Communique 485, issued Thursday Night, July 12 (Thursday  
Morning, Eastern Daylight Time)

Eighth Army Communique 486, issued at 10 A.M. Friday, July 13  
(8 P.M. Thursday, Eastern Daylight Time)

United Nations Naval Forces Summary of July 12 Operations

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 943, ISSUED AT 10:50 A.M. FRIDAY  
JULY 13 (8:50 P.M. THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

In Korea yesterday (Thursday) United Nations ground forces continued to patrol aggressively, encountering sporadic resistance from small enemy groups. In the western sector friendly combat patrols received light to moderate mortar and artillery fire. Elsewhere along the front light patrol contacts were made with scattered enemy groups.

In the air land-based fighter aircraft destroyed several enemy supply dumps in the western sector near Kyomipo. Other fighters and light bombers inflicted numerous casualties on the enemy in addition to destroying or damaging vehicles, bridges and airfields during the period. Medium bombers provided close support for friendly ground units with attacks on front-line troop positions along the battle line. Normal air resupply operations were continued.

United Nations naval units concentrated their attacks on troop positions, supply facilities and transportation targets yesterday. Carrier-based aircraft inflicted severe damage on rail rolling stock, bridges and supply vehicles in the forward and rear areas while surface elements supported friendly ground units along the east coast with attacks on enemy troop concentrations.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 485 ISSUED THURSDAY NIGHT, JULY 12  
(THURSDAY MORNING, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Attacking United Nations forces encountered stubborn enemy resistance in the area south-southeast of Kumsong. Light enemy contact reported along the remainder of the Korean front.

1. Eighth Army patrols in the Korangpo area reported this evening a light volume of enemy mortar fire during the day. A friendly patrol engaged an enemy platoon in the area west of Yonchon from 8 A.M. to 11:50 A.M. at which time the United Nations patrol withdrew. Light or no enemy contact was reported along the remainder of the western front.

2. Light enemy contact was reported in the area northwest of Kumhwa. Attacking United Nations forces in the area south-southeast of Kumsong initially encountered light resistance but became heavily engaged at 2:30 P.M. with a number of the enemy. The enemy forces employed a heavy volume of semi-automatic, automatic weapons and mortar fire with action continuing as of 4:30 P.M. Light enemy contact was reported in the area northwest of Yanggu.

3. A light enemy probing attack was repulsed in the area northeast of Yanggu. Light enemy contact was reported in the area west-southwest of Kansong. A probing attack by an enemy platoon at 2:15 A.M. in the area northwest of Kansong was repulsed at 5:50 A.M.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 486, ISSUED AT 10 A.M., FRIDAY JULY 13  
(8 P.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Attacking United Nations forces advanced 3,000 to 5,000 yards in the area south-southeast of Kumsong. Light contact in squad-to-company size enemy units reported along remainder of Korean front.

1. Light enemy contact reported by Eighth Army patrols in areas southeast of Kaesong and northwest of Koraengpo during day. Platoon size enemy groups employing small arms and automatic weapons and mortar fire continued to oppose friendly patrols in areas west and northwest of Yonchon. Light enemy contact reported in area west and west-northwest of Kumhwa by United Nations patrols.

2. Friendly patrols reported light enemy contact in areas northeast of Kumhwa and south-southwest of Kumsong. Attacking United Nations forces in area south-southeast of Kumsong advanced 3,000 to 5,000 yards against undetermined number of enemy employing heavy volume of small arms and automatic weapons fire from well prepared positions. Estimated enemy company launched counter-attack at 1730 hours (5:30 P.M.). Attack was contained. Light enemy contact reported along remainder of central front.

3. Light probing attack was repulsed in area northeast of Yanggu. Brief engagements with squad to company size enemy units were reported in area north of Inje. Estimated two enemy platoons launched probing attack west-northwest of Kansong. Attack was repulsed. Light enemy contact reported along remainder of eastern front.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF JULY 12 OPERATIONS

The Communist-held east coast port of Wonsan Thursday was subjected to the 147th day of bombardment by United Nations seaborne artillery. Also dealing blows to the enemy there yesterday were Navy planes from Fast Task Force 77 flying from carriers in the Japan Sea.

Ships maintaining a relentless watch on enemy activity ashore and firing on troop area and supply route targets were the United States destroyers O'Brien, Blue and Evans.

Pilots from the carriers U.S.S. Boxer and U.S.S. Bon Homme Richard reported destruction to a railroad roundhouse, twenty barracks buildings and three bridges.

The day's strikes also damaged forty-five other buildings and an estimated fifty rail cars.

During other missions deeper into North Korea, the carrier-based planes knocked out a rail locomotive and approximately forty cars, destroyed twenty trucks and hit at least six bridges. Close support strikes from the task force planes were credited with at least thirty enemy troops killed.

Flights of Sea Furies and Fireflies from the British light carrier H.M.S. Glory on the west coast flew close air support missions in the western sector.

In the Chinnampo area other flights destroyed several buildings, approximately twenty oxcars, and two enemy junks with two other junks being severely damaged.

Giving close support to United Nations forces on the eastern extremity of the battleline were the heavy cruiser U.S.S. Helena and destroyers U.S.S. Mason and U.S.S. Cunningham. Activity at an enemy command post was halted following a pasting by the cruiser's 8-inch guns. The destroyers trained their 5-inch guns on Communist troop concentrations and spotters reported the shelling effective.

In the Songjin-Chongjin area the British frigate H.M.S. Morecambe Bay, the frigate U.S.S. Glendale, Colombian frigate Almirante Padilla, and destroyer U.S.S. Hubbard patrolled and picked off transportation targets along the North Korean east coast.

