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GENERAL

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NOTE DATED 18 JULY 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FIVE COMMUNIQUEES 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 communiquees issued by the Headquarters of the United Nations Command, as indicated below:

Eighth Army communique 495, issued at 8.00 P.M., Tuesday, July 17, 1951 (6.00 A.M., Eastern daylight time, Tuesday)

Far East naval headquarters summary covering operations Tuesday, July 17, 1951

Far East Air Forces summary for Tuesday, July 17, 1951

General Headquarters communique 948, for the twenty-four hours ended at 6.00 A.M., Wednesday, July 18, 1951 (4.00 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Tuesday)

Eighth Army communique 496, issued at 10.00 A.M., Wednesday, July 18, 1951 (8.00 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Tuesday)

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 495, ISSUED AT 8.00 P.M., TUESDAY  
(6.00 A.M., TUESDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Light enemy contact with squad to company-size enemy units was reported by Eighth Army patrols along the Korean front. Eighth Army patrols reported receiving semi-automatic fire from an enemy platoon in the area west of Korangpo at 10.00 A.M. Other patrols north of Korangpo engaged an undetermined number of enemy and placed artillery fire on the enemy forces at 10.55 A.M. Light enemy contact was reported in the area north-northeast of Korangpo. A United Nations patrol reported receiving heavy semi-automatic and automatic-weapons fire from an estimated enemy company west of Chorwon.

Platoon-size enemy contacts were reported in the areas west and east-northeast of Kumwa. A light probing attack in the area northwest of Yanggu was repulsed during the early morning hours.

Squad-size probing attacks north and northeast of Yanggu were repulsed by United Nations forces during the early morning hours. No significant enemy activity was reported along the remainder of the eastern Korean front.

FAR EAST NAVAL HEADQUARTERS SUMMARY COVERING TUESDAY'S OPERATIONS

United Nations ships, maintaining the 152nd day of naval bombardment at the east coast North Korean port of Wonsan Tuesday, encountered heavy enemy fire from shore positions which lasted more than three hours. The Communists scored several near misses but no hits.

Firing on the usual targets of gun positions, troop areas and transportation points were the destroyers U.S.S. Blue, U.S.S. Cunningham and U.S.S. O'Brien. About 4.30 P.M. continuous and apparently well-coordinated enemy fire started on both Kalma Gak and Hodo Pando. The ships counterfired, but the shelling continued until after dark.

At Songjin and Chongjin, United Nations ships continued interdiction firing without opposition. Near the fighting front on the east coast the heavy cruiser U.S.S. Helena and destroyer U.S.S. Bradford, answering firing missions from friendly ground forces, dispersed troops and set fires in supply storage areas.

With flying weather more favorable than in several days, carrier-based planes operating off both coasts of North Korea put in a full day with close support missions and strikes against Communist supply lines in the rear areas. Sea Furies and Fireflies from the British carrier H.M.S. Glory, off the west coast, concentrated their efforts in the Chinnampo-Haeju sector. They damaged two railroad bridges, twelve gun positions, two junks and numerous ox carts. In a strafing attack on a group of approximately 100 enemy troops, heavy casualties were reported. Numerous explosions and fires were reported by pilots, with supply areas as targets.

Fliers from Task Force 77, operating off the east coast, set fire to a locomotive and a ten-car train. Another train was trapped in a tunnel when rails were bombed at both entrances. Other flights from the carriers U.S.S. Princeton and U.S.S. Bon Homme Richard knocked out five gun positions, damaged thirty-three vehicles and twenty railroad cars, and set fire to two supply dumps. Good coverage was reported from close air support strikes.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY FOR TUESDAY

One hundred and twenty-five Far East Air Forces F-80 Shooting Star jet fighter-bombers carried the air war to the enemy in western Korea yesterday, while F-51 Mustangs attacked military targets in the central and western sections. Far East Air Forces planes, encountering better weather, flew 830 effective sorties.

Bomber Command Superforts of the Japan-based Ninety-eighth Bomb Group attacked western Korea marshalling yards at Simmak, Hungsu and Opa with thirteen sorties to disrupt traffic of military supplies on the main western railroad line. The medium bombers were escorted by F-84 Thunderjets.

The Fifth Air Force F-80's cratered railroad tracks and damaged bridges, knocked out gun positions, hit a locomotive and railroad cars and destroyed pack animals along the western route. Two of the gun positions were knocked out during an attack on the enemy-held airfield and marshalling yard at Sunan. Just south of Suncheon, twenty casualties were inflicted on enemy troops and fires were started.

F-51's destroyed railroad cars in the vicinity of Yongdok, damaged vehicles south of Yongdok and destroyed supplies and troop shelters in the area southeast of Chinampo. A supply area northeast of Sariwon was put under heavy attack by F-84 Thunderjets. Pilots on close-support missions assisted friendly ground forces with strikes on enemy patrols in central Korea.

Shore-based Marine aircraft, under the operational control of the Fifth Air Force, hit enemy transportation lines south and west of Wonsan with destructive effect. Supply areas, gun positions, troops and bunkers also were attacked. F-86 Sabre jets patrolled "MIG alley", but found no enemy aircraft.

Fifth Air Force and attached South African and shore-based Marine pilots flew about 645 sorties. They inflicted 125 casualties on enemy troops. They reported destroying or damaging 335 enemy-held buildings, 250 enemy vehicles, ten gun positions, sixty-five rail cars and ten bridges.

Thirty pack animals were destroyed, railroad tracks and highways were cut in more than forty places, and ten supply, ammunition and fuel dumps were burned.

Last night another heavy effort was put forth with Far East Air Forces sending 118 sorties against the enemy. Airfields were hit by B-26's at Sunan, Sariwon, Simmak and Swangju to deny their use to the enemy. Moderately heavy traffic was sighted and more than fifty vehicles were damaged or destroyed by B-26's and Marine planes, aided by flare-dropping aircraft.

Proximity-fused quarter-ton bombs were dropped by three B-29 Superforts on enemy front-line positions.

More than 500 tons of military supplies were airlifted from Japan to Korea by transport cargo planes of the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) in 170 sorties to continue the massive airlift with which Far East Air Forces has maintained logistical support of friendly forces in Korea.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 948,  
FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDED AT 6.00 A.M.,  
WEDNESDAY  
(4.00 P.M., TUESDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

United Nations combat patrols made minor contacts with squad to company-size enemy groups along the Korean front yesterday. In the western sector, friendly units placed artillery fire on several enemy groups during the period. Elsewhere along the front, scattered contacts were made by friendly patrols.

Heavy damage was inflicted on enemy transportation and supply facilities in western Korea by land-based aircraft yesterday. Fighters and light bombers continued attacks on marshalling yards and provided close support for friendly ground units. Combat cargo aircraft continued to fly supplies to Korean bases.

Carrier-based aircraft carried out attacks on gun positions, bridges, rail rolling stock and vehicular traffic during the period, while surface elements continued blockade and interdiction operations along the east coast from Songjin to Kosong.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 496, ISSUED AT 10.00 A.M., WEDNESDAY  
(8.00 P.M., TUESDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Eighth Army forces maintained positions and patrolled with light enemy contact.

Eighth Army patrols continued to observe platoon-size enemy groups in the area north and northwest of the Imjin River. United Nations reconnaissance forces encountered light enemy contact in the areas north and northeast of Korangpo during the day. Friendly patrols in the area west and northwest of Yonchon reported engaging platoon to company-size enemy units, and reported receiving seventy-five rounds of mortar fire. Light enemy contact with squad to platoon-size groups was reported by units in the Kumhwa sector.

Light enemy resistance was experienced in the area east and northeast of Kumhwa and south and southeast of Kumsong, as United Nations patrols briefly engaged squad to platoon-size enemy units. Light enemy probing attacks were repulsed by United Nations forces in the area northwest of Yanggu.

Light probing attacks and sporadic mortar and artillery fire were reported in the area north and northeast of Inje, while light enemy contact with squad and platoon-size elements continued along the remainder of the eastern front.

