

UNITED NATIONS
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GENERAL

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NOTE DATED 1 AUGUST 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FIVE 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 communiqués issued by the Headquarters of the United Nations Command, as indicated below:

Far East Air Forces summary covering operations Monday, July 30, 1951

Eighth Army communique 523, issued at 8:00 P.M., Tuesday, July 31, 1951
(6:00 A.M., Eastern daylight time, Tuesday)

Summary of naval operations for Tuesday, July 31, 1951, released by
headquarters of the naval forces of the Far East

General Headquarters communique 962, for the twenty-four hours ended
6:00 A.M., Wednesday, August 1, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Eastern daylight
time, Tuesday)

Eighth Army communique 524, issued at 10:00 A.M., Wednesday, August 1, 1951
(8:00 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Tuesday)

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/FAR EAST AIR
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FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY COVERING MONDAY'S OPERATIONS

Cloudy weather in the target area yesterday failed to slow down Far East Air Forces warplanes as they made determined attacks against enemy gun positions, supply build-up areas, railroad rolling stock and lines of communications. Approximately 700 sorties were flown.

Fighters and fighter-bombers concentrated on important military targets in and around the North Korean capital of Pyongyang. F-84 Thunderjets, F-80 Shooting Star jets and propeller-driven F-51 Mustangs used bombs, rockets and napalm, plus thousands of rounds of .50-caliber machine gun bullets to knock out enemy gun positions defending concentrations of Communist war supplies.

F-84 Thunderjets attacked an enemy motor vehicle pool with good results, while other of the heavily armed jets cut rail lines and highways in the Western sector of North Korea between Pyongyang and the front lines. F-51 Mustangs used napalm to destroy twelve enemy T-34 tanks in the Pyongyang vicinity. Vehicles and aircraft storage areas were also hit hard by the F-51's. Other propeller-driven Mustangs attacked five towns in the Sinmak area, where Communist troops had been building up large stocks of supplies.

F-80 Shooting Star jets attacked gun positions at Pyongyang with excellent results. Bridges and railroad cars and marshaling yards on the Western rail network were also hit by the Shooting Stars. Royal Australian Air Force twin jet Meteors teamed with F-86 Sabre jets during fighter sweeps in northwest Korea. No enemy fighters were encountered.

Fifth Air Force and attached South African and shore-based Marine aircraft flew over 400 sorties yesterday. Returning pilots reported destroying or damaging twenty-five gun positions, 160 enemy-occupied buildings, one radio station and one power station. Highways and rail lines were cut in many places to prevent supplies from moving to frontline Communist troops.

Three friendly aircraft were lost yesterday - one F-51 Mustang and two Marine F4-U's.

During the night, B-26 Invader light bombers, Marine fighters and flare-dropping transports operated along the main enemy supply routes, attacking vehicular traffic. Poor weather during the night hampered observation of results. Other B-26's, aided by radar, attacked supply areas near Pyongyang. Two aircraft reported observing two tremendous explosions that lit up the overcast.

Bomber Command "all-weather" B-29 Superforts utilized radar techniques to aim their high explosives on three North Korean supply centers yesterday. The west coast port towns of Chinnampo and Kymipo were hit by the medium bombers, while others plastered the important east coast supply center of Hamhung. A thick overcast prevented the crews from observing results of their strikes. No enemy flak or fighters were encountered by the Superforts, and all planes returned safely.

Combat Cargo transports continued to airlift supplies to United Nations forces in Korea as they flew over 200 sorties, airlifting 455 tons of cargo. Over thirty tons of supplies were air-dropped to forward friendly ground forces during the day by aircraft of the 315th Air Division.

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EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 523, ISSUED AT 8:00 P.M., TUESDAY
(6:00 A.M., TUESDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Eighth Army forces maintained positions, and patrols encountered light enemy resistance along the Korean battlefront. Eighth Army patrols encountered light enemy contacts in the areas north and northwest of Korangpo, while other United Nations patrols along the Western front reported little or no enemy contacts.

Two light probing attacks were repulsed in the area northeast of Kumhwa during the early morning hours. United Nations patrols directed artillery fire on two enemy platoons in the area south of Kumsong, while patrols along the remainder of the central front reported little or no enemy contacts.

Eighth Army forces maintained their positions on the high grounds captured yesterday north-northeast of Yanggu, while patrols in the area northeast of Yanggu directed artillery fire on an estimated enemy company with good results. Patrols in the area north of Inje briefly engaged two enemy platoons, with other United Nations patrols along the Eastern front reporting little or no enemy contacts.

SUMMARY OF NAVAL OPERATIONS FOR TUESDAY, RELEASED BY
HEADQUARTERS OF THE NAVAL FORCES OF THE FAR EAST

United States Navy ships, including the heavy cruiser U.S.S. Helena, destroyers U.S.S. O'Brien, U.S.S. Hubbard, U.S.S. Brown and U.S.S. Yarnall, rained hundreds of rounds of 5 and 8-inch projectiles into enemy positions late Tuesday to defeat another effort by Communist shore batteries to drive the United Nations Navy out of Wonsan harbor.

Artillery blazed from hills surrounding the important transportation center late in the afternoon when a day-long fog lifted. Direct hits on many positions soon silenced the enemy guns. Observers reported three gun positions destroyed and an ammunition dump exploded. After silencing the enemy attack the ships resumed their normal road and rail interdiction and routine firing on known enemy strong points.

Farther north at Songjin, another east coast port which has been under the scorch of seaborne artillery for several months, the siege also continued. Firing in the area during the day were the destroyers U.S.S. Carmick, destroyer-minesweeper U.S.S. Thompson and destroyer-escort U.S.S. Seiverling.

Patrolling as far north as Chongjin, the Seiverling trained her guns on coastal railroad bridges at every opportunity. With less than twenty-five rounds of ammunition she scored eight direct hits. In additional firing the Seiverling dispersed Communist railroad repair parties in three places. The Thompson and the Carmick pestered railroad and highway facilities at Songjin.

In the east coast battle-line area the destroyer-escort U.S.S. Naifeh was again on duty answering call missions for close support to United Nations ground forces. In the Han River estuary area off the west coast, a group of British Commonwealth patrol frigates blasted enemy shore positions. Ships taking part in the bombardment were H.M.S. Cardigan Bay, H.M.S. Morecambe Bay and H.M.S. Murchison.

Pilots from United Nations carriers operating off both coasts of North Korea were sharply curtailed in their strikes against the enemy Tuesday because, as one Navy flier put it, "clouds were brushing the tree tops in the target area."

Minesweeping and blockade patrolling continued off both Korean coasts.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 962, FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDED
6:00 A.M., WEDNESDAY, (4:00 P.M., TUESDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

In Korea yesterday, United Nations ground forces repulsed several light enemy probing attacks and continued patrol operations. The majority of the action occurred in the central and east-central sectors, where friendly units repulsed several platoon-size enemy probing attacks during the period. Elsewhere along the battle-line light patrol contacts were made with scattered enemy groups.

Military targets along both coasts were bombarded by United Nations naval surface units yesterday. Shore batteries at Wonsan were silenced while transportation facilities near Songjin and Chongjin were destroyed or damaged. Enemy troop positions in front of friendly ground forces in the Kansong area were also attacked by surface craft.

Unfavorable weather curtailed operations by carrier-based aircraft. Land-based fighters and light bombers flew through bad weather and attacked supply dumps, troop areas and vehicular traffic in the battle area. Combat Cargo aircraft continued to airlift supplies to bases in Korea.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 524, 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 being reported along the Korean battlefront.

Patrolling United Nations forces in the area north and west of Korangpo encountered squad to platoon-size enemy units during the day. Little or no enemy contact was reported along the remainder of the western Korean front.

United Nations patrols engaged an estimated enemy platoon in the area east-northeast of Kumhwa at 11:30 P.M. Two light probing attacks by small enemy groups in the area east and east-northeast of Kumhwa were quickly repulsed. An enemy platoon was briefly engaged in the area southeast of Kumsong, while United Nations patrols in the area northwest and north of Tanggu reported a series of brief engagements with squad and platoon-size enemy units. Two probing attacks by platoon-size enemy units were repulsed in the area north-northwest of Yanggu.

An estimated enemy company was briefly engaged north of Yanggu and later taken under friendly artillery fire with good results. United Nations forces along the remainder of the eastern front continued to engage squad and platoon-size enemy units.

