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NOTE DATED 6 AUGUST 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING EIGHT 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:

Far East Air Forces Communique 405, covering Friday, August 3, 1951, operations

Far East Naval Headquarters summary, covering Friday's, August 3, 1951, operations

Eighth Army Communique 531, issued at 8:00 P.M., Saturday, August 4, 1951 (6:00 A.M., Saturday, Eastern daylight time)

Far East Air Forces summary of Saturday, August 4, 1951, operations

Eighth Army communique 533, issued at 8:00 P.M., Sunday, August 5, 1951 (6:00 A.M., Sunday, Eastern daylight time)

United Nations Naval Forces summary of Sunday, August 5, 1951, operations

General Headquarters communique 967, for the twenty-four hours ended 6:00 A.M., Monday, August 6, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Sunday, Eastern daylight time)

Eighth Army communique 534, issued at 10:00 A.M., Monday, August 6, 1951 (8:00 P.M., Sunday, Eastern daylight time)

FAR EAST AIR FORCES COMMUNIQUE 405,
COVERING FRIDAY OPERATIONS

Poor visibility, rain showers and low clouds were encountered in the target area over Korea yesterday by Far East Air Forces war planes as they flew 585 sorties.

Fighter-bombers operated along the battlefield in close support of United Nations ground forces, aiding them in securing limited objectives, while other F-84 Thunderjets, F-80 Shooting Star jets and propeller-driven F-51 Mustangs operated behind the battleline, interdicting enemy lines of communications.

F-80 Shooting Stars attacked a large railroad roundhouse in the North Korean capital of Pyongyang, and damaged buildings being used to store supplies. In the east-central sector near the battleline, other Shooting Star jets attacked Communist supply dumps. F-84 Thunderjets damaged a radio station in South Pyongyang, as other Thunderjets cut rail lines and highways and attacked bridges to keep war supplies from moving south to enemy front-line troops.

F-51 Mustangs destroyed two bridges southeast of Sinmak. Two gun positions in the central sector were also knocked out by the Mustangs. Marine aircraft operated mostly in the east and east-central sectors, attacking bridges, rail lines and enemy troops.

Fifth Air Force and attached South African and shore-based Marine aircraft flew 420 sorties yesterday. Returning pilots reported destroying or damaging 200 enemy-occupied buildings, eight gun positions, three supply stacks, one fuel dump, ten bridges, eight supply carts, one radio station, six railroad cars and sixty vehicles. Highways and rail lines were out in ten places. Fifty enemy casualties were inflicted by air strikes during the day. One F-80 Shooting Star jet was lost.

During the night, eighty-five sorties were flown by B-26's, B-29's and Marine night fighters, with the light bombers teaming up with the B-29's to radar-aim 500-pound air-bursting bombs on enemy front-line military targets. Other B-26's and Marine aircraft, aided by flare-dropping planes, operated along the main enemy supply routes throughout North Korea, attacking vehicular traffic.

Two enemy airfields were pounded during the night by B-26 light bombers. Twenty-four separate attacks were made on the airfields at Sinanju and Pyongyang in an effort to keep the enemy airstrips non-operational. Crews of the night-operating aircraft reported sighting heavy vehicular traffic during the night, and said 160 vehicles were destroyed or damaged by their attacks.

Bomber Command B-29 Superforts of the Okinawa-based 307th Bomb Group utilized radar-aiming techniques to drop 150 tons of high explosives on Communist war supplies stored at the west coast port of Chinnampo. The bombers encountered no flak, and no enemy fighters were sighted. All aircraft returned safely to their base.

Combat cargo aircraft continued to airlift supplies to United Nations forces in Korea yesterday as they flew 145 sorties airlifting 310 tons of cargo.

FAR EAST NAVAL HEADQUARTERS SUMMARY,
COVERING FRIDAY'S OPERATIONS

United Nations warships pounded enemy installations on both coasts of Korea Friday, and carrier-based naval aircraft struck at Communist front-line troops and rear-area supply points.

United States Navy pilots from fast carriers U.S.S. Princeton and U.S.S. Boxer stepped up close-support operations as visibility improved steadily over the battle lines and east coast areas in the afternoon after four days of fog. Troops and gun positions were attacked with excellent results.

U.S.S. Boxer airmen were credited by air controllers with killing over fifty Red soldiers and knocking out three machine-gun positions on a heavily fortified ridge east of Kumhwa. Princeton flyers concentrated attacks near Kumsong and other areas in the eastern sector. Controllers there reported excellent coverage of troops, including two artillery pieces and a machine-gun emplacement destroyed.

Rear Admiral George R. Henderson, commanding the Fast Carrier Task Force, reported that between 15 and 31 July, the Navy fighters and bombers inflicted a minimum of 600 controller-confirmed enemy casualties and destroyed or damaged sixty-eight gun positions, ten locomotives, 420 rail cars and 327 vehicles. They also destroyed or damaged over 900 warehouses, factories and other buildings as well as thirty-two ammunition, fuel and supply dumps during the period. Strikes at Red transportation routes knocked out spans or otherwise damaged fifty-six bridges as well as forty-three by-passes.

The British Carrier H.M.S. Glory launched attacks off the west coast. Sea Furies and Fireflies slashed at supply buildings and troops at Yonan, and rocketed and strafed a large junk near Chinnampo. Delayed reports indicated that British Commonwealth surface units battered enemy positions at Haeju and along the north bank of the Han River, northwest of Incheon, Thursday and Friday. The cruiser Ceylon, British frigates Mounts Bay and Norcombe Bay, Australian frigate Murchison and New Zealand frigate Rotoiti participated in the bombardment.

The heavy cruiser U.S.S. Toledo returned to action yesterday at Wonsan. The Task Force 77 warship, accompanied by the destroyer Tingey, joined Task Force 95 destroyers O'Brien and Hubbard in a barrage directed at enemy gun positions. Heavy fog hampered the naval gunfire in the morning, but afternoon shelling was effective, with many direct hits observed.

Destroyer-Escort Naifeh had a busy day to the south near Kosong. She fired over 150 rounds after daylight at troops, a command post and supply routes. Chongjin, Songjin and Chauronjang were again raked by Task Force 95 units patrolling far to the north. The U.S.S. Thompson, U.S.S. Carmick and U.S.S. Seiverling continued their blistering attack on bridges, railroads and highways.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 531, ISSUED AT 8:00 P.M.,
SATURDAY (6:00 A.M., SATURDAY,
EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Attacking United Nations forces encountered stubborn enemy resistance in area west of Yonchon. An enemy attack in area south-southeast of Kumsong was repulsed.

1. An Eighth Army patrol reported a twenty-minute engagement with an undetermined number of enemy in the area west-northwest of Korangpo. Enemy forces in company-sized strength were observed in the area west-southwest of Yonchon, while other United Nations patrols dispersed an enemy platoon south-southwest of Yonchon. Attacking United Nations forces encountered stubborn enemy resistance from squad and platoon-sized troops, supported by mortar and artillery fire, in the area west of Yonchon. Light contact was reported in the Chorwon and Kumhwa sectors.

2. Patrols engaged an undetermined number of enemies east-northeast of Kumhwa at 11:00 A.M. A reinforced platoon attacked United Nations forces south-southeast of Kumsong at 3:30 yesterday morning. Friendly forces repulsed the enemy attack at 4:30. To the east an estimated two enemy companies, employing a heavy volume of small arms, automatic weapons, mortars and artillery fire, attacked at 11:30 P.M. yesterday, the attack continuing at 6:55, at which time the enemy withdrew.

Friendly forces reported receiving a total of 400-500 rounds of artillery fire between the hours of 11:15 P.M. and 4:30 this morning. Long-range, small-arms and automatic weapon fire from an estimated enemy company was reported in this area during the morning hours. Light enemy contact with a platoon-sized enemy group was reported along the remainder of the central front.

3. Light enemy contact was reported along the eastern Korean battlefield, as United Nations forces continued their patrolling activity.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF AUGUST 4 OPERATIONS

Far East Air Forces light bombers last night continued the neutralization of enemy airfields in western Korea, leveling a cratering attack on the runways at Pyong in the western section.

The B-26 assault was made with the assistance of radar techniques and followed a Saturday in which Far East Air Forces warplanes flew 560 sorties in weather which covered most of northern Korea with multi-layered clouds and rain.

In addition to hitting the Pyong field, B-26's attacked a bridge south of Sinanju and another one northwest of Pyongyang. Other night sorties sought out enemy traffic but sightings were diminished by weather conditions.

Yesterday Fifth Air Force and attached South African and shore-based Marine aircraft flew 345 sorties.

Enemy-held supply buildings and troop concentrations were struck by F-84 Thunderjets in the vicinities of Kangdong, Pyongyang, Chinnampo and Anak in western Korea. A marshaling yard southwest of Pyongyang was bombed successfully.

F-80 Shooting Star jets hit bridges between Anak and Chaeryong in the west.

Propeller-driven F-51 Mustangs attacked supply targets in the Haeju area of west Korea and teamed with Marine planes to attack bridges, gun positions and troops south of Wonsan in the east. Marines dive-bombed and burned out a supply dump south of Wonsan while Mustangs made a successful attack on an enemy pack animal convoy in the central sector.

Fifth Air Force and attached pilots reported destroying or damaging 130 enemy-held buildings and 180 vehicles.

Encountering clouds over targets, Bomber Command Superforts yesterday used radar aiming to drop high explosives on enemy supply storage areas near Chinnampo. Other Superforts attacked the marshaling yard at Kowon on the east coast and the marshaling yard at Hwangju in the west.

315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) planes flew 200 sorties to airlift 390 tons of military supplies and equipment from Japan to Korea in support of United Nations air and ground units. Transport-cargo planes also flew military personnel between Korea and Japan in support of the rest and recuperation program, and continued the air evacuation of wounded and sick.

There were two sightings of what appeared to be enemy aircraft in North Korea before dawn yesterday. There was no combat between them and friendly planes.

No friendly planes were lost to enemy action yesterday.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 533, ISSUED AT 8:00 P.M., SUNDAY
(6:00 A.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Attacking United Nations forces in the area north of Munsan encountered light to moderate enemy resistance. Light enemy resistance was reported by attacking United Nations forces west of Yonchon. A series of attacks in company strength south-southeast of Kumsong was repulsed during the early morning hours.

1. Attacking United Nations forces in the area north of Munsan encountered light to moderate enemy resistance while attacking United Nations forces west of Yonchon encountered light enemy resistance. No significant enemy contact was reported along the remainder of the western Korean battlefield.

2. Light enemy contact was reported in the area south of Kumsong. A series of five attacks by the enemy in company strength in the area south-southeast of Kumsong between midnight and 6:00 A.M. was repulsed. The enemy attacks were supported by approximately 200 rounds of mortar and 200 to 250 rounds of artillery fire. United Nations patrols engaged an enemy platoon in the area southeast of Kumsong while other patrols along the central front reported light enemy contacts.

3. Light enemy contact continued along the eastern front while United Nations patrols dispersed an estimated two enemy platoons in the area north-northwest of Kansong at 5:00 A.M.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF AUGUST 5 OPERATIONS

United Nations naval task forces intensified aerial and surface bombardment of Communist military targets yesterday (Sunday) as the pounding of Red supply lines was stepped up and close support of Eighth Army troops continued.

Enemy installations in the Haeju and Yonan areas were blasted from the air and from the sea by Task Force 95 units. Marine-manned Corsairs from the escort carrier U.S.S. Sicily destroyed or damaged eighteen supply-occupied buildings in those areas.

Sicily pilots ranged north to Chinnampo, wrecking seven small craft. They teamed with West Coast warships, providing airstop for the cruiser H.M.S. Ceylon and other United Nations surface vessels.

The British cruiser shelled entrenched troops southwest of Haeju. The Australian frigate Warramunga smashed warehouses and dugouts a few miles north with effective results. Sicily Marine pilots reported "outstanding accuracy" by the Australian ship as her 4.7-inch guns registered numerous hits during day and night firing.

To the southeast, the Royal Navy frigate H.M.S. Mounts Bay and Republic of Korea frigate Apnok bombarded enemy troops and gun positions near Yonan at the mouth of the Han River.

Other United Nations blockade and escort force warships were active on the east coast. The destroyer U.S.S. Brown gave direct gunfire support to United Nations troops at the east end of the battle line, breaking up road blocks and dispersing Red convoys south of Kosong. The Brown fired 290 rounds in pre-dawn and daylight call fire and interdiction missions.

Far to the north destroyer minesweepers U.S.S. Thompson and U.S.S. Carmick continued attacks of Chongjin and Chuuronjang highways and railroads. The U.S.S. Seiverling battered the rail network at Songjin and scored direct hits or a tunnel south of the city.

Task Force 95 warships U.S.S. Hubbard and U.S.S. Naifeh teamed with Task Force 77 bombarding vessels U.S.S. Toledo and U.S.S. Tingey at Wonsan.

Late Sunday afternoon, enemy shore batteries once again opened fire at the heavy cruiser, but were quickly silenced by counter-battery fire from the naval units. Besides shelling gun emplacements, the United Nations warships battered transportation routes in the area.

Fast Carrier Task Force 77 launched Navy planes in savage attacks on Communist front line infantrymen in the eastern and central sectors near Sowari and Kumhwa. Interdiction strikes continued in northeast Korea. Railroads and bridges were again blasted by the Navy fliers from carriers U.S.S. Princeton and U.S.S. Boxer.

/GENERAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 967, FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR
HOURS ENDED 6:00 A.M., MONDAY (4:00 P.M., SUNDAY,
EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

On the Korean front yesterday (Sunday) the enemy offered light to moderate resistance to advancing United Nations reconnaissance elements. In the western and central sectors friendly forces engaged hostile units up to battalion size in several sharp fights. Along other parts of the front minor hostile contacts were made.

Military targets near Haeju, Yonan, Sohwa and Chinnampo were struck by carrier-based naval and marine aircraft. Supply buildings and front line troop positions were among the targets attacked. Surface elements continued bombardment of enemy installations on both coasts. Cruisers and destroyers concentrated their attacks on hostile shore batteries, troop positions, gun emplacements, road blocks and vehicular convoys. Blockade and interdiction operations in the Songjin-Churonjang area were continued.

Land-based fighter-bombers carried out attacks on enemy front line troop positions in the Kumsong area while jet fighters struck supply dumps and barrack areas near Changjon and Pyongyang. Medium bombers attacked military targets in the battle area during the night. Aerial resupply operations were continued.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 534, ISSUED AT 10:00 A.M., MONDAY
(8:00 P.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Attacking United Nations forces north of Korangpo and west and west-northwest of Yonchon made limited gains against light to moderate enemy resistance. Enemy counter-attack repulsed west-northwest of Yonchon. Series of enemy company-size probing attacks supported by heavy mortar fire repulsed south-southeast of Kumsong.

1. Attacking United Nations forces encountered light to moderate enemy resistance from platoon and company-size enemy units in the areas west and north of Korangpo. Eighth Army forces in the area west of Yonchon continued attacks against light enemy resistance. A counter-attack by an estimated 200 enemy in the area west-northwest of Yonchon at 5:05 P.M. was repulsed with aid of an air strike. Light enemy contact was reported along the remainder of the western front.

2. An enemy company launched five probing attacks in the area south-southeast of Kumsong between 12:10 A.M. and 6:10 A.M. on Aug. 5 - all attacks were repulsed. During this engagement an estimated 200 rounds of heavy mortar fire fell near friendly positions. Light enemy contact from squad to company-size units was reported in the area northwest and north-northwest of Yanggu.

3. Light enemy contact with platoon-size units was reported along the eastern front as United Nations forces continued to patrol aggressively during the day.
