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NOTE DATED 26 OCTOBER 1951 FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION
TO THE SIXTH REGULAR SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ADDRESSED TO THE
SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FOUR COMMUNIQUEES ISSUED BY THE HEADQUARTERS
OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMAND IN KOREA

October 26, 1951

The Chairman of the United States Delegation to the
Sixth Regular Session of the General Assembly of 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:

Eighth Army communiqué 633, issued at 6:00 P.M.,
Thursday, October 25, 1951 (4:00 A.M., Thursday,
Eastern standard time)

Eighth Army communiqué 634, covering operations
Thursday, October 25, 1951

United Nations Naval Forces summary of operations
Thursday, October 25, 1951

General Headquarters communiqué 1,048, for the
twenty-four hours ended 6:00 A.M., Friday,
October 26, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Thursday, Eastern
standard time)

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EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 633,
ISSUED AT 6:00 P.M., THURSDAY (4:00 A.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME):
OCTOBER 25, 1951

United Nations forces patrolled and maintained positions along eastern and western battlefronts. A tank-led infantry unit raided high ground southwest of Kumsong. Friendly forces made minor gains against stubborn resistance southeast of Kumsong.

1. United Nations forces along the Western Korean battlefront maintained positions and patrolled with light enemy contact except in the area northwest of Yonchon, where friendly units met stubborn enemy resistance before returning to their base.
2. United Nations tank-infantry elements raiding high ground southwest of Kumsong reported advancing 1,000 to 1,500 yards, encountering heavy enemy small arms and automatic weapons fire and turning back a light enemy counter-attack before returning to their bases. United Nations unit attacking in the area southwest of Kumsong made minor gains against stubborn enemy resistance. Elsewhere along the central front friendly forces continued to adjust positions and patrol.
3. No significant action was reported from the Eastern front, as United Nations forces maintained positions and patrolled.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 634,
COVERING THURSDAY'S OPERATIONS:
OCTOBER 25, 1951

United Nations forces meet stubborn resistance as they attack for high ground northwest of Yonchon. Friendly elements make minor gains in attack south of Kumsong. No significant action reported from eastern front.

1. United Nations units attacking for high ground in the area northwest of Yonchon made limited gains against moderate to heavy enemy resistance. Elsewhere along the western Korean battlefield, United Nations forces continued to maintain positions and patrol with light enemy contact.

2. United Nations tank infantry elements raided high ground southwest of Kumsong and reported receiving heavy enemy small arms and automatic weapons fire and repulsing enemy counter-attack before returning to their base.

United Nations forces attacking in the area southwest of Kumsong made minor gains against moderate enemy resistance. Along the remainder of the central front, friendly forces adjusted positions and patrolled.

3. No significant action was reported from the eastern front as United Nations elements continued to maintain positions and patrol.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY
OF THURSDAY'S OPERATIONS:
OCTOBER 25, 1951

Task Force 77 air strikes and surface bombardment inflicted heavy damage on the enemy yesterday (Thursday) as fighters and bombers from U.S.S. Essex and U.S.S. Antietam pounded east coast targets while heavy cruisers U.S.S. Toledo and U.S.S. Helena poured naval gunfire on the Communists in the Kosong-Kansong and Hungnam main batteries early yesterday and continued a day-long attack, hitting many military targets along the shoreline. Shore guns opened up on the warships before 10 A.M. and a half hour later, but scored no hits.

Another Task Force 77 cruiser U.S.S. Toledo continued supporting Eighth Army troops on the eastern front, killing at least forty-five enemy. Firing at a range of ten to fourteen miles, the Toledo sent her 8-inch shells inland at troop centres and trenches in the Kosong-Kansong area.

Navy planes cut rail tracks in over fifty places during strikes between Wonsan and Rason; while flying interdiction flights over Northeastern Korea.

In the Hungnam area Task Force 77 pilots teamed up with heavy cruiser U.S.S. Helena to batter enemy gun positions which opened up twice on the surface force attacking strategic areas near the city.

Pouring almost eighty-five tons of high explosive on the Reds during their attack, cruiser Helena and destroyer Shelton opened up with over 110 main battery rounds. With the Toledo was the destroyer Mackenzie.

On the west coast, the Task Force 95 carrier Sydney sent Australian Sea Furies and Fireflies to attack troops and rail lines. Northwest of Chinnampo a rail tunnel was blocked at both ends and seven boxcars were destroyed. South of Songnyong, Australian Navy pilots flew close air support strikes, with air spotters crediting them with over 80 per cent coverage of their assigned areas.

While searching for R.M.S. Amoktong in the Pan River, the Sydney fliers rocketed and strafed troops near the mouth of the Yesong River.

Elsewhere off both coasts, ships from the United Nations blockade and escort force continued bombardment of enemy communications centres. Songjin, Chongjin and Wonsan on the east coast were hit with the naval gunfire.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 1,048,
FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDED 6 A.M., FRIDAY
(4 P.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME):
OCTOBER 26, 1951 (4 P.M., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25)

Advancing United Nations ground forces in the western and west-central sectors of the Korean battlefield yesterday (Thursday), made slight gains against moderate enemy resistance. In the western sector, a company-sized counter-attack was repulsed by friendly elements. Elsewhere along the battleline, United Nations forces maintained or adjusted positions and patrolled. Several tank infantry patrols advanced into enemy territory firing on targets of opportunity while other reconnaissance elements, probing enemy strong points and defenses, encountered only scattered resistance from small hostile groups.

Carrier-based aircraft continued interdiction strikes against rail lines and rolling stock along both coasts of Korea, cutting trackage in more than fifty places between Wonsan and Hamhung and blocking a rail tunnel and destroying a number of rail cars in the Chinnampo area. Naval planes also attacked enemy shore batteries, firing on friendly surface vessels along the east coast and rocketed and strafed enemy troops south of Songnyong and near the mouth of the Yesong River on the west coast.

Task force surface elements of the United Nations blockade and escort force operating along both coasts continued the bombardment of enemy troop positions and communications centres.

United Nations land-based fighter-bombers and light bombers destroyed or damaged a large number of enemy locomotives and rail cars in pre-dawn and early morning attacks, while others attacked supply vehicles and flew close air-support missions for friendly ground elements. Medium bombers last night attacked enemy airfields at Saemcham and Namsi in Northwest Korea and one MIG-15 aircraft was damaged by United Nations Sabre jets in an aerial encounter north of Kunu. Transport-cargo planes continued the aerial resupply of United Nations forces and the transportation of wounded and rest leave personnel.

