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NOTE DATED 8 JUNE 1951 FROM THE ACTING REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
UNITED STATES ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
TRANSMITTING FIVE COMMUNIQUES ISSUED BY THE
HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS
COMMAND IN KOREA

The Acting 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 communique issued by the Headquarters of the United Nations Command, as indicated below:

Eighth Army communique 415, issued at 7:00 P.M., Thursday, June 7, 1951
(5:00 A.M., Eastern daylight time, Thursday)

United Nations Naval Forces summary of Thursday, June 7, 1951, operations

Far East Air Forces' summary of Thursday, June 7, 1951, operations

General Headquarters communique 908, for the twenty-four hours ended
6:00 A.M., Friday, June 8, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Eastern daylight
time, Thursday)

Eighth Army communique 416, issued at 10:00 A.M., Friday, June 8, 1951
(8:00 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Thursday)

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 415, ISSUED AT 7 P.M., THURSDAY
(5 A.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Slight decrease of enemy resistance was reported on central front with heavy stubborn resistance continuing in Hwachon and Inje areas. Increase in mortar and artillery fire noted during the day. Eighth Army forces continued to attack, registering limited gains during morning hours.

1. Little or no enemy contact was reported in the Munsan-Korangpo areas as Eighth Army forces continued to conduct reconnaissance in areas north and west of Imjin River. Friendly forces patrolling in the area west of Yonchon encountered small groups of enemy during the morning hours. Eighth Army forces in the Yonchon area advanced 1,000 to 2,000 yards against light enemy contact but reported receiving mortar and artillery fire during the advance. Light enemy contact also was reported in the Yongpong sector as friendly elements advanced 2,000 yards during the morning hours. Friendly forces reported receiving heavy artillery at 9:10 A.M. Light enemy contact was reported in the area north of Yongong while in the area north-northeast of Yongong friendly forces engaged an estimated enemy battalion. Action resulted in 115 killed, twenty prisoners and considerable enemy equipment captured.

2. Heavy enemy resistance continued in Hwachon area as battalion-sized enemy units clung stubbornly to defensive positions and launched platoon and company-sized counter-attacks against Eighth Army forces.

3. Heavy enemy resistance again was encountered in the area north and north-northwest of Inje, limiting friendly advances during the day.

4. North-northwest of Hangye, Eighth Army forces were engaged with an estimated 600 enemy offering stubborn resistance to friendly forces attempting to secure high ground in that area. Platoon to company-sized enemy units were reported in the area southwest and north-northwest of Kansong.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF JUNE 7 OPERATIONS

United Nations naval bombardment of Communist installations continued yesterday. Royal Navy ships and aircraft operating off the West coast of Korea pounded enemy troops, junks, supply routes and artillery positions.

Sea Furios and Fireflies launched from H.M.S. Glory sank four junks and damaged others off Hanchon. Sweeping south to Chinampo, British pilots destroyed or damaged four artillery pieces, an anti-aircraft battery and a tractor.

South of the city, Royal Navy bombs destroyed a supply dump and eight buildings and severely damaged a bridge.

H.M.S. Ceylon and H.M.S. Cossack shelled troops concentrated near Changyon west of Jaeju on the Changsan Peninsula. Air spotters said coverage was excellent with many fires started. Before dark yesterday, an estimated 200 enemy opened fire on the cruiser Ceylon. The British ship returned fire, pouring 130 6-inch shells at the group southwest of Ulljul. Many enemy casualties were suffered as the Red force was dispersed.

Bombardment of Wonsan's highway system and military supply points continued as the siege entered its sixteenth week.

The destroyers Kennedy, Hawkins and Fachtelox hit troops, trucks, supply buildings, and road junctions. Shore batteries on Kalma and Hode Peninsulas continued to receive naval gunfire.

The destroyer U.S.S. Rupertus and the Colombian frigate Almirante Padilla shelled bridges, warehouses, shore batteries and highways in the Songjin area.

Rail and highway bridges were fired at by the destroyer-minesweeper Thompson in the same area.

Minesweeping operations continued as the Redstart, Heron and Waxbill operated between Wonsan and Kosung. With the Wonsan bombardment group were the minesweepers Curlew, Gull and Mockingbird.

Delayed reports indicated that the U.S.S. New Jersey rained 16-inch shells on troop-occupied villages and buildings northwest of Changjon Wednesday, June 6. Changjon is about ten miles up the east coast from Kosong.

Using aerial spotters, the battlegroup destroyed at least seven buildings and leveled other areas.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES' SUMMARY OF JUNE 7 OPERATIONS

Bridges and marshalling yards on Western Korea routes were heavily and successfully attacked Wednesday as Far East Air Forces warplanes destroyed facilities for the movement of supplies to the Communist defenses in the Pyonggang-Chorwon-Kumhwa triangle.

Far East Air Forces planes hit their targets in high level and low level attacks and inflicted considerable damage to rolling stock as well as cutting railroad tracks and highways with bomb craters. Fighter-bombers flew in close support of friendly infantry and inflicted over 500 casualties on the enemy.

Approximately 970 sorties were flown by Far East Air Forces.

Of these almost 700 were mounted by Fifth Air Force and attached South African and shore-based Marine planes.

B-26 light bombers hit railroad bridges near Chongju, Sunchon and Pyongyang while fighter-bombers made successful strikes at bridges near Sukchon and Sonchon. Marshalling yards were attacked near Namchonjom, Kumchon and other places.

Fifth Air Force and attached pilots reported destroying or damaging four locomotives, seventy-five railroad cars, ninety motor vehicles, seven bridges, one ferry boat and cutting highways or railroads in about fifty places. More than 600 enemy-held buildings were hit, thirty-three pack animals were destroyed, seven gun positions were knocked out, a tank was damaged and fifteen supply dumps fired.

One enemy MIG-15 detached from a flight of five to make a firing pass at two F-80's in Northwest Korea. No damage was reported.

Thirteen Bomber Command Superforts attacked a marshalling yard at Chinnampo on the West coast and supply storage at Hamhung on the East coast. More than 100 tons of bombs were dropped. Excellent results were observed at Chinnampo where clear skies made visual bombing possible. At Hamhung the target was bombed by radar through a heavy undercast and results were not observed.

Last night Superforts, light bombers and Marine planes teamed up to drop more than 300 air-busting 500-pound bombs by radar techniques on enemy troops and other military targets in the enemy's defensive area.

Other light bombers and Marine aircraft ranged over enemy rear areas attacking heavy vehicular traffic and bombing four enemy airfields. They were aided by flare-dropping aircraft.

The 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) flew almost 250 sorties to deliver more than 1,100 tons of combat supplies from Japan to Korean airheads.

/GENERAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 908, FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDED
6 A.M., FRIDAY (4 P.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

United Nations forces registered gains of up to two miles along the Western Korean battlefront Thursday despite stubborn resistance from enemy delaying forces fighting from a series of prepared defensive positions supported by artillery and mortar fire. In the eastern sector several enemy counter-attacks were successfully repulsed.

Land-based fighter and light bomber aircraft continued support of United Nations ground elements by striking enemy positions along the battle line and attacking rear area communications and supply targets. Medium and light bombers made night attacks against enemy troop concentrations in Central Korea.

Naval surface units continued their bombardment of enemy installations along both coasts of Korea as carrier-based aircraft struck enemy shipping along the west coast and troop concentrations and gun positions in the area south of Chinnampo.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 416, ISSUED AT 10 A.M., FRIDAY
(8 P.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Eighth Army forces continued their attack against light to heavy enemy resistance with stubborn enemy resistance continuing in the Yonchon and the Yanggu-Inje areas. Gains of from 1,000 to 4,000 yards were registered against enemy delaying action.

1. Little or no enemy contact was reported by Eighth Army troops patrolling in the area north and west of the Imjin River. Friendly elements in the Yonchon area advanced 1,000 to 2,000 yards against moderate to heavy enemy resistance as well as some enemy artillery fire. Eighth Army forces in the Yongpyong area reported light to moderate enemy resistance as friendly forces made advances of 1,000 to 4,000 yards during the day. Little or no enemy resistance was experienced in the area north of Yongong.

2. Eighth Army forces in the area north-northeast of Yongong engaged an undetermined number of enemy which resulted in 113 enemy killed; twenty prisoners of war and some enemy equipment being captured.

3. Friendly forces continued their attack in the area north of Hwachon against an estimated enemy battalion, while other Eighth Army forces in the area north-northwest and northwest of Hwachon reported light enemy resistance during the day. Heavy enemy resistance continued in the area northeast of Yanggu and north of Inje as friendly forces continued to attack.

4. Light enemy resistance was reported by Eighth Army forces on the remainder of the eastern front.
