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NOTE DATED 12 JUNE 1951 FROM THE ACTING 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 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 communiques issued by the Headquarters of the United Nations Command, as indicated below:

Eighth Army communique 422, issued at 10:00 A.M., Monday, June 11, 1951
(8:00 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Sunday)

Eighth Army communique 423, issued at 7:00 P.M., Monday, June 11, 1951
(5:00 A.M., Eastern daylight time, Monday)

Naval operations summary for Monday, June 11, 1951

Eighth Army communique 424, issued at 11:30 A.M., Tuesday, June 12, 1951
(9:30 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Monday)

General Headquarters communique 912, issued at noon, Tuesday, June 12, 1951
(10:00 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Monday)

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 422 ISSUED AT 10 A.M. MONDAY
(8 P.M. SUNDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Enemy resistance decreased on the western and central fronts, as Eighth Army forces approached the southern portion of the Chorwon-Jumhwa-Pyonggang triangle, moderate to heavy enemy resistance continued in the Yanggu-Inje area.

Eighth Army forces in the Munsan and the Koragpo areas continued to patrol throughout the day, with little or no reported contact. In the Yonchon area, patrolling elements encountered platoon to company-sized enemy elements 1,000 to 2,000 yards to the front and reported receiving intermittent mortar and artillery fire. An enemy battalion was engaged in the area south-southwest of Chorwon during the morning hours, with the enemy disengaging at mid-day and withdrawing to the north. Eighth Army forces in the area south of Chorwon advanced 2,000 to 5,000 yards against decreasing enemy resistance. Friendly elements occupied the high ground east of Chorwon.

In the area south and southwest of Kumhwa, Eighth Army forces advanced to within 2,000 yards of Kumhwa against light enemy resistance. Southeast of Kumhwa, other Eighth Army forces advanced 3,000 yards and engaged an enemy company which disengaged and withdrew. Light to moderate enemy resistance continued in the Hwachon area from dug-in enemy forces of company to battalion size. Friendly forces advanced 3,000 yards, with the enemy making a limited withdrawal. North-northeast of Hwachon, Eighth Army forces encountered light to moderate enemy resistance from an estimated enemy battalion, which staged a limited withdrawal as friendly forces advanced 2,000 to 3,000 yards.

Heavy enemy resistance from an estimated enemy regiment continued in the area northwest of Yanggu, limiting friendly gains to 1,000 yards. Moderate to heavy resistance was again encountered in the Yanggu-Inje area, with friendly elements reporting no gains. Flanking elements gained 1,000 to 2,000 yards North-northeast of Inje, light to moderate enemy resistance was reported as friendly forces engaged an estimated enemy battalion.

On the remainder of the eastern front, enemy resistance decreased, with friendly patrolling forces reporting light enemy contact.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 423, ISSUED AT 7 P.M. MONDAY
(5 A.M. MONDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Eighth Army forces entered Chorwon at 1 P.M., with a tank infantry task force entering Kumhwa at 12:55 P.M. Enemy resistance decreased along the Korean front as United Nations forces continued to advance.

United Nations forces in Munsan and Korangpo areas continued to patrol, with little or no enemy resistance being reported. Eighth Army forces in the Yonchun area patrolled 2,000 to 3,000 yards to their front and engaged small enemy groups who offered light resistance.

Friendly advancing elements placed artillery fire on small enemy groups south of Kumhwa, with elements of a tank-infantry task force entering Kumhwa at 12:55 P.M., with little or no enemy contact. Other task force elements probed the area west of Kumhwa, reporting no enemy contact as of 11 A.M.

Eighth Army forces in the Hwachon area made limited advances during the day against decreasing enemy resistance. In the Yanggu area, friendly forces advance 2,000 yards against light to moderate resistance, with decreasing enemy resistance being reported on the remainder of the eastern front.

NAVAL OPERATIONS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY

United Nations aircraft carriers launched over 165 sorties yesterday despite bad weather over many target areas in North Korea. United States Navy pilots operating from Fast Carrier Task Force 77 gave United Nations ground forces close air support in the Chorwon area yesterday. Attacks on the enemy on ridges and in buildings were effective as controllers reported good coverage.

U.S.S. Princeton and U.S.S. Bon Homme Richard fliers accounted for a total of eight bridges damaged during attacks on rail lines and highways near Wonsan and Huhung. Navy fighters and bombers also burned several supply dumps, and exploded a large fuel dump between Kosong and Wonsan.

Royal Navy pilots attacked enemy soldiers north of Chinnampo, causing an estimated twenty-five casualties. Flying from H.M.S. Glory, Sea Fury and Fireflies destroyed or damaged five junks west of Sinanju, near the mouth of the Chongchon River. Northeast of Chinnampo, H.M.S. Glory aircraft derailed two locomotives and hit three transformer stations.

Navy bombardment groups continued attacks on Communist transportation lines. Early yesterday the U.S.S. Los Angeles and destroyer U.S.S. Rush shelled troops and supplies in nine areas in the Kansong area on the east coast. Spotting planes reported 90 per cent coverage, commending the warships for accuracy.

Wonsan railroads, highways and bridges were interdicted by naval gunfire again yesterday. Troop concentrations, gun emplacements and barrack areas were pounded by the destroyers Kennedy, Evans and Fichteler.

To the north at Songjin, the destroyer Rupertus and destroyer-mine-sweeper Thompson, accompanied by the Colombian frigate Almirante Padilla, patrolled to the north early yesterday. The two warships bombarded bridges and road junctions between Chuanjang and Nanam.

Off the west coast, the New Zealand frigate Rotoiti battered an enemy shore battery west of Songhwa which is located southwest of Chinnampo.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 424, ISSUED AT 11:30 A.M. TUESDAY
(9:30 P.M. MONDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Patrolling and advancing Eighth Army forces on the western Korean front encountered small enemy groups as advance elements entered Chorwon. Enemy resistance on the central front decreased as Eighth Army forces continued to advance, with leading elements reaching the outskirts of Kumhwa. Determined enemy resistance continued on the eastern front, with adverse weather and difficult terrain hampering friendly operations.

No significant enemy activity was reported along the western Korean front, as Eighth Army patrols reported a sharp decrease in enemy resistance. Enemy forces have apparently completed their withdrawal from the Chorwon area, leaving platoon to company-size screening forces to cover their withdrawal.

On the central front, patrols advanced to the outskirts of Kumhwa with no significant enemy contact. Light to moderate enemy resistance continued in the Hwachon area, with friendly forces advancing 3,000 yards.

Stubborn enemy resistance continued in the Yanggu-Injo area by company to battalion-size enemy, units from well-entrenched positions. Eighth Army forces registered advances of from 2,000 to 3,000 yards during the day.

Resistance increased on the remainder of the eastern front as company to battalion-size units were contacted during the day.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 912, ISSUED AT NOON, TUESDAY
(10:00 P.M., MONDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

United Nations ground forces in Korea registered moderate gains Monday, as varying degrees of enemy resistance were encountered across the battlefield. In the western sector, a noticeable decrease in enemy resistance was apparent as friendly patrols advanced virtually without opposition. In the east-central sector determined enemy forces from entrenched defensive positions limited the forward advance, while in the eastern sector attacking friendly units advanced against light to heavy resistance.

Despite adverse weather conditions, United Nations aircraft launched interdiction strikes on targets deep in enemy territory and provided close support for ground forces in the immediate battle zone. Land-based fighters and light bombers attacked enemy supply points, rolling stock and enemy positions, while medium bombers struck a large enemy supply center on the east coast of Korea. Combat Cargo transports continued aerial resupply to United Nations forces.

On the east coast of Korea, naval surface units continued bombardment of targets in the Wonsan, Kamsong and Songjin areas. Troop concentrations, gun emplacements and barracks areas were shelled and lines of communication were interdicted. On the west coast, rail transportation facilities and an enemy shore battery in the Chinsungpo area were taken under fire. Naval pilots provided close air support for ground forces in the Chorwon area and attacked supply points and bridges in the Wonsan and Hamhung areas.
