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NOTE DATED 20 AUGUST 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING TWELVE COMMUNIQUE 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 418, covering Thursday, August 16, 1951, operations

Far East Naval summary, covering Friday, August 17, 1951, operations

Far East Air Forces summary of Friday's, August 17, 1951, operations

General Headquarters communique 979 for the twenty-four-hour period ended 6:00 A.M., Saturday, August 18, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Friday, Eastern daylight time)

Eighth Army communique 547 issued at 10:00 A.M., Saturday, August 18, 1951 (8:00 P.M., Friday, Eastern daylight time)

Naval summary covering Saturday's, August 18, 1951, operations

Far East Air Forces summary covering Saturday's, August 18, 1951, operations

General Headquarters communique 980, covering the twenty-four hours ended at 6:00 A.M., Sunday, August 19, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Saturday, Eastern daylight time)

Eighth Army communique 545, issued at 10:00 P.M., Sunday, August 19, 1951 (Saturday, Eastern daylight time)

Naval operations summary for Sunday, August 19, 1951

General Headquarters communique 981 for the twenty-four hours ended at 6:00 A.M., Monday, August 20, 1951 (3:00 P.M., Sunday, Eastern daylight time)

Eighth Army communique 549 issued at 10:00 A.M., Monday, August 20, 1951 (8:00 P.M., Sunday, Eastern daylight time)

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FAR EAST AIR FORCES COMMUNIQUE 418, COVERING THURSDAY OPERATIONS

Communist frontline troops and gun positions were hit Thursday by Far East Air Forces warplanes in stepped-up close air support effort while assaults on enemy main supply routes were continued effectively. Far East Air Forces planes flew almost 700 sorties in combat and air supply.

Fifth Air Force and attached South African and shore based Marine planes mounted more than 500 sorties, of which more than eighty were close air support.

F-51 Mustangs and Marine F-9Fs and F-4Us made repeated strikes at Communist troop concentrations and gun positions in forward areas in the eastern and central sections of the front.

Flying interdiction missions they also damaged bridges, boxcars and supply buildings. Marines hit a large munitions dump in the vicinity of Kojo on the east coast and it blew up with a terrific explosion.

F-84 Thunderjets attacked enemy road and rail routes between Pyongyang and Sariwon in western Korea, damaging five bridges and strafing troops. Boxcars were damaged in the vicinity of Haeju.

Supply buildings in the western and central western section were placed under attack by F-80 Shooting Star jets.

Fifth Air Force and attached pilots reported destroying or damaging sixteen bridges, seven gun positions, 125 supply buildings, twenty railroad cars, 125 vehicles and twenty warehouses.

B-29 Superforts flew two sorties yesterday and six last night using radar aiming techniques to attack specific military targets at Kunu, Wonsan and points along the battlefront. Results generally were unobserved on account of clouds covering the targets.

Six hundred and seventy-five tons of military supplies and equipment were airlifted from Japan to Korea by 185 sorties of transport-cargo planes of the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo).

Last night ninety-five sorties of B-26's, Marine aircraft and flare-dropping planes searched highways in North Korea for enemy vehicular traffic. Weather cut down the number of sightings but at least fifty-five Communist supply trucks were destroyed or damaged by the attacks of the night-flying light bombers.

Other B-26's used radar techniques to drop air-bursting bombs on enemy troop concentrations near the battlefront. One B-26 sighted an enemy aircraft during the night but there was no firing.

No friendly aircraft was lost to enemy action yesterday.

FAR EAST NAVAL SUMMARY, COVERING FRIDAY OPERATIONS

Fast Carrier Task Force 77 sent fighters and dive bombers over enemy front lines late yesterday afternoon to score heavy enemy casualties during close air support flights. Communist supply lines in Northeast Korea were again battered by Navy aircraft during the day with thirteen bridges destroyed or damaged by aerial bombardment.

Over thirty Navy close air support sorties attacked enemy infantrymen in the eastern sector. Although controllers could not give accurate damage assessment, they credited Navy close-support specialists with excellent coverage in several attacks. Southwest of Kosong, Boxer and Bon Homme Richard airmen bombed and strafed troops on a ridge, covering the area with 90 per cent effectiveness. In another strike in the same area, they caused twenty-five casualties.

The carrier-based pilots ran into several anti-aircraft positions during the day and destroyed seven. Near Kosong, a lighthouse and adjoining gun position on a tower were bombed and strafed. The A.A. guns were knocked out and the crew killed.

Task Force 77 continued the Navy's effective interdiction program, with planes from the floating airfields ranging from below Wonsan to north of Songjin. During the "bridge-bustin'" missions, spans were dropped by heavy bombs in seven areas. Over thirty-five railroad cars were destroyed or damaged as the Skyraiders, Panthers and Corsairs roared over North Korea rail lines.

Task Force 95 surface units continued bombardment of enemy installations on the east coast of Korea. The destroyer U.S.S. Kidd again harassed enemy troops south of Kosong early yesterday. Wonsan, Songjin and Chingjin (sic) communication lines were shelled by warships.

Before daylight the U.S.S. Moore and U.S.S. Seiverling attacked Chongjin and Chuurongjang transportation network targets during blockade patrols south to Songjin. Destroyer-minesweeper Thompson concentrated on bridges both north and south of Songjin.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES' SUMMARY OF FRIDAY'S OPERATIONS

Last night Far East Air Forces B-26 light bombers, aided by flare-dropping planes and shore-based United States Marine aircraft, took a heavy toll of Communist traffic in Korea. Approximately 170 trucks were destroyed or damaged on highways behind the battle zone, while at least two railroad trains were put under attack in far northwest Korea, between Chongju and Namsi. Preliminary reports indicated they were extensively damaged.

Friday Far East Air Forces planes flew through cloudy and rainy weather to mount 540 sorties, of which 320 were flown by Fifth Air Force and attached South African and shore-based Marine aircraft. Fifth Air Force concentrated on interdiction attacks to disrupt the enemy's supply system.

Rail lines, boxcars and bridges around Hwangju and Kunu and between Chinnampo and Pyongyang were hit, and an electric installation building south of Pyongyang was damaged by F-84 Thunderjets. One F-84 was lost when struck by enemy small-arms fire. The pilot was rescued.

F-80 Shooting Star jets attacked gun positions and tunnels between Sariwon and Sinmak. They struck a bridge and a marshaling yard near Hichon in northwest Korea with unobserved results. North of Pyongyang on the central front they knocked out six gun positions and inflicted troop casualties.

South Africans, piloting F-51 Mustangs, struck a concrete causeway east of Haeju in the western coastal section. United States Air Force Mustangs damaged a rail bridge south of Sariwon and attacked stored military supplies, bridges and troops in the east around Pongchon and Kosong. Marines under the operational control of the Fifth Air Force hit bridges, cut roads and attacked troop positions in the area south of Wonsan.

Fifth Air Force and attached pilots reported inflicting fifty casualties on the enemy. They reported destroying or damaging five bridges. Railroad tracks were bomb-cratered in fourteen vicinities.

Last night a B-26 observed an enemy plane apparently taking off from the battered Communist airfield at Sinanju. The B-26 attacked, and preliminary reported indicated the enemy plane possibly was destroyed.

At least two enemy railroad trains were heavily attacked last night by B-26's in far northwest Korea between Chongju and Namsi. Four B-26's attacked enemy troop positions with air bursting 500-pound bombs. Superforts mounted two combat sorties yesterday, using radar to aim tons of high explosives at selected military targets.

315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) continued to maintain its speedy supply and transportation service between Japan and Korea. In 215 sorties approximately 700 tons of supplies and equipment were flown to air and ground units. More than 1,000 rest and recuperation personnel were airlifted to and from leave areas in Japan.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 979 FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR
PERIOD ENDED 6 A.M. SATURDAY (4 P.M. FRIDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Along the Korean front yesterday United Nations forces encountered light to stubborn resistance as they continued to probe enemy defenses. Friendly elements encountered the most determined resistance in the western and central sectors as they encountered enemy groups up to company size. Elsewhere along the front only minor contacts were made.

Land-based fighter bombers flew through variable weather over Korea yesterday attacking highway and railroad bridges and rail lines on both sides of the peninsula. Light bombers continued their attacks on rolling stock along the main highway and rail supply routes in North Korea during the night while medium bombers attacked specific military targets.

United Nations naval and marine carrier-based aircraft attacked supply lines, gun positions, bridges and rail transportation along the east coast from Wonsan to Chongjin, while other elements supported United Nations ground forces in the area southwest of Kosong by bombing and strafing enemy troops along the battle line. Surface elements continued bombardment of enemy troop concentrations and installations along the east coast of Korea from Wonsan to Chongjin.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 547 ISSUED AT 10:00 A.M. SATURDAY
(8 P.M. FRIDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Enemy attack in area west of Yonchon results in thirty-one enemy killed and thirty-three enemy captured. Attacking United Nations forces north-northwest of Yanggu met stubborn enemy resistance as they closed in hand-to-hand combat with the enemy.

1. Brief contacts with squad and platoon sized enemy units were reported by United Nations patrols in the areas west and north of Korangpo during the day. An undetermined number of the enemy attacked in the area west of Yonchon at 0435 hours. The action continued until 0630 hours, at which time the enemy withdrew. The action resulted in thirty-one enemy killed and thirty-three enemy captured. Five brief engagements with squad and platoon-sized enemy units were reported by United Nations patrols in the area west-northwest and north of Chorwon. Light enemy contact continued along the remainder of the western front.

2. An enemy platoon probed friendly positions in the area east of Kumhwa at 0235 hours. The action continued until 0315 hours, at which time the enemy withdrew. Light enemy contact was reported in the areas south and southeast of Kumsong. Attacking United Nations forces in the area north-northwest of Yanggu continued to meet stubborn enemy resistance from an estimated reinforced enemy company and were reported to be in hand-to-hand contact with the enemy force at 1100 hours. The action had decreased to sporadic exchange of small-arms fire by 1600 hours.

3. Light enemy contact with squad to company size enemy units continued along the eastern front as United Nations forces maintained positions and patrolled.

NAVAL SUMMARY COVERING SATURDAY'S OPERATIONS

United Nations naval forces supported Eighth Army frontline troops yesterday from the air from the sea while continuing interdiction of Communist rear area supply routes.

The heavy guns of the battleship New Jersey, heavy cruiser Toledo and destroyers U.S.S. Agerholm and H.R.M.S. Van Galen blasted counter-attacking Communist infantrymen on the east coast southwest of Kosong with over 285 tons of high explosives.

Starting to fire late Friday night, the warships continued pounding troop positions, gun emplacements and bridges in the area. In one forty-five-minute period yesterday morning, the Toledo fired 188 rounds from her big 8-inch batteries. Naval gunfire observers reported excellent results by the bombarding task group.

The New Jersey alone put over 400,000 pounds of steel into Communist troop concentrations and gun positions. Her gunfire was reported as breaking up two groups massing for counter-attacks, one in battalion strength.

Fast Carrier Task Force 77 also supported United Nations ground forces in Eastern Korea yesterday, but enemy transportation routes were principal targets. Several bridges were wrecked or severely damaged in northeast Korea.

U.S.S. Boxer and U.S.S. Bon Homme Richard pilots also hit supply dumps and bombed rail routes from Wonsan north along the coast.

The destroyers U.S.S. Hopewell, U.S.S. Uhlmann and H.M.S. Consort concentrated naval gunfire at Wonsan rail installations and gun positions.

The Royal Navy destroyer picked off a locomotive and rail cars in a marshaling yard. The Uhlmann's destructive gunfire at a tunnel caused over twenty enemy casualties. Troop billeting areas and supply points also were shelled.

Bridges were the main targets for Task Force 95 warships patrolling and bombarding to the north at Songjin, Chauronjang and Chongjin. The destroyer escorts Moore and Selverling hit bridges during northern blockade patrols, while the destroyer minesweeper Thompson threw 5-inch shells at similar targets south of Songjin.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY COVERING SATURDAY'S OPERATIONS

Far East Air Forces warplanes flew 780 sorties yesterday with F-86 Sabre jets engaging in air battles with Communist MIG-15 jet fighters in northwest Korea, while fighter-bombers continued the destruction of enemy trains, damaged and stalled by light bombers the night before.

Fifth Air Force and attached South African, Australian and shore-based Marine aircraft flew 595 sorties yesterday with F-84 Thunderjets, F-80 Shooting Stars, and propeller-driven F-51 Mustangs heavily attacking the enemy rail network in northwest Korea. Troop concentrations and gun positions in the eastern sector of the battlefield were also hit by the fighter-bombers.

Swept-wing F-86 Sabre jets encountered enemy MIG-15 jet fighters in the morning and afternoon as they were patrolling in "MIG Alley".

The two air battles involved approximately sixty F-86's and about seventy MIG's, with two enemy fighters reported damaged by the Sabre jet pilots.

The first engagement took place about mid-morning when the F-86's entered the Sinuiju area, and a flight of thirty MIG's attacked. In a brief encounter, one of the enemy jets was damaged.

Late in the afternoon a second battle developed between twenty-four MIG's and twenty-eight F-86's. One MIG was reported hit and smoking as it headed across the Yalu River. There was no damage to the Sabre jets during the battles.

Fighter-bombers destroyed or damaged over 150 enemy railroad cars yesterday as they intensified their attacks on rail lines, bridges, and rolling stock. The Shooting Stars and Thunderjets tore up trackage all along the main western railroads from Kwaksan in northwest Korea to Sinmak in the rear of the battle zone.

Propeller-driven F-51 Mustangs teamed with First Marine Air Wing Corsairs to hit enemy troop concentrations and gun positions in the vicinity of Ando on the eastern front, inflicting at least sixty casualties on Communist troops.

Pilots reported destroying or damaging 130 enemy-occupied buildings, ten gun positions, one fuel dump, seven supply carts, six boats, one railroad trestle, one radio station, eleven bridges, 260 enemy vehicles, seven warehouses and 150 railroad cars. Over twenty pack animals were reported killed and eighty troop casualties inflicted during air strikes. Highways and rail lines were cut in thirty-five places.

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During the night eighty sorties were flown by B-26 light bombers, Marine night fighters and flare-dropping planes.

B-26 invaders used radar techniques to drop 500-pound air bursting bombs on enemy frontline military targets, while other light bombers and Marine aircraft operated along the enemy's main supply routes throughout North Korea, attacking vehicular traffic. Pilots reported moderately light sightings with 125 vehicles destroyed or damaged following their attacks.

One light bomber reported destroying a fuel train in a pre-dawn strike in northwest Korea.

Transports of the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) flew 180 sorties yesterday to airlift almost 600 tons of supplies to United Nations forces in Korea.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 980, COVERING THE TWENTY-FOUR
HOURS ENDED AT 6:00 A.M., TODAY (4:00 P.M., SATURDAY,
EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Yesterday in Korea, United Nations units encountered light to stubborn enemy resistance along the front as friendly units continued to probe into enemy-held territory. The most significant activity occurred in the east-central and eastern sectors, where United Nations forces engaged enemy groups up to company size in several sharp encounters. Along the remainder of the front, only minor contacts were made.

United Nations naval and marine carrier-based aircraft operating off the east coast attacked supply areas and rail installations in the Wonsan area, while other aircraft supported United Nations ground forces along the battle line and attacked bridges and principal routes of communication in eastern Korea. Surface elements continued bombardment of rail installations, gun positions, marshalling yards and supply dumps in the Wonsan area and bombarded bridges and lines of communication from Songjin to Chongjin. Other surface elements attacked Communist troops on the east coast southeast of Kosong.

Land-based fighter bombers struck rail lines, rolling stock, vehicles, bridges, gun positions, enemy troops and supply areas in northern Korea. Light bombers operating along enemy supply routes during the night attacked vehicular traffic. Sabre jets engaged enemy MIG-15 jet fighters in several air to air encounters, damaging two of the enemy jets. Combat cargo transports continued air resupply operations in Korea.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 545, ISSUED AT 10:00 P.M.,
SUNDAY (8:00 A.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN
DAYLIGHT TIME)

Attacking United Nations forces secured their objectives in the area north-northwest of Yonchon against stubborn resistance. Attacking United Nations forces in the area northwest and north-northeast of Yanggu secured several hills defended by the enemy against moderate to heavy resistance. Other attacking elements made little or no gain as they met stubborn enemy resistance. Attacking United Nations forces in the area west-southwest, west and west-northwest of Kansong encountered stubborn resistance with some elements unable to seize their objectives during the period.

1. A United Nations patrol engaged an unknown number of enemy in the area south of the neutral site of Kaesong while other patrols reported light enemy contact in the area west and northwest of Korangpo. Attacking United Nations forces encountered stubborn enemy resistance in the area north-northwest of Yonchon as they secured their objectives at 3:40 P.M. Light enemy contact and light probing attacks were repulsed in the Chorwon-Kumhwa sector.

2. Light resistance from squad to platoon-sized enemy groups was reported by patrolling elements in the areas north-northeast of Kumhwa, south and southeast to Kumsong. Attacking United Nations forces encountered light to moderate resistance as they attacked in the area north-northwest of Yanggu at 6:00 A.M. Friendly forces made limited gains and secured several hills in the area.

A counter-attack by an estimated enemy company forced elements of the attacking forces to make a limited withdrawal of 200 to 300 yards at 8:00 P.M. Other attacking elements encountered stiff resistance and remained heavily engaged until 10:00 at which time friendly forces withdrew.

3. Attacking United Nations forces in the area north-northeast of Yanggu met stubborn enemy resistance as they made limited advances during the day with the action continuing as of 5:30 P.M. Other attacking United Nations forces in the area west-southwest of Kasong met moderate enemy resistance during the day as they engaged an estimated enemy battalion. Attacking United Nations forces broke contact at 7:00 P.M. to consolidate positions for the night. Attacking United Nations forces in the area west of Kansong encountered stubborn resistance securing their objective, repulsing two enemy counter-attacks at 4:45 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Other United Nations forces attacking west-northwest of Kansong encountered light to moderate enemy resistance, repulsing one counter-attack at 2:15 P.M. Another counter-attack at 3:50 P.M. was reported continuing as of 7:00 P.M. Light patrol engagements were reported along the remainder of the east front.

NAVAL OPERATIONS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY

United Nations warships continued to give heavy naval gunfire support to battling Eighth Army soldiers on the eastern extremity of the battle line between Kosong and Kamsong yesterday.

The U.S.S. New Jersey, flagship of vice Admiral Harold M. Martin, commander Seventh Fleet, unleashed her big 16-inch guns, firing one-ton shells at troop concentrations and gun positions. Near noon Sunday she teamed with the heavy cruiser U.S.S. Toledo to break up another enemy counter-attack. This is the fourth such attack to be dispersed in four days by the naval gunfire support ships.

With Rear Admiral George C. Dyer, commander Task Force 95, aboard, the cruiser threw over 100 8-inch shells at the Red infantrymen struggling to hold the mountainous east coast areas. Firing with the big ships were U.S. Navy destroyers U.S.S. Agerholm and U.S.S. Wedderburn, and Netherlands destroyer H.R.M.S. Van Galen. The Van Galen was credited with direct hits on a railroad bridge important to the enemy's re-supply efforts.

Shore fire control parties rated excellent results by the bombarding group. The battlegroup reached inland as far as fifteen miles to hit enemy troops. Battalion command posts and assembly areas also felt the force of the naval gunfire.

Marshaling yards, supply points and transportation routes were raked over by destroyers at Wonsan yesterday. U.S.S. Hopewell, U.S.S. Uhlmann and destroyer escort U.S.S. Hanna also fired at bridges and railroad junctions despite limited visibility in the area.

Destroyer escorts More and Seiverling and destroyer minesweeper Thompson roamed to the north in the Chongjin - Songjin areas. Bridges, railroads and highways were bombarded.

Task Force 77 replenishment schedules and bad weather on the west coast slowed naval operations yesterday.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 981 FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR
HOURS ENDED AT 6 A.M. MONDAY (3 P.M., EASTERN
DAYLIGHT TIME, SUNDAY)

Enemy groups up to battalion strength reacted strongly as United Nations units continued to probe into enemy lines along the Korea battle front yesterday. Along the western sector combat patrols encountered stubborn resistance from entrenched enemy elements. Friendly units adjusted positions and repulsed an enemy counter-attack in the central sector. To the east, limited advances were made and several counter-attacks were successfully repelled.

Naval surface units rendered close gunfire support to United Nations elements in the eastern sector as heavy and light units bombarded troop concentrations and gun positions and dispersed an attempted enemy counter-attack. Marshaling yards and supply points in the Wonsan area and transportation and communications facilities in the Chongjin-Songjin area were bombarded by other surface elements.

Fighter-bombers struck enemy troop concentrations, gun positions and transportation facilities in northern Korea. Vehicular traffic to and from the battle area was attacked by light bombers, while medium bombers hit the east marshaling yards at Pyongyang. Sabre jets engaged MIG-15 jet fighters, destroying two MIG-15s and damaging five. Combat cargo aircraft continued air resupply to United Nations ground forces.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 549 ISSUED AT 10:00 A.M. MONDAY
(8 P.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME, SUNDAY)

Attacking United Nations forces west of Chorwon encounter light to moderate enemy resistance. Hand-to-hand combat reported in the area north of Chorwon. Attacking United Nations forces south of Kumsong force enemy to withdraw. Attack continues in area north of Tanggu and west of Kansong. United Nations forces encounter stubborn enemy resistance but make limited gains, securing some of the high ground in the areas.

1. Light enemy contact was reported by United Nations patrols as they engaged squad to company-sized enemy units in the area south of the neutral zone of Kaesong and west and northwest of Korangpo. Attacking United Nations forces in the area west of Chorwon encountered light to moderate enemy resistance. Friendly forces broke contact and withdrew at 3 P.M. An estimated seventy-five enemy engaged United Nations forces in this same area, causing friendly forces to withdraw at 10:30 A.M.

2. Northeast of Kumbwa, United Nations forces engaged an estimated enemy company from 6:30 A.M. to 3 P.M., at which time friendly elements were forced to withdraw. Attacking United Nations forces in the area south of Kumsong engaged an enemy company from 6 A.M. until 9:20 A.M., at which time friendly elements withdrew. At noon, friendly forces resumed the attack, forcing the enemy to withdraw at 5:40 P.M. Action resulted in ninety-two enemy killed in action. Light enemy contact was reported in the area southeast of Kumsong. Attacking United Nations forces in the area north of Yanggu continued to make limited gains against stubborn enemy resistance.

3. United Nations forces continuing the attack on the area west-southwest of Kansong met stubborn enemy resistance but continued to make limited gains and secured one hill in the area. Light to moderate enemy resistance was encountered by attacking United Nations forces in the area west of Kansong. An estimated three enemy companies launched a counter-attack at 7:30 P.M. Friendly forces repulsed the attack at 8:30 P.M. Attacking United Nations forces in the area west-northwest of Kansong met light to moderate resistance as they secured the high ground in the area.

