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NOTE DATED 18 JUNE 1951 FROM THE ACTING REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING TWELVE COMMUNIQUE ISSUED
BY 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 431, issued at 8:00 P.M., Friday, June 15, 1951
(6:00 A.M., Eastern daylight time, Friday)

Navy summary covering operations Friday, June 15, 1951

Far East Air Forces operational summary for Friday, June 15, 1951

General Headquarters communique 916, for the twenty-four hours ended 6:00 A.M.,
Saturday, June 16, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Friday)

Far East Air Forces communique 960, issued at 8:15 A.M., Saturday,
June 16, 1951 (6:15 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Friday)

Eighth Army communique 432, issued at 10:00 A.M., Saturday, June 16, 1951
(8:00 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Friday)

Eighth Army communique 433, issued at 8:00 P.M., Saturday, June 16, 1951
(6:00 A.M., Eastern daylight time, Saturday)

Navy operational summary for Saturday, June 16, 1951.

Eighth Army communique 435, issued at 8:00 P.M., Sunday, June 17, 1951
(6:00 A.M., Eastern daylight time, Sunday)

Summary of naval operations for Sunday, June 17, 1951

Eighth Army communique 436, issued at 6:00 A.M., Monday, June 18, 1951
(4:00 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Sunday)

General Headquarters communique 918, covering action for the twenty-four hours
ending at 6:00 A.M., Monday, June 18, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Eastern daylight
time, Sunday)

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 431, ISSUED AT 8 P.M., FRIDAY
(6 A.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Eighth Army forces patrolling on the Western Korea front reported light enemy contact during the day. Moderate to heavy enemy resistance continued in the area east-southeast of Kumhwa and in the Kumhwa sector. Light enemy resistance was encountered by patrolling and attack forces on the remainder of the central and eastern Korean fronts.

Eighth Army patrols operating north of Munsan and Korangpo reported light enemy contact during the day. Other United Nations patrols searching the area west and northwest of Yonchon encountered small enemy groups. Patrols dispersed the enemy and returned to friendly lines. Patrols operating north of the Chorwon-Kumhwa sector reported light enemy contact.

United Nations forces in the Kumhwa area and in the area east-southeast of Kumhwa continued to meet moderate to heavy enemy resistance from an undetermined number of enemy fighting a stubborn delaying action. A tank patrol in the area north of Hwachon reported light enemy resistance, while other patrolling elements to the east reported little or no enemy contact.

Eighth Army forces patrolling and attacking in the area north of Yanggu and Inje reported advancing 1,000 to 2,000 yards against light enemy resistance. United Nations forces on the remainder of the eastern front reported light enemy resistance as they engaged an undetermined number of enemy in the area southwestward and north-northwest of Kansong.

NAVY SUMMARY COVERING OPERATIONS FRIDAY

United Nations planes from carriers operating off both coasts of Korea Friday destroyed enemy gun positions and troops in close support of ground forces, and attacked Communist supply routes whenever the generally cloudy weather permitted.

Close-support fliers struck mortar emplacements on the west and anti-tank guns along the eastern sector. Deep-support flights hit bridges, railroad tracks and railroad equipment. In the Kumsong area, two anti-tank guns were destroyed and three damaged. A flight, entirely on instruments, destroyed three mortar positions and killed an unestimated number of troops near the Imjin River along the western sector. Jet fighters strafed a group of troops and a railroad tunnel in the Kojo area, causing an estimated fifteen casualties. Corsairs and Skyraiders set fire to ten boxcars west of Kowon.

One pilot claimed a double hit in one dive on a railroad by-pass in the Songjin area. He said two bombs left the plane when he made his release, and one struck the target bridge and the other hit a road bridge paralleling the rail crossing. Another flight knocked out a newly repaired trestle on the Yangdok-Kowon railroad.

Other hits scored Friday included a strike on a large marshalling yard in the Sariwon area, where three boxcars were blasted from the tracks and ten others damaged by rocketing and strafing. Sixteen buildings scattered across North Korea, were also hit during the day.

In the surface activity, United Nations naval units completed the 120th day of consecutive bombardment of Wonsan, in spite of persistent fog. The destroyers U.S.S. Duncan and U.S.S. Brinkley Bass and the Colombian frigate Almirante Padilla were on the firing line, shelling enemy troops and gun positions, bombarding a mine-operating area and attacking Communist sampans.

At Songjin, under siege for ninety-nine days, the destroyers U.S.A. Stickell and U.S.S. Isbell and frigate U.S.S. Tacoma kept hammering at transportation targets with round after round of high explosive, and reported many hits on enemy sampans during the day.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES OPERATIONAL SUMMARY FOR FRIDAY

Yesterday was the seventh anniversary of the establishment of the Far East Air Forces, but it passed unnoticed as warplanes continued their attacks in support of the United Nations against the Communist aggressors in Korea. Far East Air Forces mounted a total of 570 sorties in generally poor weather on its birthday.

One RF-80 photo reconnaissance jet was attacked by four enemy fighters Friday afternoon in the Simuiju area. The lone pilot spotted a flight of eighteen enemy MIG-15's above him, and as four of them broke away from the fight to make their attack on him, he maneuvered into a cloud deck and eluded them without damage.

Fifth Air Force and attached South African and shore-based Marine planes mounted 330 sorties, as fighter-bombers concentrated attacks on enemy troops in the immediate rear sectors. The majority of the 450 casualties inflicted during the day resulted when two flights of propeller-driven F-51 Mustangs from the Eighteenth Fighter-Bomber Wing sneaked in under low-hanging clouds to surprise a column of troops on a road near Kaesong. Pilots reported 250 enemy troops were destroyed in the attack.

F-80 Shooting Star jets scored direct hits on one bridge near Sunan and another eight miles east of Pyongyang in western Korea. In addition, rail targets and rolling stock were hit in the vicinity of Sinanju to maintain the interdiction of enemy transportation facilities. Returning pilots reported destroying or damaging 130 enemy-held buildings, two ammunition storage areas, fifteen railroad cars, four gun positions, six vehicles, four rail bridges and one tunnel. Highways and rail lines were cut in several places. Adverse weather conditions with low-hanging clouds and rain hampered observation of results in many instances.

During the day, B-26 light bombers attacked marshalling yard targets in Haeju and Ongjin on the west coast with good results. Pilots said direct hits were scored on choke points and considerable trackage was torn up. Other B-26's attacked enemy airfields at Pyongyang, Sinanju, and Onjon in the west, while fighter-bombers hit the newly constructed airfield at Hwangju.

Throughout the night B-26 Invaders and B-29 Superforts, using radar aiming, dropped more than 225 air-bursting 500-pound bombs on enemy troop concentrations, supply centers and other military targets just back of the battlefront. Other B-26's operating along the enemy supply routes in North Korea reported sighting moderately heavy vehicular traffic, particularly in the west. Weather prevented observation of results in most of the resultant attacks on the vehicles.

Far East Air Forces Bomber Command yesterday struck the supply center of Hamhung again as eight Superforts from the Ninety-eighth Bomb Group used radar aiming to drop seventy tons of high explosives through a thick undercast into the east coast supply center.

Combat cargo, flying 250 sorties, continued to maintain a steady flow of equipment and supplies to frontline troops as they airlifted over 900 tons of cargo during the day.

/GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 916, FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDED 6 A.M.,
SATURDAY (4 P.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

United Nations ground forces continued to patrol and adjust positions in Korea yesterday (Friday). Contacts with small enemy groups were made in the western sector, while several units of large size were engaged and dispersed in the west-central sector. Along the east-central front, resistance decreased considerably as the enemy began withdrawing from strong defensive positions.

Enemy gun positions and troop concentrations were the principal targets of carrier-based aircraft flying in close support of friendly ground forces in all sections of the battle area. Bridges, rolling stock and marshalling yards were also attacked with excellent results. Surface elements completed the 120th day of successive bombardment of enemy installations in the Wonsun area, while other elements continued attacks on important transportation facilities in the Songjin area.

Land-based fighters and fighter-bombers flying through bad weather inflicted severe casualties on the enemy in attacks on troop concentrations along the battleline. Medium bombers carried out night attacks on troop positions and bombed an important supply center on the east coast. Four enemy MIG-15 aircraft unsuccessfully attacked a friendly reconnaissance aircraft south of Sinuiju during the period. Combat Cargo aircraft continued aerial resupply of United Nations ground units.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES COMMUNIQUE 960, ISSUED AT 8:15 A.M., SATURDAY
(6:15 P.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

In spite of rain and low-hanging clouds, Far East Air Forces war-planes yesterday flew more than 550 sorties in Korea and inflicted many casualties on enemy troops.

Destruction of the enemy's supply system was continued by eight Japan-based B-29 Superforts, using radar to aim high explosives through undercast at military storage areas on the east coast at Hamhung. Results were unobserved on account of the weather conditions. No enemy fighter planes were encountered, and there was no ground fire.

Last night two medium bombers from the Okinawa-based 307th Group struck troop concentrations along the east central portion of the battleline with 500-pound "air-busting" bombs. Targets were pinpointed by radar.

Yesterday, a lone friendly reconnaissance plane in far northwestern Korea sighted a formation of between eighteen and twenty-five enemy MIG-15 jet fighters. Four MIG's detached in an aggressive pass. The reconnaissance aircraft took evasive action and the enemy was unable to gain a position from which to fire. There was no damage.

This morning, "rainy season" weather continued to prevail as Far East Air Forces planes took off against the enemy.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 432, ISSUED AT 10 A.M., SATURDAY
(8 P.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Light enemy resistance reported on the western front as Eighth Army forces continued their aggressive patrolling. Light to moderate resistance continued in the area southeast of Kumhwa. Moderate to heavy resistance encountered in the area northeast of Yanggu.

Light sporadic enemy resistance was encountered by friendly patrols searching the territory north of Munsan and Korangpo and northwest of Yonchon. Air observation reported a northward movement of enemy troops and pack animals in the area northwest of Chorwon during the day. No significant enemy activity was reported north of Chorwon during the day.

2. Light to moderate enemy resistance continued in the area southeast of Kumhwa as the enemy maintained his position while Eighth Army forces made patrol contact and engaged the enemy with artillery fire. An estimated two enemy companies were engaged by United Nations forces in the area east of Kumhwa with action continuing as of 2300 (11 P.M., Friday). Another engagement with an estimated enemy company in this same general area at 0530 hours resulted in eighty-two enemy killed and three prisoners of war, with the remainder of the enemy being dispersed.

3. Little or no enemy contact was reported by United Nations forces in the area northwest of Yanggu. However, friendly forces did report receiving enemy mortar fire during the day. Moderate to heavy enemy resistance continued in the area northeast of Yanggu as friendly forces patrolled during the day. Light enemy resistance was reported in the area north of Inje.

4. Light enemy resistance continued on the remainder of the eastern front. However, United Nations forces reported receiving mortar and artillery fire throughout the day.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 433, ISSUED AT 8 P.M., SATURDAY:
(6 A.M., SATURDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Eighth Army patrols encountered light to moderate enemy resistance in the area west and northwest of Yonchon. Light enemy contact was reported on the central Korean front. Stubborn enemy resistance was reported in the area north-northeast of Inje. Eighth Army patrols screening the area north of Munsan and Korangpo reported light enemy contact. Other United Nations patrols west and northwest of Yonchon encountered light to moderate enemy resistance from platoon and company-size enemy units. Little or no enemy contact was encountered north of Yonchon.

Light enemy contact from platoon to company-size units was reported on the central Korean front during the day as Eighth Army forces continued their aggressive patrolling. United Nations forces north of Inje repulsed two battalion-size attacks late yesterday evening and early this morning. Action throughout the remainder of the day was reported as light. Other friendly forces in the area north-northeast of Inje engaged an estimated 700-800 enemy, with the enemy offering moderate to stubborn resistance.

Little or no significant enemy activity was reported on the remainder of the eastern front.

NAVY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY FOR SATURDAY

Close-support planes from United Nations carriers flew on instruments through a massive cloud barrier Saturday to pound Communist forces in the "iron triangle" area. Air controllers confirmed more than 335 enemy troops killed by the strikes.

Lieutenant Frank Martin 3d, 421 Franklin Street, Boise, Idaho, led the first successful close-air-support flight into a clear spot over the "triangle" area.

"We flew through fifty miles of nothing-zero visibility - near the coast, and were on instruments for forty-seven minutes before finding an open spot," he said.

The flight was credited with destroying more than 110 enemy troops and frag-bombing ten machine-gun emplacements.

Other flights from the carriers Saturday were credited with killing more than twenty-five enemy troops and destroying an ammunition dump and an artillery piece in the Kumhwa area.

In the western sector, pilots concentrated on enemy anti-aircraft gun emplacements protecting airstrips north of Haeju. In other missions, hits were scored on bridges, supply buildings and railroad cars. One successful flight gouged out a hole in a concrete bridge, uprooted sections of railroad track with a direct hit and left eight supply buildings burning from effective napalming. Other carrier-based planes strafed enemy small craft and spotted naval gunfire for United Nations surface units.

At Wonsan, seaborne artillery raised the curtain on the fifth month of the harassing siege of that important east coast port city. On the firing line during daylight and darkness were the destroyers U.S.S. Brinkley Bass, U.S.S. Duncan, U.S.S. Evans and the Colombian frigate Almirante Padilla. Two hundred and seventy rounds of high explosive were fired at troop concentrations, gun positions, beach defenses and transportation system targets.

The destroyers U.S.S. Stickell, U.S.S. Isbell and patrol frigate Tacoma completed the 100th day of bombardment in the Songjin area, firing on rail and highway bridges and junctions and tunnel entrances.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 435, ISSUED AT 8 P.M., SUNDAY
(6 A.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Eighth Army forces patrolling along the western front reported light to moderate enemy resistance. Small-scale counter-attacks repulsed in the area northeast of Kumhwa. United Nations forces advanced 500 yards against heavy, stubborn resistance from an estimated enemy regiment in the area southwest of Kansong.

1. Moderate enemy resistance from elements of an estimated two enemy battalions was encountered by Eighth Army patrols operating in the area north of Musan and Korangpo during the day. Other Eighth Army patrols in the area west-northwest and north of Yonchon encountered stubborn enemy resistance from platoon to company-sized enemy. In the area north of Churwon-Kumhwa, light enemy resistance from platoon to company-sized elements was reported.

2. Friendly forces patrolling north of Kumhwa encountered moderate resistance from an understrength number of enemy units. Other friendly forces northeast of Kumhwa repulsed a company-sized counter-attack during the early morning hours. United Nations forces in the area north and northwest of Hwachon contacted enemy groups of unknown strength, with resistance being reported moderate.

3. Light probing attacks which were quickly repulsed and light enemy resistance were reported by Eighth Army forces in the area north of Yanggu and Inje.

4. Friendly elements which became engaged with elements of an estimated enemy regiment in the area southwest of Kansong at 8 A.M. yesterday advanced 500 yards to secure the high ground, with action terminating at 3 P.M. today.

SUMMARY OF NAVAL OPERATIONS FOR SUNDAY

Taking advantage of the best weather they have had in a week, Navy and Marine fliers from United Nations carriers operating off both coasts of Korea Sunday struck continually at the enemy on the front line and in rear areas.

Flying sixty-two sorties before noon, pilots from U.S.S. Ben Homme Richard and the U.S.S. Princeton, operating off the east coast, bombed, strafed and napalmed in close air-support missions, claiming 140 Communist casualties.

Other flights from fast carrier Task Force 77 destroyed three spans of an important railroad bridge in the Wonsan area which the enemy has made strenuous effort to keep repaired following repeated assaults by United Nations planes. Other hits chalked up included twelve sampans sunk and fourteen damaged in Wonsan harbor, one machine gun nest destroyed, four artillery pieces destroyed, one highway bridge damaged, fifteen railroad cars damaged and five buildings damaged.

On the west coast of Korea Marine fliers from the U.S.S. Sicily, concentrating on the Chinnampo area, rocketed and strafed airstrips and troop billets in spite of heavy enemy fire. Eleven enemy small craft were destroyed by Leatherneck flights Sunday.

In surface activity on the west coast the Canadian destroyer H.M.C.S. Nootka fired thirty-eight rounds of 4-inch ammunition at a building in which enemy troops were housed. No casualties could be estimated but the building was reported as severely damaged.

Giving close support to ground forces on the east coast battle line, the destroyers U.S.S. Blue and H.M.C.S. Sioux poured 236 rounds of high explosive ashore. Damage was unassessable.

In the Kosong area, the U.S.S. Navasota, an auxiliary oiler and not frequently assigned firing missions, fired forty-nine rounds at building targets. She scored seventeen direct hits, three of them on a factory building. In the same area the patrol frigate U.S.S. Sausalito opened up on similar targets, scoring five hits.

At Wonsan and Songjin, both cities long under naval bombardment, United Nations ships continued to hammer at transportation network targets on a twenty-four-hour basis.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 436 ISSUED AT 6 A.M., MONDAY
(4 P.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME, SUNDAY)

Eighth Army patrol on the western Korean front encountered light to heavy resistance from platoon to battalion-sized enemy units. Patrolling elements on the central front reported moderate enemy contact, while United Nations forces attacking in the area north of Yanggu and Inje met heavy enemy resistance during the day.

1. Enemy units of company to battalion size were encountered as Eighth Army forces swept forward across the Imjin River north of Korangpo in a reconnaissance in force. Enemy units were forced to withdraw to the north. Moderate to stubborn enemy resistance was encountered by other friendly patrols as they searched the area west and northwest of Yonchon. Light to heavy enemy resistance was experienced in the area west of Chorwon and northeast of Chorwon as United Nations patrols encountered platoon to company-size enemy units.

2. Light to moderate resistance was reported in the Kumhwa area as friendly patrols probed enemy positions. Friendly elements north of Hwachon patrolled with moderate enemy contact. Tank patrols reported receiving rocket and anti-tank fire.

3. United Nations forces north of Yanggu repulsed two enemy probing attacks early yesterday (Sunday) and met heavy enemy resistance in advancing up to 2,000 to 3,000 yards during the day. Eighth Army forces north of Hange met heavy enemy resistance as they made limited gains to capture two key terrain features immediately to their front.

4. Light enemy contact was reported on the remainder of the eastern front.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 918, COVERING ACTION FOR THE
TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDING AT 6 A.M., MONDAY
(4 P.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME, SUNDAY)

Action on the Korean front yesterday centered in the east-central sector where United Nations forces seized several key enemy defensive positions against determined resistance. Elsewhere along the front friendly patrols ranged well forward of front-line positions encountering only scattered resistance from small enemy groups.

Improved weather conditions enabled land-based aircraft to step up attacks on enemy installations close to the battle line and deep in the rear areas. Fighters and light bombers attacked troop concentrations and supply arteries while medium bombers struck two important enemy airfields near Pyongyang. In an air battle over northwest Korea, one enemy MIG-15 jet fighter was destroyed and six were damaged by United Nations Sabre jets. Combat cargo aircraft continued to fly supplies to friendly forward units and rear bases.

Carrier-based aircraft bombed and strafed troops positions along both coasts in close support of friendly units. Rolling stock, gun positions and key bridges in the Wonsan area were also attacked with excellent results. Surface elements continued naval bombardment and blockade operations off both coasts.

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