

UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



GENERAL

S/2108
27 April 1951

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE DATED 25 APRIL 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FOUR 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 Force summary covering operations of Monday, April 23, 1951

Eighth Army communique 327, issued at 8:00 P.M., Tuesday, April 24, 1951
(6:00 A.M., Tuesday, Eastern standard time)

Text of a summary of Naval operations for Tuesday, April 24, 1951

General Headquarters communique 864, covering the twenty-four-hour period
up to 8:00 A.M., Wednesday, April 25, 1951
(4:00 P.M., Tuesday, Eastern standard time)

FAR EAST AIR FORCE SUMMARY COVERING OPERATIONS OF MONDAY

Communist front line forces were submitted to withering close air-ground strikes by Far East Air Forces aircraft in Korea Monday as the enemy drove forward with heavy infantry attacks.

More than 1,100 sorties were mounted by Far East Air Forces warplanes against the Communists.

Fighters, fighter-bombers and light bombers struck repeatedly against the enemy as the Reds came out in the open in their offensive with almost complete disregard to the fiery napalm, high explosives, rockets and strafing air strikes made by the tactical planes.

Nearly 2,000 casualties were inflicted on the enemy, and forward air controllers and front line United Nations observers reported that this total was a moderate estimate. Pilots who made many strikes against known Communist troop concentrations reported "unobserved results" in many instances where terrain and buildings concealed the Reds.

Altogether, the Fifth Air Force mounted about 850 sorties, and 340 were strikes made in close air support to United Nations ground forces. More than 300 close-support sorties were flown in the western and central front sectors.

It was the third largest close-support effort flown in one day by Far East Air Forces aircraft, the previous high having been established September 19 when 361 strikes were made. On August 6, the tactical aircraft flew 380 close-support strikes, the highest of the war.

The only enemy air encountered during the day was a flight of two MIG-type jets which crossed the Yalu River boundary into North Korea. Several F-86 Sabres chased the MIG's back across the river after a brief engagement. One of the Red jets was damaged.

About twenty MIG's were sighted by sixteen Sabres patrolling the area south of Sinuiju but the MIG's showed no desire to engage in combat.

Other reports of destruction or damage by Fifth Air Force pilots included 1,120 enemy held buildings, more than 100 railroad cars, eighty vehicles, twenty-five supply storages, ten gun positions and four fuel or ammunition dumps. During the night, light bombers attacked about 130 scattered enemy vehicles and destroyed or damaged approximately sixty-five. Two trains also were brought under attack.

B-29 Superforts of the Okinawa-based Nineteenth and Japan-based Ninety-eighth Bomb Groups continued Far East Air Force's campaign against Communist airfields when they hit airbases at Yonpo, south of Hungnam, and Sariwon, about thirty-five miles south of Pyongyang in western Korea.

Approximately fifty tons of bombs were pinpointed on the target areas and aircraft commanders reported excellent results despite some cloud cover over the airfields.

/During the night

During the night medium bombers of Far East Air Force's Bomber Command also flew close support sorties to bombard heavy enemy troop concentrations south of Chawon on the central front, and north of Munsan in the western sector.

Two pilots were returned to friendly lines after their fighter planes were hit by enemy ground fire and they were forced down.

Transports of the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) airlifted more than 830 tons of combat supplies to forward airbases in Korea. The division aircraft flew more than 225 sorties and carried about 660 "operation relax" personnel during the day.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 327, ISSUED AT 8:00 P.M., TUESDAY
(6:00 A.M., TUESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Enemy forces continued to attack with elements of an estimated two enemy division United States forces along the Imjin River line. Attacking forces along the central and western fronts continue to exert heavy pressure as United Nations forces hold their positions and adjust to block enemy penetrations. Light to moderate enemy pressure reported in the Yanggu area, with heavy enemy pressure reported in the Inje area. Inje reported in enemy hands. No enemy air power or tanks have been reported in direct support of attacking enemy forces.

Enemy casualties inflicted by United Nations forces on April 23 were estimated as approximately 8,830 (ground action).

1. United Nations forces in the area south of Korangpo reported being heavily attacked during the morning. An enemy penetration of battalion size was reported in this area as a friendly task force sped north to engage the enemy infiltrators. In the area east-southeast of Korangpo, elements of United Nations forces reported being surrounded at 9:30 A.M. As a relief column pushed forward to help relieve enemy pressure other United Nations forces in this area made a slight withdrawal under heavy enemy pressure.

Light enemy contact was reported in the area south of Yonchon. The enemy secured a slight penetration of United Nations lines in the area north of Yongpong at 7:55 A.M. As an estimated two enemy companies attacked the right flank of United Nations forces in this area. An enemy force estimated as 200 made a slight penetration in the area south of Chail as United Nations forces closed in the area to contain the enemy force. Several probing attacks by the enemy were repulsed by friendly forces in the area north-northwest of Yongong at 6:50 A.M.

2. On the central Korean front United Nations forces south of Yongong repulsed a light attack at 7:00 A.M. and reported being under heavy enemy pressure at 1:00 P.M. An estimated enemy regiment is believed to be in contact with friendly forces in this area as the enemy continues to exploit the breakthrough on the central front.

United Nations forces have adjusted positions to engage the attacking force. In the Hwachon area United Nations forces reported being under heavy enemy pressure but were holding their positions during the morning.

United Nations forces made an orderly southward displacement to occupy new defensive positions.

3. No enemy contact was reported south of the Hwachon reservoir. In the Yanggu area United Nations forces reported light to moderate enemy pressure and continued to hold their initial positions. To the east, strong enemy attacks caused United Nations forces to displace southward with Inje reported to be in enemy hands. United Nations forces have adjusted positions to contain the enemy attack. East of Inje, United Nations forces reported being under heavy enemy pressure.

4. Little or no enemy contact has been reported by Republic of Korea forces on the east coast.

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TEXT OF A SUMMARY OF NAVAL OPERATIONS FOR TUESDAY

Skyraiders and Corsairs from the U.S.S. Philippine Sea and the U.S.S. Princeton operating off the east coast of Communist-held North Korea gave close air support to United Nations troops combating the Red offensive in the central sector.

Air controllers credited the naval flyers with destroying more than 2,000 Red enemy troops and said heavy casualties were inflicted in areas where damage could not be assessed.

From the U.S.S. Bataan on the west coast Marine pilots also attacked troops and entrenchments on close air support missions over the battle line.

Reports of the effectiveness of attacks were not immediately available.

In the Chinnampo area pilots reported leaving a possible mine laying junk in flames.

On the east coast naval surface units continued to deal heavy blows to Communist forces.

A Republic of Korea and United States blockade group provided artillery support for the ground forces with the destroyer U.S.S. Perkins delivering nearly eighty rounds of controlled 5-inch fire against enemy command posts and build-up areas, killing an estimated thirty soldiers.

Sharp exchanges of gunfire marked the sixty-seventh consecutive day of naval bombardment at Wonsan as dug-in Red batteries on Kalmagak Peninsula opened fire on the United Nations naval units.

The destroyers U.S.S. Parks and H.M.S. Comus led the counter-attack and the gunfire interdiction of transportation targets in and near the port city.

Further north at Songjin, under continuous fire from the sea for forty-eight days, the U.S.S. Thompson and U.S.S. Hoquiam continued to blast at targets selected to keep the enemy from repairing his badly damaged transportation system.

Other ships of the Songjin siege group carried out anti-junk coastal patrols and stood by to assist and relieve ships on the firing line.

In the Chongjin area, approximately 230 miles north of the battle line, a naval patrol including the destroyers U.S.S. Bausell and H.M.S. Cockade battered vital bridges and transportation junctions.

On the west coast the tight blockade in the Yellow Sea was maintained.

The United Nations fleet operating in Korean waters includes ships from Australia, Denmark, Canada, the Republic of Korea, Thailand, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, New Zealand and the United States.

/GENERAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 864, COVERING THE TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR
PERIOD UP TO 6:00 A.M., WEDNESDAY
(4:00 P.M., TUESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

The enemy exerted heavy pressure along the front yesterday from the vicinity of Munsan to the Hwachon reservoir, as United Nations forces gave some ground and moved to planned defensive positions. In the western sector, heavy fighting was in progress most of the day while farther east our units adjusted positions under constant probing attacks. In the eastern sector, enemy assaults were repulsed although strong pressure continues to be felt in some areas.

Carrier-based naval aircraft inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy Tuesday, attacking enemy troop concentrations and entrenchments along the battle line.

Gunfire support was furnished for units operating on the east coast, while farther north our surface units silenced enemy batteries attempting to interrupt our bombardment of Wonsan. Blockade operations continued on both coasts.

Furnishing continuous aerial support throughout the day, land-based United Nations aircraft inflicted very heavy casualties on enemy troops in low-level attacks along the fighting front. Bombers continued interdiction efforts while one hostile jet was destroyed by our fighters in air-to-air combat. Normal air resupply operations continued.