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NOTE DATED 30 APRIL 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING EIGHTEEN 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 summary of Thursday, April 26, 1951, operations

Eighth Army communique 333, issued at 8:00 P.M., Friday, April 27, 1951
(6:00 A.M., Friday, Eastern standard time)

Fifth Air Force summary for Friday evening, April 27, 1951

Far East Naval Headquarters summary of Friday, April 27, 1951, operations

Far East Air Forces summary of Friday, April 27, 1951, operations

General Headquarters communique 867, covering the twenty-four hours ended
6:00 A.M., Saturday, April 28, 1951

Eighth Army communique 334, issued Saturday forenoon, April 28, 1951

Eighth Army communique 335, issued at 8:00 P.M., Saturday, April 28, 1951
(6:00 A.M., Saturday, Eastern standard time)

Fifth Air Force summary for Saturday evening, April 28, 1951

Far East Naval Headquarters summary of Saturday, April 28, 1951, operations

Far East Air Forces summary of Saturday, April 28, 1951, operations

General Headquarters communique 868, covering the twenty-four hours ended
at 6:00 A.M., Sunday, April 29, 1951

Eighth Army communique 336, issued Sunday forenoon, April 29, 1951

Eighth Army communique 337, issued at 8:00 P.M., Sunday, April 29, 1951
(7:00 A.M., Sunday, Eastern daylight time)

Fifth Air Force evening summary issued Sunday, April 29, 1951, at 8:43 P.M.
(7:43 A.M., Sunday, Eastern daylight time)

Navy operations summary covering Sunday, April 29, 1951

General Headquarters communique 869, covering operations to 6:00 A.M.,
Monday, April 30, 1951 (5:00 P.M., Sunday, Eastern daylight time)

Eighth Army communique 338, issued at 10:15 A.M., Monday, April 30, 1951
(9:15 P.M., Sunday, Eastern daylight time)

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF APRIL 26 OPERATIONS

Striking through low haze and smoke that partially obscured battlefield areas, Far East Air Forces warplanes Thursday flew over 1,000 sorties for the fourth successive day and inflicted more than 800 casualties on enemy troops.

Yesterday's toll of enemy forces brought to more than 6,000 the number killed or wounded by Far East Air Forces air strikes in the five days of the current Communist offensive.

Six enemy-held airfields were attacked and a venturesome flight of enemy planes was chased back toward Manchuria as Far East Air Forces continued to maintain air supremacy.

Damaging attacks were made on enemy supply and transportation targets.

Fifth Air Force and attached Republic of Korea, South African and shore-based United States Marine Corps planes mounted approximately 760 sorties, throwing a heavy weight of them into the immediate battle area. B-26 Invader pilots of the 452nd Wing reported inflicting 100 casualties in one strike on an enemy concentration south of Chorwon and F-84 Thunderjet pilots of the Twenty-seventh Fighter Escort Wing reported killing or wounding another 100 of the enemy in a strike further west.

Eight bridges beyond the battle area were damaged by F-51 Mustangs of the Thirty-ninth Fighter Interceptor Wing and a span was dropped by F-80 Shooting Star jets which attacked a bridge near Sonchon in Northwest Korea.

Approximately 900 enemy-held buildings were damaged or destroyed and thirty-two supply dumps were successfully attacked. Other damage and destruction reported included thirty boxcars, fifty vehicles and a locomotive and sections of railroad trackage and highways. An enemy motor vehicle repair depot in Western Korea was destroyed by F-80's of the Eighth Fighter Bomber Wing.

Enemy-held airfields at Sirmak, Pyonggang, Onjong and Yongyu were hit by F-80's and Marine planes, while fields at Pyongyang and Sunan were cratered by twelve B-29 Superforts of Far East Air Forces Bomber Command flying from both Okinawa and Japan bases.

It was the eleventh successive day on which medium bombers had attacked enemy airfields, and the sixteenth out of the last seventeen days on which airfield attacks had been made by Far East Air Forces planes, either Superforts or light or fighter bombers.

Three F-80 Shooting Star jets intercepted four MIG-15 enemy jets south of Kunu, more than sixty miles from the MIG's Manchurian sanctuary. After one MIG had been damaged, all fled north. The Shooting Stars sustained no damage.

/Last night

Last night B-29's attacked enemy military targets in the battle area, while B-26's and Marine planes, aided by flare-dropping cargo aircraft, flew close night support for frontline troops and ranged enemy highways behind the lines. They reported sighting about 1,100 enemy motor vehicles. Many of them were attacked.

The 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) planes flew 230 sorties to bring war supplies from Japan to forward bases in Korea. A portion of the 670 tons airlifted was parachuted to advanced United Nations troops.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 333, ISSUED AT 8:00 P.M., FRIDAY
(6:00 A.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

The momentum of the enemy's forward movement on the western and central fronts appeared to be decreasing as United Nations forces continued to fight a stubborn delaying action, with United Nations forces taking a heavy toll of enemy casualties.

The central front was relatively quiet during the day, with no significant loss of ground reported on the eastern front.

Enemy casualties inflicted on 26 April were estimated at approximately 3,425 (incomplete reports).

1. United Nations forces south of Munsan were again attacked by enemy forces during the day, with flanking units coming to their assistance as United Nations forces continued to fight a stubborn delaying action. In the Uijongbu area United Nations elements were reportedly engaged with an estimated enemy regiment at midday while other United Nations forces continued to fight a stubborn delaying action. An enemy attack against United Nations forces in the area west of Kapyong during the early morning hours was reported repulsed.

2. Light enemy contact was reported on the central Korean front as United Nations forces adjusted positions and proceeded to occupy new defensive positions.

3. On the eastern front United Nations forces repulsed an attack by an estimated enemy battalion during the morning and reported no contact as of 2:00 P.M. To the east of Inje an estimated 600 enemy were reported in contact with United Nations forces on the east coast.

FIFTH AIR FORCE SUMMARY FOR FRIDAY EVENING

Tactical fighters and light bombers of the Fifth Air Force and attached units flew through dense haze and low hanging clouds to mount 366 defensive sorties by 6 P.M., Friday.

Most of these strikes were either in direct close support of United Nations ground forces or in the area just north of the battle-line. Approximately 300 enemy troops were claimed killed or wounded.

South of Chorwon near the Thirty-eighth Parallel, First Marine Air Wing pilots claimed to have killed at least thirty enemy troops. Another Marine Flight damaged a tank with rockets and machine-gun fire at Munsan.

About 400 enemy troops were killed in the western sector of the front after midnight by two B-26 night bombers. This made the total Air Force casualty claims for the day 700 enemy troops killed or wounded up to 6 P.M.

The actual count of enemy dead from the night attack was reported by an Army unit whose troops occupied the target area briefly this morning. No other casualty claims from night bombing was made.

FAR EAST NAVAL HEADQUARTERS SUMMARY OF APRIL 27 OPERATIONS

Despite bad weather, Navy dive bombers and fighters from Fast Carrier Task Force 77 continued their all-out close air support effort yesterday for the fifth day in a row.

Pilots from the 27,000-ton floating airfields U.S.S. Princeton and U.S.S. Philippine Sea scored a minimum of 515 enemy casualties during the attacks on front-line Communist troops. Despite many unobserved results of strikes during the past five days, carrier planes have killed or wounded at least 5,500 enemy soldiers.

In one attack east of Majon, the Navy planes bombed and strafed an estimated 3,500 communists with haze and smoke preventing accurate estimates of casualties. However, good coverage was reported.

The Skyraiders and Corsairs concentrated attacks north of Seoul with other strikes hitting in the eastern sector of the battle line. In addition to blasting troop concentrations, the Navy pilots chalked up hits on six supply and ammunition dumps and fired boxcars loaded with supplies.

East of Munsan, the carrier airman bombed and destroyed thirty houses sheltering enemy troops.

Warships from Task Force 95 continued pounding east coast rail and road hubs yesterday. At Wonsan the destroyers U.S.S. Parks and Comus teamed up with Air Force night intruders to continue the siege of transportation routes in predawn attacks. With the destroyers illuminating targets with starshells, the planes blasted enemy gun positions and military buildings.

Far to the north near Chongjin, the U.S.S. Bausell and H.M.S. Cockade shelled key bridges, highways and railroads south of the city. Songjin, which has been bombarded for over seven weeks, was barraged by the U.S.S. Thompson and the frigate Hoquiam.

On the west coast, United Nations blockading forces continued patrols as the British cruiser Belfast and destroyers and frigates led by the H.M.S. Concord and H.M.S. Black Swan ranged from Inchon northward.

Both east and west coast bombardment and blockade forces are under the command of Rear Admiral Allan E. Smith, commander, Task Force 95.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF APRIL 27 OPERATIONS

Rain and low cloud ceilings in Korea Friday failed to protect Communist troops, supplies and installations from air attack as Far East Air Forces warplanes flew 625 sorties in support of friendly ground forces who were under heavy pressure by the enemy.

Fifth Air Force and attached South African and United States Marine Corps planes mounted 400 sorties, flying many low-level missions to strike enemy troop concentrations with napalm, bombs and machine-gun fire. Three hundred casualties were reported by pilots who could observe the results of their strikes, but in a large number of instances results could not be seen because of weather conditions and no casualties were claimed.

Two tanks were damaged, two pontoon bridges burned with napalm, 500 enemy-held buildings destroyed or damaged, twenty-five railroad cars and forty enemy vehicles hit, and nine gun positions successfully attacked.

During the early morning hours Friday B-26 Invader light bombers hit enemy-held airfields at Sunan and Wonsan. Far East Air Forces planes have attacked enemy airfields in North Korea on seventeen of the last eighteen days to keep them inoperable.

Fourteen all-weather B-29 Superforts flew from Okinawa bases and used radar to aim approximately 120 tons of bombs at the newly constructed south runway of the main airfield at Pyongyang. Results were unobserved on account of heavy clouds. It was the twelfth straight day of Superfort attack on enemy airfields.

Last night other B-29's ranged close behind enemy front lines, using radar to hit enemy troop and supply concentrations at the direction of friendly ground observers.

Cargo-transport planes of the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) flew over 200 sorties to lift 700 tons of combat supplies to forward friendly troops. One air drop was made, the balance was landed at forward airfields.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 867, COVERING THE
TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDED 6 A.M., APRIL 28

United Nations withdrawals continued Friday with enemy pressure decreasing generally along the front, although heavy fighting was still in progress north of Seoul. In the central sector, our units assumed new defensive positions after breaking contact with hostile elements. The eastern sector remained relatively quiet.

Despite rain and low cloud formations, land-based United Nations tactical aircraft effectively supported ground forces in low-level attacks Friday. All-weather bombers attacked airfields in North Korea and during the night hit enemy targets along the battle front. Normal air supply operations continued.

Carrier-based naval aircraft, under adverse weather conditions, continued close air support efforts yesterday, striking hostile troop concentrations and supply points all along the front. Off the east coast, surface units continued bombardment of vital transportation routes in pre-dawn attacks.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 334, ISSUED SATURDAY FORENOON

Enemy forces continued to exert pressure along western front as United Nations forces withdrew to predetermined defensive positions. No significant enemy activity was reported on central front as United Nations forces repulsed several small-scale probing attacks. The enemy continued to attack in the Inje area but was unsuccessful in dislodging United Nations forces from their positions.

1. The enemy continued to exert heavy pressure against United Nations forces south of Munsan throughout April 27. Action continued until late afternoon at which time friendly elements broke contact and withdrew to a new defense line. In the Uijongbu area United Nations forces were engaged with an enemy regiment at 1300 hours (1:00 P.M., Friday). This action continued until 1500 hours when friendly elements broke contact and withdrew to predetermined defensive positions. An estimated enemy battalion penetrated friendly lines northeast of Uijongbu during morning hours of April 27 but was later destroyed by other friendly forces in the area. During the remainder of the day artillery and mortar fire engaged the enemy as United Nations forces executed a planned withdrawal.

2. No significant enemy activity was reported in the area west of Kapyong as friendly elements repulsed several small-scale probing attacks and withdrew to predetermined defensive positions. No significant enemy activity was reported in the Chunchon area. However, tactical air reported destroying a large quantity of enemy supplies in the area northwest of Chunchon at 0750 hours.

3. The enemy continued to probe friendly positions in the Yanggu area. However, all attacks were repulsed. Little or no enemy contact was reported by United Nations forces east of Yanggu. Aggressive enemy attacks were unsuccessful in dislodging friendly elements from their positions in the Inje area. Friendly forces remained in contact with the enemy in the area east of Inje.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 335, ISSUED AT 8:00 P.M., SATURDAY
(6:00 A.M., SATURDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Light to moderate enemy activity was reported on the western Korean front, as United Nations forces continued to adjust their positions during the day, little or no enemy contact was reported on the central front.

As of midday, enemy pressure on the eastern front was reported decreasing. Enemy casualties inflicted on 27 April were estimated as approximately 4,760.

1. An estimated enemy company engaged United Nations forces in the area south of Munsan while an undetermined number of enemy made a probing attack against United Nations forces in the Uijongbu area. An enemy battalion also was reported in contact with United Nations forces in the Uijongbu area during the day. Further to the east an estimated enemy company probed friendly positions during the day. United Nations forces on the western Korean front continued to adjust their positions throughout the day.

2. Little or no enemy contact was reported on the central Korean front as United Nations forces continued to adjust positions.

3. On the eastern front light enemy small arms fire was reported in the Inje area while farther to the east friendly forces reported being engaged with an estimated enemy regiment during the morning hours.

4. An estimated two enemy battalions were reported in contact with United Nations forces in the area west of Yangyang.

FIFTH AIR FORCE SUMMARY FOR SATURDAY EVENING

Fifth Air Force B-26 light bombers of the 452nd Bomb Wing flew through rainy weather and low-hanging clouds covering all of Korea today to mount twenty-nine effective sorties in direct close support of United Nations ground forces.

The strikes were aimed at enemy troop concentrations north of Uijongbu and south of Hwachon, but results could not be ascertained because of poor visibility, Lieut. Gen. Earle Partridge said in his evening summary of air activity.

This is the lowest number of sorties reported flown in a single day since March 6 when twenty-nine effective sorties were mounted. Since that date tactical fighters and light bombers of the Fifth Air Force and units under the operational control of the Fifth have averaged more than 650 effective strikes against communist targets during each twenty-four hour period.

FAR EAST NAVAL HEADQUARTERS SUMMARY OF APRIL 28 OPERATIONS

United Nations Naval Forces continued round-the-clock bombardment of Communist targets on both coasts yesterday despite bad weather, which practically halted air operations.

On the west coast the United States Navy cruiser Toledo returned to Inchon, where she spent twenty-three days giving naval gunfire support before and after the invasion last September. Yesterday the Toledo's 8-inch guns fired on troop emplacements and gun batteries northwest of Seoul.

The Navy cruiser, now commanded by Capt. Hunter Wood, U.S.N. of Hopkinsville, Ky., tossed sixty-five rounds from main batteries in early afternoon firing. Recently returned to the war zone, the Toledo is giving heavy artillery support to Eighth Army ground forces north and northwest of the former South Korean capital.

Heavy naval bombardments of North Korean east coast seaports continued as United Nations ships interdicted road and rail networks in efforts to stop Communist resupply attempts.

A large destroyer and frigate group concentrated at Wonsan, shelling bridges, highways and railroads. Among those firing were the United States destroyers Floyd B. Parks, Rogers, Richard B. Anderson and Agerholm and the Thailand frigate Bangpakong.

To the north, Songjin and Chongjin again came under the Navy's heavy gunfire. Before daylight yesterday destroyers and frigates fired over 500 rounds from main batteries at the transportation centers.

Bridges, tunnels, small troop concentrations, roads, and rail crossings were hit. The U.S.S. Bausell and U.S.S. Hoquiam shelled Songjin, while the U.S.S. Thompson fired on Communists at Chongjin.

Only naval air activity of the day was provided by H.M.S. Glory, a British light carrier, which launched strikes at military-occupied buildings at the Haejo airfield. Front line enemy troops were screened by rain, fog and low-hanging clouds during the twenty-four-hour period, preventing close air support strikes.

The British light carrier has only recently entered the Korean war, replacing H.M.S. Theseus as a part of Task Force 95.

Other Task Force 95 warships patrolled both coasts. Minesweeping operations continued.

Martin Mariners and Royal Air Force Sunderlands continued routine patrol bomber flights.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF APRIL 28 OPERATIONS

Light and medium Far East Air Forces bombers carried the air war to the enemy in Korea Saturday as bad weather blanketed most of the peninsula. Far East Air Forces warplanes mounted a total of 180 sorties.

The weather, which was variable Friday, became much worse Friday night and by Saturday morning clouds hung low over air bases and target areas, producing ceilings lower than 500 feet, while rain and fog cut flying visibility in some instances to less than one-eighth of a mile. Only the northeastern section of Korea was even partly free from the cloud blanket.

All-weather B-29's, however, flew from Japan and Okinawa bases to aim high explosives for the third successive day at the south runway of the enemy-held Pyongyang airfield. The thick undercast made radar aiming necessary and results were unobserved.

Breaks in the clouds in Northeast Korea enabled visual aiming in lighter Superfort attack and crewmen saw their bombs knock out one span in a railroad bridge at Oro, south of the Chosin Reservoir.

Fifth Air Force sent approximately forty-five B-26 light bombers through rain and clouds to strike enemy troops along the battlefront. Pilots reported more than thirty concentrations were hit, but weather prevented assessment of damage.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 860, COVERING THE
TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDED AT 6:00 A.M., APRIL 29

Action along the United Nations front in Korea Saturday was relatively light as our units executed planned withdrawals to new defense lines. In the western sector, friendly delaying elements, supported by naval gunfire, inflicted heavy casualties on enemy forces while in the west-central and east-central sectors our units withdrew in good order with only moderate enemy contact southwest of Inje. In the eastern sector, enemy attacks were contained, although fighting continued.

United Nations' naval forces continued bombardment of hostile targets on both coasts yesterday as bad weather limited air operations. On the west coast, a cruiser task force effectively shelled hostile troop emplacements and gun batteries northwest of Seoul while on the east coast interdiction of seaports and transportation networks continued in an effort to halt enemy resupply attempts.

Medium bombers of Far East Air Forces continued methodical destruction of enemy airfields in North Korea, cratering runways of the Pyongyang strip. Extremely bad flying weather over the Korean Peninsula sharply curtailed other combat missions of the United Nations land-based aircraft although combat-transports continued limited operations.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 386, ISSUED SUNDAY FORENOON

Enemy company to regimental-size units continued to exert pressure on United Nations forces in the area north and northwest of Seoul. Enemy battalion caused tank-infantry patrol to withdraw in Uijongbu area. No enemy contact reported on the central Korean front. Enemy continued to attack in the area southeast and east-northeast of Inje.

1. Enemy units from company to regimental size continued their aggressive forward movement and close pressure on United Nations forces in the area north and northwest of Seoul. An enemy regiment was taken under friendly artillery fire with excellent results in the area northwest of Seoul. Company-sized probing attacks were repulsed by friendly forces in the area north of Seoul while a friendly tank-infantry patrol in the Uijongbu area was forced to withdraw under heavy fire from an estimated enemy battalion. No significant enemy contact was reported in the area northeast of Seoul.

2. No enemy contact was reported on the Central Korean front as United Nations forces adjusted positions.

3. No enemy contact was reported in the Chunchon-Inje area as United Nations forces continued to adjust and improve positions.

4. An estimated enemy regiment attacked United Nations forces southeast of Inje at 0330 hours (3 AM). By 0700 this engagement had died down to sporadic firing. An estimated two enemy battalions in the area east-northeast of Inje attacked United Nations forces at 1100 hours and the engagement was still in progress at 1300 hours. As of 1630 hours, one battalion had withdrawn to the north and the other had ceased firing but was still in close proximity to friendly forces.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 337, ISSUED AT 8 P.M., SUNDAY
(7 A.M. SUNDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Enemy company-sized units made probing attacks in the area north and northwest of Seoul. A task force extricated surrounded United Nations elements.

A task force probing northwest of Seoul counted 900 enemy dead. Little or no enemy contact reported on central and eastern front. Enemy casualties inflicted April 28 estimated as approximately 2,380.

1. Two friendly companies surrounded by enemy forces northwest of Seoul were extricated by a friendly task force during the morning hours. Another friendly task force probing forward of front-line positions in the area northwest of Seoul reported an incomplete count of 900 enemy dead in the area as a result of action during the night of April 28-29.

No close contact was reported in the area north of Seoul. However, friendly artillery engaged enemy forces forward of front-line positions.

An attack by an estimated enemy battalion northeast of Seoul at 1:15 A.M. was repulsed by 3:30 A.M. with no loss of ground. Last enemy contact was reported by United Nations forces in the area east-northeast of Seoul.

2. No enemy contact was reported on the central front as United Nations forces readjusted and improved their defensive positions.

3. Little or no enemy contact was reported on the eastern front as United Nations forces adjusted and improved their positions.

FIFTH AIR FORCE EVENING SUMMARY, ISSUED SUNDAY AT 8:43 P.M.
(7:43 A.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Fighters and bombers of the Fifth Air Force took advantage of the first day of good weather in three days today (Sunday) to throw 538 flights against the Chinese Communist enemy.

Enemy casualties totaled 550 killed or wounded, and one flight of four Shooting Star jets accounted for 200 of the casualties.

The flight was led by Lieutenant David F. Floss of San Antonio, Texas, who hit a troop concentration in the Chorwon sector.

"The troops had started many brush fires and seemed to think they were safe from air attacks under the smoke screen," Floss said.

"But we went in under the smoke and worked their hillside positions over. I saw several rockets hit right in their trenches. We were told that 200 casualties was a conservative estimate."

It was Lieutenant Floss' last combat mission against the Reds, since he has completed his tour of duty in Korea.

Land-based fighters of the First Marine Air Wing reported more than 150 casualties inflicted on the enemy in close support strikes in the western sector. Two flights each claimed fifty troops hit near Uijongbu north of Seoul.

Three large supply dumps were destroyed or damaged in the Chorwon and Hwachon areas.

Along the western sector of the battleline a single flight of F-51's claimed 100 troops casualties inflicted.

NAVY OPERATIONS SUMMARY COVERING SUNDAY

United Nations Navy planes launched from carriers off both coasts of Korea continued to give all-out air support to ground forces yesterday from east to west along the battle line.

Pilots of fast carrier Task Force 77 hit Communist troops west of Yangyang and north and northwest of Seoul in day-long strikes.

Observers conservatively estimated over 180 enemy casualties, with results of many attacks unreported.

On armed reconnaissance flights, the Skyraiders, Corsairs and Panther jets destroyed or damaged many enemy occupied buildings, four tanks and fuel and supply dumps.

Sea Furies and Fireflies from the British carrier H.M.S. Glory concentrated attacks on enemy troops from the Han River northwest of Seoul across to Chinnampo.

Entrenched Communist soldiers as well as two North Korean vessels were blasted by the British aircraft.

Rear Admiral R.A. Ofstie, U.S.N., commanding Task Force 77, reported that observers estimated that carrier planes had accounted for over 6,500 enemy killed or wounded in 480 close air support sorties since the Communist offensive began. Bad weather over the front line battle areas has prevented many strikes from the carriers U.S.S. Princeton, U.S.S. Philippine Sea, U.S.S. Bataan and H.M.S. Glory since April 23.

The United States Navy heavy cruiser Toledo struck hard at enemy troops in the Han River area northwest of Seoul. Firing over 170 rounds of 8-inch ammunition during night and day shelling, the cruiser destroyed gun emplacements and concentrations of Red soldiery. Fire controllers reported excellent results after the Toledo's artillery "killed or dispersed" an enemy platoon with pinpoint gunfire at a range of over twelve miles.

Standing by at Inchon to lend additional gunfire support was the H.M.S. Belfast, a British light cruiser.

Another United Nations bombarding group shelled Wonsan for the seventy-first consecutive day. United States Navy destroyers and the Thai frigate Bangpakong destroyed a truck convoy attempting to break through the long siege of the important rail and highway center. Gun emplacements on Kalma Peninsula were also taken under fire.

To the north Chongjin and Songjin were again hit by naval gunfire from destroyers and frigates. The seaborne artillery struck at rail and road junctures, bridges and Communist supply points in those areas, as well as in the Churon River Valley.

/GENERAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 869, COVERING OPERATIONS
TO 6:00 A.M., MONDAY (5:00 P.M., SUNDAY,
EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Enemy pressure against United Nations lines slackened Sunday although fighting continued in the western and eastern sectors where enemy forces continued to probe our positions. No significant enemy contact was reported in the west-central and east-central sectors as United Nations units adjusted positions.

Naval air and surface units continued effective support of United Nations ground forces yesterday as carrier-based aircraft ranged over the battle lines, inflicting heavy casualties on hostile units and destroying and damaging enemy tanks and supply dumps. On the west coast, United Nations cruisers furnished close gunfire support to friendly units north of the Han River, shelling gun emplacements and troop concentrations.

Bombardment of east coast transportation lines continued in the Chongjin-Songjin area and a truck convoy attempting to run the gantlet near Wonsan was shelled.

As skies cleared over Korea, United Nations land-based tactical aircraft resumed low-level attacks on enemy front lines. Bombers continued operations to neutralize hostile airfields, destroying one Yak-type fighter on the Sinmak strip and attacking important rail bridges in northwest Korea. Air supply of forward areas continued.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 338, ISSUED AT 10:15 A.M., MONDAY
(9:15 P.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME SUNDAY)

Light to moderate enemy resistance was encountered on the western Korean front as company-sized units probed United Nations positions. Light scattered enemy and eastern fronts as United Nations forces adjusted positions and patrolled.

1. Light to moderate enemy resistance was encountered northwest of Seoul as friendly elements adjusted positions and patrolled forward of the front lines. An enemy penetration during the night of April 28-29 resulted in two friendly companies being surrounded and a tank-infantry task force extricated the surrounded elements and dispersed the enemy to the north at 7:30 A.M. yesterday. In the area north of Seoul, an estimated 2,000 enemy forced a tank-infantry patrol to withdraw as it probed enemy-held territory in the Uijongbu area.

During the night of April 28-29 an estimated enemy battalion launched an attack against United Nations forces in the area northeast of Seoul. The attack was repulsed resulting in 150 enemy dead counted at daylight. Scattered enemy resistance was reported in the area east-northeast of Seoul as United Nations forces patrolled forward of front-line positions.

2. Light, scattered enemy opposition was reported on the central front as United Nations forces adjusted positions and patrolled.

3. Light, scattered enemy contact was reported on the eastern front as United Nations forces adjusted positions and patrolled.

4. An estimated two enemy companies were dispersed by Republic of Korea forces in the area east of Inje.
