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NOTE DATED 28 MAY 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING
SIXTEEN COMMUNIQUEs 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 honour 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, May 24, 1951, operations

Eighth Army communique 388, issued at 9 A.M., Friday,
May 25, 1951 (7 P.M., Thursday, Eastern daylight time)

Eighth Army communique 389, issued at 7:30 P.M., Friday, May 25, 1951
(5:30 A.M., Friday, Eastern daylight time)

United Nations Naval Forces summary of Friday, May 25, 1951, operations

Far East Air Forces operational summary for Friday, May 25, 1951

Eighth Army communique 390, issued at 9 A.M., Saturday, May 26, 1951
(7 P.M., Friday, Eastern daylight time)

General Headquarters communique 895, issued at 9:45 A.M., Saturday,
May 26, 1951 (7:45 P.M., Friday, Eastern daylight time)

Eighth Army communique 391, issued at 7 P.M., Saturday, May 26, 1951
(5 A.M., Saturday, Eastern daylight time)

Far East Naval Headquarters summary covering Saturday, May 26, 1951,
operations

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Eighth Army communique 392, issued at 9 A.M., Sunday, May 27, 1951
(7 P.M., Saturday, Eastern daylight time)

General Headquarters communique 896, issued at 9:50 A.M., Sunday,
May 27, 1951 (7:50 P.M., Saturday, Eastern daylight time)

Air operational summary 337, issued at 12:30 P.M., Sunday, May 27, 1951
(10:30 P.M., Saturday, Eastern daylight time)

Far East Air Forces headquarters summary issued at 3:30 P.M., Sunday,
May 27, 1951 (1:30 A.M., Monday, Eastern daylight time)

Eighth Army communique 393, issued at 7 P.M., Sunday, May 27, 1951
(5 A.M., Sunday, Eastern daylight time)

Naval operations summary for Sunday, May 27, 1951

General Headquarters communique 897, for the twenty-four hours ended
6 A.M., Monday, May 28, 1951 (4 P.M., Sunday, Eastern daylight time)

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY, OF MAY 24 OPERATIONS:

Retreating Communist troops and enemy retreat routes were placed under destructive attack Thursday by Far East Air Forces warplanes. Heavy casualties and damage were inflicted. Far East Air Forces mounted almost 1,000 sorties and concentrated its fighter-bomber effort on the disruption of the Communist attempt to achieve a successful northward disengagement following the collapse of the second Red spring offensive.

Farther north interdiction missions extensively damaged enemy transportation routes, supply storages and rolling stock and cratered enemy airfields. Far East Air Forces air attacks continued into the night with close air support of front line troops and assaults on traffic targets in the enemy's rear areas.

Fifth Air Force and attached Republic of Korea South African and shorebased Marine planes flew approximately 725 sorties.

Their fighter-bombers discovered and attacked a large enemy convoy withdrawing field pieces from the central front battle area. Forty of the vehicles were destroyed or damaged and many secondary explosions were observed. Light bombers hit a large supply center east of Pyongyang and hours after the attack other aircraft observed large fires and many secondary explosions.

Other light bombers hit the railroad bridge at Kangdong in Western Korea, and hit four out of five bridges attacked on the route from Pyongyang toward Kuesong.

Rail targets all along the western and central supply routes were attacked successfully.

Pre-dawn light bomber attacks Thursday hit enemy airfields near Chongju and Sunan. Fires were observed after the Chongju attack. Fighter-bombers struck the Central Korea enemy airfield at Pyongyang by day, continuing Far East Air Force's methodical program of keeping enemy-held airfields in Korea inoperable.

Yesterday two MIG-15's made an ineffective pass on F-86 Sabre jets in the area south of Sinuiju. They inflicted no damage and fled immediately.

Fifth Air Force and attached pilots reported inflicting about 825 casualties on enemy troops. They also reported damage or destruction to two locomotives, fifty-five railroad cars, 220 vehicles, fifty-five pack animals and 680 enemy-held buildings. Successful attacks were reported on bridges, tunnels and trackage. Four supply dumps were burned and nine gun positions were knocked out.

The Bomber Command yesterday sent six Superforts from Okinawa to drop more than 850 100-pound bombs on the newly constructed south runway to the Pyongyang airfield. All medium bombers returned safely.

Last night five other B-29's teamed with ten B-26's to shower enemy frontline troops with air-bursting 500-pound bombs accurately aimed by recently employed radar techniques.

/Other

Other B-26's and marine planes ranged enemy rear areas, observing and attacking heavy enemy vehicular traffic. The light bombers hit enemy airfields at Yongyu and Chinnampo in Western Korea and during each attack observed an enemy aircraft taking off from the fields. After the Yongyu attack an enemy aircraft of an unidentified type made non-firing passes at one B-26.

Air resupply of friendly forces was continued at near-maximum level as more than 225 sorties of the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) flew more than 1,300 tons of ammunition, fuel, rations and other combat supplies to forward airbases and made one airdrop to forward ground elements.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 388, ISSUED AT 9 A.M., FRIDAY
(7 P.M. THURSDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME):

United Nations forces in the western sector continued to attack and register gains of from 6,000 to 10,000 yards against light scattered enemy resistance. United Nations elements in the west-central sector reported gains of from 5,000 to 8,000 yards against light scattered enemy resistance. Units in the central sector scored gains of 7,000 yards while a tank-infantry task force made continuous enemy contact as it drove north to Chunchon and returned. United Nations forces in the eastern sector continued the attack and made gains of from 3,000 to 9,000 yards, with a task force advancing up the Hongchon-Inje road to the south bank of the Choyang River southwest of Inje.

1. Republic of Korea forces in the area north of Munsan continued to screen the southeast bank of the Imjin River reporting no enemy contact. Friendly elements received enemy mortar and artillery fire from enemy positions north of the Imjin River. United States Army elements north of Uijongbu engaged scattered groups of enemy and reported receiving mortar and artillery fire during the day. A friendly tank patrol probed thirteen miles north of Uijongbu. Friendly advances were retarded by enemy mines during the day. Slight scattered delaying action from small enemy groups was reported by United States Army elements north-northeast and northeast of Uijongbu as a friendly task force probed 3,000 yards north-northeast of Chango. The enemy was dispersed as friendly units continued their advance.

2. United Nations forces engaged an estimated two enemy companies southeast of Chango at 12:10 P.M. At 11 P.M. an estimated two Chinese Communist Forces companies attacked United Nations forces in the area east-southeast of Chango with the enemy attack being repulsed and the enemy withdrawing to the north as of 12:30 A.M. A reconnaissance patrol observed elements of an estimated enemy division moving north toward an area north-northwest of Kapyong. Light scattered enemy resistance was reported in the area east-northeast of Kapyong with no enemy contact reported by elements moving up the south bank of the Pukhan River in the area east of Kapyong. An estimated enemy battalion was observed on the north bank of the Pukhan and friendly elements received a total of 120 rounds of artillery fire during the afternoon. Stubborn enemy resistance was reported in the area south of Chunchon with a friendly task force entering Chunchon at 6 P.M. where they observed hundreds of enemy fleeing to the north.

3. In the area east of Chunchon and north of Hange scattered enemy groups of company size continued to delay and harass advancing friendly elements throughout the day. Enemy in the area east-northeast of Hange and north of Pungam continued to withdraw throughout the sector but showed some determination in his efforts to hold commanding positions as he continued to fight a stubborn delaying action. Light enemy resistance was encountered on the remainder of the eastern front as the enemy continued to withdraw to the north.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 389, ISSUED AT 7:30 P.M., FRIDAY
(5:30 A.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME):

Light enemy contact was reported on the fighting front. Patrols and task forces engaged small groups of enemy near the Parallel. A task force entered Chunchon with no enemy contact. Two enemy battalions were engaged in the area north-northeast of Hangye. No report was available on United States forces that reached the Choyang River southwest of Inje yesterday.

1. No enemy contact was reported by Republic of Korea forces in the area north of Munsan as friendly forces continued to screen the area southeast of the Imjin River. United States Army elements north of Uijongbu continued their attack and had registered gains of 3,000 yards by midday against small scattered groups of enemy. North-northeast and northeast of Uijongbu other United States Army elements continued to attack dispersing small enemy groups en route. A United States task force within three miles of the Parallel engaged an undetermined number of enemy offering moderate resistance and reported having received heavy small arms and automatic weapons fire en route.

2. On the central front United States forces continued to attack against light scattered resistance from small scattered groups of enemy as a task force entered Chunchon at 8 A.M. with no enemy contact. United States forces north-northeast of Hangye were engaged with an estimated two enemy battalions during the day but reported resistance diminishing at 2 P.M.

3. No late report has been received from United States Army elements that had reached the Choyang River in their drive up the Hongchon-Inje axis yesterday. Elsewhere on the eastern front United States forces made limited gains against light enemy resistance.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF MAY 25 OPERATIONS:

United Nations naval shore bombardment forces struck heavily yesterday (Friday) at Communist soldiers and military installations on the east coast of Korea.

The U.S.S. New Jersey and destroyers U.S.S. Buck and U.S.S. Thomason hit troops, truck convoys, bridges, railroads and highways in the Kangnung area. To the south at Chumunjin, the destroyer Isbell started large fires during shelling of troop concentrations.

Naval gunfire pinpointed enemy gun emplacements on Kalma Peninsula at Wonsan again yesterday. The cruiser Manchester and destroyers Duncan, Mason and Brinkley Bass also shelled bridges and road junctions. After hitting caves on Kalma, the Bass fired anti-personnel bursts at fleeing Communist soldiers, causing many casualties. Prior to dawn, the Bass shelled a convoy of twenty-three trucks near Wonsan.

Other United Nations ships patrolled to the north off Sonjin and Nanam. The destroyer Tucker's sharpshooters, assisted by Task Force 77 spotting planes, got direct hits on enemy artillery positions near Songjin.

The 3-inch gun fire of the frigate Sausalito destroyed several sampans off the coast between Songjin and Tanchon. Ranging far to the north, the Canadian destroyer Notka shelled bridges and ammunition supply dumps near Nanam.

Task Force 77 pilots flew night heckler raids and again were launched yesterday afternoon after the fast carriers replenished in the morning.

The Navy airmen chalked up a good score despite limited sorties flown. Over sixty vehicles were destroyed or left burning by the Navy attacks.

Prior to dawn, planes from the carriers Philippine Sea and Boxer caught and destroyed or damaged a convoy of forty-four heavy trailers near Yonghung, midway between Hamhung and Wonsan.

Two Communist supply points were hit near Yonghung in late afternoon flights. Navy bombs destroyed over 60 per cent of the troops, supplies and buildings in one village, and over 80 per cent of the other.

North of Chunchon, close air support strikes attacked an estimated 200 troops and twelve trucks. Controllers reported excellent coverage but were unable to give casualty assessment. Another strike blasted the side of a ridge where enemy troops were entrenched. Controllers reported the Navy pilots completely covered the 3,000-yard area during bombing and strafing runs.

Other Navy armed reconnaissance flights plastered Communist gun emplacements on Hodo Peninsula, which juts into Wonsan Harbor north of Kalma.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES OPERATIONAL SUMMARY FOR MAY 25:

Communist forces fleeing north after the collapse of their second spring offensive were kept under incessant air attack Friday by Far East Air Forces warplanes and suffered heavy casualties for the second successive day. An estimated two divisions of the enemy retreating from friendly ground forces north of Chunchon on the central front were repeatedly struck by flights of fighter bombers and air observers estimated more than 2,000 were killed or wounded.

Far East Air Force planes yesterday flew more than 1,000 sorties in variable weather. Strong interdiction attacks were made on supply and transportation facilities in the enemy's rear area and a large tonnage of vital combat supplies were airlifted into Korea from Japan.

Fifth Air Force and attached Republic of Korea, and south African and shore-based Marine planes flew 725 sorties, of which approximately 250 were in close air support of aggressive friendly ground forces.

B-26 light bombers hit a railroad bridge at Yangdok in central Korea, bombed a barracks area west of Wonsan and achieved considerable destruction of stored supplies at Chinnampo, on the west coast. In pre-dawn attacks Friday they hit enemy airfields at Yongyu, Suncheon and Sinanju.

Fighter bombers left large fires raging and set off secondary explosions in an attack on an enemy supply concentration at Kumsong, behind the east-central front. Other planes ranging enemy rear areas searching for targets, cut rail tracks and damaged tunnels and bridges on the enemy's western main supply route. Fewer rolling stock targets were observed.

Pilots reported destroying or damaging twenty rail cars, 220 vehicles, 500 enemy-held buildings, twenty five gun positions, three ammunition dumps, three fuel dumps, seven supply dumps, one T-34 tank and eighty-five pack animals. Eight of the pack animals destroyed were described as camels.

One F-51 was hit by ground fire and crashed in enemy territory. Five bomber Command Superforts used radar techniques to aim high explosives at an enemy supply concentration at west coast Kyomipo, while single Superforts attacked military targets at Haeju and near Kowon.

Last night medium bombers and light bombers dropped approximately 300 air-bursting 500 pound bombs on enemy troop concentrations in the path of advancing friendly ground forces.

Twenty-two G-119 Flying Boxcars parachuted ammunition, rations and other combat supplies to spearheading friendly ground forces. The drop was a part of the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) delivery of more than 1,100 tons of supplies to Korea.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 390, ISSUED AT 9 A.M. SATURDAY
(7 P.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME):

Republic of Korea reconnaissance patrols cross Imjin River. Tank patrol probes area ten miles east of Korangpo. Other tank patrols probe fourteen miles north of Uijongbu. Increased enemy resistance encountered in the area north-northeast and northeast of Uijongbu. Task force reaches area eight miles north-northeast of Changgo. Task force mops up enemy nine miles northwest of Chunchon. Heavy enemy resistance encountered north of Chunchon. Air reports many enemy and supporting equipment withdrawing in the Chunchon-Hwachon area. Enemy regiment establishes road and fire block in the area eight to fourteen miles north-northeast of Hangeye to provide escape route for other enemy forces.

1. Republic of Korea reconnaissance patrols north of the Imjin River in the Munsan-Korangpo area reported observing an estimated enemy battalion in the area north-northwest of Munsan. Little or no contact was reported during the day, with friendly elements receiving sporadic artillery and mortar fire from enemy positions north of the Imjin River. A United States Army task force reached the area ten miles east of Korangpo with no enemy contact. United States Army troops north of Uijongbu engaged an estimated enemy battalion 1230 hours (12:30 P.M., Friday); engagement continued until 1745, when friendly elements broke contact and established a defensive perimeter for the night. Another Army task force probed ten miles north of Uijongbu reporting light enemy contact. United States Army troops north-northeast and northeast of Uijongbu reported an increase in enemy resistance as they encountered enemy groups of up to battalion size in strength. A task force moving northeast from Changgo reached the area eight miles north-northeast of the village at 1500 hours reporting light scattered contact.

2. A friendly task force operating in the area nine miles northwest of Chunchon was reported mopping up small scattered groups of enemy in the area at 1200 hours. An estimated enemy battalion was engaged by United Nations forces three miles west of Chunchon with action continuing as of 2200. Friendly forces advanced against heavy enemy resistance in the area four to six miles north of Chunchon. Air observation reported a considerable number of enemy troops, horses, vehicles and artillery pieces withdrawing in the area north of Chunchon to Hwachon.

3. An estimated enemy battalion was engaged by friendly forces in the area eight miles north of Hangeye with the enemy being forced to withdraw at 1700 hours. Heavy enemy resistance was reported by United States Army forces in contact with stubborn enemy delaying forces of up to regimental size in strength in the area eight to nine miles north-northeast of Hangeye, where the enemy had set up a road and fireblock on the Hongchon-Inje road to permit other enemy units to withdraw northward. Friendly forces made limited advances in this area. Light scattered enemy contact was reported on the remainder of the eastern front.

/GENERAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 895, ISSUED AT 9:45 A.M., SATURDAY
(7:45 P.M., FRIDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME):

Encountering light to stubborn enemy resistance United Nations ground forces supported by air strikes advanced in all sectors of the Korean front Friday. Air sightings and ground observation indicate a general enemy withdrawal from forward areas under protection of a strong screening force.

Heavy casualties were inflicted on withdrawing enemy troops by land-based United Nations aircraft as hostile units moving north were kept under incessant attack. Medium bombers struck enemy supply and transportation targets in hostile rear areas and last night struck enemy troop concentrations.

Naval surface units attacked east coast transportation centers starting fires and inflicting damage on a truck convoy and gun emplacements near Wonsan. Carrier-based aircraft furnishing close air support to friendly ground units attacked hostile troops and vehicles north of Chunchon and supply facilities near Yonghung. Blockade operations on both coasts continued.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 391, ISSUED AT 7 P.M., SATURDAY
(5 A.M., SATURDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME):

Light enemy contact reported on western front with company to battalion sized enemy units observed in immediate forward area. United States Army elements advanced to within six miles of Hwachon. Enemy resistance eliminated along Hongchon-Inje road as United Nations forces joined task force at Choyang River.

1. United Nations forces on western front continued to advance, reporting light contact during morning hours. Elements of United States First Cavalry division observed enemy groups of from company to battalion size to their front and reported receiving small arms fire and light mortar fire.

2. On central front light enemy contact was experienced by attacking United Nations forces with elements of the United States Twenty-fourth Division Taro Leafers engaging an estimated seventy-five enemy of which fifteen were killed fifty prisoners taken and the remaining ten dispersed. Other United States forces along the Chunchon-Hwachon road to within six miles of Hwachon.

3. On the eastern front United Nations forces eliminated the fireblock established by the enemy on the Hongchon-Inje road and joined the task force which had reached the Choyang River southwest of Inje on 24 May. Air observed an estimated 3,000 enemy moving northwest into Inje during the day. Light enemy contact was reported on the remainder of the eastern front the Republic of Korea forces advancing 10,000 yards.

FAR EAST NAVAL HEADQUARTERS SUMMARY COVERING SATURDAY'S OPERATIONS:

Naval shore bombardment units intensified attacks on Korea's east coast yesterday, shelling Communist troops near the Thirty-eighth Parallel and continuing interdiction of main resupply points further north.

The battleship New Jersey and destroyers Thomason, Buck and Isbell fired 16-inch and 5-inch shells at roads, enemy soldiers, vehicles and bridges between Kasong and Yangyang. Disrupting Communist attempts at orderly withdrawal from the area, the 45,000-ton battleship registered hits on inland mountain roads at a range of over fifteen miles.

Employing Air Force spotters, the Thomason started large fires with six direct hits on enemy transportation targets at a road junction a few miles north of Kasong. Another moving convoy was stopped by the Thomason's gunfire.

The Isbell, firing 150 rounds, thoroughly covered an area where enemy soldiers had dug in southwest of Yangyang. While providing gunfire support for minesweepers in the Yangyang-Kasong area, the destroyer, minesweeper, Thompson pick-off loaded boxcars during the day.

Yesterday the cruiser Manchester and accompanying destroyers again bombarded Wonsan. The continuous bombardment has been going on for 100 days.

Thursday evening shortly before midnight, the LSM-R 412 and LSM-R 409 poured another devastating rocket barrage on gun emplacements on Hodo Peninsula. Launching over 2,800 5-inch rocket projectiles, the LSM-R's saturated the peninsula, setting off large explosions as ammunition dumps and supplies went up in flames. Four hours later the fires could still be seen. Smoke prevented accurate assessment of damage.

In the pre-dawn and daylight bombardments yesterday, the cruiser and destroyers U.S.S. Bass, U.S.S. Duncan and U.S.S. Mason blasted railroad bridges and rail and road junctions, continuing the interdiction of approaches to the transportation center.

Other Task Force 95 blockade units shelled similar targets to the north between Songjin and Churongjang.

Bad weather hampered Navy Air operations yesterday. Rear Admiral W.G. Tomlinson commanded Carrier Divisions 3, reported that between May 20 and May 24, Task Force 77 pilots had caused over 1,350 enemy casualties during close air-support strikes. In attacks on Communist supply efforts, forty-two railroad and highway bridges were destroyed or damaged and thirty-three supply dumps were bombed or rocketed.

During the period, Corsairs, Skyraiders and Panther Jets flying from the fast Essex class 27,000-ton carriers destroyed or damaged 650 enemy troop and supply occupied buildings and fifteen tanks.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 392, ISSUED AT 9 A.M., SUNDAY
(7 P.M., SATURDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME):

Light enemy resistance reported on the western front as United States Army forces captured two trucks of ammo and two trucks loaded with rice. Estimated two enemy battalions attacking from the south engaged United Nations forces northwest of Chunchon. Enemy continues his attempt to escape toward Hwachon and Inje as air and artillery engaged the rapidly retreating enemy throughout the day. Republic of Korea forces reached outskirts of Yangyang on east coast.

1. No significant enemy activity was reported by Republic of Korea forces in the area north and north-northeast of Munsan. Friendly patrols were prevented from crossing the Imjin River by enemy small arms and automatic weapons fire from the area west of Munsan. Light enemy resistance was reported in the area north of Uijongbu as United States Army forces continued to advance. Two 2 1/2 ton truckloads of abandoned ammunition were captured in the area east-southeast of Korangpo during the day. An estimated enemy company resisted the attack of friendly forces in the area north-northeast of Uijongbu. Scattered enemy resistance was met in Pyong area as United States Army forces advanced 6,000 to 16,000 yards during the day. No enemy contact was reported by a United States Army task force patrolling to the area east of Yongpyong. Other United States Army elements captured two 2 1/2 ton trucks loaded with rice in the area southeast of Changgo during the day.

2. Light scattered enemy contact was encountered in the area north of Kapyong with friendly forces advancing from 5,000 to 6,000 yards. An estimated two enemy companies initially offered heavy resistance to United Nations forces in the area west of Chunchon but were forced to withdraw at 0800 hours. An estimated two enemy battalions attacking from the south engaged United Nations forces in the area northwest of Chunchon at 0155 hours this morning - no further details available. Enemy resistance in the area north of Chunchon was negligible. However, air sightings indicate that the enemy continues his attempt to escape toward Hwachon. Air and artillery engaged these enemy forces during the day with excellent results.

3. Stiff to light enemy resistance was encountered by United States Army elements as they continued to pursue and destroy a rapidly retreating enemy in the area southeast and southwest of Inje. Air and artillery engaged large numbers of enemy troops and equipment rapidly retreating toward Inje and north of Inje. Republic of Korea forces on the east coast advanced to the outskirts of Yangyang with little or no enemy contact.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 896, ISSUED AT 9:50 A.M.
SUNDAY (7:50 P.M., SATURDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

United Nations offensive operations in Korea continued Saturday as ground units advanced against sporadic enemy resistance. Hostile delaying groups north of Seoul and northwest of Chunchon fought stubbornly for commanding terrain but withdrew under United Nations attacks. Friendly units advanced in the eastern sector without opposition.

Land-based United Nations fighter-bombers flew in adverse weather to continue attacks on withdrawing hostile troops. Medium bombers attacked enemy supply centers on both sides of the peninsula and during the night conducted close support attacks along the battle line. Combat cargo aircraft continued to supply forward units.

Naval surface units hampered enemy withdrawal efforts and interdicted east coast supply routes. Although restricted by weather conditions, carrier-based aircraft furnished close support to advancing ground units inflicting casualties and damaging tanks and supply facilities.

**AIR OPERATIONAL SUMMARY 337, ISSUED AT 12:30 P.M., SUNDAY
(10:30 P.M., SATURDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)**

A retreating Communist troop concentration near Inje was broken up with heavy casualties Saturday by Far East Air Forces fighter bombers, who were directed to the attack under low clouds by reconnaissance aircraft pilots who had spotted the enemy.

Complete surprise was achieved by sixteen F-84 Thunderjets and after the attack the reconnaissance pilots counted approximately 700 bodies of enemy troops. Fifty vehicles and numerous pack animals were destroyed.

This attack was the highlight of a day in which Far East Air Forces planes inflicted 1,100 casualties on the enemy and disrupted his lines of retreat and supply. In spite of poor weather, 430 sorties were flown.

One attack by F-84 Thunderjets killed or wounded 100 of the enemy and eight camels, used as pack animals. It was the second successive day during which destruction of these animals had been reported. Two F-51's inflicted 250 troop casualties west of Inje.

F-51 Mustangs heavily damaged three tunnels near Namchonjom in interdiction strikes against the enemy's western supply routes. Other fighter bombers scored direct hits on the enemy airfield at Pyongyang.

A pontoon bridge which the enemy had constructed to assist his retreat from the east-central sector was destroyed by fighter bombers and a large near-by ammunition dump was blown up.

Far East Air Forces Bomber Command Superforts attacked enemy supply concentrations at Yonghung on the east coast and Kyompio in Western Korea.

The medium bombers aimed their high explosives by radar through the undercasts.

Last night B-29's made ten radar-assisted drops of high explosives, teaming with fifteen B-26 light bombers to hit enemy troop and supply concentrations along the battlefield with over 300 air-bursting 500-pound bombs.

Other light bombers last night attacked enemy airfields at Yongyu, Sonchon, Wonsan, Pyongyang and Pyonggang, continuing the neutralization of Communist air facilities in Korea.

Considerable enemy vehicular traffic was observed during the hours of darkness. A large proportion of it was headed north out of the enemy rear areas.

More than 1,000 tons of ammunition and other combat supplies were delivered to Korean airbases by 250 sorties flown in transport-cargo planes of the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo).

/FAR EAST

FAR EAST AIR FORCES HEADQUARTERS SUMMARY ISSUED AT 3:30 P.M.,
SUNDAY (1:30 A.M., MONDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

More than 110 tons of bombs were dropped today on Communist military targets in North Korea by fifteen B-29 Superforts of the Far East Air Forces Bomber Command.

The aircraft, from the Okinawa-based Nineteenth and the Japan-based Ninety-eighth Bomb Groups, struck at the East Pyongyang airfield in central Korea and at supply centers at Kyomipo, eighteen miles south of the North Korean capital and Hamhung on the east coast.

Twelve of the medium bombers neutralized the east airfield, dropping the high explosives visually in clearing weather. Moderate anti-aircraft fire was observed, but no fighter opposition was encountered over the Pyongyang airbase.

The supply center at Kyomipo was bombed by two B-29's that used radar techniques through the overcast, while a single Superfort dropped bombs on the military materiel base at Hamhung.

Aircraft commanders of the Superforts radioed Brig. Gen. Robert M. Terrill, Bomber Command commander, that they had accomplished their missions.

Last night five Superforts of the 307th Bomb Group at Okinawa flew close-support missions for front-line friendly forces and hit Communist troop concentrations with 200 air-bursting 500-pound bombs, using radar.

Cloudy weather and darkness prevented the crews from seeing the actual effects of their bombing but the reflection of the blasts on the clouds produced a frightful picture, according to Pfc. Lamar D. Vannett, 22, Chicago, a tail gunner.

"All the clouds turned orange-red", said Vannett. "It reminded me of pictures I had seen of the great Chicago fire."

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 393, ISSUED AT 7 P.M., SUNDAY
(5 A.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Little or no enemy contact was reported on the western front as United Nations forces continued to attack. A task force operating in the Yongpyong area probed 4,000 yards westward with no enemy contact. United States Army and Republic of Korea forces surrounded an enemy regiment northwest of Chunchon.

Prisoner bag large. Army forces entered Hwachon at 2:30 P.M. in attempt to cut enemy escape route. United Nations forces expand bridgehead across Choyang River southwest of Inje. Task force en route to Inje engages enemy battalion. United States Army Third Division continues its attack in the Habae-Jae-Pangnae-Wongangni areas.

1. Republic of Korea forces on the western front reported no enemy contact as they continued to patrol and screen the area southeast of the Imjin River. United States Army forces of the First Cavalry Division and Twenty-fifth (Tropic Lightning) Division continued their advance in the area north and northeast of Uijongbu with little or no enemy contact. A United States task force operating in the Yongpyong area probed 4,000 yards westward with no enemy contact.

2. On the central Korean front, elements of the United States Army Twenty-fourth Division and neighboring Republic of Korea forces ranged forward with strong armored patrols in pursuit of the retreating enemy. United States Army and Republic of Korea forces surrounded elements of an enemy regiment in the area northwest of Chunchon south of the Parallel during the day. Incomplete reports indicate a large number of prisoners were taken in this engagement. Other Republic of Korea forces in the central front reported light enemy contact and reported 150 prisoners taken during the day. United States Army forces entered Hwachon at 2:30 P.M. in an attempt to cut off the escape route of the enemy.

3. On the eastern front United Nations forces continued to expand their bridgehead across the Choyang River southwest of Inje as task force elements 6,000 to 7,000 yards southwest of Inje engaged an estimated enemy battalion during the morning hours. Air observation reported observing friendly forces immediately south of Inje during the afternoon hours. However, this report is not yet confirmed by ground forces. Other United Nations forces in the area southwest of Hyon reported advancing 3,000 to 4,000 yards - forward movement being retarded by enemy mines and sniper fire. The Fifteenth Regiment of the United States Army's Third Division continued to patrol extensively in the area north of Habae-Jae and Pangnae, while the United States Seventh Regiment continued its advance in the Wondangni sector. The Puerto Rican Sixty-fifth Regiment operating as Task Force "Charley" continued its attack. That was in the area east-northeast and east-southeast of Habae-Jae. Little or no enemy contact was reported by Republic of Korea forces on the east coast.

NAVAL OPERATIONS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY

Naval gunfire was concentrated in the Kansong area on the east coast yesterday as the battleship New Jersey, heavy cruiser Toledo and destroyers pounded northbound Communist troops, and interdicted highways, railroads and bridges. Aerial spotters could not assess results of the day and night firing due to rain and fog in the area.

The light cruiser Manchester picked off three enemy small craft before dawn yesterday at Wonsan. Radar-controlled gunfire destroyed the boats shortly after they ventured into harbor waters.

With destroyers Bass, Duncan and Mason, the United States cruiser continued shelling approaches to the city. Communist gun emplacements on Kalma Peninsula were blasted as the bombarding ships observed several direct hits. Fog and rain prevented damage assessment.

Transportation targets to the north were again shelled by units of Task Force 95 during blockade patrols. The destroyer Stickell knocked out a railroad bridge south of Songjin. The Canadian destroyer Nootka and frigate Sausalito fired at bridges and rail and highway junctions north and south of the city. North of Tanchon, the frigate scored hits and sunk three sampans.

After refueling blockading ships, the fleet oiler U.S.S. Navasota got direct hits on a railroad bridge between Tanchon and Sonjin. The oiler also damaged or destroyed two sampans and shelled Communists in an east coast village.

Bad weather off both coasts prevented Navy carrier-based air operations.

United States Navy and Royal Air Force bombers continued routine patrolling operations off both coasts.

/GENERAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 897, FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS
ENDED 6 A.M., MONDAY (4 P.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Hostile resistance to the United Nations offensive generally decreased Sunday although sharp fighting occurred at several points as trapped hostile units fought to escape northward.

Friendly troops were successfully eliminating by-passed groups and large numbers of prisoners were taken during yesterday's fighting. Air sightings and ground action indicated continued efforts by the enemy to disengage.

Despite adverse weather conditions, land-based aircraft continued attacks on the retreating enemy and interdicted enemy airfields in North Korea.

Medium bombers struck hostile troops concentrations during the night.

Air supply of advancing friendly units continued.

Naval surface and air units supported offensive ground operations yesterday by shelling coastal transportation facilities and attacking enemy troops in forward areas.

Blockade operations of the peninsula continued.
