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NOTE DATED 24 AUGUST 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE UNITED STATES ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-
GENERAL TRANSMITTING FIVE 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:

General Headquarters communique 984 for twenty-four hours ended at 6:00 A.M., Thursday, August 23, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Wednesday, Eastern daylight time)

Eighth Army communique 552, timed at 10:00 A.M., Thursday, August 23, 1951 (8:00 P.M., Wednesday, Eastern daylight time)

Naval summary for Thursday, August 23, 1951.

General Headquarters communique 985

United States Far East Air Forces operational summary for the twenty-four-hour period ended last midnight, (Thursday, August 23, 1951)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 984 FOR TWENTY-FOUR
HOURS ENDED AT 6 A.M. THURSDAY (4 P.M. WEDNESDAY,
EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Yesterday in Korea United Nations patrols encountered light to moderate enemy resistance along the front as friendly units continued to probe enemy defenses. The most significant activity occurred in the east central and eastern sectors where United Nations forces repulsed several company-size enemy attacks. Along the remainder of the front friendly elements adjusted positions and patrolled with only minor enemy contacts.

Land-based fighter-bombers continued attacks on rail networks, rolling stock, gun positions, vehicles and enemy troop positions in North Korea while medium bombers struck marshalling yards in the Sunchon area. Light bombers operated along enemy supply routes throughout North Korea attacking vehicular traffic. Combat cargo transports continued air supply operations to Korea.

United Nations naval units continued blockade and interdiction operations off the east coast of Korea yesterday. Surface elements bombarded bridges, marshalling yards and gun positions in the Wonsan area while other craft attacked enemy supply lines to the north and provided close gunfire support for friendly ground forces along the east coast between Kansong and Kosong. Carrier-based naval and marine aircraft flew under unfavorable weather conditions to attack Communists' supply and warehouse areas between Pyongni and Chongjil along the east coast.

Eighth Army COMMUNIQUE 552, TIMED AT 10:00 A.M. THURSDAY
(8:00 P.M., WEDNESDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Artillery barrage placed on two enemy companies north-northwest of Yonchon. Probing attacks by enemy company repulsed in Kumhwa sector. Enemy company attacked in area south of Kumsong. Action continues. Attacking Republic of Korea forces in Yanggu sector launched series of successful counter-attacks as resistance decreases. Republic of Korea forces attacking in area west of Kamsong encountered moderate to heavy enemy resistance as they continued to make limited gains.

1. Light enemy contact reported along western Korean battlefield as Eighth Army forces maintained positions and patrolled. A time-on-target artillery barrage was fired on, estimated two enemy companies observed on the high ground north-northwest of Yonchon with unknown results.

2. An estimated enemy company probed friendly positions in the Kumhwa area at 1:30 A.M. The attack was quickly repulsed. An attack by an estimated enemy company was repulsed in area south of Kumsong at 9:00 P.M. Friendly forces made a limited withdrawal, with the action reported continuing as of 10:15 P.M. Enemy attack was supported by mortar and artillery fire.

Enemy activity slackened considerably in the area north-northwest of Yanggu during the day as Republic of Korea forces launched a series of successful counter-attacks. An estimated two enemy companies forced Republic of Korea forces to withdraw from a hill in the area at 8:30 A.M. Republic of Korea forces counter-attacked at 11:00 A.M. and restored their positions.

3. Republic of Korea forces secured the ridge line in the area north and north-northeast of Yanggu against decreasing enemy resistance. At 4:00 P.M., an estimated two enemy companies engaged friendly attacking forces in the area north of the ridge line. The engagement was continuing as of 12 midnight. Moderate to heavy enemy resistance continued in the area west-southwest of Kamsong as attacking Republic of Korea forces advanced to within 100 yards of the high ground defended by the enemy. Other attacking Republic of Korea forces in the area west of Kamsong secured the high ground defended by the enemy as they neutralized the last remaining strong point at 4:30 P.M.

To the North an estimated two enemy companies stubbornly resisted the advance of other attacking forces as Republic of Korea forces advanced to within 200 yards of the crest of the hill.

NAVAL SUMMARY FOR THURSDAY

Navy planes from fast carrier Task Force 77 roared back into action yesterday morning, hitting Communist transportation routes in northeastern Korea.

Bad weather off the east coast and over target areas has slowed air operations since August 19. The break in the weather was momentary as afternoon flights were cancelled.

Among Communist targets hit by Corsairs, Skyraiders, Panthers and Banshees from the U.S.S. Essex and U.S.S. Bon Homme Richard were supply centers, marshalling yards and a bridge. Strikes were flown over the Kilchu, Pyong and Hamhung areas.

This was the first day the Essex, oldest aircraft carrier in active service, launched planes in the Korean war. Commanded by Capt. Austin W. Wheelock of Washington, D.C., the Essex is the first carrier to be modified under the Navy's reconversion program.

Rear Admiral John Perry, U.S.N., of Greenville, S.C., and Coronado, Calif., commander Carrier Division One, currently commands Task Force 77. His flagship is the Essex.

Yesterday morning the Navy's twin jet fighter, the F-2H Banshee, made its first appearance in the Korean war. The Banshees are part of Air Group 5, first Navy carrier air group to return to Korean waters for a second tour of duty.

Heavy cruiser U.S.S. Los Angeles and destroyers U.S.S. Rogers and U.S.S. Wedderburn continued pounding away at Red troop concentrations and gun positions midway between Kosong and Kamsong yesterday. Although visibility was poor the cruiser and destroyers continued around-the-clock attack.

The Wedderburn effectively shelled enemy mortar emplacements firing on United Nations troops on the east coast. Observers reported the mortars silenced after the destroyer's main battery registered hits. During the night and day bombardment she fired over 130 rounds.

The cruiser and destroyers are part of Task Force 95. The Los Angeles is commanded by Capt. Robert N. McFarlane of Arlington, Va.

Other United Nations blockade and escort force warships shelled rail and road junctions, marshalling yards and gun positions in the Wonsan area. Destroyer H.M.S. Consort picked off an ammunition dump despite heavy fog early yesterday.

Railroad tracks, bridges and junctions were again raked over by destroyer minesweeper Carmick and destroyer escorts Seiverling and Moore to the north as blockade patrols were made between Chongjin and Songjin.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 985

Action in Korea yesterday was focused on the central front where United Nations forces engaged enemy groups up to battalion size. In the western sector, combat patrols advancing forward of front line positions encountered only scattered resistance and in the eastern zone friendly units consolidated positions and repulsed several enemy attacks.

Carrier aircraft operating during a short break in the weather struck enemy transportation facilities, supply centers and marshalling yards in northeast Korea while surface units continued their bombardment of enemy troop concentrations and gun positions along the east coast.

Despite adverse weather conditions, medium bombers attacked the enemy supply center at Chinnampo and the marshalling yards at Samdong. Light bombers attacked enemy vehicles operating along supply routes to the rear of the battlefield. Combat cargo aircraft continued aerial resupply of advance United Nations units.

UNITED STATES FAR EAST AIR FORCES OPERATIONAL SUMMARY FOR THE
TWENTY-FOUR HOUR PERIOD ENDED LAST MIDNIGHT

Land-based aircraft under the operational control of Far East Air Forces flew through rain showers and low clouds to continue their intensive attacks on Communist rail networks, rolling stock, and bridges. Fighter bombers cratered trackage in almost fifty places on the main western rail lines, while medium bombers pounded an important marshalling yard.

Far East Air Forces aircraft flew almost 800 sorties yesterday, with Fifth Air Force and attached South African, Australian, and shore-based Marine aircraft accounting for 540 of them.

Jet and propeller-driven fighter-bombers cut several rail tracks with 500-pound bombs to prevent enemy war supplies from moving to front line Communist troops from rear area storage dumps. Railroad rolling stock was also heavily attacked by the fighter-bombers during the day.

F-80 Shooting Star jets bombed and rocketed a large refueling dump with excellent results. Following their attack on the refueling dump, the Shooting Star pilots surprised a group of enemy troops near Sunchon and inflicted fifty casualties in strafing passes.

F-84 Thunder Jets destroyed forty-five railroad cars near Sinmak, while two more were destroyed and four damaged south of Pyongyang.

Propeller-driven F-51 Mustangs inflicted thirty casualties on enemy troops dug in on a hill in the east central sector of the front. A locomotive was reported destroyed and seven cars damaged in the Kunu area by the F-51 Mustangs.

A large fuel dump near Sepu, northeast of Pyonggang, was destroyed by Marine fighter planes.

F-86 Sabre jets and Royal Australian Air Force Meteor jets flew fighter sweeps near Sinuiju, but no enemy fighters were encountered.

Returning pilots reported destroying or damaging 145 enemy supply buildings, thirty gun positions, one tank, 215 vehicles, five bridges, ten supply dumps, two fuel dumps, forty supply carts, one railroad tunnel, one locomotive, five supply stacks and eighty-five railroad cars.

Rail lines were cut in fifty places. Pilots also reported inflicting 150 casualties on enemy troops during their air strikes.

Bomber Command "all weather" B-29 Superforts of the Japan-based 98th Bomb Wing hammered the railroad marshalling yard at Sunchon yesterday.

Eight of the medium bombers used radar-aiming techniques to drop eighty tons of high explosives on the thirteen-track, 2,600-foot yards.

Crews reported excellent results as breaks in the clouds allowed them to observe the bombs strike the target area.

Some flak was encountered over the target area by the Superforts, but none was hit and all aircraft returned safely to their base.

During the night, B-26 light bombers and marine night fighters attacked enemy vehicles moving on the main highways throughout North Korea. The light bombers and Marine planes, aided by flare-dropping aircraft, reported destroying or damaging 220 in pre-dawn strikes.

Other B-26's teamed with B-29 Superforts during the night to radar-drop 500-pound air-bursting bombs on front-line enemy troops, supplies and other military targets.

Transports of the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) flew 240 sorties yesterday to airlift 9250 tons of supplies to United Nations forces in Korea.

