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NOTE DATED 15 OCTOBER 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
UNITED STATES TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING
FOURTEEN 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 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 operations Thursday, October 11, 1951

General Headquarters communique 1,034, for the twenty-four hours ended 6:00 A.M., Friday, October 12, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Thursday, Eastern standard time)

Eighth Army communique 606, issued at 10:00 A.M., Friday, October 12, 1951 (8:00 P.M., Thursday, Eastern standard time)

Eighth Army communique 607, for the period midnight Thursday to noon Friday, October 12, 1951

Far East Air Forces summary of operations Friday, October 12, 1951

United Nations Naval Forces summary of operations Friday, October 12, 1951

Eighth Army communique 608, covering operations Friday, October 12, 1951

General Headquarters communique 1,035, for the twenty-four hours ended 6:00 A.M., Saturday, October 13, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Friday, Eastern standard time)

Eighth Army communique 609 covering Saturday's operations up to noon, October 13, 1951 (10:00 P.M., Friday, Eastern standard time)

Far East Air Forces summary of operations Saturday, October 13, 1951

Eighth Army communique 611, issued at 8:00 P.M., Sunday, October 14, 1951 (6:00 A.M., Sunday, Eastern standard time)

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United Nations Naval Forces summary of operations Sunday, October 14, 1951.

Eighth Army communique 612, covering operations Sunday, October 14, 1951.

General Headquarters communique 1,037, for the twenty-four hours ended 6:00 A.M., Monday, October 15, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Sunday, Eastern standard time).

/FAR EAST AIR FORCES

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF THURSDAY'S OPERATIONS

Partly cloudy weather covering most of the target areas in North Korea yesterday (Thursday) failed to hamper Far East Air Forces warplanes as they mounted 1,045 sorties, the greatest number since June 12 when 1,050 were flown against Communist targets that included vehicles, rail facilities, airfields, gun positions and enemy troops.

Fifth Air Force and attached units flew 780 of these sorties. South Africans and Australians were credited with thirty-four and land-based Marine planes 138 of this total.

Fighter-bombers flew over 120 sorties in close support of United Nations ground forces, with the majority of the air strikes concentrated in the Tenth Corps sector against deeply entrenched Communist troops holding commanding high ground in the sector.

In one close-support strike by F-51 Mustangs in the Ando area, sixty troop casualties were inflicted as the F-51's used napalm, bombs and rockets to blast the Red infantrymen.

F-84 Thunderjets cut trackage in twenty-five places along the main line from Sinanju south, and destroyed six railroad cars between Pyongyang and Kyomipo.

F-80 Shooting Star jets operated along the rail line from Huichon, cutting the tracks in twenty-five places to prevent enemy war supplies from moving south to Communist frontline troops. An enemy tank was knocked out by F-80's south of Singye.

Marine planes concentrated their attacks in the eastern sector, scoring seven hits on two road bridges and a by-pass northwest of Wonsan, while others flew close support strikes along the battlefield.

Fifth Air Force pilots reported destroying or damaging 200 enemy supply buildings, fifteen gun positions, ten supply stacks, eight bunkers, five warehouses, one pontoon bridge, fifteen railroad cars, one tank, five bridges and five searchlights.

Vehicles destroyed totaled 228. Rail lines and highways were cut in 100 places and 125 enemy troop casualties were inflicted.

United States Air Force B-29 Superforts of the Japan-based Ninety-eighth and Okinawa-based 307th Bomb Wings struck enemy airfields and a railroad marshalling yard in Northern Korea.

Nine of the medium bombers of the Ninety-eighth pounded the airfield at Sunan, north of Pyongyang, with sixty-five tons of 100-pound bombs. Radar aiming was used to drop the high explosives because of thick undercast covering the target.

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Moderate flak was experienced by the bombers but no enemy fighters were encountered by them or their escorting Meteor fighters.

A single Superfort radar-aimed 100-pound bombs at the Sirmak airstrip.

Three B-29's of the 307th blasted the railroad marshalling yard at Hanbusong on the east coast. Results were unobserved.

Combat Cargo transports continued to airlift supplies to United Nations forces in Korea as they flew 240 sorties to airlift 715 tons.

Almost 4,000 passengers were flown to or from Korea in the day by 315th Air Division aircraft.

Preliminary reports of night activities indicate that 115 sorties were flown by B-26 light bombers, F-7E's, F-4U's and flare-dropping aircraft.

Pilots reported visibility was restricted during the night as they prowled the Communist supply routes searching for enemy vehicular traffic. Fifty supply vehicles were reported destroyed in pre-dawn attacks. Two locomotives were sighted and taken under attack. One was reported destroyed near Chaeryong, southwest of Sariwon. The other was attacked with unknown results.

B-26's teamed with B-29's to radar-drop 500-pound air-bursting bombs on enemy frontline troop concentrations, supplies and equipment.

/GENERAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 1,034, FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR
HOURS ENDED 6:00 A.M., FRIDAY (4:00 P.M., THURSDAY,
EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

The most significant ground action in Korea yesterday (Thursday) again was in the western and east-central sectors of the battlefront where advancing United Nations forces continued to encounter moderate to heavy resistance from well-entrenched enemy units employing small arms, automatic weapons, mortar and artillery fire. Several probing attacks were repulsed by friendly elements in the western and west-central sectors, while elsewhere along the battle line United Nations patrols made only sporadic contacts with small hostile groups as they continued to seek out enemy defensive positions.

United Nations land-based fighter-bombers cut rail lines and highways along North Korean main routes of supply and flew over 120 sorties in close air support of friendly ground elements. Light bombers continued interdiction strikes against enemy vehicular traffic during the hours of darkness and medium bombers attacked the airfields at Sunan and Sirmak. Combat cargo air transports continued to airlift supplies to United Nations forces in Korea.

Carrier-based aircraft, operating over the east coast of Korea, attacked supply lines and troop concentrations at Kojo and also destroyed a number of warehouses near Pukchong. On the west coast Marine Corsairs destroyed or damaged five warehouses in the Haeju-Chinnampo region. Task Force surface elements continued interdiction bombardment of enemy supply routes and installations along the east coast, shelling marshalling yards and rail lines at Wonsan, Tanchon and Chongjin and blasting supply dumps and buildings near Kojo and Hungnam. On the west coast other naval warships shelled gun emplacements and troop positions in the area southwest of Chinnampo.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 606, ISSUED AT 10 A.M., FRIDAY
(8 P.M., THURSDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

United Nations forces made slight gains against well entrenched enemy units northwest and north-northwest of Yonchon. United Nations patrols on the central front met light enemy resistance. Advancing United Nations forces secured three hills on the eastern front.

1. United Nations forces in the Korangpo area and the area west of Yonchon encountered light resistance from enemy groups of squad to platoon size and they continued to patrol and adjust positions during the period. Elements of the First Cavalry Division attacking in the area northwest and north-northwest of Yonchon met stubborn resistance from company size enemy units well established on high ground. Attacking forces in this area reported slight gains.

2. United Nations forces in the area north of Chorwon repulsed two light probing attacks during the early morning hours. United Nations forces along the central Korean front maintained positions and patrolled during the period, encountering light resistance from enemy groups from squad to company size. An attack by two enemy platoons in the area southeast of Kumchon were repulsed at 0015 at which time the enemy withdrew.

3. Attacking United Nations forces in the area northwest and north-northwest of Yanggu reported advances up to 2,000 yards against moderate resistance from enemy units up to battalion size. Two key terrain features in this area were secured during the day. In the area north of Yanggu United Nations elements secured a third hill against light resistance. A task force operating in the area north of Yanggu reported receiving mortar fire, artillery fire and anti-tank fire and withdrew after inflicting 152 casualties (counted killed in action) and destroying sixty-two bunkers. Attacking United Nations forces in the vicinity of Heartbreak Ridge continued to meet stubborn enemy resistance from an estimated enemy battalion entrenched on the high ground. Light enemy contact was reported along the remainder of the eastern front as United Nations forces maintained positions and patrolled.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 607, FOR THE PERIOD MIDNIGHT
THURSDAY TO NOON FRIDAY

Enemy banzai attacks reported northwest of Yonchon. Light enemy action on Central Korean front. Attacking United Nations forces secured three hills on the eastern front.

1. Elements of the United States First Cavalry Division northwest of Yonchon encountered fierce enemy resistance, with an estimated enemy company launching a banzai attack during the early morning hours which forced friendly elements to withdraw. United Nations forces in the Korangyo area were engaged in patrol action, encountering light resistance from enemy units up to one platoon in strength. United Nations forces in the area south-southwest of Pyongyang repulsed two attacks. Elsewhere on the western front, United Nations forces were engaged in patrol actions, with light enemy contact reported.

2. Action along the Central Korean front was light, as United Nations forces continued to patrol. In the area southeast of Kumsong, a United Nations patrol reported a two-hour engagement against an enemy company, after which the friendly forces withdrew.

3. United Nations forces attacking in the area northeast of Yanggu secured two hills against moderate to heavy resistance with hand-to-hand combat being reported in the area. In the area north of Yanggu, attacking elements of the United States Second Division secured a dominant land feature on Heartbreak Ridge and were reported mopping up at 9 A.M. Elsewhere on the Eastern Korean front, United Nations patrols reported light enemy contact.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF FRIDAY'S OPERATIONS

United States Air Forces F-86 Sabre jets Friday afternoon shot down one MIG-15 and damaged six others in a fifteen-minute engagement over Sinanju in Western Korea. One F-86 Sabre jet was damaged in the engagement.

The battle developed shortly after thirty MIG's had attacked an equal number of F-84 Thunderjets which were attacking ground targets. Thirty Sabre jets protecting the air to-ground operation found themselves engaged with more than eighty MIG's in fighting that raged from 35,000 to 6,000 feet. None of the F-84's sustained damage.

Friday in variable weather the Far East Air Forces flew 890 sorties of which 685 were by Fifth Air Force and attached planes.

In addition to the defeat of the enemy in air fighting Fifth planes continued the rail-cratering campaign and close air support sorties during the day and the interdiction of enemy highway traffic by night.

Enemy main supply rail routes were put under fighter-bomber attack between Kunu and Sukehon and Anju and Pyongyang. Tracks were bombed out in seventy-five places, a locomotive was hit and thirty-five rail cars were destroyed or damaged. The fighter-bombers also cut highways in fifteen places and destroyed or damaged eleven bridges, 185 enemy-held buildings and three tunnels.

Other fighter-bombers, South African and United States Air Force F-51 Mustangs and shore-based Marine Corsairs flew seventy-five close air support strikes for friendly ground forces and observed good coverage of enemy bunkers and entrenchments with their napalm, machine-gun fire and bombs. Gun positions were knocked out. No estimates were made of enemy casualties.

Light bombers during hours of darkness of the period ended Friday midnight sighted diminishing enemy highway traffic and destroyed eighty-five enemy vehicles. They hit two marshalling yards in the vicinity of Pyongyang and started fires in a warehouse near Chonju in Northwest Korea. Troops sighted by moonlight were taken under machine-gun fire.

Two Far East Air Force Bomber Command B-29 Superfortes attacked marshalling yards at Hamhung in Eastern Korea and Samdong and Sunchon in West Central Korea.

Transport-Cargo planes of the 315th Air Division flew 200 sorties and airlifted 765 tons of cargo and passengers between Japan and Korea. Six C-119 Flying Boxcars making an air drop of combat supplies to forward troops received heavy automatic weapons fire from enemy ground forces and four sustained some damage, but all returned to friendly bases.

Last night in variable weather a relatively small number of enemy vehicles were sighted and attacked. Eight locomotives were sighted and one of them was destroyed.

Yesterday an F-80 Shooting Star engaged in a low level attack, was seen to crash in enemy territory

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF FRIDAY'S OPERATIONS

Heavy shore bombardment of enemy coastal installations by Task Force 77 and Task Force 95 cruisers and destroyers continued on both coasts as Marine aircraft from the escort carrier U.S.S. Rendova raked enemy supply points between Chinnampo and Haeju.

Carrier-based Marine Corsairs flying from the Task Force 95 carrier Rendova attacked supply-occupied buildings at Chinnampo, Sinchon and Haeju destroying seventy-eight and damaging ten. During rail strikes, eighteen box cars and a railroad bridge were damaged.

The British light cruiser Ceylon opened up with 6-inch naval gunfire at enemy troop positions on the Changsan Peninsula. She then steamed northward in the Yellow Sea to join the destroyer H.M.S. Cossack west of Sinanju. Two Communist gun positions were then attacked. Earlier the Cossack fired on eight junks near Sinmi Island off the northern shore of the Bay of Korea.

The Task Force 77 heavy cruiser U.S.S. Los Angeles battered Red railroads and factory and supply buildings between Songjin and Tanchon off the east coast. An ammunition depot between the two cities was blasted, with large fires resulting.

Far to the south, the destroyer Colahan continued to give direct naval gunfire support to battling United Nations ground forces near Kosong. The Task Force 95 warship fired all night, killing at least thirty enemy soldiers and breaking up two enemy attacks and her 5-inch gunfire enabled ground forces to capture a large enemy mortar position. After exploding a huge ammo dump, the Colahan again opened up at 7 A.M. to shell enemy soldiers dug in on hills. Observers reported excellent coverage.

Later in the day, the Colahan scored hits on troops, bunkers and gun positions. Shore observers again reported excellent coverage of target areas.

Delayed reports indicated that eight Australian aircraft flying from H.M.A.S. Sydney struck Thursday evening at Red troops on a ridge south of Kojo on the east coast. An estimated 200 Communists were killed or wounded by the attack.

Elsewhere on both coasts United Nations blockade and escort warships patrolled, bombarded and traded gunfire with the enemy. Chongjin-Songjin area patrols were made by destroyers and destroyer-minesweepers.

The U.S.S. Renshaw duelled with four enemy gun positions concealed on a high bluff overlooking the Japan Sea Thursday afternoon. As the destroyer approached, a sheet of green camouflage was dropped and the shore batteries opened up. Of more than thirty rounds fired, only one landed near the Renshaw.

During counter-battery fire, the Renshaw sharpshooters dropped several

/salvos

salvos directly in the mouth of a cave housing one of the guns. As the shells exploded, the artillery piece and gun crew were blown out of the cave into the water below. The Renshaw kept firing at Communist gun positions while another destroyer methodically battered bridges and scattered repair crews striving to keep the northern rail lines repaired.

Early Friday morning, an unidentified, and presumably enemy, jet plane dropped two small bombs through the overcast near the destroyer Twining, which was patrolling north of Kojo. The bombs and subsequent strafing runs caused no damage or casualties to the destroyer. Poor visibility prevented identifying the type of aircraft or hitting it.

Siege forces at Wonsan continued interdicting while United Nations frigates patrolled Han River approaches on the west coast.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 608, COVERING FRIDAY'S OPERATIONS

British Commonwealth Division turns back three heavy probing attacks. Enemy penetrates friendly positions west of Yonchon after fierce attack. United Nations forces advance up to 4,000 yards and secure six hills northwest and north-northwest of Yanggu. Enemy counter-attacks drive friendly forces from hill on Heartbreak.

1. In the area west of Yonchon, elements of the British Commonwealth Division turned back three heavy probing attacks during the night, which were preceded by artillery fire. During the early morning hours, elements of the United States First Cavalry Division in the area southwest of Yonchon received a series of vicious attacks by an enemy battalion. The enemy attacked in waves and was successful in penetrating friendly positions. The enemy broke contact and withdrew at 0600. In the area south-southwest of Pyonggang, United Nations forces repulsed probing attacks by enemy of unknown strength. Elsewhere on the western front, United Nations forces maintained their positions and continued to patrol with light enemy contact reported.

2. There was no significant action on the Central Korean front as United Nations forces maintained positions and continued patrolling.

3. Attacking United Nations forces in the area northwest of Yanggu advanced 1,000 to 4,000 yards and secured five dominant key terrain features while other attacking United Nations elements in the area north-northwest of Yanggu made limited gains and secured an additional hill. In the area north of Yanggu, United Nations forces occupied but did not secure a dominant hill on Heartbreak Ridge and were forced to withdraw after a counter-attack by a reinforced enemy platoon. Light enemy probing attacks and several patrol clashes were reported in the area northwest of the Punchbowl. In the area south of Kosong, United Nations forces made a limited objective attack, meeting moderate resistance from an estimated enemy battalion, and reported limited gains. Light patrol contact was reported from the remainder of the eastern front.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 1,035 FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR
HOURS ENDED 6 A.M. SATURDAY (4 P.M. FRIDAY,
EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Advancing United Nations ground forces in the east-central sector of the Korean battlefield yesterday (Friday) encountered stiff resistance from dug-in enemy groups employing heavy mortar fire. Leading elements of a United Nations unit in this area were forced to withdraw temporarily when counter-attacked by an estimated two enemy companies employing "Molotov cocktails," but immediately counter-attacked and secured their objective following hand-to-hand engagements. Along the eastern front, friendly ground forces made gains against moderate resistance from a battalion-sized enemy group, while in the western sector United Nations infantrymen repulsed several determined attacks by enemy units of platoon to battalion strength. Along the remainder of the battle line, United Nations patrols, supported by tank and artillery fire, continued to probe enemy strong points and defenses with only scattered contacts made with small hostile forces.

United Nations Sabre jets destroyed one MIG-15 aircraft and damaged six others in an aerial battle in the skies over Sinanju between thirty friendly and eighty enemy jet fighters. Land-based fighter-bombers continued their rail interdiction campaign and also flew close air-support missions for friendly ground elements, inflicting casualties on enemy troops and destroying a number of bunkers and gun positions. Light bombers, flying during the hours of darkness, sighted and attacked a smaller number of enemy motor vehicles than in recent forays and medium bombers blasted marshalling yards in various parts of North Korea. Transport-cargo aircraft continued the aerial resupply of United Nations forces in Korea and flew close to enemy lines to airdrop rations and ammunition to advanced friendly troops.

Carrier-based aircraft, operating over the west coast of Korea, attacked rail lines and bridges and destroyed seventy-eight supply buildings and damaged ten others at Chinnampo, Sinchon and Haeju. Along the east coast between Tanchon and Sonjin, task force surface elements shelled railroads, factories, supply buildings and ammunition depots, while farther south in the Kosong area, other warships bombarded enemy troops, gun positions, bunkers and ammunition dumps. United Nations blockade and escort vessels patrolled the Wonsan, Chonjin and Sonjin regions, shelling gun positions, shore batteries, bridges and rail lines, while on the west coast other surface elements blasted enemy troops concentrations on the Changsan Peninsula, gun positions along the coast west of Sinanju and enemy junks near Sinmi Island off the northern shore of the Bay of Korea.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 609 COVERING SATURDAY OPERATIONS UP
TO NOON (10 P.M. FRIDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

British Commonwealth forces repulsed enemy attacks in the area west of Yonchon. Attacking Republic of Korea forces and elements of the United States Twenty-fourth Division made limited gains against light enemy resistance with action continuing.

Republic of Korea Eighth Division forces attacking in the area northwest of Yanggu continued their attack against light to moderate enemy resistance. French and United States Second Division elements secured a hill on the northwest portion of "Heartbreak Ridge." Attacking Republic of Korea forces south of Kosong engaged with two enemy companies and action is continuing.

United Nations forces patrolling in the Korangpo area reported light enemy contact during the day. Elements of the First Commonwealth Division in the area west of Yonchon reported an attack by an estimated enemy battalion during the evening and early morning hours, while other elements repulsed two attacks by an enemy platoon during the early morning hours. First Cavalry forces in the area north-northwest of Chonchon patrolled, with light enemy contact during the morning. No significant enemy contact was reported in the Chonwon area.

Elements of the United States Twenty-fourth Division in the area southwest and south-southwest of Kumsong advanced 1,000 to 2,000 yards against light enemy resistance. As of midday, attacking United Nations forces were engaged with platoon and company-sized enemy units, and reported light enemy resistance with action continuing as of last reports.

Attacking elements of the Republic of Korea Eighth Division in the area northwest of Yanggu reported limited gains during the morning as they continued their attack to secure the high ground in the area. Attacking elements of the United States Second Division made minor gains and reported receiving a heavy volume of enemy fire in the area west of "Heartbreak Ridge" while a task force operating in the area north of Yanggu reported receiving heavy volume of enemy mortar and artillery fire.

Elements of the Second Division and a French battalion attacked and secured a hill on the northern portion of "Heartbreak Ridge" at 6:30 A.M. Light enemy contact was reported in the "punchbowl" area, while attacking Republic of Korea forces in the area south of Kosong reported engaging two enemy companies, with action continuing as of midday.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF SATURDAY'S OPERATIONS

Far East Air Forces warplanes flew 720 sorties yesterday (Saturday) in variable weather as they continued to hammer enemy lines of communication, vehicles and Communist frontline troops; Jet and propeller-driven fighter-bombers concentrated on the main western rail networks of North Korea as they blasted trackage with 500-pound bombs, destroyed and damaged rolling stock and caved in tunnel entrances.

Of the total Far East Air Forces sorties, Fifth Air Force and attached units mounted 550 sorties, with South Africans and Australians flying thirty-five and land-based Marine aircraft accounting for forty-nine of this total.

F-84 Thunderjets damaged a locomotive near Hwangju and destroyed two railroad cars. One of the cars exploded, hurling pieces almost 2,000 feet in the air. Other Thunderjets reported inflicting seventy-five enemy troop casualties in a strafing attack in the same area.

F-80 Shooting Star jets cut trackage along the main line from Pyongyang to Chaeryong. Over twenty rail cuts were scored by the F-80's, and four box cars were damaged.

F-51 Mustangs and Marine F4U's poured napalm, rockets and machine-gun bullets into enemy troop positions along the battlezone with excellent coverage reported.

F-86 Sabre jets and twin-jet Meteors flew sweeps in Northwest Korea Saturday but encountered no enemy fighters.

Fifth Air Force pilots reported destroying or damaging 350 enemy-occupied buildings, fifteen gun positions, one ammunition factory, three tunnels, fifteen warehouses, ten bunkers, four bridges, twenty railroad cars, and six searchlights. One locomotive and 120 supply vehicles were destroyed. Pilots also reported inflicting 225 casualties on enemy troops during their air strikes.

One F-84 Thunderjet was lost to enemy fire.

During the hours of darkness, eight Bomber Command B-29 Superforts, using highly accurate radar-aiming techniques, dropped 500-pound air-bursting bombs on Communist front-line troop concentrations, supplies and equipment.

Preliminary reports of other night activities indicate that seventy-six sorties were flown by B-26 light bombers, F7F's and F4U's. Weather hindered pilots as they operated along the main supply routes throughout North Korea in search of enemy vehicular traffic.

A single B-26 of the Third Bomb Wing attacked a fifteen-vehicle convoy led by two tanks in the Chongjin area. The pilot reported knocking out the lead tank with rockets and also destroying ten of the vehicles.

Three locomotives were sighted and attacked between Namsi and Chongju in Northwest Korea with all three locomotives and forty cars reported destroyed.

Sixteen other B-26 light bombers used radar techniques to pound the railroad marshalling yards at Pyongyang and Sunchon. Results were unobserved.

Combat Cargo transports continued to airlift supplies to United Nations forces in Korea Saturday as they flew 150 sorties to haul over 600 tons. Almost 2,600 passengers were airlifted by transports of the 315th Air Division during the period.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 611. ISSUED AT 8:00 P.M., SUNDAY
(6:00 A.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Brief probing attack repulsed west of Yonchon as patrols along western front report light enemy contact. United Nations forces south of Kumsong continue advancing against moderate resistance, gaining up to 1,800 yards. Republic of Korea forces heavily engaged as they continue attack on eastern front. Netherlands battalion takes hill.

1. United Nations forces along Western Korean front continued to maintain positions and patrol, with light enemy contact reported. One brief probing attack in the area west of Yonchon was repulsed.

2. United Nations forces attacking northward in the area south of Kumsong during the early morning hours reported gains of from 100 to 1,800 yards against light to moderate enemy resistance, with action continuing as of midday.

3. Republic of Korea forces continued their attack in the area northwest and north-northwest of Yanggu and were reported heavily engaged as they advanced toward two key terrain features. The Netherlands battalion occupied a hill in the area north of Yanggu. Elements of the United States Second Division in the area north of Yanggu advanced 1,000 yards and were reported heavily engaged early this afternoon. Republic of Korea elements in the area northwest of the Punchbowl were reported heavily engaged this afternoon as they attacked a dominant terrain feature. Republic of Korea elements attacking a hill south of Kosong were reported heavily engaged against an estimated enemy battalion.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF SUNDAY'S OPERATIONS

United Nations Naval Forces hit Communist targets in Korea yesterday (Sunday) despite bad weather caused by the approach of Typhoon Ruth. Typhoon Condition 1 was set in Japanese ports late in the afternoon.

Navy planes from Fast Carrier Task Force 77 scored heavy casualties in attacks on the enemy at Immyongdong despite the bad weather. Pilots flying Corsairs from U.S.S. Bon Homme Richard scoured out a concentration of 500 Communist soldiers in the morning and after repeated attacks killed an estimated 300. Immyongdong is about ten miles northeast of Songjin on the east coast of Korea.

Task Force 77 bombarding units hammered Hungnam military installations again. U.S.C. Los Angeles and destroyer Lyman K. Swenson returned to the important east coast transportation center Sunday after shelling targets at Iwon earlier in the day.

Shore batteries again opened up attempting to stop the warships' heavy naval gunfire. Although straddling the two ships, the shore batteries were silenced without causing any damage.

United Nations blockade and escort force vessels continued bombarding communication centers off both coasts. Destroyers Twining and Epperson shelled rail and road targets at Wonsan while other patrolling units prowled the Japan Sea between Songjin and Chongjin.

Destroyer Colahan again harassed Communist troops fronting United Nations soldiers battling in the Kosong area near the east coast.

Escort carrier Rendova reported full air operations were being conducted by her Marine air group off the west coast early in the morning. Other Task Force 95 units patrolled and bombarded the enemy on the west coast during Yellow Sea blockade patrols.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 612 COVERING SUNDAY'S OPERATIONS

Minor patrol contacts and brief probing attacks reported from western Korean battle front. Attacking United Nations forces along central front score gains up to 2,000 yards. Five hills captured by United Nations forces along the eastern front.

1. Light patrol clashes and brief probing attacks by small enemy groups marked the day's action along the western Korean battle front as United States forces continued to maintain positions and patrol.

2. United Nations forces attacking southwest, south and southeast of Kumsong encountered stubborn resistance from platoon and company-size enemy units which counter-attacked during the night. United Nations forces reported gains of from 1,000 to 2,000 yards during the period.

3. Elements of the Eighth Republic of Korea Division attacking against light to moderate enemy resistance made an advance from 400 to 1,800 yards and secured three hills in the area northwest of Yanggu. Elements of the United States Second Division made limited gains from 600 to 800 yards as they turned back a counter-attack from an enemy battalion in the area north-northwest of Yanggu. The Netherlands battalion secured a dominant hill north of Yanggu against light enemy resistance. Elements of the Republic of Korea Fifth Division occupied a hill east of Heartbreak Ridge. Brief patrol clashes against squad to company-size enemy units marked the action along the remainder of the eastern Korean front.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 1,037 FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR
HOURS ENDED 6:00 A.M., MONDAY (4:00 P.M., SUNDAY, EASTERN
STANDARD TIME)

United Nations ground forces along the central front in Korea yesterday (Sunday) continued to advance against light to heavy resistance from enemy units dug in on high ground. One probing attack in the western sector of the battlefield was repulsed by friendly elements after a thirty-minute engagement, while elsewhere along the battle line, United Nations infantry units adjusted positions and patrolled, encountering only scattered small-sized enemy forces.

Carrier-based aircraft attacked enemy troops in the Immyong region of the east coast near Songjin, inflicting an estimated 300 casualties, while Marine Corsairs, operating over the west coast, continued aerial attacks against military installation. Task force surface elements shelled enemy troop positions near Kosong and also attacked rail lines and shore batteries at Iwon, Hungnam, Wonsan, Songjin and Chongjin.

Land-based Sabre jets damaged three enemy MIG-15 aircraft in aerial encounters over northwest Korea while fighter-bombers continued rail interdiction strikes and close air-support sorties for United Nations ground forces. Light bombers attacked marshaling yards and enemy vehicular traffic during the hours of darkness and medium bombers dropped more than 200 air-bursting bombs on enemy frontline positions. The proximity of Typhoon Ruth restricted the airlift of supplies to United Nations forces in Korea.
