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NOTE DATED 27 JUNE 1951 FROM THE ACTING REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING SIX COMMUNIQUEES ISSUED BY THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMAND IN KOREA

The Acting 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:

Air Force operational summary for Monday, June 25, 1951

Naval summary issued at 6:00 A.M., Tuesday, June 26, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Monday)

Eighth Army communique 453, timed at 8:00 P.M., Tuesday, June 26, 1951 (6:00 A.M., Eastern daylight time, Tuesday)

Summary of naval operations covering Tuesday, June 26, 1951

Eighth Army communique 454, issued at 10:00 A.M., Wednesday, June 27, 1951 (8:00 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Tuesday)

General Headquarters communique 927, issued at 10:30 A.M., Wednesday, June 27, 1951 (8:30 P.M., Eastern daylight time, Tuesday)

AIR FORCE OPERATIONAL SUMMARY FOR MONDAY

Far East Air Force warplanes encountered good flying weather throughout North Korea Monday for the second successive day as 840 sorties were flown by Far East Air Forces aircraft.

Enemy airfields continued to be prime targets for medium bombers as they "post holed" runways on two enemy airstrips at Sariwon and Sinmak, while fighters strafed supplies and equipment on other enemy airfields in the Pyonggang area to keep them non-operational.

F-86 Sabre jets on fighter sweeps in the Sinuiju area yesterday engaged in two separate air battles with Communist MIG-15's. The first engagement occurred when twenty-seven F-86's were jumped by more than forty MIG's near Sinuiju. A second flight of the Sabre jets tangled with an estimated twenty-four MIG 15's in the same area, and during the high altitude air battle, one enemy jet was destroyed before they fled back across the Yalu River. All Sabre jets returned safely to friendly bases.

Fifth Air Force and attached South African and shore-based Marine aircraft counted 625 sorties yesterday as fighters and fighter-bombers hit enemy front-line troops in close-support missions, while others concentrated on severing communication and supply lines.

Two flights of F-80 Shooting Star jets, working within 100 yards of United Nations ground troops in the Chorwon sector, inflicted 250 casualties on enemy troops.

F-84 Thunderjets hit a troop and supply concentration near Songchon. The forty-four heavily armed Thunderjets bombed, rocketed, and strafed the target. Excellent coverage of the target area was reported by the pilots. However, no definite claims of damage could be made because of smoke obscuring the target area.

Fifth Air Force pilots reported destroying or damaging 450 enemy-occupied buildings, twenty-one pack animals, four warehouses, nineteen gun positions, twenty-three supply carts, eight ammunition and fuel storage dumps, four locomotives, sixty vehicles, ten highway and railroad bridges and 110 railroad cars. Highways and rail lines were cut in forty-four places.

During the night, ninety-eight sorties were flown, with B-26 Invader light bombers again attacking enemy airfields in west-central Korea (North Korea) with the aid of radar. Others hit vehicular traffic along the enemy's main supply roads and rail lines.

Throughout the night, 500-pound air-bursting bombs were dropped on Communist front-line troops and supply centers by B-26's using radar techniques to aim the high explosives.

Bomber Command B-29 Superforts attacked enemy airfields near Sariwon, and the sod runway at Sinmak to continue neutralization of enemy airfields.

Eight medium bombers of the Okinawa-based 307th Bomb Group saturated the runways and revetments with more than 1,150 hundred-pound demolition bombs.

/Visual

Visual aiming was used with excellent coverage reported.

Combat Cargo flew over 200 sorties, airlifting 800 tons of supplies to United Nations fighting men in Korea. Planes of the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) also carried 2,500 passengers.

NAVAL SUMMARY, ISSUED AT 6:00 A.M., TUESDAY (4:00 P.M.,  
MONDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Task Force 77 aircraft supported United Nations ground forces in the central sector Monday. Killing over 120 enemy soldiers before noon yesterday, the Navy fliers blasted the Communists near Pyonggang and northwest of Chorwon.

North of Pyonggang, the carrier-based pilots plastered enemy infantrymen dug in on a ridge. Controllers estimated 95 per cent coverage with at least 100 communists killed and many more injured. Ten houses in the same area were burned.

Planes from floating airfields, U.S.S. Princeton and U.S.S. Boxer knocked off a convoy near Chorwon, killing at least twenty Reds, and destroying or damaging nine trucks.

Three bridges were wrecked by bombs on the Wonsan-Pyonggang rail line. Between Wonsan and Yonghung the Skyraiders, Panthers and Corsairs attacked twenty-four trucks and another seven were hit west of Wonsan.

The heavy cruiser U.S.S. Toledo and destroyers U.S.S. Stormes and U.S.S. Isbell continued to support United Nations infantrymen on the eastern end of the battle line with heavy naval gunfire attacks. The cruiser's eight-inch guns pinpointed Communist strong points and troop concentrations during night and day shelling. Task Force 77 spotting planes reported areas north of Kansong well covered by the naval bombardment.

Dug-in enemy infantrymen were hit by the Isbell and Stormes. High explosives from the Stormes started several fires in troop areas south of Kosong. As the first anniversary of the beginning of the Korean war rolled around, United States Navy destroyers bombarded Wonsan supply lines for the 130th consecutive day. Teaming up with Air Force planes, the Brinkley Bass and Waller shelled gun positions, road and rail junctions and vehicle convoys. With the Bass lighting the area with five-inch starshells, the Waller poured direct gunfire on fifteen trucks attempting to run the blockade. Night intruder aircraft scored heavy destruction and started several fires with bombing and strafing runs on vehicles illuminated by the Bass.

Moving farther north to Chongjin, the Stickell shelled bridges and troop concentrations. The British frigate Whitesand Bay continued bombarding railroads and enemy troops both north and south of Songjin. During the day the Whitesand Bay fired over 130 rounds from main batteries.

**EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 453, TIMED AT 8:00 P.M.  
TUESDAY (6:00 A.M., TUESDAY, EASTERN  
DAYLIGHT TIME)**

Light enemy contact reported on the Western front. United Nations forces reoccupy high-ground east of Kumhwa against moderate enemy resistance. Attacking United Nations forces north-northwest of Hwachon encountered stubborn enemy resistance. Light enemy contact reported on Eastern front.

1. No enemy contact reported by Eighth Army patrols in the area north of Munsan and Korangpo. Light enemy contact was experienced by patrolling United Nations forces in the area west of Yonchon. Other patrols in the area west of Yonchon reported receiving light mortar and artillery fire.

2. Air observation reported an estimated two enemy companies moving south in the area north of Kumhwa. United Nations forces east of Kumhwa again occupied high ground after engaging enemy of undetermined strength. The hill was secured at noon against light to moderate enemy resistance. In the area east-northeast of Kumhwa a light probing attack by an estimated enemy platoon was repulsed after a firefight which continued for two hours. Farther to the east an estimated 100 enemy were engaged by friendly patrols.

United Nations forces attacking in the area north-northwest of Hwachon initially encountered no enemy contact but reported becoming engaged with an undetermined number of enemy at 10:45 A.M. Enemy forces were reported to be resisting from bunker-type positions and employing small-arms, automatic-weapons and mortar fire. Resistance was reported to be stubborn. The action was continuing as of 3:00 P.M.

3. Little or no enemy contact was reported on the Eastern front. However, Eighth Army forces in the area northeast of Yanggu reported receiving sporadic mortar and artillery fire during the day.

## SUMMARY OF NAVAL OPERATIONS COVERING JUNE 26

United Nations naval forces continued supporting ground forces with aerial and shore bombardment Tuesday.

Fast Carrier Task Force 77 launched fighters and bombers for successful close air-support missions in the central and eastern sectors. U.S.S. Princeton and U.S.S. Boxer pilots re-attacked coastal supply routes between Wonsan and Hamhung.

Low-level napalm and strafing runs on enemy troops north of Inje and northeast of Kumhwa caused heavy losses to Communist forces both in supplies and personnel. A huge ammunition and fuel dump southwest of Kosong was almost completely destroyed by the Navy aerial bombardment.

The 13,600-ton cruiser U.S.S. Toledo with two destroyers again poured heavy naval gunfire on Red soldiers and artillery between Kosong and Kansong, softening up the enemy positions and allowing United Nations troops to make advances.

Firing with the Toledo were destroyers U.S.S. Stormes and U.S.S. Isbell during the night and day shelling, the United States Navy warships registered hits on troops, gun positions and supply dumps with aerial spotters reporting target areas well covered.

United States Navy destroyers continued the long siege of Wonsan. Despite poor visibility caused by ground fog, the U.S.S. Waller, U.S.S. Duncan and U.S.S. Brinkley Bass bombarded bridges, gun emplacements and troop centers around the city.

Enemy military targets in the Songjin area took another pasting from naval gunfire. The destroyers U.S.S. Stickoll and H.M.C.S. Huron and British frigate Whitesand Bay again concentrated on enemy supply lines, shelling bridges, road junctions and shore batteries. The Royal Navy frigate pinpointed and cut railroad tracks south of the city with eighteen direct hits.

Stickoll marksmen scored hits and started fires on both ends of a railroad tunnel farther south.

Minesweepers from Task Force 95 continued operations off the east coast of Korea. United States Navy and Royal Air Force bombers flew air search missions off both coasts yesterday.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 454, ISSUED AT 10:00 A.M.  
WEDNESDAY (8:00 P.M., TUESDAY, EASTERN  
DAYLIGHT TIME).

Enemy regiment northwest of Yonchon hit by air and artillery. United Nations forces reoccupied high ground east and east-northeast of Kumhwa. Attacking United Nations forces north-northwest of Hwachon encountered stiff resistance. Light enemy contact reported along the majority of the eastern front; moderate enemy resistance encountered west-northwest of Kansong.

1. Eighth Army patrols north of Munsan and Korangpo reported no significant enemy contact. Light enemy resistance from platoon-sized enemy units was encountered west-northwest of Yonchon. Patrols made contact with an estimated enemy regiment in the area northwest of Yonchon. The enemy regiment was subjected to air and artillery attacks with unknown results. Light enemy contact was reported on the remainder of the western front.

2. United Nations forces east of Kumhwa reoccupied the high ground at noon against moderate enemy resistance.

At 1:20 A.M., an estimated two enemy platoons attacked friendly elements northeast of Kumhwa. No further details were reported. An estimated two enemy platoons probed friendly positions in the area east of Kumhwa at 3:50 A.M., June 26. The enemy was forced to withdraw at 4:10 A.M. Attacking United Nations forces north-northwest of Hwachon encountered stiff enemy resistance at 8:30 A.M. from company and battalion-sized enemy units. Friendly forces made limited gains during the day.

Light enemy contact and brief encounters with squad to company-sized enemy units were reported in the areas north-northeast of Hwachon and northwest and north-northwest of Yanggu.

3. Light to no enemy contact was encountered in the area northeast of Yanggu. However, an estimated 150 rounds of intermittent mortar and artillery fire fell in friendly positions during the day. Light enemy contact was reported in the area north of Inje.

4. Stubborn resistance from an undetermined number of enemy was reported by patrols in the area west-northwest of Kansong. Light contact was encountered north-northwest of Kansong.

CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 927, ISSUED AT 10:30 A.M.,  
WEDNESDAY (8:30 P.M., TUESDAY, EASTERN  
DAYLIGHT TIME)

Action on the Korean front yesterday centered in the west-central sector. In this area, United Nations ground forces encountered stubborn enemy resistance as they adjusted positions and repulsed several strong counter-attacks. Elsewhere along the front, friendly combat patrols received light to heavy enemy small-arms automatic weapons, mortar and artillery fire.

United Nations Thunderjets engaged twelve MIG-15 aircraft attempting to intercept friendly medium bombers and destroyed one enemy jet. Fighters and light bombers continued to inflict many casualties on the enemy in attacks on troop concentrations in the forward and rear areas while medium bombers attacked two important airfields in the western sector. Friendly forward and rear bases were resupplied by combat cargo aircraft.

Carrier-based aircraft bombed and strafed troop positions and supply areas near Inje and Kumhwa with excellent results. Other targets attacked were supply dumps and transportation arteries along the east coast. Naval elements attacked troop and gun positions in support of friendly ground units between Kosong and Kansong while blockade and interdiction operations were continued in the Wonsan and Songjin areas.

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