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NOTE DATED 19 MARCH 1952 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING EIGHT COMMUNIQUES ISSUED
BY THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMAND IN KOREA

The Representative of the United States of America 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:

Eighth Army tactical summary issued at 6:00 P.M.,
Monday, March 17, 1952 (4:00 A.M., Monday,
Eastern standard time)

Eighth Army communique 920, covering the twenty-
four-hour period to midnight Monday, March 17,
1952

Far East Air Forces operational summary for Monday,
March 17, 1952

Summary of naval operations for Monday, March 17, 1952

General Headquarters communique 1,192, for the twenty-
four hours ended 6:00 A.M., Tuesday, March 18, 1952

Eighth Army tactical summary issued at 6:00 P.M.,
Tuesday, March 18, 1952

Far East naval summary covering operations Tuesday,
March 18, 1952

General Headquarters communique 1,193, for the twenty-
four hours ended 6:00 A.M., Wednesday, March 19,
1952 (4:00 P.M., Tuesday, Eastern standard time)

EIGHTH ARMY TACTICAL SUMMARY ISSUED
AT 6 P.M., MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1952
(4 A.M. MONDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

United Nations patrols fought light engagements with enemy units up to a platoon in strength late last night and through the early afternoon today. The firefights, most of them brief, were most frequent from southwest of Pyongyang to east of the Pukhan River along the enemy's central front.

The patrols operating northeast of Kumhwa engaged an enemy squad with hand grenades and small arms and automatic weapons in brief pre-dawn actions. An enemy bunker was destroyed in one of the fights.

In one of the longer actions today, a United Nations patrol engaged an enemy group of undetermined strength north-northwest of Kumhwa at 12:50 P.M., directed mortar fire on the enemy positions at 1:30 P.M., and disengaged at 1:40 P.M. West of the Pukhan River, a patrol engaged an enemy squad at 7:25 A.M., drew fire from another enemy group in the vicinity and again employed mortar fire as this withdrew.

Three patrol contacts developed along the Nam River on the eastern front - a ten-minute fight with an enemy platoon ending at 10:30 P.M., last night, and a brief clash with an enemy squad at 3:50 A.M., today.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 920, COVERING
THE TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR PERIOD TO MID-
NIGHT MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1952

Enemy units probed United Nations positions west-northwest of Korangpo and west-northwest of Chorwon. Patrol contacts developed elsewhere along the army front, most frequent in east-central sector.

1. An enemy platoon probed a United Nations advance position west-northwest of Korangpo at 7:50 P.M. Monday and withdrew after a twenty-minute firefight. An enemy unit of undetermined strength probed a United Nations position west-northwest of Chorwon at 8:45 P.M. and withdrew after a brief firefight. Scattered light patrol contacts with enemy units up to two squads in strength were reported by United Nations forces elsewhere along the western Korean battlefield.

2. United Nations forces along the central front reported light patrol engagements with enemy units up to a platoon in strength, with contact most frequent against small enemy groups along the eastern sector of the front.

3. Light patrol contacts against enemy units up to two squads in strength developed west of the Mundung Valley on the eastern front.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES OPERATIONAL SUMMARY
FOR MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1952

Roaring across the battlefield, Fifth Air Force fighter-bombers, yesterday inflicted heavy troop casualties on the enemy, silenced gun positions and blasted rail lines as Far East Air Forces warplanes Monday mounted 1,010 sorties.

Fifth Air Force and attached Royal Australian, South African, R.O.K. and land-based Marine pilots flew 805 of the total FEAF sorties. Other fighter-bombers continued to hammer away at North Korean supply lines. F-84 Thunder-jets cratered rail lines in ninety places between Huichon and Kunu, and along the Chongchong River. Propeller-driven F-51 Mustangs of the Fifth Air Force and R.O.K. Air Force teamed with Marine pilots to rip rails in thirty places south of Pyongyang.

In the Chinnampo area, Royal Australian Meteors leveled eight supply buildings and inflicted twenty troop casualties. R.O.K. Mustangs destroyed two supply dumps, fired five buildings and two supply shelters, and blasted three revetments in the Namchonjom area. Between Haeju and Yonan, Marine fighters levelled fifteen supply buildings and knocked out a rail bridge.

Total destruction inflicted on the enemy yesterday includes fifty supply buildings destroyed and ten damaged, seventy-five vehicles destroyed, twenty gun positions silenced, one rail tunnel sealed, 155 rail cuts made, four rail bridges and five road bridges damaged, and two rail cars destroyed and twenty damaged.

F-86 Sabre jets, flying protective cover for fighter-bombers, clashed with about sixty MIG-15's late yesterday afternoon. The formation of twenty-five Sabres ripped into elements of the enemy jets, but made no damage claims. Two other sightings of MIG's were made yesterday, but no encounters were reported.

Ten medium bombers of the FEAF Bomber Command's Japan-based Ninety-eighth Bomb Wing, using radar-aiming methods, last night dropped 100 tons of high-explosives on the Sinanju airfield. The crews, which dropped their bomb loads on the 5,500-foot rolled earth and gravel runway, reported meager flak over the target, but no opposition from enemy fighters. The airfield was bombed last on January 7, and last night's bombing came as a result of recent communist repair activity on the airfield.

Three Superforts flew close-air-support sorties in support of United Nations combat operations, dropping tons of air-bursting bombs on enemy troops and supply areas just behind the battleline.

B-26 light bombers and Marine aircraft last night destroyed fifty-five of a moderate sighting of Red supply trucks attempting to move toward the

battleline under protective cover of darkness. Other night intruders flew close-support sorties along the battlefront, made ten rail cuts and destroyed fifteen buildings in the Sonchon area, and effected strikes at a personnel build-up area in the vicinity of Sinchon.

Cargo transports of the FEAF's 315th Air Division flew 190 sorties, air-lifting 590 tons of personnel and supplies in continued support of United Nations combat operations.

SUMMARY OF NAVAL OPERATIONS FOR
MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1952

Skyraiders, Corsairs and Panther jets of Fast Carrier Task Force 77 ranged widely over North Korea yesterday to attack both the north-south and east-west rail complexes. Rails were cut in 140 places for a total of 1,450 cuts in the past ten operating days. Fifty of the cuts were in the Kowan and Yongchung areas.

Valley Forge planes struck north of Wonsan in early morning to destroy one truck and a building and to damage a rail bridge and three factory buildings. One Corsair pilot was shot down, but he landed in friendly territory, made emergency repairs and then flew back to his ship.

Eleven buildings and three trucks were destroyed in the Sinpo area and fires were started in what appeared to be an underground supply dump. Two rail bridges and twenty-four boats were also destroyed during the day's operations.

The heavy cruiser St. Paul made a St. Patrick's Day patrol north to Songjin to fire at targets of opportunity along the coastal rail line. The destroyer U.S.S. Arnold J. Isbell was in company. Two box-cars were destroyed and the rail lines were cut. A number of 8-inch rounds were also fired into supply caves and buildings along the way.

The U.S.S. Wisconsin fired harassing and interdiction fire during the night in support of two United Nations infantry divisions. The U.S.S. Duncan was in company. The battleship was hit by an enemy shore battery on Sunday and suffered minor damage. Three crewmen received slight wounds.

The Wisconsin's 16-inch guns employed both ground and air spots during a pinpointed call-fire mission. After twenty rounds, observers reported a score of bunkers completely destroyed and many damaged. One 76-mm. gun was knocked out.

The U.S.S. Higbee also operated off the eastern front line. The U.S.S. Silverstein patrolled northward to Hungnam to deliver indirect night fire against an important rail bridge. At daylight, carrier-based pilots reported the bridge damaged and four track cuts in the approaches. Repair crews were already assembling.

In the Yellow Sea, aircraft from the H.M.S. Glory flew in good weather against buildings, bridges and four gun positions were rocketed and strafed. A particularly heavy attack was delivered against mainland targets opposite the friendly island of Sokto. Ten buildings and an equal number of boats were destroyed or damaged.

/GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 1,192,
FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDED 6 A.M.
TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1952

A series of sharp company-size enemy attacks in the western sector of the battleline highlighted ground action in Korea yesterday. Elsewhere along the front, activity was confined to patrolling.

Carrier-based naval aircraft attacked east and west-coast areas, while surface elements of the United Nations fleet bombarded short targets along the east coast.

Land-based United Nations fighter-bombers continued to strike at enemy rail lines, gun positions and supply buildings. During the night, medium bombers attacked the Sinanju airfield and flew in close support of front-line forces. Light bombers attacked enemy supply vehicles. Cargo-transport aircraft continued their support of Korean operations.

EIGHTH ARMY TACTICAL SUMMARY
ISSUED AT 6:00 P.M., TUESDAY,
MARCH 18, 1952

Light patrol contacts with small enemy units up to two squads in strength and a minor fire probe northwest of the "Punchbowl" have been reported since a series of eight probes by enemy units, whose strength totaled more than a battalion, were launched against United Nations positions west to northwest of Koranpo last night and this morning.

The probing action northwest of the "Punchbowl" developed at 5:45 A.M. Tuesday, when an estimated fourteen enemy directed small-arms fire on a United Nations position. Two enemy were killed in the brief firefight which followed.

Northwest of Chorwon Tuesday morning a United Nations patrol received fire from two enemy squads and observed another enemy squad near by. After a brief firefight, the United Nations patrol withdrew and directed artillery fire on the enemy with unknown results.

The principal area of patrol contact was toward of the east-central front, where United Nations patrols fought actions with squad-sized enemy units, most of them developing late evening. Two brief patrol actions against enemy squads were reported on the Nam River, south of Kosong, one at 8:25 Monday night, the other at 01:50 this morning. Two enemy were killed in the first and two were killed and two wounded in the second.

FAR EAST NAVAL SUMMARY COVERING
OPERATIONS TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1952

Enemy troop and supply positions on both coasts of Korea were shelled yesterday by the battleship Wisconsin and other smaller United Nations surface craft. The Wisconsin and the destroyer U.S.S. Duncan both fired harassing and interdiction missions throughout the night for United Nations troops along the battle line on the east coast.

Daytime call-fire missions on bivouac areas, personnel shelters and bunkers were called for the Wisconsin in the same area. Guided by an air spotter, she destroyed bunkers, made several cuts in trenches and hit mortar or artillery positions. A boat yard and several boats also were destroyed by her big guns.

Rockets and shells from the destroyer U.S.S. Shelton and U.S.S. LSMR-404 silenced mortars and dispersed troops on the mainland near Hodo on the west coast. The troop concentrations were disclosed by flares from Fifth Air Force planes.

Enemy positions in the Haeju approaches were bombarded by the destroyer H.M.S. Concord. The destroyer U.S.S. Higbee performed night-harassing and interdiction missions in the Kojo area and along the battle line on the east coast. A spotter helped her direct her shells on a platoon defensive position, a supply area and on several bunkers.

Other naval and air ships continued their patrol and blockade missions on both coasts.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 1,193,
FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDED 6 A.M.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1952 (4 P.M.
TUESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

There was little ground action in Korea yesterday as United Nations patrols reported only minor contacts with small enemy groups. In the western sector of the battleline, enemy pressure forced a small friendly unit to withdraw from an advanced position.

Surface elements of the United Nations fleet shelled enemy troop areas, personnel shelters and bunkers at the eastern terminus of the battleline. Other United Nations warships bombarded enemy positions on Korea's west coast.

Though hampered by poor operational weather, land-based aircraft struck at enemy gun positions and installations, hitting gun positions and troop facilities. During the night, medium bombers attacked a rail target northwest of Sonchon, the Chinnampo marshaling yards and flew in close support of friendly ground troops. Cargo-transport aircraft continued to support combat operations.

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