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NOTE DATED 14 JULY 1953 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
UNITED STATES ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
TRANSMITTING THREE COMMUNIQUEES 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, United Nations Command communiques No. 1,672 issued Saturday, July 11, No. 1,673 issued Sunday, July 12, and No. 1,674 issued Monday, July 13, 1953.

53-19747

UNITED NATIONS COMMAND COMMUNIQUE NO. 1,672, ISSUED IN
TOKYO 12:00 A.M., SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1953 (KOREAN TIME)

United Nations Command troops in a fierce counterattack early this morning regained an outpost on the northeast portion of Arrowhead Ridge. The position had been occupied by the enemy after a hand-to-hand struggle yesterday morning. United Nations Command forces on outpost Porkchop in the western sector repulsed a forty-two-minute attack by an enemy company last night after action had subsided yesterday afternoon. Sporadic fighting was continuing today with friendly forces holding approximately sixty-five per cent of the position.

In the central sector early this morning a friendly position was penetrated after an attack by an enemy battalion. Both sides were reinforced during the battle, the enemy to nearly regimental strength, before the hostile forces broke contact about five hours after initiating the attack. In the same sector, several enemy probes were repulsed last night and early this morning. A friendly outpost in the central sector threw back an attack by an enemy company after more than two hours of battling this morning. In the same sector early today, two enemy companies attacked a friendly outpost. The enemy forces were reinforced, but broke contact about two hours after the initial assault.

In the east-central sector, friendly elements repulsed three hostile probes the night of July 9 and early yesterday. The heaviest batteries of United Nations Command Fleet surface elements hurled high explosives far inland from the east coast of North Korea yesterday in support of United Nations Command ground forces. Five enemy supply and personnel areas in the Kosong-Kojo region were targets of the bombardment in which damage was not assessed due to "pea soup" fog. Carrier aircraft also attacked numerous enemy targets yesterday, despite heavy overcast, ranging as far west as the Porkshop Hill area in support of ground units. Radar controlled bombing runs also were made on Capitol Hill and other carrier aircraft hit the Wonsan-Hamhung area. Tracks were destroyed or damaged, guns silenced and troop casualties inflicted. Targets also included a steel rail bridge, a vehicular bridge, boxcars and camouflaged buildings.

In the Porkchop Hill assault, the naval aircraft evaded heavy enemy anti-aircraft fire and listed numerous mortars and personnel bunkers as destroyed or damaged. Tons of bombs were slammed into enemy supply lines and battle positions yesterday by fighter-bombers of the United Nations Command land-based air armada, with attacks directed primarily at rail and road bridges and combat fortifications.

Friendly jet fighter aircraft for the tenth successive day failed to engage enemy fighter jets. Medium bombers last night pounded bridges in the Sinanju sector and night intruders battered vehicles and front-line positions.

UNITED NATIONS COMMAND COMMUNIQUE NO. 1,673, ISSUED IN
TOKYO 10:00 A.M., SUNDAY, JULY 12, 1953 (KOREAN TIME)

United Nations Command troops were ordered to withdraw from positions of Outpost Porkchop in mid-afternoon yesterday after fighting a furious hand-to-hand battle with an estimated reinforced enemy company for approximately ten hours. The hostile assault hit United Nations Command positions on the hill at approximately 0400 hours yesterday. During the early hours of the battle, three enemy attempts to reinforce their attacking troops were successfully countered by heavy friendly artillery fire, but by 1100 hours action had become very heavy and three hours later enemy troops gained control of 1/2 of the outpost position when the order for the United Nations Command withdrawal was given. Following up their recent successful defense of Arrowhead Ridge positions, United Nations Command forces in that area moved approximately 1000 meters forward in two raids yesterday morning. Both of the raiding parties engaged unknown numbers of enemy and occupied enemy positions for about three hours before returning to the Arrowhead positions southeast of Kumsong in the central sector of the battlefront. An estimated five enemy companies slammed into friendly positions and engaged United Nations Command troops in hand-to-hand combat late last night. Shortly before midnight, two enemy companies penetrated friendly positions in the area, and early this morning forced friendly forces to withdraw approximately fifty yards from their original positions. Sporadic action was continuing at last report. An enemy regimental attack was hurled back in the same area yesterday.

Slightly to the west, a friendly outpost was attacked at two points by an enemy company and an unknown number of enemy at 0400 hours today. Both enemy groups withdrew after engagements lasting about forty minutes. Along the east-central sector of the front six minor enemy probes ranging from a squad to platoon in size were repulsed late last night and early this morning.

United Nations Command land-based fighter bombers smashed enemy battle-line positions yesterday and hit rolling stock en route to the front. Jet fighters scored against enemy jets after ten straight days without scores. Light bombers struck the battle-line during the day and night and bombed the Kowon marshaling yards after dark. They also hit enemy supply vehicles. Medium bombers blasted the Sinanju bridge complex for the second consecutive night. Carrier-based planes of the United Nations Command Fleet concentrated strikes against the enemy battle line yesterday and once again blasted the besieged city of Wonsan on the east coast. Enemy installations at Hungnam also were hit. In battle-line strikes, the Triangle Hill, Christmas Hill and Sniper's Ridge areas came under the heaviest of the numerous aerial blows.

Wonsan also was bombarded by the big guns of United Nations Command surface elements and a large number of gun positions were destroyed. Return fire by enemy guns was evaded and eventually silenced. At Kosong, other elements of the Fleet pounded supply and personnel shelters. Chinnampo on the west coast also was blasted by United Nations Command naval guns.

UNITED NATIONS COMMAND COMMUNIQUE NO. 1,674, ISSUED IN
TOKYO 10:00 A.M., MONDAY, JULY 13, 1953 (KOREAN TIME)

United Nations Command troops early this morning hurled the enemy from positions southeast of Kumsong in the central sector of the battlefront. The enemy had occupied the area early yesterday after an attack by an estimated five companies.

At approximately 0205 hours today, friendly troops counterattacked and engaged an estimated five hostile platoons on the objective. About two and one-half hours later, the enemy broke contact and United Nations Command forces by day were in control of the positions. A reinforced enemy company attacked other outpost positions nearby for approximately two and one-half hours before it was beaten off early July 11, according to delayed reports.

In the west-central sector, at Outpost Victor, an estimated enemy company attacked late last night. An enemy attempt to reinforce the attacking force with a platoon was countered by friendly artillery fire and early in the morning the enemy withdrew. The enemy later renewed the attack with an estimated platoon, but it withdrew after a fifty-minute fight.

Slightly to the west, another enemy company engaged a United Nations Command outpost for more than an hour before being thrown back, and Outpost X-ray, in the same area, repulsed a brief probe by an estimated enemy squad.

In minor actions during the period, two small enemy probes northwest of Kumhwa, another west of Mundung and two more northeast of the Punchbowl, resulted in brief actions with friendly forces during the period.

A small friendly listening post withdrew before one of the probes northwest of Kumhwa. All the other hostile efforts were repulsed.

The enemy-held east coast city of Wonsan received one of the heaviest air and sea attacks of the year yesterday as carrier-based planes and surface elements of the United Nations Command Fleet rained high explosives into the besieged city during a coordinated attack. Numerous heavy gun positions were destroyed during the bombardment and secondary explosions were observed. Caves and observation posts, bunkers and personnel shelters also received a heavy pounding from air and sea.

Carrier-based planes from ships off the east coast also struck the North Korean capital city of Pyongyang and scattered targets west of Tanchon with good results. Planes from a carrier in the Yellow Sea hit Chinnampo, Changyon and the Taedong Estuary and ranged along the battle line. West coast surface elements added their fire power to the air strikes in the Chinnampo area.

Land-based planes destroyed and damaged bridges in the Chongchon River area and sent more than 350 sorties against the enemy front, concentrating heavily on the west-central sector. United Nations Command jet fighters scored in duels with enemy fighter jets.

Night intruders pounded hostile front-line positions, destroyed a number of enemy supply vehicles in various areas of North Korea and bombed an east coast marshaling yard. Medium bombers struck hostile supply areas near Sariwon and front-line positions.

