



GENERAL

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NOTE DATED 21 JANUARY 1952 FROM THE ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION TO THE SIXTH REGULAR SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY GENERAL TRANSMITTING FOUR COMMUNIQUES ISSUED BY THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMAND IN KOREA

Paris, January 21, 1952

The Acting Chairman of the United States Delegation to the Sixth Regular Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations presents her 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 communique 797, covering the twelve-hour period ended at noon Tuesday, January 15, 1952

Eighth Army communique 798, for operations Tuesday, January 15, 1952

Far East Naval Forces summary of operations Tuesday, January 15, 1952

General Headquarters communique 1,130, for the twenty-four hours ended 6:00 A.M., Wednesday, January 16, 1952 (4:00 P.M., Tuesday, Eastern standard time)

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 797, COVERING THE  
TWELVE-HOUR PERIOD ENDED AT NOON TUESDAY,  
JANUARY 14, 1952

United Nations forces repulsed attack by enemy company against advance positions east of the Pukhan River. Light enemy probes repulsed northwest of Kansong.

1. No significant action was reported during the period from the western Korean battlefield, as United Nations forces maintained positions and patrolled.

2. United Nations elements at an advance position east of the Pukhan River repulsed an attack by an enemy company in a four-hour engagement ending at 12 noon. Elsewhere along the central front, United Nations units reported light contact with enemy groups up to a platoon in strength, as they maintained positions and patrolled.

3. United Nations units at an advance position northwest of Kansong repulsed a light probe by an enemy squad in a ten-minute fire-fight ending at 2 A.M. United Nations forces along the remainder of the eastern front reported light contact with enemy groups up to a platoon in strength, as they continued to maintain positions and patrol.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 798, FOR OPERATIONS  
TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1952:

United Nations forces repulse scattered attacks against advance positions west of Korangpo, east of Pukhan River, west of the Mundung Valley and northwest of Kansong.

1. Elements of the ROK First Division repulsed two probes, each by an enemy platoon, against advanced positions west of Korangpo. Both attacks were launched at 7:10 P.M. and repulsed at 8 P.M. Elsewhere along the western Korean battlefield, United Nations forces reported light contact with enemy units up to a platoon in strength, as they maintained positions and patrolled.

2. United Nations elements at an advanced position east of the Pukhan River repulsed an attack by an enemy company in a four-hour engagement ending at 12 noon. United Nations units along the remainder of the central front reported light contact with an enemy group up to a platoon in strength, as they continued to maintain positions and patrol.

3. A United Nations unit withdrew from an advanced position west of the Mundung Valley at 7:20 P.M., following a ten-minute attack by twenty enemy, counter-attacked at 9 P.M., drove the enemy off and reoccupied the position at 9:45 P.M.

Other United Nations elements at an advanced position northwest of Kansong repulsed a light probe by an enemy squad in a ten-minute firefight ending at 2 A.M. United Nations forces along the remainder of the eastern front reported light engagements with enemy groups up to a platoon in strength, as they maintained positions and patrolled.

FAR EAST NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS  
TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1952:

Carrier-based planes of Task Force 77 continue to plaster interdiction targets in eastern and northeastern Korea despite generally unfavourable bombing conditions due to turbulent air.

A total of ninety-six rail cuts were reported by pilots of the flagship U.S.S. Essex and her sister ship, the U.S.S. Valley Forge. Two of the cuts were at bridges on the main east-west rail line. Other targets marked up as destroyed or heavily damaged included nine bridges and bypasses, twelve buildings, one locomotive and five railroad cars.

The day marked the first anniversary of the U.S.S. Essex since the 27,000-ton flat-top was recommissioned at Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Bremerton, Washington. The 43,000th landing on the vessel was also recorded during the day by Lieut. Comdr. Clayton E. Fisher of Coronado, California.

One pilot, returning from an attack, was forced to ditch his plane in Wonsan Harbour. He was picked up uninjured.

Marine Corsairs and jets of the First Marine Aircraft Wing attacked rails and troop and supply bunkers at various locations along the enemy's front line. One flight leader reported 90 per cent coverage of a troop bivouac area near Changdo.

Before dawn the battleship U.S.S. Wisconsin and destroyers U.S.S. De Haven and U.S.S. Marshall continued to pour five-inch harassing and interdiction fire into Communist positions on the eastern front. Ammunition expenditures were 115, twenty-four and eighty-one rounds, respectively.

After daylight the Wisconsin's sixteen-inch main battery was trained inshore to answer airspotted call fire. The targets were personnel shelters, bunkers and troop-bivouac areas fronting on one of the United Nations infantry divisions. The mission for the day was accomplished with sixty rounds of the one-ton shell. The U.S.S. Marshall fired an additional fifty-three rounds during daylight.

At Wonsan, a three-ship task element including the destroyers U.S.S. Mackenzie and U.S.S. Gregory and the Colombian frigate Almirante Padilla worked on a score of targets inside the city and along the coastal rail lines. Results, for the most part, were unobserved, but the Mackenzie reported one extensive brush fire in the vicinity of a known gun emplacement and another fire out of control in a coastal village.

The destroyer U.S.S. Halsey Powell made a patrol off Hungnam, firing more than seventy rounds of five-inch shells at targets of opportunity en route. Possible gun emplacements in three caves, one observation post, one factory, several power transmission lines, a possible radio station and a number of fishing boats were taken under attack. Nine hits were observed in the seventy-one rounds fired.

/At Songjin,

At Songjin, the U.S.S. Porterfield, U.S.S. Edmonds, U.S.S. Doyle and H.M.C.S. Athabaskan fired on bridges, underpasses, rail structures and villages along the coast. Most of the fire was indirect and unobserved, but a number of fires were seen through the overcast.

In the Yellow Sea, south of Haeju, the cruiser U.S.S. Rochester laid harassing fire on several coastal gun positions while her escorting destroyer, the U.S.S. Collett, proceeded farther west in a combined patrol and attack upon offshore targets. The destroyer fired 135 rounds with unobserved results during the sweep.

Also in the Yellow Sea, the west coast patrol and blockade element poured four, five and six-inch ammunition into troop positions and enemy occupied villages. Successful attacks were reported by the H.M.S. Ceylon, U.S.S. Taussig, H.M.C.S. Cayuga, and H.M.S. Whitesands Bay. Other ships of the force carried out routine missions during the day.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 1,130, FOR THE  
TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDED 6 A.M., WEDNESDAY,  
JANUARY 16, 1952 (4 P.M., TUESDAY, EASTERN  
STANDARD TIME):

It was a quiet day along the Korean battlefront yesterday. United Nations Command ground forces maintained positions and dispatched patrols which made minor enemy contacts. Two small enemy probing attacks were repulsed.

Air-to-air engagements were reported by our fighter aircraft yesterday. Fighter-bombers made strikes on rail lines, enemy rolling stock and enemy-held supply buildings. A factory near Pyongyang was hit. Medium bombers attacked the Songchon west by-pass rail bridge during the night. Other medium bombers flew in close air support along the battleline. Cargo transports continued to fly supplies to Korea.

United Nations Command naval elements continued the assault on the enemy from the sea and air yesterday as targets of opportunity were taken under fire. Among the target areas were Wonsan, Hungnam, Songjin and south of Haeju.

