

UNITED NATIONS

SECURITY
COUNCIL



GENERAL

S/2622
2 May 1952

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE DATED 1 MAY 1952 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FIVE COMMUNIQUE
ISSUED BY THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMAND IN KOREA

May 1, 1952

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 communique 963, for operations Tuesday, April 29, 1952

Far East Air Forces summary of operations Tuesday, April 29, 1952

United Nations Naval Forces summary of operations Tuesday, April 29, 1952

United Nations Command Headquarters communique 1,236, for operations
Wednesday, April 30, 1952

Eighth Army tactical summary 45, for Wednesday, April 30, 1952

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 963, FOR
OPERATIONS TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1952

Four United Nations patrols raid west of Mundung Valley, enemy probes repulsed west-northwest of Yonchon, west-northwest of Chorwon, east of Pukhan River, northeast of Punchbowl, south of Kosong.

1. An enemy squad probed a United Nations advance position west-northwest of Yonchon at 292345 and withdrew after a five-minute fire fight. An enemy unit of undetermined strength briefly probed a United Nations advance position west-northwest of Chorwon at 290250 and withdrew. United Nations patrols along the Western Korean battlefield fought light engagements with enemy units up to a platoon in strength.
2. An enemy platoon, supported by artillery and mortar fire, attacked a United Nations advance position east of the Pukhan River at 290415 and was repulsed a half-hour later with the aid of United Nations artillery. Fifteen enemy were killed when two United Nations patrols fought two enemy platoons in one location and two enemy squads 400 yards distant in a fifteen-minute action ending at 290455, east of the Pukhan River. Other United Nations patrols operating along the central front fought lighter engagements with enemy units up to a platoon in strength, with most contacts reported from the eastern sector of the front.
3. Four United Nations raiding patrols were in action west of the Mundung Valley. One killed an estimated nineteen of an enemy group of undetermined strength in a series of actions between 290535 and 291020. A second fought three actions, one lasting an hour, with enemy groups up to a platoon in strength between 282050 and 290330. A third killed twelve enemy in a twenty-minute bayonet and hand grenade fight with an enemy platoon, ended at 290600. A fourth fought a light fifteen-minute action with an enemy squad ended at 290340. Five enemy groups, each no larger than a squad, launched minor probing actions northeast of the Punchbowl between 290110 and 290445; which were repulsed in fire fights up to fifteen minutes in duration. Enemy units of two-squad strength probing two United Nations positions south of Kosong at 290230 and 290245 were driven off in fifty and sixty-minute fire fights. Elsewhere along the eastern front, United Nations patrols fought light actions with enemy units up to two platoons in strength.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF
OPERATIONS TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1952

Adverse weather Tuesday again severely limited activities of Far East Air Forces warplanes in strikes against North Korean targets, as Far East Air Forces was restricted to 440 sorties.

However, fighter-bombers of the Fifth Air Force and attached units took off in the afternoon and cratered rails, blasted rail cars and ripped up enemy troop bunkers.

Fifth Air Force and attached land-based Marine, South African and Republic of Korea pilots flew 260 of the total Far East Air Forces sorties.

F-84 Thunderjets and F-51 Mustangs slashed rails in five places southeast of Sunchon in northwest Korea. The fighter-bombers also ripped tracks in two places, destroyed four rail cars and damaged four others between Samdong and Tokchon. Republic of Korea F-51's cut rails between Yonchon and the North Korean east coast.

Marine shore-based aircraft, flying close air support along the battle line, destroyed two troop bunkers southwest of Chorwon. South African Air Force F-51's carried out close-support strikes along the eastern battle line.

F-86 Sabre jets flew patrol sweeps deep in North Korea but did not sight any enemy MIG-15's.

Ten medium bombers of Far East Air Forces Bomber Command's Okinawa-based Nineteenth Bomb Wing, using electronic techniques, dropped 100 tons of 500-pound high explosives on the important rail bridge at Shinhung-Dong on the main transportation line between Huichon and Kunu, blasting this often-hit bridge for the second time within a week. Meager flak and no fighter opposition were reported.

Two other Superforts struck two airfields at Sariwon with 100-pound bombs without opposition.

One B-29 flew close air support for United Nations ground forces along the eastern battle line. They dropped air-bursting bombs on enemy troop and supply concentrations.

B-26 light bombers and Marine aircraft over Tuesday night destroyed forty-five of a moderate sighting of enemy supply vehicles attempting to move toward Communist front lines under cover of darkness. The warcraft also

destroyed two railroad cars.

Cargo transports of the Far East Air Forces 315th Air Division flew 170 sorties, airlifting 480 tons of personnel and supplies in continued logistical support of United Nations combat operations.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY
OF OPERATIONS TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1952

Enemy positions on both coasts of Korea were bombed and shelled again Tuesday as naval airborne and seaborne elements struck mainly at gun positions and transportation and supply targets.

U.S.S. Valley Forge and U.S.S. Boxer planes from Carrier Task Force 77 ranged along the North Korean coast from Hamhung to Soho, cut enemy rails in ninety-seven places and blasted bridges, by-passes and other targets. Two railroad bridges, nine railroad by-passes, seven rail cars, three trucks, a warehouse, seven buildings and ten ox carts were destroyed. Jet planes from the Valley Forge raked sixty fishing boats with 20-mm. cannon fire. Navy fliers also damaged three railroad bridges, three railroad by-passes, one highway bridge, six railroad cars, two warehouses, twelve buildings and a supply dump.

Artillery positions, command posts and supply areas were shelled by the battleship U.S.S. Iowa and the destroyer U.S.S. Bradford. They fired 300 rounds into gun emplacements and supply buildings.

In bad operational weather, British fliers from the light carrier H.M.S. Glory knocked out road bridges, destroyed or damaged several factory buildings and blocked the end of a tunnel. Several supply areas and buildings were strafed and twenty-one ox carts destroyed by the Glory pilots.

Interdiction and close support missions by fliers of the First Marine Air Wing near Sunchon, Kumu and Ullyul and along the battle line were directed at automatic weapons positions, roads, troops and bunkers.

Other surface ships performed bombardment missions against enemy supply and transportation along both coasts of Korea. Patrol, blockade and minesweeping assignments were carried out by other ships and planes.

UNITED NATIONS COMMAND HEADQUARTERS
COMMUNIQUE 1,236, FOR OPERATIONS
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1952

Little action occurred along the Korean battlefront. Enemy probes directed at our lines were repulsed. Our patrols made scattered light contacts with enemy elements.

Naval surface craft continued their bombardment of enemy supply, troops and transportation targets on both coasts of Korea. Carrier-based planes struck at enemy gun positions and supply areas.

From the air, our planes continued to attack enemy gun positions, troops, rolling stock and bombed the Chongju rail bridge complex. Our fighters scored kills against enemy fighter aircraft. Cargo transports flew support missions for our ground forces.

EIGHTH ARMY TACTICAL SUMMARY 45
FOR WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1952

A United Nations raid on enemy-held hills on the far eastern sector and light probes by enemy units up to a platoon in strength along the central and eastern sectors marked the bulk of the action reported so far Wednesday from the Eighth Army front.

Infantry raiders set out before dawn for two hill positions just east of the Nam River, occupied one hill with no contact and reached the crest of the second at 300530 (5 A.M., April 30) after a half-hour fight with an enemy platoon. They returned soon after, reporting five enemy killed and seven bunkers destroyed.

An enemy platoon probed a small United Nations advance position east of the Nam River, northwest of Kansong, at 300130. The occupying unit withdrew after a five-minute action. The enemy remained in the area, finally withdrawing at 300400.

Two United Nations positions northeast of the Punchbowl were probed by enemy squads at 300145 and 300245. The enemy withdrew after brief firefights.

Ten enemy, probing northwest of the Punchbowl, also on the eastern front, were driven off at 300325 after a ten-minute hail of United Nations small arms and mortar fire, while earlier west of the Mundung Valley two probing squads were repulsed in a twenty-minute fight ended at 300210.

Minor enemy probes developed northeast of Kumhwa and southeast of Pyonggang on the central front and west of Yonchon in the west.

A United Nations patrol fought for an hour and ten minutes, ended at 300930, with an enemy platoon northwest of Chorwon. Other patrol actions developing since midnight were light engagements up to twenty minutes in length with enemy units up to a platoon in strength.

