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NOTE DATED 6 APRIL 1953 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING TWO 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, United Nations Command communiques No. 1,572, issued in Tokyo Thursday, April 2, and No. 1,573, issued in Tokyo Friday, April 3, 1953.

UNITED NATIONS COMMAND COMMUNIQUE NO. 1,572, ISSUED
IN TOKYO 10:00 A.M., THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1953 (KOREAN TIME)

A company-sized enemy attack early this morning was thrown back with heavy losses in central front action west of Kumsong as other sectors of the Korean battle line were relatively quiet.

In early morning action yesterday a United Nations Command raiding party struck eastern sector enemy positions southwest of Anchor Hill, leaving large numbers of enemy dead and wounded and demolishing a number of bunkers. The United Nations Command party crossed the Nam River and engaged the enemy for only five minutes to inflict the heavy damage.

Other Korea ground action was confined to minor enemy probes in the western and east central sectors, and routine patrol activity by both friendly and enemy elements.

Carrier-based planes of the United Nations Command fleet inflicted some of the most damaging blows of the year on enemy supply and transportation facilities. In repeated strikes near Songjin, the planes pounded rail lines, destroying or damaging locomotives and rail cars. Main supply buildings also were reported demolished or damaged. Other carrier flights hammered bridges, gun positions and buildings in western North Korea.

Surface elements continued shelling front-line positions south of Kosong, scoring hits on roads, trenches, bunkers and buildings. One enemy anti-aircraft gun position was knocked out by surface fire.

Poor weather hampered operations of land-based aircraft over Korea. However, fighter-bombers carried out attacks on enemy transportation facilities, smashed bridges across North Korea and hammered hostile battle-line positions. Intruders destroyed enemy supply vehicles at night and medium bombers hit a supply area near Hamhung in addition to attacks on enemy front-line targets.

UNITED NATIONS COMMAND COMMUNIQUE NO. 1,573, ISSUED IN
TOKYO 10:00 A.M., FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1953 (KOREAN TIME)

United Nations Command troops last night drove off an enemy company probing forward positions in the west central sector of the Korean battlefield. The action, northeast of Chorwon, continued for two hours before the enemy force withdrew early this morning. Four minor enemy probes, ranging from two squads to a platoon in size, hit advance United Nations Command positions in the central sector, east of the Pukhan River, yesterday and last night. All were beaten back after brief engagements.

Fleet air activity centered in the west as carrier-based planes leveled buildings and blasted troop concentrations from Taetan to Haeju. Surface action was heaviest along eastern coastal areas from Kosong to Tanchon. An exchange of gunfire between United Nations Command vessels and hostile shore batteries resulted in one enemy shell hitting a friendly ship, causing a few minor casualties. Fleet surface elements sealed a number of caves with counter-fire and silenced the shore batteries.

United Nations Command fighter bombers yesterday struck at troop and supply concentrations in western North Korea and on the Haeju Peninsula, destroying buildings and transportation facilities, while others hammered front-line positions. Night intruders pounded enemy supply routes, reporting destruction of enemy vehicles. Medium bombers attacked an enemy supply area on the west coast and troop centers in the east, while others struck enemy positions along the front.

