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NOTE DATED 19 AUGUST 1952 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES ADDRESSED TO THE ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FOURTEEN 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 Acting 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 United States Army communique 1,070, released in Tokyo 10:00 A.M.,
Friday, August 15, 1952 (Korean time)

United Nations Command communique 1,342, released in Tokyo 10:15 A.M.,
Friday, August 15, 1952 (Korean time)

Far East Air Forces summary for Friday, August 15, 1952

Eighth United States Army communique 1,071, released in Tokyo 10:00 A.M.,
Saturday, August 16, 1952 (Korean time)

United Nations Command communique 1,343, released in Tokyo Saturday,
August 16, 1952

Eighth Army tactical summary 151, for Saturday, August 16, 1952

Eighth United States Army communique 1,072, released in Tokyo 10:00 A.M.,
Sunday, August 17, 1952 (Korean time)

United Nations Command communique 1,344, released in Tokyo 9:45 A.M.,
Sunday, August 17, 1952 (Korean time)

Far East Air Forces summary for Sunday, August 17, 1952

Eighth Army tactical summary 152, for Sunday, August 17, 1952

Eighth United States Army communique 1,073, released in Tokyo 10:00 A.M.,
Monday, August 18, 1952 (Korean time)

United Nations Naval Forces summary for Monday, August 18, 1952

Far East Air Forces summary for Monday, August 18, 1952

Eighth Army tactical summary 153, for Monday, August 18, 1952

EIGHTH UNITED STATES ARMY COMMUNIQUE 1070
RELEASED IN TOKYO 1000 August 15, 1952 KOREAN TIME

United States Marines successfully defended Bunker Hill against a brief early morning attack. United Nations patrols fought a series of actions over a 21 hour period at an enemy hill northwest of Yonchon. Other raiding units estimate killing nearly 100 enemy in sharp clashes in the western and central sectors. A United Nations unit withdrew from an advance position in the east-central sector. Enemy mortars and artillery fired 8,468 rounds during the 24 hour period ending at 6:00 P.M., 1,778 fewer than were fired in the preceding 24 hours.

BY SECTOR:

In the western sector United States Marines defending Bunker Hill, east of Panmunjom, repulsed an attack by an enemy unit of undetermined strength ending at 2:30 A.M. Patrol clashes up to 3 hours and 40 minutes in length against enemy units up to a platoon in strength continued at an enemy hill position west-northwest of Yonchon from 4:45 P.M. August 13 through 2:41 P.M. August 14, with United Nations troops occupying the hill twice and the enemy regaining control when the fight broke off. United Nations raiding units killed 12 enemy in a 10 minute fight shortly after midnight north of Korangpo-Ri and estimated killing 29 more in a 2 hour and 5 minute action west-northwest of Chorwon which broke off at 4:23 A.M. Two enemy squads probing a United Nations advance position west-northwest of Chorwon at 8:40 P.M. were repulsed in 45 minutes.

In the central sector a United Nations patrol estimated killing 55 enemy in 3 engagements between 11:30 A.M. and 2:35 P.M., fighting part of the time from a cave. United Nations elements occupying an advance position east of the Pukhan River withdrew at 3:45 A.M. after a 10 minute probe by 2 enemy platoons, counterattacked at 7:00 A.M. and withdrew again at 11:20 A.M. Patrols fought engagements up to 10 minutes in length with enemy groups up to 2 platoons in strength.

In the eastern sector United Nations patrols fought engagements up to an hour and 30 minutes in length with enemy groups up to a platoon in strength.

/UNITED

UNITED NATIONS COMMAND COMMUNIQUE 1342
RELEASED IN TOKYO 1015 August 15, 1952 KOREAN TIME

Heaviest ground action in Korea yesterday once again was in the western sector. One United Nations Command element there repulsed an attack from an estimated enemy battalion after a 55 minute engagement and later beat off another attack from an unknown number of enemy. Other action in the western sector included that of a friendly raiding party which engaged a small number of enemy for 10 minutes before withdrawing. A friendly unit on a limited objective mission engaged an unknown number of enemy and withdrew, but returned shortly thereafter to rain the objective. Several short skirmishes occurred in this area throughout the period with the friendly unit finally withdrawing upon orders. A western sector patrol engaged an unknown number of enemy for more than 2 hours before returning to our lines. Elsewhere the enemy launched attacks at our lines in the central and eastern sectors. The probe in the eastern sector was repulsed, but our forces made a limited withdrawal in the face of the enemy attack in the central sector.

Carrier-based aircraft of the United Nations Naval Forces struck at enemy rolling stock, supply areas and gun positions in day-long attacks extending from Chongjin to Wonsan yesterday. Other planes directed fire for bombarding warships or flew close air support for United Nations Command front-line troops.

Gunfire from surface units was effective on the eastern front, while other warships covered the remainder of the east coast.

Our land-based warplanes continued to hammer enemy positions at the front and strike enemy troops and supply concentrations in rear areas. Fighter bombers listed enemy supply routes, gun positions, buildings, troops and bunkers as their targets for yesterday's missions. Light bombers in a daylight attack hit an airfield near Pyonggang and during the night flew close air support and hit a troop concentration at Yonan.

/FAR EAST

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY
FOR FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1952

An enemy coastal defense base on Korea's coast was heavily attacked yesterday by two waves of fighter-bombers of the Far East Air Forces in a day of activity also highlighted by attacks against an airfield, fuel storage tanks and front-line positions.

F-84 Thunderjets roared over the defense base, located north of Kosong, bombing and strafing it. In the attacks thirty enemy-held buildings were destroyed and seven others damaged, and at least seven Red troop casualties were inflicted. Returning pilots said the buildings "looked like torches" from fires left burning.

On the other side of the peninsula propeller-driven F-51 Mustangs attacked a supply storage area south of Yonan. They destroyed twenty warehouses and damaged twenty others there. F-80 Shooting Stars blasted a small troop concentration north of Singye, and also blasted fuel storage tanks south of Haeju.

Other fighter-bombers attacked an airfield at Sariwon and blasted nine supply areas north of Kumsong and on the west end of the battle line. Still others flew close air support for United Nations ground forces, concentrating on both ends of the front lines.

F-86 Sabrejets, flying protective screen for the fighter-bombers, failed to sight airborne enemy MIG-15's during their patrols. This was the fourth consecutive day that the MIG's have failed to show up over "MIG Alley" after last week's heavy trouncing by the Sabres. F-86's, RAAF Meteors and F-51 Mustangs also were airborne in the Seoul area to intercept any enemy planes which might attempt to interfere with the Republic of Korea Presidential inaugural ceremonies.

B-26 night intruders and shore-based marine fighter-bombers patrolled enemy supply routes in North Korea last night. Other B-26's attacked supply targets at Chungwa, where six secondary explosions were caused and four large fires set blazing by the light bombers' ordnance. Additional night intruders flew close air support for United Nations forces along the western sector and "Punchbowl" area of the battle front.

Cargo transports of the Far East Air Forces 315th Air Division yesterday air-lifted 545 tons of personnel and supplies. Far East Air Forces warcraft flew 695 effective sorties during the period, 240 of which were flown in support of the United Nations Army. Of the 240 sorties, 165 were combat missions.

EIGHTH U. S. ARMY COMMUNIQUE 1071
RELEASED IN TOKYO 1000 AUGUST 16, 1952 KOREAN TIME

Enemy company-strength units failed in the fifth and sixth attempts to recapture Bunker Hill from the United States Marines. United Nations troops counterattacking to retake an advance position east of the Pukhan River, advanced to within 95 yards of the crest. Enemy artillery and mortars fired 9560 rounds during the 24-hour period ending at 6:00 P.M., 1092 more than were fired in the preceding twenty-four hours.

BY SECTOR:

In the western sector, United States Marines repulsed two enemy attempts to retake Bunker Hill east of Panmunjom. An enemy company attacked at 1:20 A.M., withdrew slightly twenty minutes later, directed an intense artillery barrage, reattacked at 1:45 A.M. and withdrew at 3:35. An enemy company probed the position at 4:20 P.M. and was driven back at 6:00 P.M. Fighting resumed at 2:30 A.M. at an enemy-held hill west-northwest of Yonchon, with United Nations elements advancing to within 75 yards of the crest, assaulting the crest at 11:05 A.M. and withdrawing 15 minutes later. Patrols fought engagements up to 45 minutes in length with enemy groups of undetermined strength.

In the central sector, United Nations elements, counterattacking at 4:20 A.M. to retake an advance position east of the Pukhan River, advanced to within fifty yards of the crest of the position against resistance from an enemy platoon which reinforced to three-platoon strength at 9:50 A.M. Action ceased at 10:25 A.M. Enemy casualties in the action were estimated at 59 killed or wounded. An enemy squad probing another United Nations advance position in the area at 10:00 P.M. was repulsed in a five-minute fight. Patrols fought brief engagements with enemy groups up to a platoon in strength.

In the eastern sector, two enemy squads probing a United Nations advance position south of Kosong at 2:35 A.M. were repulsed in a 20-minute firefight. Patrols fought engagements up to 20 minutes in length with small enemy groups.

/UNITED

UNITED NATIONS COMMAND COMMUNIQUE 1,343, RELEASED
IN TOKYO SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1952

Principal ground action in Korea Friday continued in the western sector where United Nations Command forces repulsed three enemy attacks, each of estimated company strength in size. Action there raged more than three and a half hours with two attacks during the early morning and one in the evening. Elsewhere on the western front United Nations forces failed to regain a forward position after a brief engagement, while a United Nations company sized raiding party probed deep into enemy lines and engaged an unknown number of enemy before withdrawing. An enemy probe in the west-central sector was repulsed.

In the eastern sector United Nations forces battled to retake a forward position, while other friendly units repulsed an enemy probe. Other areas along the front were quiet as friendly units maintained positions and patrols reported only minor contact.

Heavy anti-aircraft fire was encountered by carrier-based aircraft operating in the area between Wonsan and Hamhung in generally poor weather. Surface elements continued to harass east coast supply and transportation points. Other surface craft operated in inshore waters along both coasts, bombarding extensive areas.

United Nations fighter-bombers hit Communist battle line and rear area positions, leveling buildings, inflicting enemy troop casualties, silencing gun positions, destroying bunkers, and hitting an enemy coastal offense base and an airfield. Fighter planes failed to sight any enemy aircraft for the fourth successive day. Light bombers patrolled enemy supply routes and attacked supply targets in Chungghwa, noting several large explosions and fires in the area. Other light bombers flew close air support for front-line ground forces.

EIGHTH ARMY TACTICAL SUMMARY 151, FOR
SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1952

United States Marines early Saturday turned back the seventh enemy attempt since Tuesday to recapture "Bunker Hill". A company of Chinese attacked the hill, east of Panmunjom, shortly after midnight. The defending Marines drove them back with small arms, automatic weapons, mortar and artillery fire and hand grenades at 3:15 A.M.

The Chinese fired small arms and automatic weapons at the position at 5:20 A.M., but an eighth attack did not materialize as the Marine defensive forced the Chinese to stop shooting ten minutes later.

The Chinese attacked a United Nations advance position east of the Pukhan River early Saturday. Four Chinese platoons struck at the position at 3:35 A.M., but they were forced back at 4:10 A.M., after suffering an estimated sixty-four killed or wounded. The Chinese fired more than 2,300 rounds of artillery and mortar fire in support of the action.

A North Korean squad probing a United Nations advance position south of Kosong at 3:55 A.M. was repulsed in a ten-minute firefight. Patrols Saturday fought engagements up to fifteen minutes in length with enemy units up to two squads in strength.

EIGHTH U.S. ARMY COMMUNIQUE 1,072 RELEASED IN
TOKYO 1000 AUGUST 17, 1952 KOREAN TIME

U.S. Marines repulsed the seventh enemy attempt since August 12 to recapture Bunker Hill. Four enemy platoons, supported by heavy mortar and artillery fire unsuccessfully probed a United Nations advance position east of the Pukhan River. Enemy mortars and artillery fired 8,471 rounds during the 24-hour period ending at 6:00 P.M., 1,089 fewer than were fired in the preceding 24 hours.

BY SECTOR:

An enemy battalion attacked Bunker Hill, east of Panmunjom, at 11:30 A.M.; defending U.S. Marines drove the enemy back at 3:50 A.M. Enemy of unknown strength fired long-range small arms and automatic weapons at the position at 5:20 A.M., but defensive fire forced them to cease ten minutes later. No other significant enemy contact was reported during the period.

In the central sector four enemy platoons, supported by mortar and artillery fire, probed a United Nations advance position east of the Pukhan River at 2:15 A.M., were repulsed at 3:35 A.M. and left the area at 4:10 A.M. An estimated 100 were killed and 25 were wounded in the action. One United Nations patrol fought briefly at 11:50 P.M. with three enemy entrenched in the same area. Other patrols fought engagements up to ten minutes in length with enemy units up to two squads in strength.

In the eastern sector an enemy platoon probed a United Nations advance position west of the Mindung-Ni Valley at 8:40 P.M. and was repulsed in a 25-minute exchange of fire. Small enemy groups probing south of Kosong at 3:55 and 9:40 A.M. were repulsed in 10-minute firefights. An enemy squad probed northeast of the Punchbowl fought engagements up to 15 minutes in length with enemy units up to two squads in strength.

UNITED NATIONS COMMAND COMMUNIQUE 1,344 RELEASED IN
TOKYO 0945 AUGUST 17, 1952 KOREAN TIME

Principal ground activity in Korea yesterday continued in the western sector, where United Nations Command Forces repulsed two enemy attacks. The first of these attacks by an estimated battalion-size enemy consumed two hours and forty-five minutes, while the second attack by an unknown number of enemy was thrown back after a brief fifteen minute engagement. Elsewhere along the western front, a United Nations Command raiding party penetrated enemy defenses in this area and engaged an estimated enemy platoon briefly before disengaging and returning to the United Nations lines.

In the central sector, friendly elements repulsed an attack by an estimated four enemy platoons in a 1 hour and 55 minute action, while on the eastern front, United Nations Command Forces repulsed two enemy patrol-size probes. Other areas along the front were quiet as friendly units maintained positions and patrols reported only minor contact.

Weather conditions in the Sea of Japan limited the Navy to sea action only. In the Yellow Sea, however, His Majesty's Ship Ocean found good flying conditions. Four destroyers bombarded Wonsan and divided their time between transportation targets and gun positions. Although cloudy skies obscured targets in some parts of North Korea, United Nations land-based warcraft continued to press their attacks against Communist battle-line positions and also in rear areas. Fighter-bombers silenced gun positions, fired enemy-held buildings, inflicted enemy troop casualties and blasted troop and supply bunkers.

For the fifth consecutive day, F-86 Sabrejets failed to sight airborne MIG-15's as they patrolled northwest Korea as a screen for the fighter-bombers. A single medium bomber of Far East Air Forces Bomber Command last night dropped high explosives on Red troop and supply concentrations along the western sector of the battle front. B-26 Night Intruders and shore-based Marine fighter-bombers last night patrolled enemy supply routes in North Korea, and attacked a Headquarters and troop concentration area northwest of Chinnampo. They observed four secondary explosions and seven large fires. Other B-26's and shore-based Marine fighter-bombers flew close air support along the battle line. Cargo transports of Far East Air Forces 315th Air Division continued to fly logistical support.

/FAR EAST AIR

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY FOR
SUNDAY, AUGUST 17, 1952

Despite heavy clouds over much of North Korea, warplanes of the Far East Air Forces Sunday hammered Communist positions along the battle front, particularly in the western sector, as other Far East Air Forces planes attacked enemy troop and supply concentrations deeper in North Korea.

T-6 Mosquitos directed F-51 Mustangs, F-84 Thunderjets and Marine fighter-bombers blasted Red positions on the west end of the front. Other fighter-bombers made similar attacks in the Kumhwa and Punchbowl areas.

Three supply areas immediately behind the western sector and one on the east end of the front were attacked by other fighter-bombers. Northwest of Pyongyang F-80 Shooting Stars bombed and strafed a supply area. Other fighter-bombers hit a fuel dump beyond the front lines, and reported two secondary explosions. Scattered attacks against other supply and troop concentrations were made in the Haeju peninsula.

F-86 Sabrejets, flying protective screen for the fighter-bombers, did not sight any airborne enemy MIG-15's during their patrols. However, F-80's, working in the Pyongyang area, sighted one MIG and two unidentified aircraft which did not attack.

B-26 light bombers attacked a troop and supply complex east of Ongjin during daylight hours yesterday. They started fires and set off a large secondary explosion. B-26's remained on their hardstands last night because of typhoon Karen.

A single B-29 of the Nineteenth Bomb Group last night dropped high explosives on enemy troop and supply concentrations along the western front. No opposition was reported.

Far East Air Forces mounted 590 effective sorties, Sunday, 225 in support of the United Nations army. Of the 225, there were 165 combat sorties. Cargo transports of Far East Air Forces 315th Air Division airlifted 445 tons of personnel and supplies.

EIGHTH ARMY TACTICAL SUMMARY 152,
FOR SUNDAY, AUGUST 17, 1952

Attacking United Nations troops closed with the Chinese in hand-to-hand combat early Sunday to recapture an advance position yielded Tuesday morning east of the Pukhan River.

The United Nations infantrymen engaged a Chinese platoon defending the position at 4:45 A.M. At 7:10 A.M. they were fighting in hand-to-hand combat and twenty-five minutes later the Chinese withdrew 400 meters to the east.

A sporadic small arms firefight continued at the position for most of the morning.

Activity was relatively light elsewhere along the Eighth Army front Sunday.

One United Nations patrol killed seven North Koreans in a ten-minute firefight with a squad west of Kansong. Other patrols fought engagements up to fifty minutes in length with small enemy groups.

EIGHTH U.S. ARMY COMMUNIQUE 1,073 RELEASED IN TOKYO
1000 AUGUST 18, 1952 KOREAN TIME

United Nations troops fought in hand-to-hand combat to recapture a hill position east of the Pukhan River during the morning, but enemy troops attacked and reoccupied it just before noontime. Light probes and patrol contacts developed elsewhere along the Army front. Enemy artillery and mortars fired 7,903 rounds during the 24 hour period ending at 6:00 P.M., 568 rounds fewer than were fired in the preceding 24 hours.

BY SECTOR:

In the western sector small enemy groups probing United Nations advance positions north of Korangpo-Ri and west of Chorwon between 8:10 and 11:20 P.M. were repulsed in brief firefights. United Nations patrols fought engagements against small enemy groups.

In the central sector United Nations troops attacking to recapture an advance hill position east of the Pukhan River engaged an enemy platoon on the position at 4:49 A.M., closed in hand-to-hand combat at 7:10 A.M. and occupied the position at 7:35 A.M. The enemy withdrew to the east, counterattacked at 11:50 A.M. and regained the position in a brief firefight. United Nations patrols fought engagements up to 15 minutes in length with small enemy groups.

In the eastern sector United Nations patrols fought engagements up to 25 minutes in length with enemy units up to 2 squads in strength.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY FOR
MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1952

Ships of the Seventh Fleet curtailed offensive operations during the day and initiated steps to evade Typhoon Karen. Wild seas and strong winds prevailed off the West coast of Korea, but some ships in the Sea of Japan were able to operate until after mid-day. A number of smaller United Nations craft are at anchorages in the perimeter of the storm but none has reported difficulty as yet.

Marine aircraft based ashore were evacuated to safe areas. Carrier aircraft remained lashed down on deck.

The battleship USS Iowa and destroyer USS Sproston expended 200 rounds of 5-inch ammunition against supply routes along the east coast, but increasingly bad weather stopped this bombardment in early afternoon.

At Hungnam destroyer USS Boyd fired on a rail bridge, a rail tunnel and lighted buildings on the beach. She reported a fresh gale in that area with very rough seas and steady rain.

During the night the frigate HMS Mounts Bay illuminated the approaches to Yando but observed no enemy activity. Later she delivered gun-fire support for the USS Heron as the sweeper recovered abandoned gear off Yuji Dan. USS Thompson patrolled in the area and fired on a rail bridge.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY
FOR MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1952

As Typhoon Karen moved over Korea, war planes of the Far East Air Forces were restricted to only forty-five effective sorties; but Monday night all-weather B-29's of the United States Air Force launched a heavy attack against a Communist munitions factory at the Yalu River.

Except for two flights of Royal Australian meteor jets on armed reconnaissance, fighter-bombers and F-86 Sabre jets remained on the ground. B-26's and shore-based Marine fighter-bombers also were kept at their bases, as were transports of Far East Air Forces 315th Air Division.

B-29 Superforts of Far East Air Forces Bomber Command's Japan-based Ninety-eighth Bomb Wing, at night attacked the Nakwon munitions factory near the Yalu River. Other Superforts bombed a military target at Sagwan on Korea's west coast, flew close air support for ground forces along the western sector of the front and hit the Kyomipo steel mill, which has been used as a Red storage area.

/EIGHTH ARMY TACTICAL

EIGHTH ARMY TACTICAL SUMMARY 153,
FOR MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1952

Activity was light along the Eighth Army front Monday, with one probe and several patrol contacts with enemy groups up to two squads in strength reported since midnight.

An enemy unit of undetermined strength probed a United Nations advance position west of Yonchon on the western sector of the front at 12:25 A.M., supporting the effort with 150 rounds of 120-mm. mortar fire. The defending United Nations unit drove the probers back in fifteen minutes.

One United Nations patrol operating south-southeast of Pyongyang engaged two enemy squads at 7:20 A.M., fought for thirty minutes, disengaged, and while returning to its base fought brief engagements with two enemy groups of undetermined strength. Six enemy were estimated killed and five estimated wounded in the action.

Patrol contacts were most frequent along the east-central sector, where engagements up to twenty-five minutes in length were reported.

