

UNITED NATIONS  
SECURITY  
COUNCIL



GENERAL

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NOTE DATED 4 JUNE 1952 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 Acting 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 honour 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:

United Nations Command communique 1,270, for the twenty-four hours  
ended 6:00 A.M. Wednesday, June 4, 1952

Eighth Army tactical summary 77, for Tuesday,  
June 3, 1952

Far East Air Forces summary 799, for Monday, June 2, 1952

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UNITED NATIONS COMMAND COMMUNIQUE 1,270,  
FOR TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDED 6:00 A.M., WEDNESDAY JUNE 4, 1952  
(5:00 P.M. TUESDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME):

Numerous enemy probes up to two platoons in strength were directed at United Nations Command forces in Korea yesterday in the western sector of the battle line. All were repulsed. Friendly patrols operating along the front reported scattered light contacts with enemy units.

Surface ships bombarded enemy troop installations, supplies and traffic from the front lines north to Songjin. Carrier-based planes knocked out a railroad span in the western part of North Korea. Other carrier-based aircraft struck at enemy front-line positions.

United Nations Command air forces reported attacks on enemy rails, rolling stock, troop bunkers and gun positions. During night operations medium bombers attacked the Kwangsang rail bridge complex and the marshaling yards at Hamhung. Other medium bombers flew close air support for friendly front-line troops. Light bombers and fighter-bombers destroyed enemy supply-laden vehicles during the night. Cargo transports continued to fly logistical support missions throughout the period.

SEVENTH ARMY TACTICAL SUMMARY 77,  
ISSUED 6:00 P.M. TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1952,  
(5:00 A.M. MONDAY, E.D.T.)

Chinese units up to two platoons in strength probed lightly at eleven western sector advance positions late Monday night and early Tuesday, and left before dawn without occupying a single unheld point.

Two United Nations units left their positions, however, to counter the enemy advance with a barrage of artillery fire and reoccupied them later without opposition. Eight of the probes were along a five-mile front west-northwest to northwest of Yenchen, an area of many enemy probes during past weeks, between 9:45 P.M. Monday, and 3:20 A.M. Tuesday. All were light, though the enemy withdrew from some without establishing close contact and remained near the probing points for an hour or more before leaving the area. Action ceased at all points by 4:15 A.M. Tuesday.

Two more Chinese groups, one of platoon strength, probed west of Chorwen just before 2 A.M., and were beaten back in fire fights which cost them an estimated fourteen killed and thirty wounded. An enemy squad launched the eleventh western sector probe against an advance position east of Panmanjen at 11:15 P.M. Monday, and gave up a half-hour later when United Nations troops reinforced the position.

United Nations units along the central and eastern sectors have reported patrol contacts up to fifty minutes in length against enemy units up to two platoons in strength since midnight. Most were brief engagements in the areas east and west of the Pukhan River.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES OPERATIONAL SUMMARY 709  
FOR MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1952

With cloudless skies providing good visibility over Korea, warplanes of the Far East Air Forces pressed aggressive interdiction attacks deep into Communist territory as the Far East Air Forces Monday mounted 1,000 sorties.

Fighter-bombers concentrated on principal areas, one north and south of Huichon, and the other in the vicinity of Singosan, approximately twenty miles south of Wonsan. Fifth Air Force and attached Royal Australian, South African, Republic of Korea and shore-based Marine pilots flew 790 of the Far East Air Forces total sorties.

Propeller-driven F-51 Mustangs teamed with F-80 Shooting Stars, F-34 Thunderjets and Marine fighter-bombers to blast the rails at Huichon in fifty places. During strikes to the south of that north-central Korean city, Thunderjets destroyed eight rail cars and leveled a large building.

United States Air Force and Republic of Korea Mustangs joined flights of Marine aircraft to crater rails at Singosan in forty places. Other fighter-bombers blasted Communist trackage in twenty places in scattered areas throughout North Korea. Other destruction inflicted on the Reds during the interdiction strikes include five gun positions silenced, fifteen rail cars destroyed, and thirty supply buildings destroyed or damaged.

Shooting Stars and Marine fighter-bombers mounted fifty-five sorties along the battleline yesterday as they flew close air support for United Nations forces. They made attacks at both ends of the enemy's main line of resistance and in the Kumsong and "Punchbowl" areas. Directed by T-6 Mosquitoes, the fighter-bombers knocked out twenty gun positions, two of which were artillery pieces, and inflicted twenty troop casualties. They also destroyed fifty-five bunkers, six personnel shelters and fifteen enemy-occupied buildings.

In total destruction yesterday, fighter-bombers destroyed thirty-five enemy-held buildings and damaged twenty others, destroyed seventy Red supply vehicles, sunk two boats and inflicted four highway cuts.

F-86 Sabre jets, flying protective screen for the fighter-bombers yesterday, patrolled the skies over Northwest Korea, but failed to sight any airborne MIG-15s.

Eleven medium bombers of the Far East Air Forces Bomber Command's Okinawa-based 307th Bomb Wing, using electronic-aiming devices, last night dropped 110 tons of high explosives on the rail bridge at Kwaksan, midway between Chongju and Sonchon in extreme northwest Korea. This target was also hit by the big bombers on the nights of May 23 and 25.

Crews last night reported enemy flak as ranging from meager to intense, and the crew of one bomber reported sighting enemy fighters which did not

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attack. One superbomb flew close air support for United Nations forces along the eastern sector of the battlefield, dropping high explosives on enemy troop and supply concentrations close behind the main line of resistance.

B-26 night intruders and short-based Marine fighter-bombers last night destroyed thirty-five of a moderate sighting of enemy supply-laden vehicles attempting to move southward toward Red front-line positions. Most of the traffic was observed on highways from Sunchon through Chonghwa and to the west, and also from Singosan north to Wonsan. A locomotive and two rail cars were destroyed south of Wonsan. The night intruders trapped and destroyed four box-cars to the north of that city. A lone B-26 dropped high explosive bombs on a marshalling yard at Anju, north of Sinanju.

Cargo transports of the Far East Air Force's 315th Air Division yesterday flew 195 sorties, airlifting 245 tons of personnel and supplies in continued logistical support of United Nations combat operations.

