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NOTE DATED 17 JUNE 1952 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES  
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FOUR COMMUNIQUEES  
ISSUED BY THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMAND IN KOREA

June 17, 1952

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:

Air operational summary for Sunday, June 15, 1952

Naval operations summary for Sunday, June 15, 1952

Eighth Army tactical summary 90, for Monday, June 16, 1952

United Nations Headquarters communique 1,283, for the twenty-four hours ended 6:00 A.M. Tuesday, June 17, 1952 (5:00 P.M. Monday, Eastern daylight time)

AIR OPERATIONAL SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY,  
JUNE 15, 1952

Fighter-bombers of Fifth Air Force penetrated to within a few miles of the Manchurian border yesterday to mutilate the enemy's battered transportation system in Northwest Korea, as warplanes of the Far East Air Forces Sunday mounted 930 effective sorties.

F-86 Sabre jets, flying protective cover for the rail-splitting fighter-bombers shot down three Communist MIG-15 jet fighters attempting to break up the interdiction attacks and damaged another MIG. Fifth Air Force and attached Royal Australian, South African, Republic of Korea and land-based Marine pilots teamed in the strikes against transportation routes as well as enemy positions immediately behind the battleline.

In extreme Northwest Korea, less than twenty miles from the Yalu River, F-80 Shooting Stars, F-84 Thunderjets and propeller-driven F-51 Mustangs teamed to crater rails in thirty-five places at Namsi. These were the strikes which the MIG's unsuccessfully attempted to intercept.

Farther south, on the same main rail artery leading from Antung into the Sinanju gateway, Thunderjets and Shooting Stars were joined by Marine fighter-bombers to blast tracks in thirty locations in the Uden station area, between Chongju and Sinanju. Republic of Korea Mustangs and Marine aircraft, operating east of Sariwon, lashed rails in fifteen places, and also damaged seven box cars.

Using the recently revealed "flaming onion" - jellied gasoline in rocket casings - Royal Australian MK-8 Meteors attacked a suspected Communist vehicle-parking area near Yonan. The fiery missiles ignited fifteen large fires in the area and pilots reported flames shooting up as high as fifty feet. The Meteor jets also rocketed a supply area in the Sinhan vicinity, destroying twenty-five storage buildings and a vehicle with the "flaming onion".

On the battlefront, Shooting Stars and Marine aircraft were directed by T-6 Mosquitos. In the area northwest of Chorwon, the fighter-bombers wiped out a Communist observation post, blasted ten troop and supply revetments and silenced a mortar position. Eight revetments were damaged and an automatic-weapons position was knocked out in the same sector.

Other Shooting Stars attacked Communist positions near Kumsong, silencing a mortar position, blasting four troop revetments, inflicting at least ten enemy troop casualties, leveling seven enemy buildings and leaving seven supply stacks blazing. Six supply build-up areas, close behind the enemy's main line of resistance, were blasted by Mustangs and Thunderjets. Pilots reported many fires and secondary explosions resulted from the attacks.

Total destruction during the period includes twenty-five bunkers destroyed and ten damaged, twenty-five gun positions silenced, seventy-five enemy-held

/buildings

buildings destroyed or damaged, five rail cars destroyed and eight damaged, fifteen troop casualties inflicted, eighty-five rail cuts, an ammunition dump exploded, twenty bomb craters inflicted on an airfield at Taetan, west of Haeju, and seven supply stacks blasted.

The MIG claims were scored in two aerial battles between Sabre jets and the Russian-built jet fighters yesterday morning. The battles resulted in the emergence of history's seventeenth "jet ace", 26-year old Second Lieut. James F. Low of Sausalita, California, who made all five of his destructions in six weeks.

Lieutenant Low and another Fourth Fighter-Interceptor Wing pilot accounted for two MIG destructions in the first battle between thirty-three F-86's against elements of a thirteen-MIG formation. The aerial duel raged from 6,000 to 35,000 feet. In the battle only fifteen, and later, thirty-seven Sabre jets engaged four MIG's between 4,000 and 15,000 feet, sending one to the ground in flames and another limping back across the Yalu River.

Both battles were in the immediate vicinity of Sinuiju, at the Manchurian border. Sabre jets bounced the MIG's in both instances as they climbed across the Yalu River from their Manchurian bases. The clashes were the first since June 11 between Sabres and MIG's.

Medium bombers of the Far East Air Forces Bomber Command's Japan-based Ninety-eighth Bomb Wing, using electronic techniques, last night dropped high explosives on the Sinhung rail bridge, midway between Huichon and Kunu in north-central Korea. Crews reported moderate flak over the target, and two bomber crews reported non-firing passes by enemy fighters. Other Superforts dropped bombs on the Hamhung marshaling yard on Korea's east coast and flew close air support for United Nations ground forces along the western sector of the battle-front.

B-26 night intruders and shore-based Marine fighter-bombers last night destroyed fifty-five enemy trucks of a moderate sighting attempting to move southward toward Communist frontline positions. The traffic was sighted on highways in the Pyongyang area, from Yangdok to Sibyon, from Wonsan to Pyongyang, and in other scattered areas. Other B-26's flew close air support for United Nations ground forces at the battle-line.

Cargo transports of the Far East Air Forces 315th Air Division yesterday airlifted 595 tons of personnel and supplies in continued logistical support of United Nations combat operations.

NAVAL OPERATIONS SUMMARY FOR  
SUNDAY, JUNE 15, 1952

Despite thick fog along both Korean coasts yesterday, United Nations naval ships and planes continued support of front-line troops and disruption of Communist-supplied facilities and troop movements.

The destroyer U.S.S. Buck surprised seventy-five Red troops unloading rail cars in the Koje area to score an estimated fifty Reds wounded and destruction of three rail cars. Later in the day the Buck steamed north to shell a billeting area, killing ten enemy soldiers and destroying barracks and supply buildings. Other Buck firing scored on Red bunkers, guns, mortars, and troop and vehicular movements.

At Wonsan, the minesweepers U.S.S. Hoveler and U.S.S. Toucan sank one sampan and dispersed others while making routine sweeps in company with the U.S.S. Curlew. In the same area the light cruiser U.S.S. Brewerton teamed with the destroyer U.S.S. Agerholm to knock out a Red artillery position, two bunkers, and trenches and observation posts.

Farther north, at Hungnam, the destroyer U.S.S. Duncan sent high explosives into small craft and coastal transportation arteries before joining the U.S.S. Fechteler in other coastal-harassment missions. Ranging from Hungnam to Songjin, the frigate U.S.S. Albuquerque and U.S.S. Evansville joined the destroyer U.S.S. Brinkley Bass to pound Red installations and gun positions throughout the day.

Off the west coast, the carrier U.S.S. Bataan launched forty air strikes against enemy facilities. Included in the day's score were six bridge spans dropped, 151 buildings destroyed or damaged, four gun positions knocked out, and twelve enemy troops killed in attacks ranging from Hanchon to the Han River estuary.

The Canadian destroyer-escort H.M.C.S. Athabaskan bombarded troop concentrations on the tip of the peninsula, south of Haeju, while other surface vessels continued patrols from Inchon north along the coast.

EIGHTH ARMY TACTICAL SUMMARY 90, FOR  
MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1952

United States Forty-fifth Division troops Monday morning repulsed another Chinese counter-attack against a hill mass they captured west of Chorwon June 12 and 13. The attack began with an artillery and mortar preparation Sunday evening. Small enemy groups began probing the hill mass at 9:15 P.M. and by 11:20 P.M. enemy strength had increased to a battalion and another barrage of mortar and artillery was supporting the enemy effort.

At 3:50 A.M., United Nations troops on their way to reinforce the defenders were brought under Chinese fire, but they fought their way to the hill mass and aided in forcing the Chinese to withdraw at 4:15 A.M.

Forty-fifth Division troops at an advance position northeast of the attack point repulsed two light enemy probes early Monday in thirty-five and forty-minute fire-fights. Southwest of the attack point, other Forty-fifth Division troops repulsed a light probe in a one-hour and five-minute fight which ended at 1 A.M.

Small enemy groups probing two advance positions east of Panmunjom and one west of Yonchon were also repulsed in firefights along the western sector of the front Monday morning. Two enemy squads probing a central sector position north-northeast of Chorwon at 2 A.M. were repulsed in ten minutes.

A United Nations patrol operating south of Kosong in the east fought with two enemy platoons for forty minutes, ending at 3:30 A.M., killing six enemy and destroying eight bunkers and two automatic weapons positions. Other patrol contacts reported since midnight were generally light engagements up to an hour and forty minutes in length against enemy units up to a platoon in strength, and were most frequent along the east-central sector.

UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 1,233,  
FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDED 6:00 A.M.  
TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1952  
(5:00 P.M. MONDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

In the western sector of the Korean battle-front yesterday enemy counter-attacks up to a battalion in strength were beaten off by United Nations forces occupying recently won positions. United Nations raiding parties ran into enemy resistance in the west-central sector. Other patrol contacts were generally light.

United Nations Command land-based warplanes attacked enemy front line positions, silenced enemy guns, blasted bunkers and inflicted enemy troop casualties during yesterday's operations. In interdiction attacks rail lines were cratered and enemy-held supply buildings set afire. Medium bombers during the night attacked a rail bridge complex and a steel mill being used by the enemy for supply purposes and light bombers destroyed enemy supply vehicles.

Surface vessels of the United Nations bombed and carriers launched planes against enemy targets off both coasts of North Korea yesterday. Carrier planes centered their attack on Kwon, midway between Wonsan and Hungnam. Surface craft of five nations shelled the Ongjin Peninsula and Haeju approaches. East coast targets from the battle line north to Chongjin were shelled by our surface craft.

