

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



GENERAL

S/2697 14 July 1952 ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE DATED 9 JULY 1952 FROM THE ACTING REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FOUR COMMUNIQUES 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 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:

Far East Air Forces summary of operations for Monday, July 7, 1952
Eighth Army tactical summary 112, for Tuesday, July 8, 1952
Far East Air Forces summary of operations for Tuesday, July 8, 1952
United Nations Command communique 1,305, for the twenty-four hours ended 6:00 A.M., Wednesday, July 9, 1952 (Korea time)

/FAR EAST s/2697

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS FOR MONDAY, JULY 7, 1952

Skirting through cloudy skies again, warplanes of the Far East Air Forces yesterday blasted the enemy at the battleline and made concentrated attacks on transportation targets, as the Far East Air Forces, Monday, mounted 730 effective sorties.

F-84 Thunderjets and F-80 Shooting Stars attacked the rail lines from Chongju to Sinanju, Sinanju to Kunu and Sinanju to Sukchon. They found lucrative targets in thirty-five boxcars which had been moved to sidings south and southeast of Sinanju. In napalm and bombing strikes the jets destroyed twenty of the cars and damaged fifteen others. They also slashed rails in twenty places along the three lines merging into the Sinanju gateway.

Fifth Air Force and attached Royal Australian, South African, Republic of Korea and land-based Marine pilots teamed to fly the interdiction and close-airsupport strikes. Along the roads on the Haeju Peninsula Thunderjets destroyed seven supply trucks and damaged others. Two vehicles and two supply buildings were destroyed south of Wonsan by Royal Australian Air Force Meteor jets, which flew armed reconnaissance over main supply routes.

Other fighter-bombers, flying close air support for United Nations ground forces, blasted enemy positions all along the front, with the heaviest strikes on the west end of the front and in the Kumhwa, Kummong and "Punchbowl" areas.

Thunderjets and propeller-driven F-51 Mustangs teamed with Marine fighterbombers to blast seven supply build-up areas near the front. They started large fires in all seven areas, destroyed six enemy-occupied buildings and four supply shelters, and damaged four other supply shelters.

Along the battlefront, Shooting Stars, Thunderjets and Marine fliers blasted thirty troop bunkers, silenced ten gun positions and knocked out an observation post. They also damaged hundreds of yards of communications trenches, seven bunkers and another observation post. Total destruction inflicted on the enemy during the period includes seventy bunkers destroyed or damaged, thirty gun positions silenced, fifteen enemy-held buildings left blazing, twenty rail cars destroyed and fifteen others damaged, ten troop casualties inflicted and twenty-five rail cuts.

F-86 Sabre jets flow protective screen for the fighter-bombers yesterday, but sighted no MIG-15's over North Korea. Medium bombers of the Far East Air Forces Bomber Command's Okinawa-based 307th Bomb Wing and Japan-based Ninetyeighth Bomb Wing, using electronic techniques, last night dropped 500-pound high explosives on the Chongju marshaling yard, on Korea's extreme northwest coast. Bomber crews reported meager flak. No enemy fighters were observed.

Superforts of the Okinawa-based Nineteenth Bomb Group attacked the marshaling yard at Sinanju, the main gateway for traffic down the west coast and over the central route. Meager flak was encountered over the target,

/but enemy fighters

but enemy fighters did not oppose the bombers. Another B-29 of the Ninety-eighth Wing flew close air support **for** United Nations forces along the central sector of the battlefront. Meager flak was reported, but enemy fighters were not observed.

B-26 night intruders and shore-based Marine aircraft last night destroyed twenty of a light siting of enemy supply-laden vehicles attempting to move southward toward Communist front-line positions under protective cover of darkness. The vehicles were attacked in scattered areas. B-26's trapped a train near Wonsan, on Korea's east coast, and attacked it with bombs and machine-gun fire. Eight rail cars were destroyed and ten others were damaged. Attacks against the locomotive were unobserved.

Cargo transports of the Far East Air Forcess's 315th Air Division yesterday continued to fly logistical support for United Nations combat operations, airlifting 525 tons of personnel and supplies.

EIGHTH ARMY TACTICAL SUMMARY 112, FOR TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1952

United Nations troops on the east-central front killed 124 Chinese late Monday and early Tuesday as they raided an energy hill and repulsed a tanksupported attack against an advance position.

The raiders struck at the enemy hill, which was threatening United Nations positions west of the Pukhan River, shortly after 2 A.M., over-running the position against light resistance from an enemy platoon. The Chinese replied with a mortar concentration and counter-attacked with a reinforced company at 3:45 A.M. The United Nations troops withdrew slightly, but were still on the position when the action ceased at dawn. Sixty-five Chinese were killed.

The remaining fifty-nine were killed in an attack by a reinforced enemy company, supported by fourteen tanks, east-southeast of Kumsong. The tanks began firing on the position at 8:05 P'M' Hand-to-hand combat developed, but the attack slackened to sporadic at 10:20 P.M. and ceased at 3:10 A.M. Tuesday, when the enemy disengaged and remained in the area.

United Nations troops north of Chorwon on the west-central front repulsed a probing enemy platoon at 6:40 A.M., after a ten-minute exchange of fire. Patrols along the Eighth Army front Tuesday fought engagements up to an hour in length with enemy groups up to a platoon in strength.

/FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS FOR TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1952

B-29 Superforts of the Far East Air Forces Bomber Command last night attacked Red rail targets at key choke points in Northern Korea, as Far East Air Forces warplanes Tuesday mounted 1,015 effective sorties.

The Kunu marshaling yard, a gateway for the main rail route leading south through north-central Korea, was hit by medium bombers of the Okinawabased 307th Bomb Wing and the Nineteenth Bomb Group, and the Japan-based Ninety-eighth Bomb Wing. Loads of high explosives were aimed by electronic techniques as the Reds opposed the action with meager flak. Crews reported sighting no enemy fighters.

Superforts of the Nineteenth and Ninety-eighth also flew close air support in the western sectors of the front line, and blasted the Hamhung marshaling yard. Neither of these attacks was opposed.

Fighter-bombers yesterday again attacked the Chosen hydroelectric plant No. 2, where repair activities had been observed, and scored more than twenty hits. The target was previously hit during the poriod June 23-27.

The fighter bombers also continued interdiction strikes, scoring rail and road cuts, destroying rolling stock and trucks, knocking out rail and road bridges and blasting supply buildings. In close air support sorties, they inflicted Red troop casualties and blasted troop bunkers.

F-86 Sabre jets, screening fighter-bomber operations, sighted no Red MIG's. B-26 night intruders and Marine fighter-bombers last night successfully attacked Red supply trucks and destroyed rolling stock. Cloudy skies were forecast for Korean target areas as Far East Air Forces aircraft took off this morning for continued strikes against the enemy in support of United Nations combat operations.

UNITED NATIONS COMMAND COMMUNIQUE 1,305, FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDED 6.00 A.M., WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1952 (KOREA TIME)

The scene of major activity of ground fighting in Korea shifted yesterday from the western sector, where heavy fighting has been going on for the past several days, to the central sector of the battleline. In the central sector, a friendly outpost received a probing attack from an estimated enemy platoon. After a thirty-minute firefight, action ceased but the enemy remained in the area.

Heaviest action along the front yesterday was that of a friendly raiding party in the central sector that fought a day-long see-saw battle with the enemy. Enemy resistance was very stiff in this engagement and hostile forces employed mortar and artillery in counter-attacking action, which continued at the close of the period. In the formerly active western sector, a patrol engaged an unknown number of the enemy briefly.

In the west-central sector an outpost repulsed an enemy probe after a brief engagement and another friendly patrol engaged an unknown number of the enemy in a brief skirmish.

The east-central sector was quiet, with our troops maintaining their positions and reporting minor patrol contacts. In the eastern sector a friendly patrol briefly engaged and forced two enemy squads to withdraw from their positions. Our forces remained in the enemy positions for about fortyfive minutes before being ordered to withdraw.

Enemy front-line troops, transportation facilities and supply bases were targets for our land-based aircraft yesterday. Fighter-bombers blasted rail lines and roadways and successfully attacked supply trucks and rolling stock. They also hit a warehouse, bcmbod bridges and inflicted troop casualties.

Medium bombers pounded the Kunu and Hamhung marshaling yards during the night. Other night activities included close air support flights and lightbomber attacks on enemy trucks and rolling stock. Cargo transports continued to fly logistical support for United Nations Command combat operations.

Naval headquarters reports that United Nations Command surface vessels carried out another day of routine activity in the Korean conflict, with no particularly significant actions to report for the period.

		· · ·	ан у ме река. 1910 - Алариянан Алариян, ара		
2	1		1 ••• ••• •••		2.