



UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



GENERAL

S/2546
29 February 1952

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE DATED 28 FEBRUARY 1952 FROM THE 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 Representative of the United States 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, the following communiques issued by the Headquarters of the United Nations Command, as indicated below:

Eighth Army communique 883, for the twelve hours to noon Wednesday,
February 27, 1952

United Nations Naval Forces summary of operations Wednesday,
February 27, 1952

Eighth Army communique 884, covering operations Wednesday,
February 27, 1952

General Headquarters communique 1,173, for operations Wednesday,
February 27, 1952

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 883, FOR THE TWELVE HOURS TO NOON
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1952

United Nations patrols fight light engagements with enemy units of up to a platoon in strength along the western and central fronts. Two enemy squads fire on United Nations positions west of Mundung Valley for twenty-five minutes.

1. A United Nations patrol fought a one-hour-and-ten-minute engagement ended at 270405 (4:05 A.M., Feb. 27) with twenty-five enemy west of Chorwon in the only significant enemy contact reported during the period from the Western Korean battlefield.
2. United Nations forces along the central front reported light patrol engagements with enemy units up to a platoon in strength during the period, with most contacts developing along the Kumhwa-Kumsong road.
3. Two enemy squads fired on a United Nations position west of the Mundung Valley for twenty-five minutes ended at 270740. United Nations artillery fire was directed on the enemy. No significant enemy contact was reported from the remainder of the eastern front.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1952

Carrier-based aircraft from U.S.S. Essex and Antietam ranged the East Korean coastline from Wonsan to Hongwon to shoot up and sink enemy sampans. Ninety of the small craft were destroyed or sunk and another 155 were damaged. A total of sixty-four rail cuts were inflicted in the Red rail system in the day's operations that also saw twenty-three rail cars and a locomotive destroyed, and an estimated sixty-five enemy troops killed.

Sea Furies and Fireflies from the decks of British carrier H.M.S. Glory struck the Western coastal area and damaged supply shelters and gun positions in rocket, bomb and napalm attacks. Fifty-three sorties were launched by Glory during the day.

At the battleline's eastern terminus, cruiser U.S.S. Rochester fired night-long harassment and interdiction missions at Red troops facing Allied lines. Daylight 8-inch shooting by Rochester's gunners destroyed twelve Red troop shelters and damaged defensive bunkers. Cruiser U.S.S. St. Paul joined Rochester in the mid-afternoon to continue heavy naval bombardment of bunker and automatic-weapon positions.

Australian destroyer H.M.A.S. Warramunga damaged three sampans, dispersed Red rail repair gangs and laid fourteen direct hits on rail trackage at Songjin. Destroyer-minesweep U.S.S. Doyle damaged gun emplacements on the shore.

First Marine Air Wing pilots inflicted a total of twenty-two rail cuts on central Korea Red rail systems at Kar-dong, Sariwon, Sunchon, Tongmak and Pyongyang.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 884, COVERING OPERATIONS
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1952

United Nations patrols fight light engagements with enemy units of up to platoon in strength along western and central fronts. Two enemy squads fire on United Nations position west of Mundung Valley for twenty-five minutes.

1. United Nations forces along the western Korean battle front reported light patrol engagements with enemy units up to a platoon in strength. Four enemy were killed in a one hour and ten-minute action ended at 4:05 A.M. against twenty-five enemy west of Chorwon.

2. United Nations forces along the central front reported light contact with enemy units up to a platoon in strength, with most engagements developing west of the Kumhwa-Kumsong road and east of the Pukhan River.

3. Two enemy squads fire on a United Nations position west of the Mundung Valley for twenty-five minutes ended at 7:40 A.M. United Nations artillery fire was directed on the enemy. Also reported from the eastern front were several light patrol contacts with small enemy groups west of the Mundung Valley.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 1,173, FOR OPERATIONS
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1952

There was little action again Wednesday along the Korean battleline as United Nations patrols reported only light contacts with small enemy groups.

Carrier-based naval aircraft ranged from Wonsan to Hongwon, destroying sampans and damaging enemy transportation facilities. United Nations warships turned their guns on troop shelters and bunkers at the eastern terminus of the battle line.

Land-based United Nations fighter-bombers scored rail cuts, blasted enemy supply installations and hit rolling stock. During the night medium bombers attacked the Chongju North rail bypass bridge, the Sandong marshaling yards and a steel mill at Kyomipo, now used as a storage area. Light bombers concentrated on enemy supply vehicles. Cargo-transport aircraft continued their support of operations in Korea.

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