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NOTE DATED 25 MARCH 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 of America 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 communique issued by the Headquarters of the United Nations Command, as indicated below:

Eighth Army tactical summary 9, issued at 6:30 P.M. Monday,
March 24, 1952

Far East Air Forces operational summary 639 for Monday, March 24, 1952

Eighth Army communique 927, for Monday, March 24, 1952

General Headquarters communique 1,199 for the twenty-four hours ended
6:00 A.M., Tuesday, March 25, 1952 (4:00 P.M., Monday, Eastern
standard time)

EIGHTH ARMY TACTICAL SUMMARY 9, ISSUED AT 6:30 P.M.,
MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1952

United Nations forces along the eastern front threw back three light enemy probes in brief firefights shortly after midnight today. Two enemy squads probed a United Nations position northeast of the "Punchbowl", near the Soyang River, at 12:45 A.M., and withdrew shortly after. One enemy squad probing a United Nations position 300 yards to the west was repulsed at 1:05 A.M. after five minutes of fighting.

Another enemy squad probed east of the Nam River, northwest of Kansong, at 1:30 A.M., and withdrew after a five-minute firefight. Several light patrol contacts with small enemy groups developed late last night and before noon today along the eastern sector of the central front.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES OPERATIONAL SUMMARY 639
FOR MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1952

With clear weather returning to Korea yesterday, fighter bombers continued their aggressive interdiction attacks on Communist rail lines and supply concentrations as F-86 Sabre jets scored heavily against MIG-15's during screening missions. Far East Air Forces war planes mounted 1,080 sorties during the period.

Fifth Air Force fighter-bombers, flying northwest Korean decks under the Sabre jet protective screen, slashed rails in 115 places in six areas. The Sabre jets sent three Russian-built enemy jets to the ground in flames, probably destroyed two others, and damaged seven. Two others were possibly damaged by the F-86's but claims are pending gun camera evaluation. F-84 Thunderjets damaged two more MIG's.

Fifth Air Force and attached Royal Australian, South African and shore-based Marine pilots flew 870 of the total Far East Air Forces sorties.

With the clear weather laying North Korean targets bare, F-84 Thunderjets carried on business as usual, despite the MIG's attempts to interrupt interdiction strikes. While slashing rails in the Sonchon area deep in northwest Korea, the slower Thunderjets inflicted damage on two of the enemy jets in a brief, low-altitude duel. The MIG's were part of an eight-plane formation which attacked the F-84's.

The Thunderjets ripped rails in thirty-five places between Sonchon and Sinanju, badly damaged a rail bridge and damaged ten rail cars in the area.

Other F-84's blasted Red positions along the central and eastern sectors of the battlefront. One of the fighter-bombers inflicted heavy damage on an enemy tank which was flushed south of Sibyon.

In the same area, two vehicles, five supply buildings and two troop bunker were destroyed by the Thunderjets. They also silenced two field-pieces, knocked out an anti-aircraft gun position, blasted three bunkers and three enemy-occupied buildings in the Yonchon area.

F-80 Shooting Stars unleashed tons of high explosives on the key rail route between Huichon and Kunu, a section of the Communist rail system which has been under heavy attacks for several months. They scored eighteen large craters in the trackage and attacked a supply concentration, starting large fires which swept through ten storage buildings.

Along the railroad between Hwangju and Yonan, tracks were cut in five places and a rail bridge was badly damaged by propeller-driven F-51 Mustangs of the Fifth Air Force and attached South African Air Force. Land-based Marine fighters and Royal Australian Meteor jets scored ten rail cuts along the line between Sunchon and Songchon, and between Hwangju and Sariwon.

/Total

Total destruction suffered by the enemy during the period includes twenty troop casualties, thirty supply buildings destroyed and fifteen damaged, forty vehicles destroyed, five gun positions silenced, three tanks knocked out, five rail bridges damaged, and seven bunkers set afire.

There were five aerial duels between the Sabre jets and MIG's Monday morning. In the first engagement, thirty-three F-86's clashed with thirty MIG's in one of the rare battles in which the friendly aircraft have outnumbered enemy jets. The Sabre jets destroyed one of the MIG's, probably destroyed another, and damaged one in a clash ranging between 10,000 and 20,000 feet.

In another air battle north of the Chongchon River, twenty-seven F-86's engaged elements of a thirty-MIG formation, battling the Communist planes from 35,000 feet down to 5,000 feet. One enemy jet was destroyed and six damaged.

Later in the morning, eighteen Sabre jets encountered elements of another thirty-MIG formation in the Uiju-Sinuiju and Suiho reservoir areas, sending one of them to the ground in flames and probably destroying another. In another engagement between thirteen Sabre jets and seven MIG's, no claims were made by the F-86 pilots.

Three medium bombers of the Far East Air Forces Bomber Command's Okinawa-based 307th Bomb Wing, using radar-aiming methods, last night dropped 60,000 pounds of air-bursting bombs on enemy troops and supply concentrations immediately behind the battle lines. The crews reported no opposition from enemy flak or fighters.

B-26 night intruders and marine aircraft last night destroyed eighty-five enemy supply-laden vehicles, which were moving from Sinanju toward Pyongyang and on the highway east of Sunchon. The light bombers also damaged a locomotive south of Yongchung on the east coast and slashed rails in ten places near Chongju.

Cargo transports of the Far East Air Force's 315th Air Division flew 205 sorties, airlifting 645 tons of personnel and supplies in continued logistical support of United Nations combat operations.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 927, FOR
MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1952

Four light enemy probes repulsed along eastern front.

1. No significant enemy contact was reported during the period from the western Korean battlefront.
2. Light patrol contacts with small enemy groups developed along the central front, with most contacts reported from the eastern sector of front.
3. United Nations forces along the eastern front repulsed four light enemy probes during the period. Two enemy squads probed a United Nations position northeast of the "Punchbowl", near the Soyang River, at 12:45 A.M., and withdrew after a brief firefight. One enemy squad probed a nearby United Nations position at 1 A.M., and was repulsed in a five-minute action. One enemy squad fired on a United Nations position west of Kansong at 8:20 P.M. United Nations mortar fire was directed on the enemy and the enemy withdrew at 8:30 P.M.

One enemy squad probed a United Nations position east of the Nam River, northwest of Kansong, at 1:30 A.M., and withdrew after a five-minute fight. Light patrol contacts with small enemy groups developed elsewhere along the eastern front.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 1,199 FOR TWENTY-FOUR
HOURS ENDED 6:00 A.M., TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1952
(4:00 P.M., MONDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

It was another day of minor patrol action along the Korean battlefield, with United Nations Command patrols making only light contacts with the enemy in scattered instances.

Carrier-based planes and surface ships of the United Nations fleet carried out limited attacks on west-coast targets yesterday. Our vessels at the east-coast battle line performed day and night harassing and interdiction missions in spite of rough weather which curtailed naval operations in the Korean conflict yesterday.

During an active day in the air, United Nations Command aircraft hit enemy communications, bridges and rolling stock in addition to flying close air support for our frontline troops. Fighter aircraft inflicted casualties and damage on enemy fighters. Cargo-transporters continued their support efforts in flying cargo to the Korean theatre.

