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GENERAL

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NOTE DATED 28 MARCH 1952 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
UNITED STATES ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
TRANSMITTING FIVE 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 communiques issued by the Headquarters of the United Nations Command, as indicated below:

Eighth Army tactical summary 12, as of 6:00 P.M., Thursday,
March 27, 1952

General Headquarters communique 1,202 for operations Thursday,
March 27, 1952

Eighth Army communique 930, covering operations Thursday, March 27, 1952

Far East Air Forces summary of operations Thursday, March 27, 1952

United Nations Naval Forces summary of operations Thursday,
March 27, 1952

EIGHTH ARMY TACTICAL SUMMARY 12,
AS OF 6:00 P.M., THURSDAY,
MARCH 27, 1952

The Eighth Army front was light (Thursday), with a minimum of patrol contacts reported since midnight.

Two of the actions were against enemy platoons, one in trenches and one in the open, late in the morning, east of the Pukhan River. Both engagements were short and the United Nations patrols disengaged and directed mortar fire on the enemy.

In one clash developing shortly after midnight west of Yonchon, a United Nations patrol fought within hand grenade range for ten minutes with an enemy squad. Three enemy were estimated killed and two wounded in the action.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 1,202,
FOR OPERATIONS THURSDAY,
MARCH 27, 1952

Yesterday was another day of minor patrol action along the front in the Korean War.

It was also a quiet day in the air war. Our planes during the night attacked enemy supply vehicles. Cargo transports continued to fly in support of the United Nations effort.

Carrier-based planes and surface vessels along the East Coast of Korea struck at enemy rail lines, rolling stock and troops. Surface craft off the West Coast fired on enemy gun positions.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 930, COVERING
OPERATIONS THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1952

Three enemy squads probe west of Pukhan River. Twelve enemy probe west-northwest of Korangpo.

1. Light contact with enemy units up to a platoon in strength developed during the period along the western Korean battlefront. Included among the actions reported was a light probe by twelve enemy repulsed at 3:50 A.M. west-northwest of Korangpo after a ten-minute fire fight.
2. Three enemy squads probed United Nations positions west of the Pukhan River at 11:30 P.M. and withdrew after a ten-minute fire fight. Elsewhere along the central front, United Nations forces reported light contact with enemy units up to a platoon in strength.
3. Light patrol contact with small enemy groups developed during the period along the eastern front.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS
THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1952

Heavy clouds, low ceilings and rain blanketed targets in North Korea in Thursday's air operations, but Fifth Air Force light bombers and shore-based Marine aircraft continued their nightly interdiction against Communist vehicles and rolling stock, as Far East Air Forces' warplanes were limited Thursday to 300 sorties.

Fifth Air Force and attached Royal Australian and Marine pilots flew 100 of the total Far East Air Force sorties.

Interdiction strikes were held up by the weather except for two Royal Australian Meteor jets, which flew armed reconnaissance in the Sariwon and Pyongyang areas. They attacked enemy-occupied buildings northeast of Sariwon with unassessed results.

Total destruction on the Communists was restricted during the period to sixty vehicles destroyed and one gun position silenced.

F-86 Sabre jets were kept on the ground because of weather. The nightly missions for medium bombers of Far East Air Force's Bomber Command were canceled.

B-26 night intruders and shore-based Marine aircraft during the night destroyed sixty of a moderate sighting of enemy supply-laden vehicles which were attempting to move toward the front lines under protective cover of darkness.

Most of the vehicles destroyed by the B-26's and Marines were sighted on the highway from Pyongyang to Namchonjom and on roads leading from the Wonsan area to the battle front. The night intruders attacked the Unden Station marshaling yard and track area again for the third consecutive night, and also made five rail cuts north of Kunu. Controlled drops were made on a marshaling yard between Sukchon and Pyongyang.

Cargo transports of Far East Air Force's 315th Air Division flew 195 sorties, airlifting 535 tons of personnel and supplies in continued support of United Nations combat operations.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS
THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1952

United Nations ships struck enemy positions on both coasts of Korea.

Severe damage to enemy rail lines, rolling stock and supply and storage centers was inflicted by pilots from Task Force 77 on the east coast. Fliers from the U.S.S. Valley Forge and U.S.S. Philippine Sea cut rails in 133 places and knocked out six railroad bridges and eight railroad by-passes. The Tanchon and Hungnam areas were hit most heavily.

Also on the East coast the heavy cruiser U.S.S. Rochester and the destroyer Moore continued gunfire support of United Nations troops at the front near Kosong. The cruiser's guns destroyed twelve bunkers, damaged four; destroyed five mortar positions, damaged seven, and knocked out six automatic weapons. Two anti-aircraft guns and fourteen enemy troop shelters were also destroyed. Wednesday night, the Rochester pounded a supply depot in the same area.

Marine Checkerboard planes off the carrier U.S.S. Bairoko bombed enemy supply lines and gun positions southwest of Chinnampo. Three vital bridges and sixty-five buildings were damaged or destroyed. The Marine fliers also hit gun positions.

The destroyers H.M.S. Cossack and U.S.S. Chandler and destroyer-mine-sweeper U.S.S. Doyle in the Songjin sector hit rail and road intersections, barracks and buildings. Fires and explosions were reported.

The cruiser U.S.S. Manchester and the destroyer Hanson conducted a day-long gun strike on Wonsan. Enemy shore batteries on Wonsan have been active for six of the last seven days. United States destroyers in the area received a few close splashes from the enemy guns on Wednesday. Counter-battery fire from the United States ships was effective, according to spotters.

Other United Nations surface craft conducted mine-sweeping, patrol and blockade duties.