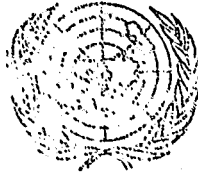


UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



GENERAL

S/2607
18 April 1952

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE DATED 17 APRIL 1952 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FIVE COMMUNIQUE
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:

Far East Air Forces operational summary for Tuesday, April 15, 1952

Eighth Army tactical summary 32 for Wednesday, April 16, 1952

Eighth Army communique 949 for Wednesday, April 16, 1952

Allied Naval summary for Wednesday, April 16, 1952

General Headquarters communique 1,222, for the twenty-four hours ended 6:00 A.M. Thursday, April 17, 1952 (4:00 P.M. Wednesday Eastern standard time)

FAR EAST AIR FORCES OPERATIONAL SUMMARY FOR TUESDAY,
APRIL 15, 1952

Restrictive operational weather failed to provide complete protection for the Communists' battered transportation network in northern Korea Tuesday, and fighter-bombers dipped through the overcast to make destructive strikes, as warplanes of the Far East Air Forces were limited to 255 effective sorties. Fifth Air Force and attached Royal Australian pilots flew ninety-five of the total Far East Air Forces sorties.

F-84 Thunderjets found cloud openings and made a successful bombing and strafing attack on a string of boxcars on a siding near Chinnampo, on the west coast of North Korea. Ten of the rail cars were damaged. A supply truck was destroyed near Sunchon.

F-80 Shooting Stars and Australian MK-8 Meteors made strikes on a rail line between Sariwon and Namchonjom, cratering tracks in four places. F-86 Sabre jets flew patrol sweeps over northwest Korea, but made no contact with enemy MIG-15's.

Medium bombers of the Far East Air Forces Bomber Command's Okinawa-based 307th Bomb Wing last night used radar-aiming methods to drop ninety tons of high explosives on the Chongju rail bridge as attacks against the enemy continued around the clock. Crews reported meager flak over the target, but no enemy fighters were encountered. The rail system in the Chongju sector has been repeatedly blasted in recent weeks by fighter-bombers during daylight hours. Two other Superforts last night flew in close air support of United Nations frontline forces, dropping air-bursting bombs on Communist troops and supply concentrations immediately behind the battleline.

B-26 light bombers and Marine aircraft last night mounted ninety sorties and ranged over Communist transportation routes. Pilots reported a moderate sighting of traffic, with approximately forty supply-laden vehicles destroyed. Two locomotives and twelve rail cars also were destroyed. Nine B-26's made radar drops on Red troops and supply positions immediately behind the battle line.

Cargo transports of the Far East Air Forces 315th Air Division yesterday flew 157 sorties to airlift 490 tons of supplies and personnel in continued logistical support of United Nations operation.

EIGHTH ARMY TACTICAL SUMMARY 32 FOR
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1952

Four enemy groups, ranging in size from two squads to a unit estimated at 300 enemy in strength, attacked United Nations positions on the far western front late Tuesday night and early Wednesday morning.

The largest group struck a half-hour before midnight west of Korangpo, supporting the attack with mortar and artillery fire. United Nations defensive action forced a cessation of enemy small-arms fire at 12:40 A.M., Wednesday, and in automatic weapons, mortar and artillery fire by 1:20 A.M. Thirty-one enemy were killed in the action.

Seventy-five enemy attacked a small advance position northwest of Korangpo at 11:00 P.M., Tuesday, supported by 600 rounds of artillery and mortar fire. United Nations troops occupying the position withdrew at 11:25 P.M.

An enemy platoon probed west of Munsan at 11:50 P.M., Tuesday, and withdrew after fifty minutes of fighting. Two enemy squads probed in the same area at 1:25 A.M., Wednesday, and were repulsed in a brief firefight.

In another action west of Munsan early this morning, a United Nations raiding unit crossed the Sachon River and twice assaulted an enemy hill position, receiving heavy enemy small-arms fire each time. The action was over at 3:35 A.M., Wednesday, with United Nations units disengaging after an hour of fighting.

Two enemy units of undetermined strength engaged United Nations positions west of the Mundung Valley at midnight Tuesday and 12:55 A.M. Wednesday. They withdrew from the earlier engagement after a two-hour fight and from the latter after a brief contest.

Light engagements with enemy groups up to a platoon in strength have been reported so far today by United Nations patrols operating along the Eighth Army front, with most contacts developing in the east-central sector.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 949 FOR WEDNESDAY,
APRIL 16, 1952

United Nations troops recapture position east of Pukhan River. Enemy units probe twice west of Munsan, twice west of Korangpo.

1. Enemy units of up to platoon strength probed two United Nations positions west of Munsan and two west of Korangpo between 11:00 P.M., Tuesday and 1:00 A.M., Wednesday. Three of the probes were repulsed in firefights lasting up to fifty minutes. In the fourth action a unit withdrew from a small advance position west of Korangpo after a twenty-five-minute attack by an enemy group of undetermined strength supported by 600 rounds of enemy artillery fire. United Nations forces along the eastern sector of the western Korean battle front reported light patrol contacts with enemy units up to two squads in strength.

2. Counterattacking United Nations units at 2 A.M. Tuesday recaptured an advance position east of the Pukhan River from which they previously had withdrawn after an attack by two enemy companies. United Nations forces along the eastern sector of the front reported light patrol contacts with small enemy groups.

3. Light patrol contacts with enemy units up to a platoon in strength developed during the period along the eastern front.

ALLIED NAVAL SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY,
APRIL 16, 1952

Naval surface elements ranged along the Korean east coast yesterday pouring shells on enemy transportation and supply targets. Marine fliers from the carrier Bairoko hammered bunkers, buildings and gun positions southwest of Chinnampo on the west coast.

The battleship Iowa and destroyer Mackenzie trained their guns on eighteen targets on the battle line on the east coast, and sent 180 rounds into Red supply areas.

With good visibility over the target area during the morning, the carrier Bairoko's Marine fliers hit hard at enemy positions southwest of Chinnampo. They destroyed or damaged twenty buildings, started many fires and accounted for nineteen bunkers or gun positions. One tunnel was blocked and rails were slashed in several places.

First Marine Air Wing planes supported United Nations troops on the eastern and central fronts. Marine pilots cut thirty-three Red bunkers and leveled three enemy command posts. During close support sorties, troops were mauled, four mortar positions knocked out and thirteen buildings left blazing. Other Marine fliers continued pounding North Korea supply routes and cut rails in nine places north and south of Pyongyang.

On the east-coast battle line, the cruiser St. Paul and destroyer Hanson used an air spotter for hits on a supply dump and on buildings. Fires and secondary explosions were caused. Area fire was conducted in the Kojo area.

The destroyer Hammer continued the bombardment of the Kojo area with night-harassing and interdiction strikes. Troops, supply areas and a fueling point were shelled. She continued firing during daylight on gun positions along the battle line and was later joined by the guns of the destroyer Moore. Other ships and planes carried out minesweeping and patrol missions.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 1,222, FOR THE
TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDED 6:00 A.M.
THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1952
(4:00 P.M. WEDNESDAY,
EASTERN STANDARD
TIME)

A delayed report indicates the enemy launched two attacks against United Nations ground positions on the western Korean battlefield the night of April 15-16. No ground was lost by friendly forces in the first attack. In the second, United Nations forces withdrew a short distance to the main battle positions. Yesterday, along the front light patrol contacts were reported.

Carrier-based Navy planes struck southwest of Chinnampo yesterday on the west coast and damaged or destroyed enemy bunkers, buildings and gun positions. Surface elements patrolled along the east coast, shelling enemy transportation routes and supply targets.

Interdiction attacks were continued yesterday by Air Force planes against enemy rail and supply facilities. Fighter-bombers inflicted troop casualties and multiple rail cuts, knocked out enemy gun positions and troop bunkers, and damaged road and rail bridges. No enemy aircraft were encountered by United Nations planes flying protective missions for the bombers over Northwest Korea. Medium bombers last night hit the west rail bypass of the Sinanju bridge complex. Air-bursting bombs were dropped last night on enemy troop and supply concentrations.

