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NOTE DATED 23 APRIL 1952 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FOUR COMMUNIQUE
ISSUED BY THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS
COMMAND IN KOREA

April 23, 1952

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 communique 955, for Monday, April 21, 1952

Far East Air Forces operational summary for Monday, April 21, 1952

Eighth Army tactical summary 37, issued at 6:00 P.M. Tuesday,
April 22, 1952 (4:00 A.M. Tuesday, Eastern standard time)

General Headquarters communique 1,238, for the twenty-four hours
ended 6:00 A.M. Wednesday, April 23, 1952 (4:00 P.M. Tuesday,
Eastern standard time)

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/EIGHTH ARMY
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EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 955, FOR MONDAY,
APRIL 21, 1953

Light enemy probes repulsed along army front. United Nations patrol fights two-hour engagement northeast of "Punchbowl."

1. Several small enemy groups fired briefly on a United Nations advance position west-northwest of Yonchon at 11:45 P.M. Elsewhere along the western Korean battlefield, United Nations patrols fought light engagements with enemy units up to two squads in strength.
2. An enemy squad probed a United Nations advance position east of the Lukhan River at 2:05 A.M. and withdrew after a twenty-minute firefight. Elsewhere along the central front, United Nations patrols fought light actions with enemy units up to a platoon in strength.
3. An enemy squad probed a small United Nations advanced position west of the Mundung Valley at 8:30 P.M. and withdrew at 10:25 P.M. A United Nations advance position east of the Mundung Valley was probed for five minutes at 1:40 A.M. by one small enemy group and briefly fired on by another at 2:40 A.M. An enemy squad probed a United Nations advance position south of Kosong at 12:20 A.M. Northeast of the "Punchbowl," a United Nations patrol fought a two-hour engagement with an enemy squad ending at 2:45 P.M., killing three enemy, and received fire from an enemy group of undetermined strength for five minutes, ending at 3:45 P.M. Other United Nations patrols operating along the eastern front fought light engagements with enemy groups up to two squads in strength.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES OPERATIONAL SUMMARY
FOR MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1952

Flying through clear skies for the second consecutive day over North Korea, Far East Air Forces warplanes yesterday blasted Communist transportation facilities and supply areas as Far East Air Forces aircraft Monday mounted 1,190 sorties.

Concentrated strikes were made by F-84 Thunderjets and F-80 Shooting Stars on the rail line from Kwaksan north to Sonchon. They cratered tracks in sixty-five places with bombs, rockets and machine-gun fire. The target area is only fifty miles south of the Manchurian border.

MIG-15's, swarming across the Yalu River to interrupt the fighter-bombers, met stiff resistance from United States Air Force F-86 Sabre jets in morning battles over Northwest Korea. The Sabres destroyed seven MIG's, damaged five more and also inflicted damage on a Type-15. The Russian-built jet fighters remained in their Manchurian sanctuary after a long time to lick their wounds.

Fifth Air Force and attached Royal Australian, South African, Republic of Korea and shore-based Marine pilots flew 910 of the total Far East Air Forces sorties. In addition to the rail cuts in the Kwaksan area, Marine fighter-bombers and F-51 Mustangs teamed to blast twenty-five cuts in the lines running north and east of Sariwon.

Shooting Stars, after helping the Thunderjet pilots in the Kwaksan area, headed southward and damaged fifteen rail cars in the Chinnampo vicinity. They also destroyed three supply-laden trucks. Royal Australian Meteors destroyed five supply buildings and damaged five others just north of Kyomipo. At Sinmak, Marine fighter bombers destroyed four rail cars and damaged three others.

F-51 Mustangs, flying reconnaissance along the east coast, directed gunfire for Navy ships and then destroyed a Russian-built IL-10, propeller-driven fighter plane found on the airfield at Wonsan.

Marine fighter-bombers flew fifty-five close-air-support sorties, ranging from coast to coast in assisting United Nations ground forces along the battlefield. They silenced six field pieces, blasted thirty troop revetments, destroyed a supply dump and five storage buildings, and inflicted at least sixty enemy troop casualties.

Totals of other destruction against the Communists during the period includes twenty-five rail cars destroyed or damaged, one rail and one road bridge damaged, forty supply buildings destroyed or damaged, ninety vehicles destroyed and thirty-five troop bunkers blasted.

The Sabre-jet-MIG battles yesterday resulted in history's eleventh jet ace - Capt. Robert J. Love, Fourth Fighter-Interceptor Wing pilot. He destroyed two Russian-built MIG's to give him a total of five "kills" scored within a thirty-one-day period. All of his destruction against MIG's has been "kills."

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In the first air battle, twenty MIG's attempted to slip by a patrol of four F-86's flying top cover for the fighter-bombers. The Sabre jets bounced the enemy jets at 35,000 feet in a brief aerial skirmish, with one MIG being damaged.

In a second engagement, an hour later, thirty Sabres intercepted a mixed formation of fifty MIG's and Type 15's just after the enemy jets had taken off from their airfield at Antung, in Manchuria. Five MIG's were destroyed and three MIG's and one Type 15 damaged in a thirty-minute dogfight which swirled from 40,000 feet down to tree-top level. Captain Love bagged two MIG's in this clash.

In the third and last battle of the day, in late morning, nineteen Sabre jets engaged twenty-five MIG's east of Sinuiju. The brief but furious skyfight resulted in two Red jets destroyed and another damaged.

Four medium bombers of the Far East Air Forces Bomber Command's Okinawa-based 307th Bomb Wing, using radar-aiming techniques, last night dropped forty tons of 500-pound high explosives on the west bypass of the important rail bridge complex at Sinanju. The target has been hit repeatedly in recent weeks. Crews... reported intense flak over the target, but no fighter opposition.

Three B-29's made strikes on the Kyonipo steel mill, which is used as a storage area, without encountering opposition. Four Superforts flew close air support along the central and western sections of the battleline for United Nations ground forces, dropping air-bursting bombs on enemy troop and supply concentrations.

B-26 night intruders and shore-based Marine aircraft last night mounted ninety sorties as attacks against the enemy continued around the clock. The night fliers destroyed 100 of a heavy sighting of enemy supply vehicles attempting to move toward Communist front lines.

Cargo transports of the Far East Air Force's 315th Air Division yesterday flew 170 sorties, airlifting 520 tons of personnel, equipment and supplies in continued support of United Nations combat operations.

EIGHTH ARMY TACTICAL SUMMARY 37, ISSUED AT 6:00 P.M.
TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1952 (4:00 A.M. TUESDAY,
EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Only patrol contacts, most of them brief, light engagements, have been reported so far today by troops along the Eighth Army front.

Most of the patrol contacts developed along the east-central front, where United Nations patrols fought actions up to fifty minutes in duration with enemy groups up to a platoon in strength. Five enemy were killed in one contest, a fifty-minute fight with an enemy platoon which ended 3:30 P.M., Tuesday, east of the Pukhan River.

A United Nations patrol operating west-northwest of Kansong on the eastern front drove a small enemy group off an enemy outpost position in a ten-minute fight ending at 1:40 P.M., Tuesday, and thirty-five minutes later was engaged in a hand-grenade fight with three enemy platoons. Three enemy were killed in the later fight, which lasted twenty-five minutes.

Another patrol drew a heavy volume of enemy small-arms and mortar fire in a twenty-five-minute fight with an enemy unit of undetermined strength, ending at 1:25 P.M., Tuesday, south-southwest of Pyonggang.

/GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 1,228, FOR THE
TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDED 6:00 A.M.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1952

United Nations ground troops made light patrol contacts yesterday across the Korean battlefield.

Naval surface vessels and aircraft joined in a combined attack on enemy supply and transportation centers along the east coast of Korea. Carrier-based planes in the Yellow Sea area struck at gun positions and flew close air-support missions along the west coast.

In widespread attacks against enemy installations, United Nations fighter-bombers severed rail lines, blasted rail and road bridges, destroyed rolling stock, silenced gun positions and inflicted troop casualties. While flying protective cover missions for the bombers, Sabre jets destroyed and damaged several enemy planes. Medium bombers last night attacked the Sinanju north rail bypass bridge. They also flew in close support of United Nations frontline forces and hit the Hamhung marshaling yards.