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NOTE DATED 30 APRIL 1952 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING SIX 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:

Far East Air Forces summary for operations Monday,
April 28, 1952

Eighth Army communique 962, for Monday, April 28, 1952

Far East Naval Forces summary for operations Monday, April 28, 1952

United Nations Command Headquarters communique 1,234, for the
twenty-four hours ended at 6:00 A.M. Tuesday, April 29, 1952
(5:00 P.M. Monday, Eastern daylight time)

Eighth Army tactical summary 44, for Tuesday, April 29, 1952

United Nations Command Headquarters communique 1,235, for the
twenty-four hours ended at 6:00 A.M. Wednesday, April 30,
1952 (5:00 P.M. Tuesday, Eastern daylight time)

/FAR EAST
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FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY FOR OPERATIONS
MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1952

Heavy cloud cover and rains severely limited warplanes of the Far East Air Forces from carrying out strikes against Communist targets in North Korea, with only 250 sorties mounted Monday.

Fighter-bombers of the Fifth Air Force and attached units remained on the ground throughout the day, and the F-86 Sabrejets were unable to fly their normal fighter sweeps.

Weather reconnaissance was the only daylight missions flown, as Fifth Air Force and attached aircraft mounted ninety-five of the total Far East Air Forces sorties.

Ten all-weather medium bombers of the Far East Air Forces Bomber Command's Japan-based Ninety-eighth Bomb Wing, using electronic techniques, last night dropped 100 tons of 500-pound high explosives on the important complex of rail bridges at Sonchon in extreme northwest Korea. Crews reported meager flak but no fighter opposition.

Two other B-29 Superforts flew close air support for United Nations ground forces along the central and western battlefront. They dropped air-bursting bombs on enemy troop and supply concentrations.

In predawn strikes yesterday B-26 light bombers destroyed three enemy-held buildings and twenty-five vehicles.

Cargo transports of the Far East Air Forces 315th Air Division yesterday flew 140 sorties, airlifting 450 tons of personnel and supplies in continued logistical support of United Nations combat operations.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 962, FOR
MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1952

Estimated fifty to 100 enemy attack advance position northeast of Kumhwa. Twenty enemy attack north of Punchbowl. Enemy probes repulsed southeast of Kumsong, east of Pukhan River.

1. United Nations forces along the western Korean battlefront reported light engagements with enemy units up to two squads in strength during the period.

2. An estimated fifty to 100 enemy, supported by heavy mortar fire, attacked a United Nations advance position northeast of Kumhwa at 2:40 A.M. Sunday and was driven back by 3:30. United Nations units at two advance positions southeast of Kumsong repulsed probes launched by enemy units at 11 P.M. Sunday. One squad-size enemy group withdrew at 12:15 A.M. today. Three enemy squads withdrew from the second action after a hand grenade fight ending at 1:15 A.M. Two enemy squads briefly probed a United Nations advance position east of the Pukhan River at 10:30 P.M. Sunday and withdrew. United Nations patrols along the eastern front fought light engagements with enemy units up to a platoon in strength, with most contacts developing along the eastern sector of the front.

3. Twenty enemy attacked a small United Nations advance position north of the Punchbowl at 2 A.M. Sunday and withdrew after a forty-five-minute firefight. An enemy unit of undetermined strength fired on a United Nations position west of the Punchbowl at 9:30 P.M. but ceased after ten minutes of United Nations defensive fire, which included mortar fire. One United Nations patrol fought for an hour and fifteen minutes ending at 10:05 P.M. Sunday with an enemy platoon west of the Mundung Valley. Other patrols along the eastern front fought light engagements with enemy units up to a platoon in strength.

FAR EAST NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY FOR OPERATIONS
MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1952

Both coasts of Korea were pounded again yesterday by naval surface craft and carrier-based planes. Main targets were enemy transportation, supply and gun positions.

Task Force 77 fliers from the carriers U.S.S. Valley Forge and U.S.S. Boxer were hampered by weather that closed in before noon, but destroyed four railroad bridges, a railroad bypass, two rail cars, three trucks, a warehouse and one gun position. The Navy pilots also made fifty-one rail cuts and damaged a locomotive and a railroad bridge.

British pilots from the light carrier H.M.S. Glory destroyed several buildings, three boxcars and two vehicles in flights that did not start until noon because of bad weather. The Glory pilots also blockaded the entrance to a tunnel with four well-placed bombs, knocked out a road bridge and damaged railroad tracks with near misses on a rail bridge.

The battleship Iowa moved in close to shore to provide gunfire support for United Nations ground forces. Targets over seventeen miles inland were destroyed by the 16-inch guns of the battleship. Enemy guns firing accurately on ground forces were silenced. The Iowa's score included three gun positions destroyed and another damaged. The Iowa and the destroyer U.S.S. Bradford also fired 135 rounds on mortar and supply positions during night harassing and interdiction missions. An air spotter directed fire from the Iowa and Bradford on an enemy supply area during daytime firing.

The destroyer U.S.S. Thomason and destroyer-minesweeper U.S.S. Doyle performed bombardment missions against Red troop and supply areas. Other ships and aircraft continued patrol and minesweeping tasks.

UNITED NATIONS COMMAND HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 1,234,
FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDED AT 6:00 A.M.
TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1952 (5:00 P.M. MONDAY,
EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Light action predominated all along the Korean battlefront yesterday. Only two small enemy probes were reported. Both were repulsed by our forces. Patrols established light contacts with the enemy in isolated instances.

Both coasts of Korea were hit again yesterday by naval surface ships and planes. Main targets were transportation, supply and troop concentrations.

Land-based planes attacked vehicular traffic, enemy-held buildings, the Sonchon rail bridge complex and hostile frontline troops. Cargo transports continued to fly logistical support missions.

EIGHTH ARMY TACTICAL SUMMARY 44,
FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1952

Enemy contacts reported so far Tuesday were most frequent along the Eighth Army east-central front, where enemy units up to a platoon in strength probed United Nations positions and United Nations patrols fought brisk actions with enemy units up to two platoons in strength.

Fifteen enemy were killed when two United Nations patrols joined to fight two enemy platoons in one location and two enemy squads in another in a fifteen-minute action ending at 4:55 A.M. east of the Pukhan River. Hand grenades were used in this and three other lighter actions in the same area.

West of the Mundung Valley, a United Nations patrol clashed at 5:40 A.M. with an enemy platoon in a twenty-minute bayonet and hand grenade fight in which twelve enemy were killed. Another United Nations patrol operating in the same area fought three separate actions, one of them an hour in length, with enemy groups up to platoon strength, between 8:50 P.M. Monday and 3:30 A.M.

Probing enemy in squad and three-squad strength hit at two advance positions southeast of Kumsong at 11 P.M. Monday. The smaller group was driven off at 12:15 A.M. A hand-grenade fight developed before the second group was repulsed at 1:15.

An enemy platoon followed a barrage of 135 rounds of artillery and mortar fire with an attack on a United Nations advance position east of the Pukhan River at 4:15 A.M. Seven enemy were killed and five estimated wounded before the enemy withdrew a half-hour later.

An enemy unit of undetermined strength briefly probed a United Nations position west-northwest of Chorwon on the western front at 2:50 A.M., while five enemy groups no larger than a squad each launched minor probes northeast of the Punchbowl on the eastern front between 1:10 and 4:45 A.M. which were repulsed in light firefights up to fifteen minutes in duration.

Two United Nations positions south of Kosong were probed by two enemy squads each, one at 2:30 A.M., the other at 2:45. The enemy was driven off in 50 and 60-minute firefights respectively.

UNITED STATES COMMAND HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 1,235, THE
TWELVE-FOUR HOURS ENDED AT 6:00 A.M. WEDNESDAY,
APRIL 30, 1952 (5:00 P.M. TUESDAY,
EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

In Korea yesterday our patrols continued to operate along the battlefield with light enemy contact reported. Several small enemy probes were repulsed.

In naval action carrier-based planes scored numerous rail cuts on the east coast. Our fliers also destroyed several other transportation and supply targets. Surface elements struck at enemy gun positions, supply and transportation facilities during their operations yesterday.

Land-based aircraft made limited attacks on enemy rails, rolling stock, bunkers, enemy troops and supply concentrations along the battle line and supply vehicles moving under cover of darkness. Medium bombers dropped tons of bombs on the Singhung rail bridge and two airfields at Sariwon. Cargo transports once again flew logistical support missions for our forces in Korea.

