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NOTE DATED 20 MAY 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:

Eighth Army communique 982, for operations Sunday, May 18, 1952

Far East Air Forces summary for operations Sunday, May 18, 1952

Eighth Army tactical summary 62, for operations Monday, May 19, 1952

United Nations Command Headquarters communique 1,255 for operations
Monday, May 19, 1952

Far East Naval Forces summary for operations Monday, May 19, 1952

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EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 982, FOR OPERATIONS
SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1952

United Nations patrol killed twenty-eight enemy west of Chorwon. Attack by enemy company repulsed north of Chorwon. Probes by enemy platoons repulsed north of Chorwon, west of Mundung Valley.

1. A patrol of the Twentieth Battalion Combat Team killed twenty-eight enemy in a heavy thirty-minute fire-fight with an enemy unit of undetermined strength ending at 2:30 P.M. west of Chorwon. A United Nations patrol engaged two enemy platoons at 10:02 P.M. east of Panmunjom and drove the enemy off with the aid of artillery fire in a fire-fight lasting more than two hours. Two enemy squads attacked a United Nations advance position west-northwest of Yonchon at 11:20 P.M. Saturday. The occupying United Nations unit withdrew at 12:30 A.M. Sunday and reoccupied the position with no enemy contact two hours later. Eleven enemy were killed in the action. An enemy squad probed a United Nations advance position northwest of Yonchon at 8:05 P.M. and was repulsed almost immediately by artillery fire. Elsewhere along the western Korean battlefield United Nations patrols fought light engagements up to thirty-three minutes in length with enemy units up to a platoon in strength.

2. United Nations troops at an advance position north of Chorwon repulsed an attacking enemy company with the aid of artillery fire in a five-minute fire-fight ending at 5:35 A.M. An enemy platoon probed another advance position in the area at 6:30 and withdrew after a forty-minute fire-fight. United Nations elements at an advance position east-southeast of Kumsong withdrew at 2:10 A.M. after a ten-minute probe by an enemy squad and placed artillery fire on the enemy. A United Nations patrol fought for two hours and fifteen minutes with an enemy platoon near the Pukhan River. The enemy withdrew from the action at 2:55 A.M. Other United Nations patrols along the central front fought light engagements up to forty-five minutes in length with enemy units up to a platoon in strength.

3. An enemy platoon probed a United Nations advance position west of the Mundung Valley at 12:37 A.M. and was driven off in a three-minute fire-fight. Two enemy squads probed a United Nations position northeast of the Punchbowl at 8:45 P.M. and withdrew after a five minute action. No other significant enemy contact was reported during the period from the eastern front.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY FOR OPERATIONS SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1952

Although rain clouds obscured many target areas during the day, warplanes of the Far East Air Forces Sunday mounted 820 sorties, concentrating attacks on enemy gun emplacements, bunkers and supply positions along the battlefront.

Fifth Air Force and attached Royal Australian, Republic of Korea and land-based Marine pilots flew 640 of Far East Air Forces' total sorties.

Although rail interdiction was hampered by the weather, F-84 Thunderjets penetrated deep into northwest Korea to slash trackage in twenty-five places in the line north of Chongju.

Along the east coast rail line southward from Wonsan, Republic of Korea Mustangs severed rails in five more places, and other fighter-bombers made five craters in the rails south of Pyongyang.

On the western end of the battleline, Marine fighter-bombers left twenty enemy-held buildings blazing, damaged five more and inflicted ten enemy troop casualties. Near the same area, the Corsairs and Pantherjets fired ten troop bunkers and silenced five gun positions. Farther east, ten troop casualties were inflicted and five gun positions were silenced.

Other Marine fighter-bombers ranged over the entire 150-mile battlefront, knocking out twenty more gun positions and bringing the day's total of enemy troop casualties up to sixty, while mounting seventy-five close air-support sorties.

Total destruction inflicted on the enemy during the period includes thirty-five rail cuts, five road cuts, thirty gun positions silenced, five rail cars damaged, eighty enemy-held buildings destroyed and fifteen damaged, 145 vehicles destroyed and fifty-five troop bunkers blasted.

One MIG-15 was damaged just before noon yesterday when twelve Sabrejets engaged two Russian-built jets in the Chong-Chong River area. The aerial clash occurred at 1,000 feet.

Ten medium bombers of Far East Air Forces' Bomber Command's Okinawa-based 307th Bomb Wing, using electronic techniques, last night dropped 100 tons of high explosives on the north rail by-pass at Suncheon. Crews reported meager flak over the target, and fliers in one bomber reported sighting an unidentified aircraft which did not attack the formation. Another Superfort dropped its bomb load on the Hamkung marshaling yard, while a single B-29 flew close air support for United Nations ground forces along the western sector of the battleline. Neither aircraft was opposed.

B-26 night intruders and shore-based Marine fighter-bombers last night destroyed 120 of a heavy sighting of enemy supply-laden vehicles attempting to move toward Communist front-line positions under protective cover of darkness.

The Communist traffic was sighted primarily on the roads leading from Pyongyang, from Yangdok to Singyo, from Wonsan to Ichon and on other roads near the battleline. Other B-26's made electronic drops on the rails north of Chongju.

Cargo transports of Far East Air Forces's 315th Air Division yesterday flew 165 sorties, air-lifting 665 tons of personnel and supplies in continued logistical support of United Nations combat operations.

EIGHTH ARMY TACTICAL SUMMARY 62, FOR OPERATIONS MONDAY, MAY 19, 1952

Four enemy probes, three against Western sector positions, and patrol contacts concentrated mainly in the center marked action along the Eighth Army front Monday.

Eleven enemy were killed when two squads probed a United Nations advance position west-northwest of Yonchon. The enemy struck at 1:10 A.M. and the occupying unit withdrew after a brief firefight to place artillery fire on the attackers. United Nations troops were back on the position at 4:40, five minutes after the enemy was driven off.

United Nations troops at another advance position in the area repulsed a midnight probe by an enemy squad after twenty-five minutes of fighting. A probe by an enemy unit of undetermined strength west of Korangpo was beaten back in a brief action at 1 A.M.

An enemy unit of undetermined strength approached positions northwest of Kumhwa on the central sector of the front shortly after midnight, withdrew almost immediately under a barrage of mortar fire and ran into a United Nations patrol which again forced it to withdraw after a brief firefight.

Patrol contacts reported since midnight have been brief, light engagements against enemy units up to a platoon in strength. Most were early daylight actions along the central sector, with the enemy fighting from bunkered positions.

UNITED NATIONS COMMAND HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 1,255, FOR OPERATIONS
MONDAY, MAY 19, 1952

Three small enemy probes in the western sector of the Korean battlefront were repulsed yesterday. Elsewhere it was another day of routine patrol action, with only light enemy contacts.

Land-based United Nations warplanes again carried the battle to the enemy in various air to ground actions. Blasting enemy rail and highway carriers, cutting tracks and roads, inflicting casualties on enemy troops during close support missions, and bombing enemy supply buildings and storage areas, and rail and road bridges. Combat cargo continued airlift operations in support of United Nations Command missions.

Surface vessel bombardment on both coasts and carrier plane raids on the west coast featured yesterday's naval operations.

FAR EAST NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY FOR OPERATIONS
MONDAY, MAY 19, 1952

Surface vessel bombardment on both coasts and carrier plane raids on the west coast featured yesterday's naval action.

On the west coast escort carrier E.M.S. Ocean planes attacked supply lines in the Chinnampo-Pyongyang area with 1,000-pound bombs, destroying a bridge and several yards of track. Also destroyed or damaged were anti-aircraft gun positions, trucks and troop centers. Planes also flew close air support for United Nations divisions.

Destroyer H.M.C.S. Athabaskan covered the sea approaches to Haegu with 4-inch and 40-millimeter fire on troop billets and warehouses.

On the east coast the heavy cruiser U.S.S. Bromerton bombarded from above the bombsite to Kosong and fired 113 rounds from secondary batteries. Large explosions followed the hits and fires covered a wide area.

During the day 125 rounds of 8-inch fire resulted in six mortar positions destroyed, eleven automatic weapons, eleven personnel shelters and three mortar positions damaged. An estimated fifty-seven enemy troops were killed.

Destroyers hit targets at Songjin and Chongjin. The U.S.S. Endicott covered a factory area at Songjin, 5-inch shell fire scoring direct hits on a warehouse and starting fires. The destroyer-escort U.S.S. Doyle took gun positions under fire, which resulted in a secondary explosion in the Chongjin area.

First Marine Air Wing, flying night sorties, destroyed five trucks and four vehicles in the Sariwon-Haegu area, and made twenty rail-cuts. Haze hampered day operations.

Patrol and mine-sweeping operations continued.

