

UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

S/2790
26 September 1952

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 1952 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FOUR 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 Tuesday, September 23, 1952

Eighth United States Army communique 1,110, released in Tokyo 10:00 A.M., Wednesday, September 24, 1952 (Korean time)

United Nations Command communique 1,382, released in Tokyo 10:00 A.M., Wednesday, September 24, 1952 (Korean time)

Eighth Army tactical summary 190 for Wednesday, September 24, 1952

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY FOR TUESDAY,
SEPTEMBER 23, 1952

Despite cloud cover over most of North Korea Tuesday, medium bombers of the Far East Air Forces attacked a supply area on the east coast, while fighter-bombers and B-26's struck battle-line positions and supply and transportation facilities during day and night action.

B-29's of the Nineteenth Bomb Group and the Ninety-eighth and 307th Bomb Wings flew over the east coast of North Korea to blast a supply area at Pachunjang, seventeen miles south of Hamhung, with 500-pound fire bombs and high explosives. The target area was previously unhit by the medium bombers. Crews reported several secondary explosions in the area.

Light enemy fighter activity was reported over the target and meager flak was encountered.

Fighter-bombers destroyed thirty buildings southwest of Haeju, while Australian Meteors, Republic of Korea Mustangs and Marine Land-based aircraft struck three supply areas southeast of Kumsong. Four supply shelters were destroyed and fires were left burning in the area.

Far East Air Forces Tuesday mounted 575 sorties, of which 215 were flown in support of the United Nations Army. Of these, 135 were combat-type missions. Cargo transports of Far East Air Forces 315th Air Division yesterday airlifted 475 tons of personnel and supplies.

EIGHTH UNITED STATES ARMY COMMUNIQUE NUMBER 1110 RELEASED TOKYO
1000 SEPTEMBER 24, 1952 KOREAN TIME

The enemy continued extensive probing in the western sector and in the Punchbowl area. Enemy artillery and mortars fired 6,286 rounds during the 24 hour period ending at 6:00 P.M., 266 rounds more than were fired in the preceding 24 hours.

BY SECTOR:

In the western sector a reinforced enemy platoon probed a United Nations advance position northwest of Yonchon at 10:00 P.M. September 22, fought for 8 hours and withdrew after 16 of its number had been killed and 9 wounded. The enemy launched other light probes in the sector - 5 east of Panmunjom in the Bunker Hill area, 1 west of Yonchon and 2 northwest of Yonchon. All were repulsed. Patrols fought engagements up to 25 minutes in length with enemy groups up to a platoon in strength.

In the central sector 13 enemy were estimated killed when 2 platoons probed an advance position northwest of Chorwon at 8:25 P.M. and fought for 30 minutes. Platoon size enemy groups probing west of the Pukhan River at 3:30 A.M. and on Finger Ridge at 11:50 P.M. were driven off in 10 and 25 minute firefights. Patrols fought brief engagements with enemy groups up to 2 squads in strength.

In the eastern sector enemy groups up to 2 platoons in strength probed 3 times west of the Punchbowl and 7 times northeast of the Punchbowl. The enemy was driven off in all instances. Patrols fought engagements up to an hour in length with small enemy groups.

UNITED NATIONS COMMAND COMMUNIQUE 1,382 RELEASED TOKYO
1000 SEPTEMBER 24, 1952 KOREAN TIME

Heaviest ground fighting in Korea yesterday centered on 3 engagements - United Nations Command forces defended on a salient on the eastern front, and launched two attacks in the western sector. Elsewhere along the battle line 19 enemy probes were repulsed.

On the eastern front, an estimated 2 enemy companies attacked United Nations Command positions shortly after midnight. The action was still in progress early today. In the western sector, friendly elements launched 2 attacks. At last report both were still in progress with United Nations forces advancing about 1000 meters in each action.

Enemy probing attacks were heaviest on the western and east-central fronts, where United Nations forces repulsed 9 in each sector. A single enemy probe in the central sector was thrown back.

Along the remainder of the front the United Nations forces patrolled with minor contact and maintained positions.

Naval surface craft off the eastern coast of Korea fired on enemy gun positions in the Wonsan harbor area. Carrier-based planes, operating from the Yellow Sea, ranged from Hafju to Chinnampo destroying buildings, bridges and storage dumps.

United Nations land-based warplanes continued to press their interdiction and close support strikes against the Communists. Fighter-bombers attacked troop and supply concentrations, bunkers, enemy-held buildings and gun positions. Medium bombers attacked a supply area at Panchunjong, 17 miles south of Hamhung on the east coast. Night intruders patrolled supply routes in North Korea destroying trucks. Light bombers also flew close support for United Nations ground troops.

EIGHTH ARMY TACTICAL SUMMARY 190, FOR WEDNESDAY,
SEPTEMBER 24, 1952

Tank-supported troops of the United States Third Infantry Division's Sixty-fifth Infantry Regiment fought to the southern crest of Kelly Hill west-northwest of Yonchon Wednesday morning, but heavy enemy artillery and mortar fire forced them back in the afternoon.

They attacked in two elements from the east at sunrise. By 8:05 A.M. troops attacking the southern portion of the hill were fighting on the crest and receiving enemy mortar and artillery fire. They remained on the hill until noontime when they broke contact and returned. Heavy mortar and artillery fire held up elements toward the northern slopes of the hill.

A North Korean battalion, supported by 2,500 rounds of artillery and mortar fire, attacked shortly after midnight on two hills south of Kosong.

A reinforced company hitting the northernmost hill was repulsed in fighting that broke off at dawn. Two reinforced companies attacking 1,000 meters to the south forced the defenders 500 yards off the crest down the southern slopes of the hill at 5 A.M.

The defending troops counterattacked at 5:15 A.M., drove the enemy back in a half-hour and restored their positions. Seventy-five North Koreans were counted killed in the action and 148 estimated wounded.

Enemy probes were most frequent Wednesday in the western and eastern sector.

Two probes in the Bunker Hill area in the early morning hours by enemy squads were repulsed in brief firefights. Two other light probes were repulsed in the west, one by twenty-five enemy after a fifteen-minute firefight at 1:04 A.M. northwest of Korangpo and the other by an enemy squad in a brief firefight north of Korangpo at 6 A.M.

Northeast of the Punchbowl, troops of the Eighth Republic of Korea Division repulsed three enemy probes, one by a platoon after a ten-minute firefight starting at 3:20 A.M. An estimated twenty-nine enemy were killed in this action. Two enemy squads probing west of the Punchbowl at noon were beaten back in a ten-minute firefight.

Elsewhere along the Eighth Army front patrols fought engagements up to twenty-nine minutes in length with enemy groups up to two platoons in strength.

