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NOTE DATED 3 OCTOBER 1952 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FIVE 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 Wednesday, October 1, 1952

Eighth United States Army communique 1,118, released in Tokyo 10:00 A.M., Thursday, October 2, 1952 (Korean time).

United Nations Command communique 1,390, released in Tokyo 9:20 A.M., Thursday, October 2, 1952 (Korean time).

Far East Naval Forces summary for Thursday, October 2, 1952.

Eighth Army tactical summary 198, for Thursday, October 2, 1952.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY,
OCTOBER 1, 1952

Fifth Air Force fighter bombers and B-26 light bombers struck heavily Wednesday at enemy troop and supply concentrations and front line positions, from the Haeju Peninsula to the Wonsan sector, with additional B-26's continuing the strikes into the night.

F-80's, F-51's, F-84's and Marine land-based aircraft struck scattered troop and supply targets around Haeju, Yangdok, Sinchon and Wonsan, destroying fifteen buildings and damaging seven. Two bridges were also damaged. Other F-84's left a troop billeting area southwest of Wonsan in flames.

Southeast of Yangdok, F-80's and F-84's leveled buildings of a supply complex. Marine aircraft and Australian Meteor jets, attacking supply areas north of Kumsong, fired storage buildings.

Northwest of Singye, Third Bomb Wing B-26's struck a supply area during the day, with excellent results reported.

Fighter-bomber close-support activity ranged all across the front, as T-6 Mosquito spotting aircraft directed the jet and propellered aircraft onto their targets. Concentrating their attacks in the Punchbowl and Kumsong areas and on the western front, the fighter-bombers destroyed forty-five bunkers, ten gun positions, three mortars and two supply shelters. Secondary explosions in one area indicated hits on fuel or ammunition stores.

B-26 night intruders added to their rolling-stock score by destroying two locomotives and damaging one, between Hongwon and Tong on the east coast. In addition, ten box-cars were destroyed and ten damaged.

B-26's also destroyed fifty Red vehicles along Red supply routes, and inflicted road blocks near Namchonjom and Yongpo. Other light bombers attacked a supply area at Chunghwa and teamed with Marine aircraft in close air support on the west end of the front line and around Kumsong.

One B-29 of the Nineteenth Bomb Group attacked front line positions on the western end of the front Wednesday night, with no enemy opposition.

F-86 Sabre jets, flying screen for the fighter-bombers, were unable to engage wary enemy MIG-15's during the day, although a few were sighted.

Total destruction during the period included eighty-five bunkers knocked out, twenty gun positions silenced, twenty buildings leveled and ten damaged, fifteen rail and five road cuts inflicted, two supply stacks fired, eight searchlights knocked out, two road bridges damaged, and one tunnel sealed.

Far East Air Forces on Wednesday mounted 950 sorties, of which 240 were in support of the United Nations Army. Of these, 190 were combat-type missions. Cargo transports of Far East Air Force's 315th Air Division airlifted 400 tons of personnel and supplies in continued logistical support of United Nations forces.

EIGHTH U.S. ARMY COMMUNIQUE NUMBER 1118
RELEASED TOKYO 1000 OCTOBER 2, 1952 KOREAN TIME

Chinese troops failed again in their efforts to take a hill position east of Kumsong as they attacked with a reinforced company and were thrown back. Eighth Army troops were attacking a much contested hill east of the Pukhan River at the close of the period. Enemy artillery and mortars fired 19,911 rounds during the 24 hour period ending at 6:00 PM, 12,415 fewer than were fired in the preceding 24 hours.

BY SECTOR:

In the western sector 5 enemy groups up to 2 squads in strength probing at Bunker Hill, east of Panmunjom, northwest of Korangpo-Ri and south of Panmunjom were repulsed in firefights up to 40 minutes in length. One of the groups suffered 19 casualties as they probed in the Bunker Hill area at 10:45 PM. United Nations troops at a small advance position west-northwest of Chorwon withdrew to their main body as an enemy company attacked at 7:10 PM. A United Nations patrol operating in the area west of Chorwon killed or wounded an estimated 30 Chinese as they engaged an enemy group of 60 in a 15 minute firefight starting at 9:00 PM. Patrols fought engagements up to an hour in length with enemy groups up to a platoon in strength.

In the central sector 2 squad size enemy groups probing northeast of Kumwha at 12:40 and 2:45 AM were repulsed in firefights up to 30 minutes in length. Four Chinese platoons attacked hill positions east of Kumsong at 8:10 PM but were driven back after a heavy fight at 9:15. Republic of Korea Third Division troops smashed at a hill position east of the Pukhan River which was seized by the Chinese Tuesday morning, fought their way to the crest of the hill at 7:00 PM and engaged in hand-to-hand combat with a Chinese company. Action continued at the hill at the close of the period. Enemy casualties at the 2 contested hill positions east of the Pukhan River from 10:30 PM September 28 to 3:00 AM October 1 were estimated at 715 killed or wounded.

In the eastern sector 2 small enemy groups probing positions northeast of the Punchbowl at 9:35 and 10:15 PM were repulsed in brief firefights. Two enemy platoons attacked a United Nations hill position west-northwest of Kansong at 10:05 AM and temporarily dislodged the Eighth Army defenders. A United Nations counterattack in reinforced strength drove the enemy off the position at 1:30 AM.

UNITED NATIONS COMMAND COMMUNIQUE 1390
RELEASED TOKYO 0920 OCTOBER 2, 1952 KOREAN TIME

Action continued in the central sector of the Korean battlefield yesterday. United Nations Command forces were unsuccessful in attempts to regain outpost positions recently lost. An enemy company-sized attack was repulsed in the central sector and another enemy company, attacking in the east-central area, also was hurled back. In the eastern sector friendly units reoccupied an outpost position which had been temporarily lost. Elsewhere along the front minor enemy probes were repulsed in all sectors.

Land-based United Nations Command warplanes opened a new month of activity. Fighter-bombers hit enemy troop concentrations and frontline positions. During the night a single medium bomber attacked enemy positions in the western sector of the battlefield. Night flying light bombers hit enemy rolling stock, a supply concentration and flew close air support missions.

Surface vessels of the United Nations Command Fleet fired interdiction missions south of Kosong and hit enemy targets in the Hungnam area. Carrier planes continued strikes against the enemy's winter supply line.

FAR EAST NAVAL FORCES SUMMARY
FOR THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1952

Marine pilots from the carrier U.S.S. Sicily struck at supply areas, transportation facilities and gun positions in northwestern Korea.

The planes leveled seven buildings and damaged seven others. A radio transformer was knocked out, along with three gun positions and three command posts. A supply area north of Changyon was bombed and strafed and five supply shelters were destroyed.

In later strikes, the Leathernecks hit several bridges, five vehicle revetments and one rail target.

On the eastern coast, destroyer U.S.S. Boyd fired at two trains near Hungnam. Over seventy-two hits were scored on the first train, as secondary explosions erupted and cars burned. Seven hits on the second train also resulted in explosions and cars being set afire. Air spot reported the trains had suffered severe damage.

Cruiser U.S.S. Juneau and destroyer U.S.S. Bradford fired at interdiction targets south of Kosang. Several bunkers were damaged, and gun positions were fired upon with unobserved results.

Destroyer U.S.S. Jenkins and U.S.S. Taylor, with the aid of shore fire-control parties, laid harassing fire on troops and gun positions near Wonsan. One gun cavern was sealed, and troops near by were dispersed. One train and a sampan were also fired upon, but results were unobserved.

Destroyer U.S.S. Tingey, while operating near Kosong, destroyed one bunker, damaged four and scored three cuts in trench lines.

Minesweeper U.S.S. Devastator drove eight sampans ashore at Songdo-gap, south of Songjin. Minesweeper U.S.S. Shoveler also destroyed a sampan in that area.

In the west coast surface action, H.M.S. Cossack fired at a gun position in a cave. After firing fourteen rounds, shore spot reported the cave sealed. H.M.A.S. Anzac fired at troops and gun positions south of Haeju, with unobserved results.

EIGHTH ARMY TACTICAL SUMMARY 198
FOR THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1952

Republic of Korea Third Division troops clawed their way to within fifty yards of the crest of Wire Hill, the easternmost of two hill positions east of the Pukhan River seized by the Chinese Monday morning.

The Republic of Korea infantrymen attacked the hill Wednesday evening and at 7:25 PM were locked in hand-to-hand combat with an enemy company. By 1:40 AM, Thursday, action had temporarily ceased with the Republic of Korea staying in position 100 yards from the crest of the objective.

At 5:30 AM the Republic of Korea troops renewed the attack and by 6:40 the fighting had become intense. The action slackened off again by 7:40, with the Republic of Korea receiving a heavy volume of Chinese artillery and mortar fire.

The fight flared up again at 10:35 AM, with elements of the Third Republic of Korea force fighting their way to within fifty yards of the crest. The Chinese hit these elements with a platoon-size counterattack at 10:45 AM, but the Republic of Korea held their ground. Action was continuing at 3 PM.

Republic of Korea Sixth Division troops defending a hill east of Kumsong were attacked by two enemy platoons at 5:15 AM. The Chinese reinforced to company strength by 5:45, but the attack was driven off and the enemy was forced to withdraw by 6:25 AM.

Elsewhere along the Eighth Army front, patrols fought engagements up to forty-five minutes in length with enemy groups up to thirty in strength.

