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NOTE DATED 24 OCTOBER 1952 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING TWO COMMUNIQUES ISSUED BY THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMAND

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, United Nations Command communiques No. 1,410 issued in Tokyo Wednesday, October 22, 1952 and No. 1,411 issued in Tokyo Thursday, October 23, 1952.

UNITED NATIONS COMMAND COMMUNIQUE 1,410 ISSUED IN TOKYO WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1952

The west-central sector of the Korean battlefront again was the scene of heaviest ground fighting yesterday. In that area, United Nations Command forces' efforts to retake "Iron Horse Hill" were unsuccessful, while friendly elements on Sniper's Ridge repulsed five enemy attacks up to four companies in strength. Just east of the ridge, a company-sized enemy probe was repulsed, while on "Jane Russell Hill," also in the west-central sector, two small enemy probes were repulsed.

Four probes were repulsed by friendly elements in the western sector and one on the eastern sector. The remainder of the front was relatively quiet, confined primarily to minor patrol clashes.

Carrier-based aircraft of the United Nations Command fleet hit enemy rail facilities, bridges, barracks, and supply areas in the Wonsan-Kowon area and around Sengjin. They also flew close air support missions for friendly troops on the eastern front. Surface craft fired interdiction missions during the period.

Land-based fighter-bombers blasted enemy frontline positions, rail lines and supply areas. During the night, medium bombers attacked an enemy communications and troop center southeast of Wonsan, and flew close air support strikes in the western sector of the front. Light bombers raided a marshaling yard and supply area south of Pyongyang, flew close air support missions and attacked enemy vehicles loaded with supplies. Combat Cargo rounded out another week's support of the United Nations Command mission by airlifting personnel and supplies to Korea.

UNITED NATIONS COMMAND COMMUNIQUE 1,411, ISSUED IN TOKYO THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1952

The Korean battle front was relatively quiet during the past twenty-four hours. Major activity again was centered around hill positions in the west-central sector. In a day-long battle for one key hill, United Nations Command forces successfully counter-attacked and regained positions from which they had previously withdrawn. Other United Nations Command units on the southern slope of another hill in this sector withstood an estimated company-sized attack.

Three small enemy probes were repulsed by our forces in the western sector, while a friendly raiding party operated with success against enemy forces in this same area.

Two platoon-sized probes against our positions in the central sector were repulsed. Both the east-central and eastern sectors were quiet with only routine activity reported.

United Nations Command land-based warplanes intensified their interdiction and close air support strikes against the enemy. Fighter-bombers attacked rail lines, front-line positions and troop concentrations. Fighters registered claims against enemy jet aircraft during the day. Last night, medium bombers struck a lead mine deep in Northwest Korea and hit other scattered targets and enemy battleline positions. Light bombers flew close air support and destroyed enemy supply vehicles during the hours of darkness.