

UNITED NATIONS  
SECURITY  
COUNCIL



Distr.  
GENERAL

S/2795  
29 September 1952

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 1952 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING THREE COMMUNIQUEES 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 tactical summary 184, for Thursday, September 18, 1952

United Nations Command communique 1,376, released in Tokyo 10:00 A.M., Thursday, September 18, 1952 (Korean time)

Eighth U.S. Army communique 1,104, released in Tokyo 10:00 A.M., Thursday, September 18, 1952 (Korean time)

EIGHTH ARMY TACTICAL SUMMARY 184,  
FOR THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1952

Republic of Korea Capitol Division troops Thursday won and held the portion of Finger Ridge they lost to the Chinese nearly two weeks ago.

The Republic of Korea troops attacked at 3:30 A.M. after an air and artillery softening that began at first light Wednesday and continued to attack time, with radar-sighting bombers taking over at dusk from the fighter bombers.

The attackers split into two groups. One moved northeastward along the ridge toward the knob which has been the scene of bitter fighting since the Chinese took it, along with Capitol Hill to the west, on the evening of September 6. The second circled to the west.

Heavy supporting artillery, mortar, tank and automatic weapons fire kept the Chinese occupied while the Republic of Korea troops advanced for an hour and a half undetected.

The circling force clashed with the enemy just west of the objective knob at 5:05 A.M. Hand-to-hand combat developed as they pushed the Chinese northeastward. Part of the circling forces kept moving and occupied an enemy knob far out on the ridge.

Two enemy platoons counter-attacked at 7:18 and the occupants withdrew to the main circling force.

The circling maneuver, together with continued artillery, tank and mortar fire, prevented the Chinese from reinforcing at the objective, which the main attack force secured at 6:20 after hand-to-hand fighting.

The Chinese attempted to mount a counter-attack at 6:35, but supporting fire stopped it before it ever developed.

Small arms fire on Finger Ridge ceased at 8:15 A.M., but mortar and artillery continued until 2:30 P.M.

Hand-to-hand fighting developed along the western sector Wednesday night when the Chinese made three attempts to take an advance position west-northwest of Yonchon.

An enemy squad probed the position first and was easily repulsed. A company attacked at 10:15 and was forced back in twenty minutes.

At 11:30, one Chinese company attacked from the southwest and another from the northeast. The Chinese fought their way to the crest of the hill position, but the United Nations defenders, staying in their holes, called in their own

/artillery

artillery and mortar fire on the position. About forty Chinese who got into United Nations bunkers and trenches were killed or driven off in hand-to-hand fighting. The attackers were forced back by 1:20 A.M. Thursday.

Elsewhere along the Eighth Army front one minor probe and scattered light patrol contacts were reported since midnight.

KOREAN RELEASE NUMBER 1376 RELEASED TOKYO  
1000 SEPTEMBER 18, 1952 KOREAN TIME

Ground action was light across the Korean battlefield again yesterday with outpost elements of the United Nations Command repulsing 3 enemy probes, all in the central sector. Elsewhere along the line United Nations forces patrolled, with minor contacts, and maintained positions.

Carrier based planes concentrated their attacks on supply routes, warehouses, troop installations and power facilities along the east coast in the areas of Pukchong and Tanchon. Aircraft operating from carriers in the Yellow Sea destroyed sluice gates in the Han River Estuary. Surface vessels continued their bombardments against coastal installations and supported troops in the eastern sector.

United Nations Command aircraft continued to blast enemy positions along the battleline and deep in Communist territory. Rails, gun positions, enemy held buildings and troop concentrations were the principal targets for fighter bombers. Fighters, flying screening cover on these missions, scored additional successes against enemy planes near the Yalu River. Medium bombers last night attacked a supply area at Sopo-Ri, northeast of .

EIGHTH U.S. ARMY COMMUNIQUE NUMBER 1104 RELEASED TOKYO  
1000 SEPTEMBER 18, 1952 KOREAN TIME

Light patrol contacts and minor enemy probes developed Wednesday along the western and central sectors of the Eighth Army front. Enemy mortars and artillery fired 4,749 rounds during the 24 hour period ending at 6:00 P.M., 93 rounds fewer than were fired in the preceding 24 hours.

BY SECTOR:

In the western sector enemy of unknown strength probing an advance position west-northwest of Yonchon at 11:00 P.M. were repulsed in a 35 minute firefight. Patrols fought engagements up to 15 minutes in length with enemy groups up to 2 squads in strength.

In the central sector an enemy squad probed southwest of Kumsong at 11:50 P.M. and was driven off in a 10 minute exchange of fire. Patrols fought engagements up to 10 minutes in length with enemy groups up to a platoon in strength. Patrol contacts were most frequent east of the Pukhan River.

In the eastern sector no significant enemy contact was reported.

-----

