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NOTE DATED 9 FEBRUARY 1953 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE UNITED STATES ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
TRANSMITTING TWO COMMUNIQUEES 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 Secretary Council, United Nations Command communiques No. 1,516, issued Thursday, February 5, and No. 1,517, issued Friday, February 6, 1953.

UNITED NATIONS COMMAND COMMUNIQUE NO. 1,516, ISSUED IN TOKYO
10:00 A.M., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1953 (KOREAN TIME)

Ground action was relatively light across the Korean battle-front yesterday as minor contacts were reported during patrolling activities. A delayed report on the period 3-4 February said an estimated enemy platoon probed positions north of the Punchbowl in the east central sector, but was repulsed following a brief engagement.

Carrier-based planes concentrated their attacks on destruction of enemy supply and transportation facilities on the east coast. In the Yellow Sea area, other United Nations Command carrier aircraft were in action against targets south of Chinnampo. They engaged several enemy jet aircraft, resulting in one hostile plane being damaged. Surface elements continued bombarding installations around Kosang and Wonsan.

Bad weather hampered aerial operations over North Korea yesterday. However, fighter bombers attacked personnel shelters, a troop concentration and front-line targets. Several enemy jet aircraft were engaged during the period. Last night, light bombers struck hostile supply convoys, rail traffic and battle-line positions.

UNITED NATIONS COMMAND COMMUNIQUE NO. 1,517, ISSUED IN TOKYO
10:30 A.M., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1953 (KOREAN TIME)

Yesterday was very quiet along the Korean battle-front. A few minor enemy probes were reported, but all were thrown back.

Bad weather restricted land-based air strikes. Bomber missions were concentrated on enemy supplies and battle-line positions, and an ore processing plant in northwest Korea also was singled out.

Surface vessels of the United Nations Command Fleet continued to pound enemy coastal installations, while carrier-based aircraft attacked enemy troop concentrations.
