1951

16 Feb., 1951-27	July 1953 Siege of Wonsan. Task Force 95 blockades Wonsan Harbor in an unprecedented 861-day naval operation in
March-June 1951	the longest siege of a port in U.S. Navy history. CCF First Spring Offensive, with 250,000 men in 27 Divisions, 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 24th, and 25th U.S. Divisions defend.
15-20 May	CCF Second Spring Offensive. Four U.S. Divisions plus ROK and UN forces defend.
10-16 June	Battle for the Punchbowl (vicinity Hwachon Reservoir). The 1st Marine Division takes its
10 July-5 Sept.	bjective. Battle of Bloody Ridge. The 2nd Division and attached units sustain heavy casualties. The 15th
	Field Artillery Battalion sets a record by firing 14,425 rounds in 24 hours.
10 July	Korean War truce talks begin July 10, 1951. On November 27, 1951, the two sides agreed on the
13 Sept.	then current battle line as the line of demarcation. Battle of Heartbreak Ridge. The 2nd Infantry
1952	Division seizes Heartbreak Ridge.
6-14 June	Operation Counter. 45th Infantry Division launches attacks in the old Baldy area. 2nd and
	3rd Battalions, 180th Infantry Regiment, also
16-29 June	involved. Chinese attack Snook, Port Chop, and Old Baldy Hills, all defended by the 179th Infantry Regiment,
17 July -4 August	45th Infantry Division. Battle of Old Baldy involving 23rd Regiment of 2nd Infantry Division.
August-Sept. 29 August	Battle of Bunker Hill fought by 1st Marine Division. War's largest air raid, USAF and carrier planes
1 Sept.	bomb Pyongyang in a 1,403-plane assault. Largest all-Navy raid, 144 planes from three
September	carriers destroy oil refinery at Aoji, North Korea. During the month, 5th Air Force shoots down 64
3 Nov.	MIG-15s with a loss of seven F-86 Sabrejets. Battle of Heartbreak Ridge area involving 2nd Battalion, 160th Infantry Regiment, and 40th
25 Dec.	Infantry Division. Battle of T-Bone Hill. The 38th Infantry Regiment.
January	2nd Infantry Division, repels Chinese, 270,000 Chinese and North Korean troops man
March, April, July	enemy lines. Battles of Old Baldy Pork Chop Hills involving the 17th, 31st, and 32nd Infantry Regiments, 7th
15 June	Infantry Division. Carrier USS Princeton launches 185 sorties and combined Navy and Marine aircraft fly 910 sorties,
30 June	the largest combined number for a single day. F-86 Sabrejets destroy 16 MIGs, the largest number shot down in one day. During June, Sabrejets down
June	7 enemy aircraft. U.S. artillery fires a peak of 2.7 million rounds in
-	support of infantry units.
24-26 July	Final U.S. ground combat. Heavy enemy (3,000 men) attack is launched in the Berlin Complex ("Boulder City") area held by the 7th and 1st
27 July	Marine Regiments. The military commanders of the United Nations, North Korea, and Chinese forces sign an armistice. General Mark W. Clark, as Commander in Chief of the United Nations Forces, signs on behalf of the 16 United Nations countries who contributed combat forces, and the Republic of Korea. The armistice
	line was the then existing battlefront in the area of the 38th Parallel.

PHASE FOUR

25 January 1952 - 27 JULY 1953



