

# Pathfinder

June 27, 1951

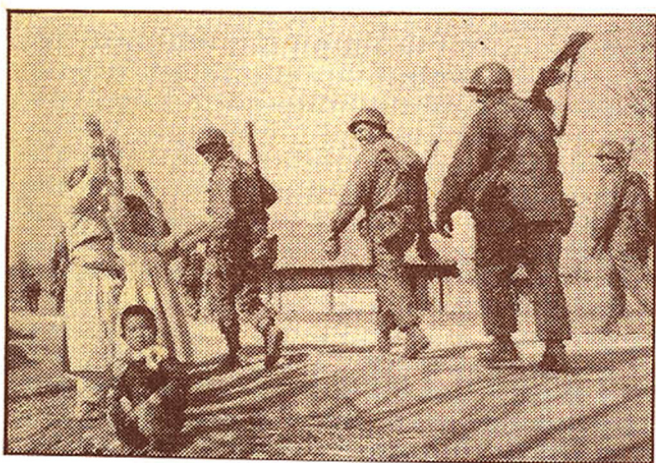
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## Highlights of the war in Korea

**June 25, 1950**—North Korean troops invade South Korea. U.N. Security Council issues cease-fire order, demands invaders pull back to 38th Parallel.

**June 27**—When North Koreans ignore this demand, President Truman orders U.S. air and naval forces to give South Koreans “cover and support” and Seventh Fleet to protect Formosa.

**June 30**—Truman orders United States



*South Koreans greet advancing Yanks*

ground forces to South Korea.

**Aug. 10**—Allies fight to hold 140-mile perimeter around Pusan.

**Sept. 15**—U.S. X Corps makes amphibious landings at Inchon, west of Seoul.

**Sept. 16**—U.S. Eighth Army starts to blast its way out of sector above Pusan.

**Sept. 26**—Allies capture Seoul and X Corps and Eighth Army link up.

**Oct. 14**—With disorganized enemy in flight, Truman and MacArthur confer at Wake Island on the “final phase of U.N. action.”

**Oct. 27**—U.N. forces near Manchurian border, encounter Chinese Red units.

**Nov. 21**—First U.S. forces reach Manchurian border.

**Nov. 26**—Chinese launch giant offensive across Yalu River with 200,000 men. U.N. forces withdraw.

**Nov. 28**—MacArthur says he faces “an



*The cold, weary trek back in November*

entirely new war.”

**Dec. 15**—Chinese offensive stalls along 38th Parallel.

**Dec. 23**—The Eighth Army’s Commander, Lt. Gen. Walton H. Walker dies in jeep accident; Lt. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway replaces him.

**Dec. 31**—Chinese Reds launch new drive below 38th Parallel.

**Feb. 20, 1951**—After stopping this attack, U.N. launches “Operation Killer.”



*The wages of aggression: enemy dead*

**March 14**—Seoul is re-occupied by U.N. in fourth time this city has changed hands.

**April 22** to May 23—Reds put on two-round offensive which cost them heavily.