

Peking story (American prisoners in China) - correspondence, letters and ca...

HS L 179:79



Dag Hammarskjöld's saml.

Peking story - 1954

22 Dec. - 23 Dec.

- a.) Phillips, O. R. (Columbia, USA)
 - 1 letter to D.H.
 - 1 encl.
- b.) Kwizinger, Betty (Kentucky, USA)
 - 1 letter to D.H.
- c.) Evans, Marian M. (W. Orange, N.J., USA)
 - 1 letter to D.H.
- d.) Koudriavtzeff, O. (Hurbia, China)
 - 1 letter to D.H.

Columbia S.C.
Dec 22nd 1954

Honorable
Dag Hammarskjold

Secretary General
United Nations N.Y.

Dear sir

I am sending you a News
Paper clipping that probably
might be of some service to
you I felt like it was my
duty to send you this
clipping and hope you will
read it and think it over

yours truly
O.R. Phillips
5702 Koon Road

UNITED NATIONS

DEC 27 11 57 AM 1954

MAIL CONTROL

Asian Diplomats See 'Spies' Blunder

TOKYO (UP)—Some Asian diplomats believe United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold may have made a tactical blunder in asking for a conference in Peiping on the fate of 11 American airmen who have been imprisoned as spies by the Red China regime.

They believe that Hammarskjold's visit to Peiping—if made would play into the hands of the Communists.

These sources believe it may be possible for the Red Chinese to convince millions of Asians that the United Nations has requested permission to come to Peiping and beg for a favor.

United Press staff correspondent Wendell Merick reported from Hong Kong today that a similar view is held in that British crown colony on the Red China frontier. Merick said the diplomats in Hong Kong believe acceptance or rejection by the Chinese of the Hammarskjold offer to visit Peiping is of less importance than the fact it was made in the first place.

Asian diplomats stressed that

they are sympathetic to any move that will hasten the release of the 11 airmen. But they said they are not sure the request to visit Peiping was a wise move.

These sources said a request for a meeting with the Reds in Hong Kong, Hanoi, Moscow or New Delhi would have been better. The Reds then would have been deprived of the opportunity they now have to tell their propaganda audiences that Communist China is so powerful that the U. N. secretary general must fly half way around the world to confer with its leaders.

It also was pointed out here that it would be very difficult for Hammarskjold to get really tough with Chinese Communist Premier and Foreign Minister Chou En-lai in any conversations held on Red territory.

22 Dec. 59

U. N. Secretary General
Dag Hammarskjöld
United Nations

My Dear Sir:

I pray that your trip to Peiping may be a bountiful one. Our country is fortunate to have a leader such as you serving as secretary general with the United Nations. Your task of freeing these American pilots and American civilians is a tremendous one.

If only all the peoples of the world could see themselves through another persons eyes and each person let his conscience be his guide there would be so much harmony in this beautiful God made world.

yes I have to admit I have a selfish

motive in writing you. My brother Capt. Norman
Schwartz and his copilot Capt Bob Snoddy are
prisoners of the Chinese.

The two civilian air force personnel that have
been listed in the papers as spies by the Chinese
named (Faction and Downey) were on the plane
with my brother and his copilot when it was
listed as missing Dec 2, 1952. My brother and
his copilot were civilians flying for Civil Air
Transport. The Chinese say they were killed
when their plane was shot down.

I know that is untrue for God has
told me so many times that Norman and
Bob are alive.

Please accept my faith in God and
help to free my brother and all others that
are prisoners.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Betty Kezinger
Watterson Trail South
RR 1 Fern Creek, Kentucky

49 Lawrence Ave, West Orange, N.J.

dec 23rd, 1954

To
The Honorable Dag Hammarskjold,
Secretary General of the United Nations

Honored Sir,

I am writing to beg you, while pleading in Peking for the captive
personel of the United Nations, to remember also the civilians imprisoned
there.

I plead especially for my former next-door-neighbour, Robert McCann
of Frazar Co., who has been in a prison in Tientsin for three and a half years.
He has never been given a trial.

I understand that one count against him is that he worked with the
American Army in China during the years after Japan was driven out.

Please excuse my boldness, but PLEASE do your utmost for my friend.

Yours very Sincerely,

Mrs. R.T. Evans)

(Marian M. Evans)

Marian M. Evans

UNITED NATIONS

DEC 27 11 37 AM 1954

MAIL CONTROL

Handwritten signatures and initials

Mrs. W. J. ...

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PARACHUTE

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To the Representative of the
United Nations

Dear sir,

Availing myself with the opportunity of your visit to Peking for the Negotiation with the Chinese Authorities I beg to address to you with a request to help me to leave China for Australia. All necessary documents to enter Australia I have on hand. These documents have been sent to my God-mother from Sydney who lives there and who played a great part in my bringing up and who helped me to receive university education. At present she is not young and wishing to have somebody near her, she obtained for me all entry documents to Australia. From my part I feel that to help my God-mother is my duty.

The above mentioned entry permit to Australia (actual approval № 4072 tel. № 180 dated 20 July 1953, from the Department of Immigration, Canberra, to the British Consulate General, Shanghai) I have received one and half year ago, but could not leave China because Chinese Authorities do not accept any application for exit visa before the USSR Consulate General takes one off its record.

In 1953 I applied to the USSR Consulate General in Harbin to take me off their list and only on October 19th 1954 I, as many others about 400 families, received a refusal without any explanation. Immediately after I have sent an application to the USSR Embassy, Peking, have received a receipt dated October 20th 1954, but have had no reply yet.

I want to leave China; China is an independent Government and I cannot understand what connection there is between the taking off the list of the USSR Consulate and the Chinese exit visa.

I never been a member of any parties or organization, I committed no crime and evidently my only fault is that I am young (28 years old) and have received an university education (engineer electric) and I want honestly to fulfill my duty before my God-mother and be her support in her old age.

My family consists of my father and myself. I will take my father in the future to me. I have no more relatives in China.

As you see I have applied everywhere to receive an official permission to leave China, but received either refusal or no answer at all. At present I address to you, as to the Representative of the United Nations who defend the independence and right of the mankind with a humble request to talk over with the Chinese authorities and help me to leave China for Australia.

I have no job since 1953, have neither free means nor savings and therefore I am anxious to leave China as possible.

In anticipation of your reply and thanking you beforehand for any help you may render me

I am, dear Sir
Respectfully yours

My address:

China, Harbin, 197 Pochtovaya st.

O. Koudriartzeff.

O. Koudriartzeff.

22/xii 1954.