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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
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TRANSMITTAL SLIP		DATE 18 ne 1971
TO: []		
ROOM NO. 4B4404	BUILDING	[]
REMARKS: <i>Attached is an article mentioning Julian Schuman. There is another article mentioned in the story, but we didn't cut it. I could find nothing else.</i>		
FROM: []		
ROOM NO. JF04	BUILDING Hdqs	EXTENSION 767

FORM NO. 241
1 FEB 55

REPLACES FORM 36-B
WHICH MAY BE USED.

WORKERS, PRISONERS

Some Americans Already in China

By HENRY S. BRADSHER
Star Staff Writer

HONG KONG—The Americans who visit China under Peking's new policy of widening relations will find some Americans living and working there.

About 33 U.S. citizens are believed to be voluntarily in China. Some are Communists, others are merely sympathetic to the ideology and are working for the country.

In addition, there are four known American prisoners in China. Two are military pilots who were shot down during the Vietnam war, and two were convicted by the Chinese of being agents for the Central Intelligence Agency caught on an espionage mission.

One of the latter, Richard George Fecteau, of Lynn, Mass., has served all but 19 months of a 20-year prison sentence.

The Chinese have given no reason to expect, and observers here find no reason to believe, that the improvement in Sino-American relations might speed the release of Fecteau or the other alleged CIA agent, John Thomas Downey of New Britain, Conn.

Downey was sentenced to life imprisonment. He is now 41 years old.

Observers do not expect the Chinese to release the two pilots, Air Force Maj. Philip E. Smith and Navy Lt. Robert J. Flynn, so long as North Vietnam holds the airmen it captured during the war.

Smith's and Flynn's planes were reported by U.S. authorities to have strayed over Chinese territory and been shot down while on raids of North Vietnam. They were not attacking China itself.

Some of the Americans who went voluntarily to China were reported to have been imprisoned during the Cultural Revolution.

So far as is known here, one of them, Sidney Rittenberg, might still be under arrest. He was in charge of the "central broadcasting bureau" in Peking when he was picked up in December 1967 on suspicion of spying, reports said.

The leading American resident for many years was Anna Louise Strong, a colorful woman who published a newsletter about China until her death in March 1970.

The official account of a memorial service for her said those attending included "comrades and friends from the U.S. and other countries in Peking, including Frank Coe and his wife, Ma Hai-teh (George Hatem), Julian Schuman and his wife, Sol Adler and his wife, and Rewi Alley."

Coe and Adler worked for the U.S. government and were mentioned in Washington investigations of alleged Communists in the late 1940s and early 1950s. They have been listed as "American friends" attending several Peking rallies.

Both are believed to work in editing jobs. Peking employs a number of foreigners to polish captions for distribution abroad.

Hatem, known by his Chinese name, is a doctor who practiced in Shanghai's foreign community in the early 1930s. In 1936 he went to Yen-an, the headquarters of Mao Tse-tung's Communist forces, and he has stayed with the Communists ever since. He has a Chinese wife and two children.

Schuman reportedly first went to China in 1947 as a free-lance journalist. He returned to the United States in the early 1950s but went back to China about eight years ago to work at the Foreign Language Press.

When the American table tennis team visited China recently, Schuman sent an article to The Star.

According to United Press International, for whom Schuman wrote a number of dispatches on the team's tour, he said the Chinese Foreign Ministry asked him to provide coverage for some media whose applications to send their own staff correspondents had been refused or ignored.

One unconfirmed report said Schuman was the ghostwriter of Mrs. Strong's newsletter during her last years, marked by ill-health. Alley is a New Zealander who worked with her.

Nine of the 21 Korean War prisoners who chose to stay in China are still there, by last report. Most information on them is a decade old.

Four of them were reported to be working in Tsinan, 220 miles south of Peking. They are Howard G. Adams, chemist; Albert C. Belhomme, metal worker; and Lowell D. Skinner and James C. Veneris, both lathe operators.

Scott L. Rush was a lathe operator in Wuhan. Clarence C. Adams and Harold H. Webb were reported studying at Wuhan University some years ago but might have moved since then.

William C. White was studying at People's University in Peking and John R. Dunn was reportedly in poor health and unemployed in Peking.

The four American prisoners are also believed to be in Peking, at an old "model prison" at 13 Lane of the Grass Green Airst, near the National Library.

Other Americans whose names are listed in various sources, but about whom information is not publicly available, are Sydney Shapiro, a lawyer married to a Chinese woman; Joan Hinton, born in China and variously listed as an agricultural scientist and a nuclear physicist; David and Nancy Milton, Erwig Ernst, and Israel Epstein, who reportedly once had American citizenship but is now stateless.

*Anna Louise Strong
newsletter: "Letters from Peking"
Followed by "Signatures"*