

UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



Distr.
GENERAL

A/2843
7 December 1954

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Ninth session

REQUEST FOR THE INCLUSION OF AN ADDITIONAL ITEM
IN THE AGENDA OF THE NINTH REGULAR SESSION: ITEM
PROPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

COMPLAINT OF DETENTION AND IMPRISONMENT OF UNITED NATIONS
MILITARY PERSONNEL IN VIOLATION OF THE KOREAN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT

Letter dated 7 December 1954 from the Representative
of the United States of America to the United Nations,
addressed to the Secretary-General

New York, 7 December 1954

With further reference to my communication of 4 December 1954,^{1/} I have the honour to request that you circulate this letter to all Members of the General Assembly in connexion with the proposed agenda item: "Complaint of detention and imprisonment of United Nations military personnel in violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement".

In addition to those referred to in my communication of 4 December, there are four American airmen who were captured while engaged on missions of the United Nations Command in the Korean conflict, and whose detention is admitted by the Chinese Communists. This detention is in violation of the Armistice Agreement. The facts concerning their cases are as follows:

First Lt. Lyle W. Cameron, of Lincoln, Nebraska, was the pilot of an F-84-type aircraft which departed Taegu Air Base, Korea, on 26 October 1952, to participate in an armed reconnaissance mission between Kanggye and Huichon in North Korea. After reaching the target area, and while bombing locomotives, his plane was damaged and he had to bail out. He landed safely at a point several miles south of Kanggye, and reported by his emergency radio that he was unhurt and would hide along a ridge. The other flight members soon left the area due to fuel shortage;

^{1/} Document A/2830.

upon returning later in the day, they found no trace of Lt. Cameron. The Peking radio on 30 October 1952, announced that Lt. Cameron had been captured after his plane was lost over China. In December of 1952, so-called news releases with pictures of Lt. Cameron were widely distributed by the Communists, who publicized his mission and the shooting down of his plane as an example of American aggression against China.

Captain Harold E. Fischer, of Swea City, Iowa, was the leader of a flight of F-86-type aircraft on a mission, 7 April 1953, in North Korea along the Yalu River. Hostile fighters were encountered and engaged in battle. Following this engagement, Captain Fischer radioed the other members of the flight to get out of the area. No further contact was made with Captain Fischer, and the Air Force failed to locate him or his aircraft. Propaganda broadcasts from Peking, on 10 April 1953, reported that Captain Fischer's aircraft had been shot down and that he was captured.

First Lt. Roland W. Parks, of Omaha, Nebraska, was a member of a flight of F-86-type aircraft which departed from Suwon Air Base, Korea, to participate in a combat mission over North Korea on 4 September 1952. During a sweep in North Korea along the Yalu River, hostile fighters were encountered and engaged in battle at an altitude of 28,000 feet. In the ensuing action, Lt. Parks became separated from the flight, and subsequently radioed that his gyro and radio compasses were inoperative and that he did not know his position. Repeated attempts to direct him toward friendly territory were unsuccessful; when it became apparent that he was low on fuel, he was requested to describe the terrain over which he was flying. His reply revealed that he was apparently over the Liaotung Peninsula in Manchuria. Five minutes later, Lt. Parks radioed that his engine had failed, and that he was bailing out. He appears to have been at this time in the vicinity of Dairen, Manchuria.

Lt. Col. Edwin L. Heller, of Wynnewood, Pennsylvania, was leader of a flight of F-86-type aircraft on a combat mission in North Korea along the Yalu River on 23 January 1953. Hostile fighters were encountered and engaged in battle. During the ensuing action, Col. Heller's aircraft was damaged by hostile fire and when last seen was at an altitude of 40,000 feet. Propaganda

broadcasts from Peking on 28 January 1953 alleged that Col. Heller had invaded Manchuria and was captured when he bailed out of his damaged plane.

Chinese Communist representatives at Geneva admitted earlier this year that the Chinese Communists held these four jet pilots. Each of them continues to be detained by the Chinese Communist regime in violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement.

(Signed) Henry Cabot LODGE, Jr.
