

Hong Kong  
February 6, 1962

Don Monaco  
Picture Editor  
Pageant  
26 West 47th Street  
New York 36, New York

Dear Mr. Monaco:

In reply to your letter of January 12th, I am enclosing negatives and contact prints of 14 photos taken in Shanghai by an unidentified citizen of a Communist country. Unfortunately, some of the photos are of poor quality, but I have enclosed all I had to give you a wider selection.

Please return the results of your decision and any unused material to the following address.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Beverly Deepe  
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Mercury Building  
Robinson Road  
Singapore

Enc.



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*a Re-type. -  
as Sent.*

Captions and Photo text.

Shanghai was once "the Paris of the Orient"--an exotic, gay city of bars, dancing girls, racetracks, silk arcades, fur salons and elegant international settlements. Westernized ~~at~~ buildings sprang up along the Bund, the famous waterfront street in the international city where up to 60,000 foreigners lived. Today, a foreigner is seldom seen on the Bund where Communist government offices, banks, hotels and shipping agencies have replaced the Western enterprises. (Pix 1 and S). Few cars are seen on the streets, ~~and overseas Chinese send many bicycles to relatives in Red China.~~ Westernized buildings near the Bund are shown in Pix 3.

Pix 1 was taken near the former British ~~yacht~~ yacht club on the Bund, now an entertainment center for visiting seamen, from the ships of ~~various nations~~ Greece, Norway, the Netherlands and those from Communist countries. Sailors can buy at a discount Chinese souvenirs, shirts, textiles, ballpoint pens and enamelware, but Chinese citizens are not allowed to make purchases. One foreign ~~sailor~~ sailor called the club ~~smelly~~ "smelly-nelly. The Chinese don't keep it very clean."

A sidestreet has been re-named "liberation," called by the Chinese people the "street of tragedy," where large numbers of Chinese revolutionaries were shot by Nationalist forces during the early days of the war. (Pix 4.)

The days of the ~~rich~~ Chinese capitalists vanished as quickly as those of "the foreign devils" after the Communist take-over. A public museum has been made from the spacious mansion of a wealthy Chinese (Pix 21, 3, and 17), containing rich Western furniture (Pix 24), a swimming pool for his



concubines (Pix 25), and an elaborate garden of bridges, canals and plush greenery (Pix 23).

China's industrial might was exhibited in the Soviet-built Palace of Culture, topped by a flashing red star--the only neon light on Shanghai's barren skyline at night. Shanghai-made turbines, engines, textile machines, ~~and~~ stone-cutting equipment (Pix 8 and 9) and cars (Pix 8) were displayed.

An exhibition room was devoted to high-quality silk and cotton (Pix ~~13~~ <sup>P. 14</sup> and 14) from China's leading industrial center. Shanghai-made textiles, however, are only for export. Chinese guides could not tell visitors the price of a yard of material. Young girls working at the exhibition wore Westernized skirts and blouses, but on the streets Chinese women are seldom seen in a dress--never in a silk one. (Pix 6).

(Pix 15). A group of young Chinese boys--the future Communists of their Motherland-- stop on a Shanghai street to study a Western photographer.