

Say Son Urged to Spy for U.S.

DEC 17 '62
Say Czarist Views
Influenced Doctor

By REINHOLD G. ENSZ

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet newspapers broadened attacks Sunday in a group of U.S. Embassy staff members they accuse of espionage to include the Russian-born mother of one, Capt. Alexis H. Davison.

Pravda said the Soviet people want to be friendly with Americans. "But this doesn't mean we will be hospitable to those who dirty our house."

Capt. Davison, 31, a U.S. Air Force physician who serves as the embassy doctor, and his mother, Mrs. Hal M. Davison of Atlanta, Ga., were singled out for special mention.

Pravda seemed annoyed by the fact Davison—one of three Americans accused Saturday of involvement in espionage—is a master of the Russian language and has had numerous contacts with Soviet doctors since his assignment here in May, 1961.

The U.S. embassy in Moscow said no orders had been received for the expulsion of Davison.

"His mother, Natalia Alexseyevna Belimishcheva, 66, was born in Moscow in a rich family, served in the czar's army and then in the Kolchak (White Guards) army," the Soviet Communist party newspaper said. "In occupied Vladivostok she took up with a rich American."

"So it is easy to understand the atmosphere in which he (Capt. Davison) was brought up in Atlanta. He speaks Russian fluently, and enjoyed the hospitality of Soviet medical circles, where he was wholeheartedly received as a real doctor."

There was further comment from Nedelya, the Sunday edition of the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia: "She preserves memories of Russia and gives her children the names of Russian czars and czarinas—Peter, Catherine, Elizabeth."

(Mrs. Davison is the widow of Dr. Hal M. Davison, a prominent Georgia physician. She said her family belonged to the imperial regime of Russian nobility and that she met Davison in Siberia in 1921, after the Bolshevik Revolution, while both were working with the American Red Cross. Her husband died four years ago.)

The others newly accused are Robert K. German, 35, of Dallas, Tex., a second secretary, and Hugh Montgomery, 39, of Springfield, Mass., embassy security officer.

All were alleged to have had contacts with Oleg V. Penkovsky, 43, an official in a Soviet agency on scientific research, arrested as a spy Dec. 11.

Similar contacts were attributed to Richard Carl Jacob, 26, of

Egg Harbor, Mich., a secretary-archivist ousted Nov. 5, and Rodney W. Carlson, 30, of Alcester, S.D., assistant agricultural attaché, who left Moscow voluntarily Friday.

CHARGES DENIED

The U.S. State Department in Washington has declared the allegations are completely unfounded.

"Carlson was born in the state of Iowa which is well known in our country as the state where they grow wonderful corn, but alas, it is no secret that Carlson happened to be a rotten cornucob grown by American intelligence," Pravda said.

Montgomery was described by Nedelya as a major in the American intelligence service.

"He watches the behavior of

the Americans themselves at the embassy and forces them to spy on each other," it said. "In his free time, he does espionage work himself."

Nedelya said Jacob, about six feet tall and implying his long reach was the reason for his assignment to a mission on which it declared he was caught red-handed—retrieving a secret message from Penkovsky from a spot behind a radiator at the entrance to a Moscow apartment house.

SPECIAL SCHOOL

Both newspapers said German had been trained as an intelligence agent at a special American military school in Oberammergau, West Germany, more famous as the site of the Passion plays.

Pravda said the "Chekists (Soviet secret police) can now report: The reptile is rendered harmless."

Neither Pravda nor Nedelya said anything about whether the Americans will be expelled.

Pravda disclosed that Soviet secret police were the plainclothesmen who arrested a British businessman in the Penkovsky case in Budapest, Hungary, on Nov. 2. The businessman, Greville Wynne, is held here for what probably will be one of Moscow's bigger show trials.

Reds Ridiculous, Mrs. Davison Says

By FRANK WELLS
DEC 17 '62

Russian-born Mrs. Hal M. Davison said Sunday that the reports in Moscow of her son's espionage were "completely ridiculous from end to end."

Capt. Alexis H. Davison, an Air Force doctor attached to the American embassy in Moscow, has been accused of espionage.

Mrs. Davison said that the biographical material the Russian newspaper Pravda printed about her was correct except that she was attached to the Red Cross during World War I and not the Russian army.

DIDN'T HAVE A DIME

"I was in Siberia with the Russian Red Cross, then the British Red Cross, then the American Red Cross. The Pravda information about my husband being a 'rich American' at the time is ridiculous. He didn't have a dime," Mrs. Davison said.

She also scoffed about Pravda's implications that she influenced her son to venerate Czarist Russia: "Czarist Russia means nothing to him. When we would talk about my life in Russia, he would often say that I was looking through rose-colored glasses."

"My son is naturally a friendly person and he made friends with Russian doctors easily. That picture of him in the Sunday paper showing him waiting for a bus is silly. He has his own car; why would he be riding a bus?"

Mrs. Davison said that she had

been assured by our government that her son had diplomatic immunity. Asked if she thought Dr. Davison would have to leave Russia because of the accusations, she replied, "I don't think so. The Air Force has said nothing about his coming home. His tour of duty there will be up in May. If he does come home sooner, well, that will be fine."

ONLY CONCERN

"My only concern is that my being his mother and my being Russian may have caused him some trouble," Mrs. Davison said about her son.

Mrs. Davison is the widow of Dr. Hal M. Davison, prominent Atlanta physician who died four years ago. Mrs. Davison lives at 4047 Tuxedo Rd., N.W.

Mrs. Davison said that the publicity about her son had brought her many phone calls from her friends expressing concern for her son.

Pravda called him "a spy who acted behind the mask of a businessman" on various trips to the Soviet Union.

Soviet authorities say Wynne has confessed.

Penkovsky, whose duties included frequent contacts with foreign diplomats, was described by the Soviet press as a seducer of women who was planning to flee to the West.

He also was described as a man who brought back trunk loads of goods from his trips to the West, and was a patron of Moscow's secondhand shops, where he presumably sold some of the clothing at premium rates.

Book Tells Atlantans' Aid To Starving Russian Children

JUL 27 '65

The incredible adventures an Atlanta couple shared as members of the Relief Commission to Siberia during the Russian Revolution are part of a venture unique in the annals of the American Red Cross.

The late Dr. Hal Davison and his wife, Natalia, were among the small band of dedicated men and women who served as temporary parents to "Wild Children of the Urals," some 800 youngsters transported from their homes in Petrograd (now Leningrad) to Siberia because of the food shortage. The plan was that they would return to their families in the fall of 1918.

But, trapped behind the battle lines, for more than a year they roamed the mountainsides, begging for food. Facing the vicious Siberian winter with no money and no warm clothes, they were near starvation when the American Red Cross Relief Commission to Siberia learned of their plight.

RESCUE CHILDREN

Red Cross staffers combed the children from the mountain wilds and began the unparalleled feat of moving them 4,000 miles across Siberia to Vladivostok. Later, when the course of the revolution imperiled their lives there, ARC Siberian Commissioner Riley Allen and a small group of his workers accompanied the children aboard a small Japanese freighter and headed east for Petrograd, 15,000 miles away.

Their search for safe harbor took them around the world in a two-year journey that rivals any fictional pioneer adventure saga. The voyage, marked by almost insurmountable obstacles, is the fascinating subject of a newly published book, "The Wild Children of the Urals." The author, Floyd Miller, visited Mrs. Davison at her Atlanta home to hear her recollections of the adventure, which are included in the drama packed story. Her late husband's warmly recalling papers also contributed to the author's research.

Mrs. Davison, known as Natasha to her friends, was a bride of only four months when the journey began. Born in Moscow, reared and educated in Petrograd, she was still in college when World

By BETTY CARROLLTON
Constitution Women's Editor

War I erupted. Like many of her friends in the aristocracy, she volunteered for work in the Red Cross.

In addition to nursing, her work included serving as interpreter.

In Siberia, she met young Dr. Hal Davison of Atlanta, who was in charge of hospital facilities at a relief station. When he contracted typhus, she helped nurse him through the illness.

They had been married four months when the couple was assigned to help with the "Wild Children of the Urals."

Dr. Davison was put in charge of a special group of boys who, according to Commissioner Riley, "are devoting their energy and inventive minds to stealing all sorts of things, including food supplies and clothing . . . as a number of them have been in the habit of stealing things since before the American Red Cross took hold of the colony, they are almost as skillful as adult criminals."

In her job as interpreter, Mrs. Davison assisted a psychiatrist in giving what is now termed "IQ" tests to the boys.

"The doctor was so excited about one of the boys who

rated as a genius, he wanted me to ask about the youth's plans for the future, what he wanted to be when he grew up," Mrs. Davison remembered with a smile. "The boy said he wanted to be a thief."

She recalled parties for the children with the freighter docked in San Francisco and in New York: "The people were so wonderful to us, especially to the children." But the stay in New York was marred by a mutiny, inspired when the ship was visited by what the Atlantans termed "an element of prosperous immigrants."

UPSET CHILDREN

"Those people propagandized the children — told them they would be held as hostages, never reach their homes. It was quite unpleasant until their faith was restored."

Mrs. Davison recalled the incidents at her Atlanta home, as she sat beneath her portrait as a Red Cross nurse.

The journey with the children is only one phase in the fantastic adventures the Atlanta couple shared during their marriage. But, according to Mrs. Davison, "We were just ordinary people put in extraordinary circumstances."

Dr. Davison Joins Staff at Grady

July 2, 1965

Ga. Prog. D

Air Force Capt. Alexis M. Davison became Dr. Davison Monday. He assumed his long-scheduled job as second assistant resident in medicine on the staff of Grady Hospital.

Dr. Davison made international headlines last December when the Communist party newspaper Pravda accused him and two other members of the U.S. Embassy staff in Moscow as part of an alleged British-American spy ring.

The charge grew out of the fact that Dr. Davison speaks Russian fluently. He is the son of Mrs. Hal M. Davison of Atlanta. Mrs. Davison was born in Imperial Russia and connected with prominent figures of the Romanoff hierarchy.

MRS. DAVISON and her late

husband were married soon after World War I when Dr. Hal Davison was on military duty in Russia and Mrs. Davison was doing Red Cross work. Mrs. Davison has made her home in Atlanta nearly 40 years.

Both Dr. Hal Davison and his brother, Dr. Thomas C. Davison, were prominent in Atlanta medicine during their lives.

Dr. and Mrs. Alexis Davison are the parents of five children. Due to Dr. Davison's military activities, the youngsters' birth records are international. Their eldest son, Peter, 7, was born in Atlanta, just before the parents went to Charlottesville, where Dr. Davison trained for 2 years at the University of Virginia Hospital. He was graduated from the Emory University Medical School in 1958.

Catherine, 5, was born in Virginia. Dr. Davison entered the

Red-Accused
Atlanta Doctor
To Leave At

MAY 14 '63
Atlanta Journal
1526 E Street, N.W.

WASHINGTON, May 14 — Air Force said Tuesday that Capt. Alexis Davison of Atlanta, who has been accused of being a spy, will leave military service June 6.

Capt. Davison has been assigned to the Moscow Embassy as a doctor and assistant all in the left Russia last week. He left Russia last week.

An Air Force spokesman said that Capt. Davison is a resident whose tour of duty in Moscow assignment.

The Soviet Union Monday moved espionage charges against Americans. The State Department says the charges are unfounded.

The State Department said Capt. Davison left Russia at previously scheduled time for assignment to end, and that he only coincidental that he opened the spy charges.

The Air Force said Tuesday has no information about Davison's present whereabouts but presumed he is on his way back to the United States.

DAVISON MADE HEADLINES

Soviet 'Spy-Case' Doctor Now House-Hunting Here

JUN 10 '63

BY YOLANDE GWIN
Atlanta Journal Society Editor

The Russians accused him of spying. His case made headlines around the world. Now he's back home in Atlanta.

Dr. Alexis Davison, his wife and five children find the local air a little easier to breathe than that of Moscow, where the Soviet government charged him with espionage last December.

The maximum penalty for espionage in Russia is death.

become an assistant resident at Grady Hospital

TEMPORARILY the Davisons are staying with his mother on Tuxedo Road. His late father was a noted Atlanta physician.

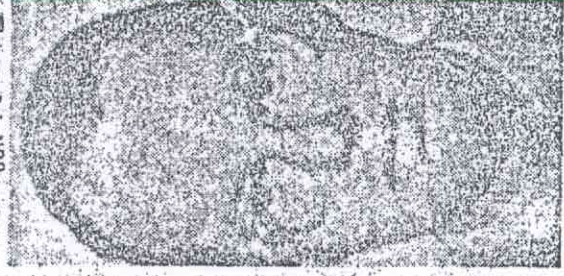
"We are house-hunting," said the attractive, young wife of Dr. Davison. "Naturally with such a large family we need plenty of bedrooms. When we were in Moscow we had an apartment in a building designated for use by diplomatic personnel. We had four bedrooms, a combination living and dining room. It was very comfortable.

"We had two servants—one was Italian, who tried very hard to speak Russian to us. The other one was Russian and spoke the language, but I think she understood English.

"MY HUSBAND speaks Russian fluently, but I spoke just enough to be able to get by. I am sure I could have learned!

DR. ALEXIS DAVISON
Russian Tour Ended

May. He came to Atlanta, as he had planned all along, to



more if we had been there longer than two years."

Mrs. Davison said the two older children, Pete, 7, and Catherine, 5, went to the Anglo-American school in Moscow. There was a school bus which made its rounds each day to take and return students to their respective homes. The school is maintained by the Americans, the British and the Canadians.

"There were parties all the time," continued Mrs. Davison. "With so many diplomats there it was a constant round of social events beginning in the morning, with a coffee, just like here at home, and continuing through the day and into the evening with dinners and receptions. Aside from the official parties, there were many informal as well as formal events given by staff and military personnel."

MRS. DAVISON, the former Claire Zipples of Savannah, has the rare distinction of being introduced to her future husband by her present mother-in-law. Mother-in-law blessings in advance seldom occur.

"My sister, Mrs. John Atwater, had just had her baby and I came to Atlanta to see her," recalled the former Savannah schoolteacher. "Alexis' mother was there to see her at the same time and we met. She told me she wanted me to meet her son. Well, you see what came of that meeting."

THEY WERE married in Savannah. Their first child, Peter, now 7, was born in Atlanta. The Davisons then went to Charlottesville, where Dr. Davison spent two years in further medical training at the University of Virginia Hospital. Catherine, now 5, was born there. The young doctor entered the Air Force in 1958. Baby Elizabeth, now 2, was born in Washington while the young officer was stationed there. When the baby was 6 weeks old, the family went to Europe.

Dr. Davison served with the Air Force in Spain and it was there, in Seville, that Natasha, now 4, was born.

From Spain, Dr. Davison was sent to Moscow, where he became an assistant Air Force attaché at the American Embassy.

WHEN spy charges were leveled at the Atlantian, his wife was in Helsinki, Finland, where she gave birth to their fifth child, Mary, now 5 months old.

At the time, the officer's mother, Mrs. Davison, said here that she felt more concern over the condition of the young wife and the new baby than for her son. "They decided a long time ago," she said, "that they had rather she not have the baby in Moscow."

Now that the Davisons are back home and safe, it is hard to know what the State Department would make of their current activities.

The entire family openly is spying all over Atlanta. Peering up driveways. Snooping around corners.

It's their search for a leucis (the) BIG