

June 14, 1969

**Letter from Mohammad Sabiq, Special Agent in
Afghanistan, to Yolbars Khan**

Citation:

"Letter from Mohammad Sabiq, Special Agent in Afghanistan, to Yolbars Khan", June 14, 1969, Wilson Center Digital Archive, 11-04-01-09-02-002, "Jiuji Xinjiang nanbao," West Asia Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Archives of the Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica. Obtained by Justin Jacobs and translated by Caixia Lu.
<https://wilson-center.drivingcreative.com/document/123646>

Summary:

Mohammad Sabiq describes his travels through Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and Iran and the fundraising to take care of refugees from Xinjiang,

Credits:

This document was made possible with support from Chun & Jane Chiu Family Foundation

Original Language:

Chinese

Contents:

Transcript - Chinese
Translation - English

译穆罕默德沙比克致尧主席函

一、在沙乌地阿拉伯遗失钱币及护照经过情形前函已报告从略

二、（朝圣后生病十九天和宣传慰问情形函已报从略）

三、我告诉穆罕默德伊斯拉米（以下称伊斯拉米）过去尧主席曾经给艾沙写信劝他到台湾，新疆省主席的职务可以让给他。可是艾沙表示不愿去台湾，不过政府给他的钱，他都照样接受，足证艾沙在外完全是一种欺骗的行为。你（指伊斯拉米）是我的老师，所以我忠告你认清环境，赶快脱离艾沙，拥护国民政府。伊斯拉米表示我（沙）的言语都很热诚实在，一定照办。伊斯拉米似已明白我已到过台湾，可是他并未说穿。他为我写了许多介绍信给阿曼等城市的同乡们同时劝导他们也脱离艾沙。后来这些同乡们也公开承认艾沙是骗子，并且还说艾沙劝我们不要接受汉人的钱，而他自己却暗中接受政府的钱。无形中还使我们认为尧主席是坏人，我（沙）告诉他们这是事实，如果要艾沙骗子的证据，我随时可以去信台湾要来给你们看。阿拉伯同乡们已都一致表示反对艾沙，后新疆莎车来朝圣的同乡，阿吉阿不都柱达摩拉听了我的话之后，表示决心去阿富汗一同共作。其他做同样要求的同乡们也很多。我答应他们等我回到阿富汗看阿政府许不许可入境，再为他们办理手续。

四、我到约旦后，看到一些被阿拉伯驱逐出来的同乡们，我也劝他们一同到阿富汗，不必去土耳其。驻约大使馆的陈秘书也是这样劝告他们。驻阿拉伯和约旦的大使馆对我们都很帮忙。

五、（遇见奈米提所谈的事前函已叙述过，翻译后略）我到伊朗之后，曾有一短函，叙述美国间谍十四人受刑的消息。我一共写过两封信给主席我听到刘大使说起，听到主席告诉他一直没有收到我的信，所以我写好这封信特意托大使馆代我寄发。主席来信问的第一问题，均以前函答复。第四个问题救总交我带回的美金2400元，我已换成阿富汗币先托人带回去，等我回到阿富汗之后，看同乡苦难的情形，再分发，收据寄台。这件事没有能很快办妥，请主席原谅。

六、政府批准25000美金的事我非常感谢，也非常高兴大使说有一个人要来，我猜想会是道宏兄，他来这里，也等于主席亲自来这里是一样的，党部要派人来我也一样欢迎因为台湾是我们的祖国，在台湾生活的同乡们和在家乡一样，没有痛苦，没有什么困难，但是在阿富汗就不同了，因为身居异国没有方法安心生活，而且很久以来为做工作很容易引起阿政府和同乡们的注意。如果公开辩理的话，以后会有很多困难，我又是眷属在阿国的，当然领会很多。希望派来的人快来。因为我在伊朗已经住了二十五天，大使要我再等十天，我也想到如果空手回去也不很好，所以只好耐性等待。其他的工作回阿富汗之后是否办得好，到那时自然会知道。我一定是尽我的能力去工作，不要使主席为难，会努力报答主席的。

穆罕默德沙比克上

一九六九，六，一四

Translation of Mohammad Sabiq's Letter to Chairman Yolbars

1. The circumstances surrounding the loss of money and passport in Saudi Arabia had been reported in the previous letter and are omitted here.

2. [The circumstances surrounding [my] falling ill for nineteen days after Hajj and efforts to publicize [our cause] and express sympathy [for refugees] have been reported and are omitted here]

3. I had told Mu-han-mo-de-yi-si-la-mi [sic, Mohamed Islami?] that Chairman Yolbars had in the past written to Isa telling him to go to Taiwan and offering him the post of the Chairman of Xinjiang. But Isa said he was not willing to go to Taiwan, but he accepted the money that the government gave him anyway. It is ample proof that Isa is a complete fraud on the outside. You [referring to Islami] are my teacher, so my advice to you is to recognize the circumstances, disassociate yourself from Isa as soon as possible, and support the Nationalist government. Islami said that my [Sabiq's] words were sincere and honest, and he would definitely do as asked. Islami seems to have already understood that I had been to Taiwan, although he did not say it out loud. He helped me write many letters of introduction to the compatriots in Amman and other cities and urged them to disassociate themselves from Isa at the same time. Later, these compatriots too openly admitted that Isa was a liar, and they also said: Isa advised us not to accept the Han people's money yet he accepted the government's money on the sly. Insidiously, he had also caused us to think of Chairman Yolbars as a bad man. I [Sabiq] told them that this was the truth. If they wanted proof that Isa was a liar, I could write a letter to Taiwan anytime to ask for it. The compatriots in Arabia have unanimously expressed their opposition to Isa. Later, when A-ji-a-bu-du-zhu-da-mo-la [sic], a compatriot from Yarkand in Xinjiang who came for the pilgrimage heard what I said, he professed a determination to join me to work in Afghanistan. There are many other compatriots professing the same. I promised that I would help them arrange the papers after I go to Afghanistan to see if the Afghan government would permit them to enter the country.

4. After I arrived in Jordan, I met some compatriots who had been deported by the Arabs. I told them to go with me to Afghanistan and that there was no need to go to Turkey. Secretary Chen from the Embassy in Jordan gave them the same advice. The Embassies in Arabia and Jordan have been very helpful to us.

5. [The encounter with Nai-mi-ti [sic] and the things discussed have been covered in the previous letter and are omitted in the translation.] After I arrived in Iran, there was a short letter bringing news of fourteen American spies who were executed/tortured [ambiguous]. I wrote a total of two letters to the Chairman. I heard from Ambassador Liu that the Chairman said he had never received my letters. So I wrote this letter and specially got the Ambassador to send this on my behalf. The Chairman's first question upon receiving the letter has been answered in the previous letter. The fourth question [about the] Free China Relief Association giving me 2,400 US dollars to take with me, I have already changed the money into Afghanis and asked someone to take it back first. When I return to Afghanistan, I will distribute the money after assessing the difficulties of our compatriots and I will send the receipts to Taiwan. I seek the Chairman's forgiveness for not being able to do this expeditiously

6. I am very grateful to the government for granting the 25,000 US dollars and I am very happy to hear from the Ambassador that someone is coming. My guess is that it will be Brother Daohong. His presence here will be the same as the Chairman being here himself. I welcome the party headquarters sending someone here as Taiwan is our motherland, and the compatriots living in Taiwan will live as they were in our homeland, with no pain and difficulty. But it is not the same case in Afghanistan, because it is impossible to lead a peaceful life in a foreign land, and for a long time, it

has been easy to attract the attention of the Afghanistan government and compatriots when doing our work. If we do our work openly, there will be a lot of difficulties in future. I have family in Afghanistan, and thus I have come to understand many things. I hope that whoever is asked to come here can come quickly, because I have been staying in Iran for twenty-five days and the Ambassador wants me to wait for ten more days. I had also thought that it would not be nice to go back empty-handed, thus I can only wait patiently. As for whether other work can be accomplished after returning to Afghanistan, we will know when the time comes. I will definitely do my best in my work and not put the Chairman in a quandary. I will strive to repay the Chairman's kindness.

Mohammad Sabiq

June 14, 1969