

#5

Qs and As with ASD(PA) Laitin, 290910 April 75 (EDT)

1. Lost commo due to satellite.
2. 0830 GSF only at DAO compound (over 800 Marines) believes all are out by now.
3. Approx 0733, an A-7 pilot from Enterprise ejected near ship. Picked up okay.
4. 0900, total airlifted, over 4500 (141 have been taken out of Embassy)
5. 1 helo outbound hit by ground fire. • Okay.
6. Several fixed wing A/C flown by VN pilots arrived in Thailand carrying unknown number of passengers
7. 1st evac. choppers of "Hancock" at 1245. Scheduled to arrive TSN shortly after 2 AM. Short distance from TSN when entire armada turned back. Apparent foul up in order not to land. No one knows who gave. Did land shortly after 3. Head chopper, landed @ 2:05 precisely on time, with BG on board.
8. No new figures on Americans.
9. Why taking longer? Night, late start, landing problems near embassy
10. Extraordinarily large number of VN? Can't address.
11. Why so many Americans left until so late? No info.
12. How selected? Don't know, check later.
13. 1100 next update.
14. Opportunity to question SECDEF? Possibly.
15. F-14s part of aircap? Don't know.
16. No further report on flotilla.

Secretary of Defense  
James R. Schlesinger  
at the Pentagon  
Tuesday, April 29, 1975  
6:30 a.m.

Secretary Schlesinger: Gentlemen, the President ordered the final withdrawal of the Americans from Vietnam at approximately 11 o'clock last night on the advice of the Ambassador and subsequent to the closing of Tan Son Nhut making it necessary to go to a helicopter lift. The first helic . . . touched down at approximately 3:00 o'clock this morning, our time. Since that time we have lifted out approximately up to 4,000 people. The lift is continuing as well as can be expected. At the DAO compounds essentially all Americans and Vietnamese have now been removed and we're down to the ground security force. At the Embassy the evacuation is proceeding more slowly but it is proceeding expeditiously and we hope in some hours, if all goes well, the evacuation will be completed.

290510 Apr

#3

FOLLOW-ON IMPRPTU, PRESS ROOM, MR. LAITIN

1. Things going well. 1420 evaced in 1st hour. Obviously some SVN and TSN.
2. 1st lift-off TSN 0312 AM EDT, 50 PAX. 0315 EDT, 3 helos/150 PAX.
3. 0348 entire 1st wave of 34 choppers airborne.
4. 0405, 1420 figure--does not include all Americans.
5. By 0430, 2000 PAX had been lifted out.
6. At 0500, 1st chopper lifted off from Embassy. Two LZs vic Embassy. 95' x 115' and 115' x 110'.
7. Ground fire? Nothing further, but do have report of AAA fire on F-4. NE area of Saigon. Countermeasures taken. Not further from site.
8. Still 3-4 hour estimate? Can't say. Obviously evaccing non-Americans--may take longer.
9. SECDEF still on? Can't say.

#2

Q&A with ASD(PA) Laitin, 290420 EDT, April 75

1. Four options considered: (I) Backhaul with Military & Civilian A/C.  
(II) Dedicated Military and Civilian A/C.  
(III) Dedicated A/C plus Sealift.  
(IV) Helicopter extraction.
2. Re: AP story on SVN going to Thailand. Separate Operation. No details. Believe VN fixed wing involved.
3. Don't know where Americans will go from carriers. . . .
4. Next announcement from WH? Flexible.
5. No other LZs identified.
6. Can Tho, My Tho? Don't know Only know about Embassy.
7. One carrier may have been detached. Checking.
8. Marines other than TSN? Don't know.
9. Riot control agents? Don't know.
10. No indication that other side will cease fire? No.
11. 147 Japanese? Don't know. Will check.
12. How many Third Country Nationals? Don't know.
13. Route? Probably shortest.
14. Ambassador to SecState 1030PM EDT 20th. Decision at 1051. (Final).
15. Opt. 4 considered because it was unsafe for fixed wing.

JPM



27.0415

#1

## QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION LAITIN

1. Few evacuees have taken off by chopper from TSN.
  2. Some ground fire but no damage.
  3. No description beyond statement.
  4. Started at 0315 EDT (1st helo took off from DAO compound). 1st helo left carrier 0045 EDT.
- Maybe some SVN but primarily to evac Americans.
5. Why no C-130s? No fixed wing after rkt atk earlier.
  6. C-130s circled but did not land. Ground fire
  7. Hopefully no Americans left after evac but can't say.
  8. 3-5 hour duration.
  9. Don't know exact number of helos. One lift? Waffle.
  10. Fighter cap? Yes. Navy, unsure about AF.
  11. 1st chopper with Marine CG (EG Richard XXXX Carey, Cdr 9th MAB) experience ~~XXXX~~ ground fire.
  12. Ordnance expended? Cant answer.
  13. How many Marines? Cant say.
  14. 3d country nationals? Not aware of any.
  15. Delay? Yes. Hour or more.
  16. Foreign nationals will be decided on the spot.
  17. Delay details later.
  18. SVN firings on US? Know of none.
  19. No casualties yet/
  20. Have we fired on SVN? Know of none.
  21. 1st helos were Marine ~~XXXX~~ H-53. Marines.

STM

The President has ordered the evacuation of the remaining Americans from Vietnam. The military situation around Saigon, particularly at the Airport, has deteriorated to such an extent that this measure has become necessary to insure their safety.

This operation is being carried out by U.S. military helicopters and is being protected by a security force of U.S. Marines and tactical aircraft. Force will not be used unless essential to protect the lives of those involved.

The evacuees will be taken temporarily to Carriers off shore before being moved onward to the U.S. We do not have precise figures on the number of Americans involved, but it should be about 800 to 900 people.

END

APR 25 1975

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ACTION J31(04) J3(10)

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RUHQHQA/CGFMFPAC CAMP H M SMITH HI

RUHQAAA/COMSEVENTHFLT

RUHVAAA/CINCPACAF HICKAM AFB HI

BT

UNCLAS 6852

CJCS SENDS

SUBJ: VIETNAM EVACUATION

EXECUTION OF OPERATION FREQUENT WIND IS A TRIBUTE TO THE COURAGE, PROFESSIONALISM, AND DEVOTION TO DUTY OF THE AIR CREWS, GROUND SECURITY FORCES, SHIP'S COMPANIES AND SUPPORT PERSONNEL WHO PARTICIPATED. THIS FINAL HUMANITARIAN ACTION, CULMINATING A LONG MILITARY COMMITMENT IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, WAS ACCOMPLISHED UNDER THE MOST DEMANDING CIRCUMSTANCES. PLEASE CONVEY MY PERSONAL APPRECIATION AND ADMIRATION TO THOSE WHO EXECUTED THIS SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. GEORGE S. BROWN, GENERAL, USAF, CHAIRMAN, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.

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ANNOTES

CAP

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INFO RUEKJCS/SECDEF WASHINGTON DC

RUEKJCS/JCS WASHINGTON DC

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RUHGPM/CTF SEVEN SIX

BT

UNCLAS/J001/CINCPAC SENDS

OPERATION FREQUENT WIND

1. THIS WAS A TOUGH ONE. THE JOB WAS UNCERTAIN, UNPRECEDENTED, DANGEROUS BEYOND MEASURE. IT DEMANDED THE LAST DUNCE OF ENDURANCE AND FORTITUDE AND SAVVY, AND YOU GAVE IT THAT AND MORE. TO THE EXHAUSTED BUT TIRELESS AIRCREWS, GROUND CREWS, AND DECK CREWS, SHIPS AND BASES ALL CREDIT, THE RESCUE WAS A TREMENDOUS AND JOINT ENTERPRISE, UNDER THE MOST DIFFICULT CONDITIONS, PERFORMANCE OF ALL HANDS SUPERB, WELL DONE, NOEL GAYLER, ADMIRAL, U.S. NAVY, COMMANDER IN CHIEF PACIFIC

BT

#1181

ANNOTES

CAP 736

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The Federal Daily

# Thousands to Aid Viet Refugees



By  
Mike  
Causey

Thousands of federal workers will be pulled off their present assignments dealing with domestic welfare, health and employment problems to help with the U.S. part of the Vietnamese refugee resettlement program.

There is no way to estimate the exact number of government workers who will be involved. But during the peak of the Cuban refugee program—which is still going on after nearly 13 years—between 5,000 and 7,000 government workers spent most of their time on resettlement matters.

Federal officials here believe that despite smaller estimates made by administration spokesmen, as many as 130,000 to 150,000 Vietnamese refugees may be brought to this country, depending upon the political and military settlement reached by Saigon and Hanoi.

Although the Pentagon has been intentionally vague about the number of Vietnamese refugees now in the official "pipeline", one official told this column that there are already 85,000 refugees at American bases in the Philippines, Wake Island and Guam. More are arriving daily and, after initial processing, they will be sent to three sites on the U.S. mainland.

In addition to the regular processing and relocation problems American civil servants politicians who favor resettlement, but not in their areas.

Shortly after the White House announced that resettlement centers had been established at Camp Pendleton, Eglin Air Force Base and Ft. Chaffee, officials from California, Florida and Arkansas were on the telephone to political and bureaucratic contacts here, demanding that the refugees be moved out from their areas within 90 days.

Most of the complaints by the California, Florida and Arkansas officials, centered on serious unemployment in their areas. Government aides here said that local governments are not anxious to have a permanent group of foreigners who might be a drain on local welfare and health programs, or who might upset the local labor market because of their willingness to work cheap.

The relocation program will be handled under legislation

passed in the early 1960s to help the influx of Cubans who came to this country. Officials expect this will be a tougher program to handle, because the Vietnamese face significantly more problems of race, language, culture, customs and even climate than did the Cubans. Many of the Cubans came over in the relative calm of regular flights worked out between the American and Castro governments, and had relatives here to help them.

Budget for the new refugee program currently is estimated at \$83 million (with many agencies to be tapped for "detail" workers who will be kept on their parent agency or program's payroll) but that, some officials say, could triple as the demand for services and number of refugees here rise.

Many people assigned to help run the refugee relocation believe that the 90-day entry-to-resettlement timetable may be overly optimistic. It is based, they say, on the assumption that a large number of the refugees will be well-educated professionals able to cope with language and job problems, and able to help their own families in a strange country.

The toughest cases for American workers—and this could be most of the cases—will center around refugees with limited educations, those without marketable skills, the very old and young, and people with mental or physical health problems.

Several federal agencies have already begun to comb personnel records looking for employees with skills to help in the refugee program, and others have been told to update their innovations in case they are called to work directly with the refugees.

The brunt of the American side of the resettlement program will be handled by Health, Education and Welfare. Other agencies that will have people assigned to resettlement duties include Justice, Treasury and Defense.

**Whither the Postal Service?** That is the theme of the coming Direct Mail Marketing Association's April 30-May 2 national conference at L'Enfant Plaza Hotel. The sessions will cover everything from postal rates to the impact of a mail strike on the economy.

**Coalition of Public Employees** has named Harvey W. Zorbaugh Jr. its director. He comes from the National Education Association. CAPE includes the NEA, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, National Treasury Employees Union and the American Nurses Association.

## By Bill Gold

partment of Agriculture investigators charged that he had sold more than 13,000 pounds of uninspected meat in the O Street Market here during the year.

He was again found guilty, and again put on probation for two years.

In 1971, Fraley's Country Meats, a stand in the D.C. Farmers' Market at 1309 5th St. NE was checked by health inspectors and given such a low score that it was ordered closed. The official report said that "pork stomachs stand in milk containers and are decomposed . . . pork spare ribs in meat case decomposed." An Agriculture Department official, no doubt another of those creeping socialism bureaucrats, called the stand the worst violator in the Washington area. Its owner was listed as James Austin Fraley Jr.

In the arrest reported so routinely in yesterday's paper, Agriculture Department inspectors seized meat at stores in the D. C. Farmer's Market and at 523 Morse St. NE. They said the meat contained mold and was not fit for human consumption.

Staff writer Timothy S. Robinson reports that investigators charge that the meat processor, James Austin Fraley Jr., violated the law on more than 30 occasions during the past two years by transporting uninspected meat from Maryland to the District of Columbia. The government further alleges that Fraley offered "adulterated and uninspected

meat products" for sale in his stores.

The government says that 40 pounds of scrapple "had a large amount of mold on the surface and was unfit for human consumption. The 30 pounds of cured hams and shoulders were sticky and moldy and also unfit for human consumption. Another 30-pound box of smoked hams and shoulders were sticky and moldy and unfit for human consumption as an adulterated product."

I don't know Fraley's side of all this. I have to assume that he thinks his meats are fit to eat, and that he just doesn't believe that bureaucrats have either a right or an obligation to be sticking their noses into private enterprise.

My own view of it is that laws that set standards for cleanliness, quality and fair dealing are good laws, not creeping socialism, and that we are fortunate to have bureaucrats involved in regulatory work that protects our interests.

Using your praises, ladies and gentlemen of the bureaucracy. Please continue to keep a hand on the throttle of American industry— not a dead hand that stifles free enterprise, but a hand whose deft touch will maintain such discipline and honesty in the marketplace that free enterprise will flourish.

### VAGRANT THOUGHT

The "undecideds" in opinion polls may turn out to be the only ones who really understand the mess we're in.

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UP-010

(INDOCHINA AID)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT FORD HAS CALLED ON CONGRESS TO QUICKLY DRAFT NEW LEGISLATION TO PAY FOR THE VIETNAM EVACUATION AND ASSIST IN RESETTLING REFUGEES.

HE MADE THE APPEAL AFTER THE HOUSE THURSDAY KILLED A \$327 MILLION HUMANITARIAN AID BILL BY A VOTE OF 246-162. THE PRESIDENT DEPLOYED THAT VOTE.

HE SAID IN A STATEMENT: "IT IS NOT WORTHY OF A PEOPLE WHICH HAS LIVED BY THE PHILOSOPHY SYMBOLIZED IN THE STATUE OF LIBERTY. IT REFLECTS FEAR AND MISUNDERSTANDING, RATHER THAN CHARITY AND COMPASSION."

CONGRESSIONAL SOURCES SAID REP. THOMAS MORGAN, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE, NOW FAVORS WRITING A COMPLETELY NEW VIETNAM AID BILL.

THE SOURCES SAID MORGAN, A MANAGER OF THE REJECTED MEASURE, HOPES TO HOLD HEARINGS TOWARDS THE END OF NEXT WEEK TO ELICIT MORE INFORMATION ON EVACUATION COSTS AND RESETTLEMENT PROBLEMS FROM THE FORD ADMINISTRATION.

UPI 05-02 08:50 AED

DECLASSIFIED

UP-038

(VIET BRIEFS)

TAIPEI (UPI) -- FORMER PRESIDENT OF SOUTH VIETNAM NGUYEN VAN THIEU BRIEFLY CAME OUT OF SECLUSION TODAY TO PAY RESPECTS TO THE LATE CHIANG KAI-SHEK AT HIS TEMPORARY TOMB IN TZUHU.

THIEU BOWED SOLEMNLY AT THE TOMB OF TAIWAN'S LATE PRESIDENT WHILE CHIANG'S ELDER SON, PREMIER CHIANG CHING-KUO, STOOD ASIDE AND BOWED BACK, A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID.

THIEU LED A DELEGATION OF VIETNAMESE, INCLUDING HIS WIFE AND FORMER PREMIER TRAN THWEN KHIEM, TO THE TOMB AT A MOUNTAIN RESORT 40 MILES SOUTHWEST OF TAIPEI.

CHIANG'S BODY WAS INTERRED IN A TEMPORARY MAUSOLEUM, HONORING THE FORMER WORLD WAR II LEADER'S WISHES THAT HE BE BURIED SOME DAY ON THE MAINLAND HE VOWED TO REGAIN. CHIANG WAS FORCED FROM THE MAINLAND IN 1949 BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

VIETNAMESE SOURCES SAID THIEU WAS EXHAUSTED AND IN A GLOOMY MOOD. THEY SAID HE HAD NOT RECEIVED ANY VISITORS AND DID NOT INTEND TO TALK TO THE PRESS.

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BOSTON (UPI) -- THE UNITED STATES SHOULD LEARN FROM EXPERIENCE AND OPEN DIPLOMATIC INITIATIVES WITH THE NEW COMMUNIST REGIMES IN CAMBODIA AND SOUTH VIETNAM, SEN. EDWARD KENNEDY SAID THURSDAY NIGHT.

"I THINK IT'S TIME WE LEARNED THE LESSONS OF WORLD WAR II. THE WAR IS OVER. IT'S TIME TO GO ABOUT REBUILDING OUR RELATIONSHIPS," KENNEDY TOLD UPI BEFORE ADDRESSING A BOSTON COLLEGE LAW DAY DINNER.

NOTING THAT JAPAN AND WEST GERMANY HAVE BECOME STAUNCH U.S. ALLIES BECAUSE OF AMERICAN POSTWAR EFFORTS THREE DECADES AGO, KENNEDY SAID NOW WAS THE TIME TO MAKE SIMILAR OVERTURES TO THE NEW RULERS OF SAIGON AND PHNOM PENH.

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CINCINNATI (UPI) -- THE END OF THE WAR IN VIETNAM DOES NOT MEAN MORE FUNDS WILL BE AVAILABLE TO SPEND ON OTHER NATIONAL NEEDS, SAYS HERBERT STEIN, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS TO THE PRESIDENT.

STEIN, NOW A PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, SAID HERE THURSDAY THE MONEY RELEASED BY END OF THE WAR HAS ALREADY BEEN SPENT "SEVERAL TIMES."

THE ADVISER TO FORMER PRESIDENT NIXON SAID HE WAS OPTIMISTIC THE RECESSION WILL COME TO A CLOSE BEFORE THE END OF 1975. HE POINTED OUT THAT THE RATE OF INFLATION HAS DROPPED AND PREDICTED IT WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO.

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CHICAGO (UPI) -- VIETNAMESE REFUGEES SHOULD BE RESETTLED IN ASIAN COUNTRIES INSTEAD OF THE UNITED STATES, ACCORDING TO FORMER GEORGIA GOV. JIMMY CARTER, AN ANNOUNCED CANDIDATE FOR THE 1976 DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

"I DON'T SAY WE OUGHT TO CLOSE OUR DOORS TO THEM COMPLETELY," CARTER SAID THURSDAY.

BUT, EXCEPT IN A FEW INDIVIDUAL INSTANCES WHERE THERE IS A PARTICULAR REASON FOR THE REFUGEES TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID HE "PERSONALLY WOULD FAVOR THE SETTLEMENT OF THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE REFUGEES IN OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD."

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SEATTLE (UPI) -- WASHINGTON SECRETARY OF STATE BRUCE CHAPMAN SAYS VIETNAMESE REFUGEES ARE WELCOME IN THIS STATE.

HE SAID WASHINGTON'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS REFUGEES "IS NOT AT ALL LIKE THAT OF CERTAIN OTHER STATES."

"THE REFUGEES ARE WELCOME HERE; WE'RE GLAD TO HAVE THEM," HE SAID. "AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO PICK UP THE TAB. I DON'T SEE THAT STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WILL BE BURDENED WITH THAT COST."

CHAPMAN SPOKE THURSDAY AT A MEETING OF STATE, FEDERAL AND VOLUNTEER AGENCIES PLANNING TO HELP REFUGEES WHO MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO WASHINGTON FROM INITIAL PROCESSING CENTERS IN CALIFORNIA, ARKANSAS AND FLORIDA.

UPI 05-02 10:51 AED



CF 042

## (EVACUATION)

CLARK AIR BASE, PHILIPPINES (UPI) -- A U.S. ARMADA OF 46 SHIPS CARRYING AMERICAN EMBASSY OFFICIALS, NEWSMEN AND THOUSANDS OF VIETNAMESE REFUGEES STEAMED OUT OF INDOCHINESE WATERS TODAY FOR THE WATERS OF THE PACIFIC.

OFFICIALS AT THE PENTAGON SAID THE EVACUATION OF VIETNAMESE REFUGEES BY NAVY RESCUE SHIPS WAS NOW OFFICIALLY OVER, BUT LEFT OPEN THE CHANCE MORE SEABORNE STRAGGLERS COULD BE PICKED UP OFF THE VIETNAMESE COAST.

THE OFFICIALS SAID THE EVACUATION HANDLED AT LEAST 18,000 REFUGEES WHO MADE THEIR WAY TO U.S. WARSHIPS ABOARD ANY CRAFT THAT COULD SAIL OR FLY.

U.S. MILITARY AUTHORITIES AT CLARK SAID THE FIRST SHIP STEAMING FOR PORT IS THE USS HANCOCK, WHICH IS SCHEDULED TO DOCK AT THE U.S. NAVAL BASE AT SUBIC BAY AT 8 A.M. SATURDAY (8 P.M. FRIDAY EDT) WITH 2,000 REFUGEES ABOARD GROUP OF 84 NEWSMEN, WHO EARLIER HAD BEEN EXPECTED TO BE FLOWN OUT SOMETIME SATURDAY TO CLARK, THE MAJOR STAGING POINT FOR EVACUEES FROM VIETNAM FOR THE PAST MONTH, NOW PLANNED TO ARRIVE HERE EARLY SUNDAY FROM THE HELICOPTER CARRIER USS OKINAWA.

MORE THAN 100 NEWSMEN OF VARIOUS NATIONALITIES WHO WERE PLUCKED OUT OF SAIGON BEFORE THE CAPITAL'S SURRENDER TO THE COMMUNISTS ARE SCATTERED IN DIFFERENT SHIPS IN THE FLOTILLA.

OTHERS APPARENTLY ELECTED TO STAY WITH THE FLEET UNTIL IT REACHES PORT -- EITHER IN THE PHILIPPINES OR IN GUAM.

A SPOKESMAN AT CLARK SAID IT WAS ALSO POSSIBLE THAT BETWEEN 10 TO 12 COMMERCIAL VESSELS CHARTERED BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT FOR THE FINAL EVACUATION OUT OF VIETNAM MIGHT DOCK WITHIN 24 HOURS AT THE SUBIC BAY NAVAL BASE.

A MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID THE FLOTILLA'S POSSIBLE DESTINATIONS WERE GUAM AND SUBIC, A MAJOR U.S. NAVY SUPPLY AND REPAIR FACILITY WEST OF CLARK AND 90 MILES NORTHWEST OF MANILA.

HE SAID SOME SHIPS MAY REFUEL AT SUBIC AND THEN PROCEED TO GUAM.

THE PENTAGON STATEMENT INCLUDED A LOOPHOLE FOR THE RESCUE OF VIETNAMESE WHO MAY YET ESCAPE THEIR COUNTRY BY SEA. IT SAID UNDER "INTERNATIONAL MARITIME LAW, PEOPLE FOUND IN DISTRESS ON THE OPEN SEA WILL BE RESCUED BY U.S. SHIPS."

UPI 05-02 11:22 AED

UP-069

(REFUGEES)

FT. CHAFFEE, ARK. (UPI) -- THE FIRST OF 20,000 SOUTH VIETNAMESE REFUGEES LANDED AT FORT SMITH MUNICIPAL AIRPORT TODAY TO CHEERS OF "WELCOME" AND TAUNTS OF "GO BACK TO NAM" FROM A CROWD OF ABOUT 500 RESIDENTS AND OFFICIALS.

THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THOSE WELCOMING THE FIRST OF FIVE PLANE LOADS OF 350 REFUGEES EXPECTED TO ARRIVE THE FIRST DAY CHEERED AS THE AIR FORCE C141 TOUCHED DOWN AT 10:07 A.M. TWO OR THREE YELLED, "GO BACK TO NAM." THE REST OF THE 20,000 REFUGEES WERE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE WITHIN THE NEXT MONTHS.

DR. LAM VAN PACH, FORMER DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE NATIONAL REHABILITATIVE INSTITUTE OF VIETNAM, WAS THE FIRST TO STEP OFF THE PLANE. A HIGH SCHOOL BAND PLAYED THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER AND LAM WAS PRESENTED A BOUQUET OF RED AND WHITE CARNATIONS DECORATED WITH RED, WHITE AND BLUE RIBBONS.

OTHERS FROM THE PLANE HUDDLED TOGETHER ON THE AIRPORT RUNWAY AS GOV. DAVID PRYOR MADE THE OFFICIAL WELCOME.

"WE HOPE THAT YOU REALIZE THAT WE SHARE THE AGONY, PAIN AND SORROW YOU HAVE EXPERIENCED," PRYOR SAID. "YOU FIND YOURSELF IN A NEW LAND. IT'S THE NATURE OF MAN TO FEAR THE UNKNOWN BUT LET ME ASSURE YOU OF THE SPIRIT OF FRIENDSHIP OF OUR PEOPLE."

"IF YOU ENCOUNTER SOME THAT ARE UNFRIENDLY REMEMBER THEY ARE PEOPLE LIKE YOURSELVES WHO HAVE MET UNKNOWN CIRCUMSTANCES AND ARE LESS THAN CERTAIN HOW TO DEAL WITH THEM. WE PRAY THAT YOUR PAIN AND SUFFERING AND FEARS HAVE FINALLY COME TO AN END."

LAM THANKED THE CROWD.

"WE HAD TO LEAVE OUR COUNTRY, ALL THAT WE HAD, ALL THAT WE HAVE FOUGHT FOR FOR THE PAST 20 YEARS," LAM SAID. "WE HOPE THE U. S. GOVERNMENT WILL GIVE US A CHANCE TO MAKE AGAIN OUR LIVES, NEW LIVES."

TWENTY-TWO WATCHERS CARRIED SIGNS, BUT ONLY ONE PLACARD PROTESTED THE ARRIVAL. ONE SIGN, CARRIED BY STATE SEN. MILT EARNHARD OF FORT SMITH, SAID "KUMKAW," VIETNAMESE FOR WELCOME.

UPI 05-02 12:49 PED

UP-048

(INDOCHINA)

BANGKOK (UPI) -- THE VIETNAM NEWS AGENCY, IN A DISPATCH BROADCAST BY HANOI RADIO, GAVE THE FIRST DETAILS TODAY OF THE SURRENDER BY FORMER SOUTH PRESIDENT DUONG VAN "BIG" MINH WHEN THE COMMUNIST ARMIES ENTERED SAIGON WEDNESDAY.

THE VNA SAID WHEN COMMUNIST TROOPS BROKE DOWN THE GATES OF THE PRESIDENTIAL PALACE COMPOUND AND ENTERED THE PALACE IN DOWNTOWN SAIGON WEDNESDAY, THEY FOUND "GEN. DUONG VAN MINH, THE PRESIDENT, AND OTHER LEADING ELEMENTS OF THE PUPPET GOVERNMENT WERE INSIDE SEATED ON TWO ROWS OF CHAIRS.

"MINH TOLD THE LIBERATION TROOPS: 'THE REVOLUTION HAS COME. YOU HAVE COME. WE HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR YOU THIS MORNING TO ARRANGE TO HAND OVER POWER.'

"IN A GENTLE YET FIRM VOICE THE LIBERATION ARMY OFFICER REPLIED: 'THE REVOLUTION HAS SEIZED COMPLETE POWER. THE FORMER ADMINISTRATION HAS BEEN OVERTHROWN. NO ONE CAN HAND OVER WHAT THEY HAVE LOST.'

"AT 11:30 A.M. APRIL 30 A HUGE FLAG OF THE PRG WAS HOISTED BY A COMPANY COMMANDER AND A POLITICAL INSTRUCTOR ON TOP OF THE PALACE," THE BROADCAST SAID.

IT CONCLUDED BY REPORTING THAT "45 BABIES WERE BORN ON THE FIRST DAY OF SAIGON'S LIBERATION."

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LONDON (UPI) -- BRITAIN HAS RECOGNIZED THE NEW REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT IN CAMBODIA, THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TODAY.

A SPOKESMAN SAID THE DECISION WAS HANDED TO DOMC RASY, AMBASSADOR HERE OF THE FORMER LON NOL GOVERNMENT. HE SAID A SIMILAR NOTE WILL BE DELIVERED BY THE BRITISH EMBASSY IN PEKING TO THE EMBASSY OF THE CAMBODIAN REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT IN THE CHINESE CAPITAL.

-0-

KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA (UPI) -- MALAYSIA TODAY RECOGNIZED THE NEW GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH VIETNAM AND EXPRESSED HOPE THE NEW REGIME WILL JOIN ITS SOUTHEAST ASIAN NEIGHBORS TO WORK FOR REGIONAL PEACE.

ACTING FOREIGN MINISTER GHAZALI SHAFIE ANNOUNCED THE MOVE AFTER CABLEING RECOGNITION TO MRS. NGUYEN THI BINH, FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT IN SAIGON.

FOREIGN MINISTRY SOURCES, MEANWHILE, SAID FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS -- INDONESIA, THE PHILIPPINES, THAILAND, SINGAPORE AND MALAYSIA -- WILL DISCUSS INCLUSION OF THE NEW SAIGON AND PHNOM PENH REGIMES IN REGIONAL AFFAIRS.

THE ASEAN FOREIGN MINISTER'S 8TH ANNUAL MEETING HERE MAY 13-15 ALSO WILL DISCUSS PROPOSALS BY THE PHILIPPINES TO HOLD A SPECIAL ASEAN SUMMIT.

-0-

BANGKOK (UPI) -- THE LAST OF 3,703 VIETNAMESE REFUGEES WHO FLOODED U TAPAO AIRFIELD ABOARD FLEEING AIRPLANES THIS WEEK AS SAIGON FELL TO THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN SHIPPED ONWARD TO GUAM, AMERICAN SOURCES SAID TODAY.

THE LAST OF 20 U.S. AIR FORCE C141 TRANSPORT SHUTTLE FLIGHTS LIFTED OFF FROM THE B52 BOMBER BASE THIS MORNING, THE SOURCES SAID. THE REFUGEES ARRIVED IN A MOTLEY COLLECTION OF 129 AMERICAN-SUPPLIED MILITARY AIRCRAFT WHICH STARTED TO LAND WITHOUT WARNING TUESDAY, THROWING THAI OFFICIALS ANXIOUS NOT TO OFFEND THE NORTH VIETNAMESE INTO CONSTERNATION.

THE U TAPAO DEPARTURES LEFT ONLY A FEW REFUGEES UNDER DETENTION AT VARIOUS PLACES WHERE THEIR PLANES CRASH-LANDED AFTER RUNNING OUT OF FUEL, AS WELL AS ABOUT 30 STAFF MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE EMBASSY IN BANGKOK.

-0-

NEWARK, N.J. (UPI) -- MRS. CORETTA KING SAYS THE ARRIVAL OF VIETNAMESE REFUGEES WILL MAKE AMERICA'S UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION MORE CRITICAL BUT CALLED FOR SYMPATHY FOR THE REFUGEES.

"AT THIS PARTICULAR TIME (THE REFUGEES) WILL MAKE THE ISSUE OF UNEMPLOYMENT MUCH MORE CRITICAL," MRS. KING, THE WIFE OF SLAIN CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER MARTIN LUTHER KING JR., TOLD THE NEW JERSEY WELFARE COUNCIL THURSDAY.

"WE HAVE A HUMANITARIAN CONCERN AND WE HAVE TO FEEL VERY SYMPATHETIC TO THE VIETNAMESE PEOPLE AT THIS TIME," MRS. KING SAID. "YET WE HAVE TO DEAL WITH THE REALITIES OF UNEMPLOYMENT -- THE PROBLEM NOW WILL BE MUCH GRAVER."

UPI 05-02 11:50 AED

DECLASSIFIED

CLASSIFICATION (Of attached material)

UNCLASSIFIED

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

EXTERNAL ROUTING SLIP  
NAVSO 2700/64 (1-73)

FROM <b>SEN</b>		Cohen		TO <b>OSDLA</b>		DCN <b>262839</b>	
SUBJECT <b>M McDonnell, Rqst Info Concerning Nguyen Thi My Le &amp; Family, Evacuation of Family</b>							
DOCUMENT DATE <b>25Apr75</b>		RECEIVED <b>29Apr75</b>		C/R <b>6932</b>		C/R	
DUE TO: <b>SECNAV</b>		DATE		CAT		TYPE <b>C</b>	
DUE TO:		DATE		TC <b>A</b>		FILE	
DUE TO:		DATE		DUE TO:		DATE	
REMARKS							

## OSN-ASSIGNED EXTERNAL ROUTING

## ADDITIONAL EXTERNAL ROUTING

PC	ACTIVITY	INITIALS	OFFICE	PC	COPY NO.		RE-TAIN	RECEIPT SIGNATURE	DATE OUT
					LTR	ENCL			
E	CNO								
E	OCMM								
E	M&RA								
E	CMC								
E	OLA								

## PURPOSE CODES (PC)

- A. Preparation of reply for secretarial signature.
- B. Necessary action. (Action addressee is expected to take necessary action, as considered appropriate)
- C. Please reply direct for the secretary.
- D. Please furnish data on which to base a reply.
- E. Information and retention.
- F. Clearance (initial) and return.
- G. Signature.
- H. Information and return for SECNAV official files.
- I. Comment or recommendation.
- J. Coordinate with action addressees, as necessary.
- K. Coordinate with clearance addressees, initial, and return.

## COMMENTS

PA

1595

EXTERNAL CONTROL NO.

CLASSIFICATION (Of attached material)

UNCLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ROUTING SLIP				ACT COPY TO	INFO COPY TO	TO	ACT COPY TO	INFO COPY TO
TO								
	SECRETARY OF DEFENSE					ASD (Public Affairs)		
	DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE					GENERAL COUNSEL		
	THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT					DIR, TAGCIS		
	SECRETARY OF THE ARMY					ASD (Atomic Energy)		
	SECRETARY OF THE NAVY					ASST TO SEC DEF & DEP SEC DEF		
	SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE					DEF ADV RES PROJ AGENCY		
	CHAIRMAN, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF					DEFENSE CIVIL PREPAREDNESS AGENCY		
	DIR OF DEF RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING					DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY		
	ASD (Comptroller)					DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY		
	DASD (Administration)					DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY		
	ASD (Health and Environment)					DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY		
	ASD (Installations and Logistics)					DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY		
	ASD (Intelligence)					DEFENSE SECURITY ASSISTANCE AGENCY		
✓	ASD (International Security Affairs)					DEFENSE SUPPLY AGENCY		
	ASD (Legislative Affairs)					NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY		
	ASD (Manpower and Reserve Affairs)							
	ASD (Program Analysis and Evaluation)							

ACTION REQUIRED	
PREP OF REPLY FOR SEC OF DEF SIGNATURE	INFORMATION AND RETENTION
PREP OF REPLY FOR DEP SEC OF DEF SIGNATURE	COMMENTS AND/OR RECOMMENDATION
✓ REPLY DIRECT (Fwd cy of reply for Sec of Def records)	COORDINATE REPLY WITH
APPROPRIATE ACTION	

REMARKS

Acknowledgment not required. If final answer cannot be made by suspense date indicated below, action office prepare interim reply to Congressman setting out expected date of final reply. Furnish copy of final reply and interim reply, if any, to Legislative Affairs.

**CONGRESSIONAL**

THE ATTACHED CORRESPONDENCE REQUIRES SPECIAL HANDLING IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN MEMORANDUM FROM THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE DATED 27 MARCH 1969, SUBJECT, "CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE."

THIS IS AN -			
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION COPY	<input type="checkbox"/> ADVANCE ACTION COPY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INFORMATION COPY	
ACTION DUE NOT LATER THAN <b>MAY 5 1975</b>	ROUTING DATE <b>23 APR 1975</b>	OSD CONTROL NUMBER <b>6932</b>	<b>262839</b>

SD FORM 1 SEP 74 14

PREVIOUS EDITIONS ARE OBSOLETE

CHARLES H. PERCY  
ILLINOIS

SCOTT COHEN  
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

April 25, 1975

Office of Legislative Affairs  
Department of Defense  
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Senator Percy would appreciate whatever information you may be able to obtain concerning Mlle. Nguyen Thi My Le and family. The enclosed letter from Margaret M. McDonnell of Chicago gives more information about the matter. Mlle. Nguyen Thi My Le is an employee of the Defense Attache Office in Saigon.

A prompt response would be very helpful.

Sincerely yours,

*Scott Cohen*

Scott Cohen

Enclosure

6932

April 18, 1975

Margaret M. McDonnell  
518 Fullerton  
Chicago, Illinois 60614

Honorable Charles Percy  
United States Senator  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Senator Percy:

As a member of your constituency, I am writing with a dual purpose. First of all, I wish to encourage you to support the greatest amount of humanitarian aid available for the refugees of South Vietnam. Second of all, I wish to enlist your aid in securing the evacuation of a Vietnamese family of five--it is the family of Mlle. Nguyen Thi My Le.

Pertinent Information:

Office Address of My Le - Defense Attache Office  
Comptroller (AOSCO-RA)  
Saigon

Home Address of family - 153 Củ Xá Lê Đại Hành  
Phủ Thọ, Saigon

This young woman has worked for the American forces during their occupation of South Vietnam in many trusted positions. At the present time she is employed as a Budget Analyst in the Comptroller's Office of the Defense Attache Office. Her last letter to us read in part:

*...The situation in VN is critical. The Communist have recently conquered two thirds of our country and are now steadily advancing into what is left of our country. The Communist threat to Saigon has frightened us a great deal. About a million people fled from their homes and thousands of children, women, old and sick people died in the mountains and forests from lack of food and water, from exhaustion and from their injuries as they walked trying to reach places of safety. Words cannot describe how scared I am. I just live day by day with no hope for the future and don't know what will happen to me in the future.*

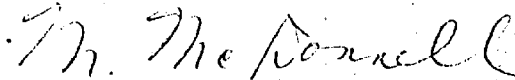
-2-

*Almost (all) of the members of my family work for the U.S. Government. We are refugees from the North and my family is not in the low class so we are the first opponents of the Communists; I'm sure that we will be killed by V.C. if Saigon fails. Last week a rocket hit a group of refugees that were praying for God's help...sometimes I wonder where God is and is there really a God?*

*I feel very disappointed to hear that the congressmen took 7 days vacation on Easter while millions of Vietnamese were waiting for their decision to save our lives here. I believe that more and more countries will not trust your country by realizing that your country has betrayed VN who has been their friends for years...*

Anything you can do to assist these people would be greatly appreciated not only by themselves but by we who are American citizens who feel a deep moral commitment and sincere compassion for them.

Very truly yours,



Margaret M. McDonnell  
Attorney at Law



RTTUZYUW RUECSAA0008 1280023-UUUU--RUEOFIA.

ZNR UUUUU

BT

UNCLAS //N000000// NAVCOMMSTA WASH NOT ORIG

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ICS IPMRNCZ CSP

2134260094 TDRN LONG BEACH CA 87 05-07 0716P EST

PMS COMMANDANT MARINE CORP, HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORP

ARLINGTON ANNEX

WASHINGTON DC 20380

SIR: IT IS MY GREAT PRIVILEGE TO ADDRESS YOU FOR THE FIRST TIME. AS AN EX-MARINE I FEEL DUTY BOUND TO COMMUNICATE DIRECTLY WITH HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORP. WHILE WE HAVE SERVED ADMIRABLY AND VALIANTLY IN VIET NAM, SOMEONE HAS ALLOWED TWO DEAD MARINES TO BE LEFT IN SIAGON. THIS CANNOT GO UNNOTICED. SINCE 1776 AT TUNN TAVERN WE HAVE BEEN A BLOOD BROTHERHOOD WE DO NOT LEAVE OUR COMRADES IN BATTLE DEAD OR ALIVE. WITH GREAT RESPECT

THOMAS L JONES, 1520666, 195 WEST 31 ST LONG BEACH CA 90806

BT

#0008

NNNN

IN 06027/128/75 /ACK

DISTRIBUTION CORRECTED

BY Hpsc

RECEIVED  
MAY 10 1975

7 May 75

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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 \* C O N F I D E N T I A L \*  
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 OTTCZYUW RUHQHQA1514 1281756-CCCC--RUEDFIA-75

ZNY CCCCC

O 081755Z MAY 75

FM CG FMFPAC

TO CMC WASHINGTON DC

O 080357Z MAY 75

FM CG FMFPAC

TO RHHMBRA/CINCPACFLT MAKALAPA HI

INFO ZEN/CINCPAC HONOLULU HI

RUHGPMAC/CTG SEVEN NINE PT ONE

BT

C O N F I D E N T I A L //N03400//

LOCATION AND RECOVERY OF KIA REMAINS (C)

A. FONECON BETWEEN MAJGEN MILLER DEP CG FMFPAC AND RADM J. M.

BARRETT COMSERVFORPAC OF 7 MAY 75

B. CINCPAC 070252Z MAY 75

C. CTG 79.1 040616Z MAY 75

D. AMEMBASSY MANILA 070441Z MAY 75 (PASEP)

E. CTG 79.1 060652Z MAY 75

1. (U) PURSUANT TO REF A THE FOL INFO IS PROVIDED TO ASSIST IN RESPONDING TO REF B.

2. (C) IN RESPONSE TO SUBPAR 1A REF A: IT APPEARS THAT THE ERRONEOUS INFORMATION WAS DERIVED FROM MISUNDERSTOOD RADIO VOICE COMMUNICATIONS OVER THE MEDEVAC NET. BECAUSE OF COMM DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN BLUE RIDGE AND MIDWAY, VOICE TRANSMISSIONS WERE RELAYED VIA USS OKINAWA. PAGE 02 RUHQHQA1360 C O N F I D E N T I A L  
 AVAILABLE EVIDENCE INDICATES THAT DISCUSSION BETWEEN THE MEDICAL REGULATING OFFICER ON THE OKINAWA AND THE MIDWAY WERE MISINTERPRETED ABOARD BLUE RIDGE. MISINTERPRETATION LED CTG 79.1 TO RELIEVE TH/E REMAINS HAD BEEN TRANSFERRED TO THE MIDWAY. THAT ERRONEOUS INFORMATION WAS RELAYED TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF, 30 MARDIV, BY CTG 79.1 VIA VOICE CONTACT. ALL SUBSEQUENT MESSAGE REPORTS BY CTG 79.1 STATED THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION WAS UNCONFIRMED.

3. (C) REGARDING SUBPAR 1B. SUBSEQUENT ATTEMPTS ON 1 AND 2 MAY BY CTG 79.1 TO VERIFY REPORTS THAT REMAINS WERE ABOARD THE MIDWAY AND PLANS TO SEND MAJOR KEAN TO THE MIDWAY TO MAKE POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION RESULTED IN A REPORT FROM MIDWAY ON 2 MAY THAT NO REMAINS WERE ABOARD. THIS HAS SINCE BEEN RECONFIRMED SEVERAL TIMES.

4. (C) INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED BY CTG 79.1 WILL NOT BE COMPLETE UNTIL AFTER LAST INTERVIEW WITH MIDWAY PERSONNEL ON 8 MAY. EVALUATION OF DATA AND INTERVIEWS WITH INDIVIDUALS REPORTEDLY ON THE SCENE IN SAIGON (INCLUDING DAO SAIGON OFFICIALS; DR. J.S. MAYER, A CIVILIAN DOCTOR NOW LOCATED IN KONA, HAWAII; MEMBERS OF LAST C-130 CREW TO DEPART SAIGON; PERSONNEL LOCATED AT MACTHAISUPTGRP SATTAHIP; AND DAO BANGKOK) INDICATE EVACUATION OF REMAINS DOUBTFUL. AT PRESENT, IT APPEARS THAT THE BODIES STILL REMAIN IN SEVENTH DAY PAGE 03 RUHQHQA1360 C O N F I D E N T I A L  
 ADVENTIST HOSP SAIGON.

5. (C) INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM COL HURD, USA, FORMER DAO SAIGON SECURITY OFFICER, INDICATES THAT REMAINS OF TWO MARINE SECURITY GUARDS WERE PLACED IN BAGS AND DELIVERED TO SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST HOSPITAL BY DAO MISSION AMBULANCE ON 29 APR. NON-VIETNAMESE MEMBERS

000357  
 \*\*\*\*\*

COPY 2

**CONFIDENTIAL**

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* C O N F I D E N T I A L \*  
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OF THE SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST HOSPITAL STAFF WERE EVACUATED ON 24 AND 25 APR. ALTHOUGH NO MEDICAL PERSONNEL WERE PRESENT AT THE HOSPITAL, IT IS LIKELY THAT THE REMAINS WERE DELIVERED THERE FOR STORAGE IN HOSPITAL MORGUE.

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7. (U) REF C DESCRIBES THE SITUATION IN SAIGON PRIOR TO FINAL EVACUATION. REF D INCLUDES ADDITIONAL INFO REGARDING DISPOSITION OF REMAINS AND EMPHASIZES THE CONFUSION WHICH PREVAILED IN THE CITY DURING THE FINAL HOURS.

8. (C) REF E ADDRESSES FINAL CONCLUSIONS REGARDING STATUS OF REMAINS AND FURTHER CONFIRMS VISIT BY CTG 79.1 TO AMBASSADOR MARTIN.

GDS (81)

BT

#1514

NNNN

IN 06600/128/75 /ACK

MARINE CORPS COMMAND CENTER	
OMC	
ACMC	
CofS	
DC/S (PRO)	
DC/S (MMPA)	
PO	
PA	
MS	

*Handwritten: 1700*

*Handwritten arrow pointing to PA*

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 \* C O N F I D E N T I A L \*  
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OTTCZYUW RUHQHQA1514 1281756-CCCC--RUEDFIA.

ZNY CCCCC

O 081755Z MAY 75

FM CG FMFPAC

TO CMC WASHINGTON DC

O 080357Z MAY 75

FM CG FMFPAC

TO RHHMBRA/CINCPACFLT MAKALAPA HI

INFO ZEN/CINCPAC HONOLULU HI

RUHGPHA/CTG SEVEN NINE PT ONE

BT

C O N F I D E N T I A L //N03400//

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PAGE 03 RUHQHQA1360 C O N F I D E N T I A L  
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\* C O N F I D E N T I A L \*  
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GDS (81)

BT

#1514

NNNN

IN 06600/128/75 /ACK

04-05 May

## MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Subj: Location of Remains of Corporal Charles McRAHO JR.  
 023 42 16 37 USMC and Lance Corporal Darwin L. Judge  
 479 70 89 99 USMC

Ref: (a) CTG 79.1 060652Z May 75 (C)  
 (b) CTG 79.1 060931Z May 75 (C)

1. The following is a summary of phone calls from 2145  
 4 May 1975 to 2130 5 May 1975 concerning the death and loca-  
 tion of the remains of the subject named Marines:

- 4 May, 2145 Received call from HQMC Command Center request-  
 ing to know if BGen CAREY had gone to Ambassador  
 MARTIN requesting diplomatic assistance.
- 2200 Contacted BGen CAREY to get update on status  
 of his contact with Ambassador MARTIN. He indi-  
 cated he has not yet made an appointment to see  
 him, however he does have a message ready for  
 release to this headquarters indicating THAT  
 investigation is complete and all information  
 points to the fact that the remains are STILL  
 at the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital. FURTHER,  
 that it is his intention to approach Ambassador  
 MARTIN to request assistance through diplomatic  
 channels. The message was requesting concur-  
 rence of this headquarters to take the above  
 action. Major General HOFFMAN concurs. THE  
 proposed message would include CMC and CTF 79  
 as info addres. However Col GRAY desired to wait  
 to release the message until they had received  
 confirmation from the MIDWAY.
- 2300 Contacted HQMC Command Center and relayed  
 above info. Major O'CONNOR, HQMC Command  
 Watch Officer asked the following question: "Do  
 you have any leads to how the misleading  
 got started concerning the ID and location  
 the remains on the MIDWAY?"

2345

Made contact with Col GRAY and the above question was asked with the following reply, "I believe that started when people thought they heard certain radio transmissions over the tactical nets, particularly on the ships, and they were talking about a mad evac and were talking about a few other things and the logs do not reflect very much of this but this is where people thought they heard that these people were sent to the MIDWAY. We've checked that out twice and got a negative reply. I guess there's absolutely no indication that they in fact got there. Although as I say people thought they heard it--some people say they did. One guy even said he saw, he thought he saw, them taken there. Now prior to the release of Gen CAREY's message, that is prior to Gen CAREY's talking to the Ambassador, if that's approved we have sent another query to the MIDWAY and we will get another positive response before he goes to Manila. Alright?"

2400

Called HMC Command Center (Maj O'CONNOR) and advised that CTF 79.1 will release the message to CG FMFPac info CMC and CTF 79 requesting concurrence to approach the Ambassador to proceed through diplomatic channels.

5 May, 1980

Received call from HMC, Major Dietrich, Head Quality Branch, desiring to know CTF 79.1 intentions. Reply was that they were still the same but didn't expect any action before First Light.

0830

Received call from HMC Command Center indicating the JUDGE family has granted CBS and the Kansas City Star newspaper exclusive rights to cover story on LCpl JUDGE, his background, death, and burial. In view of increasing news media pressure, HMC recommends that we verbally concur in CTF 79.1 plan and have General CAREY go directly to Ambassador MARTIN with request to proceed through diplomatic channels. Have CTF 79.1 send an OP Immediate message to CMC info CG FMFPac advising all of his actions. HMC recognizes General CAREY as the senior Marine in the area and definitely closest to the scene.

- 0900 Spoke with General CAREY and recommended he go directly to Ambassador MARTIN and request his assistance to proceed through diplomatic channels. Address OP Immediate message to CMC and info this headquarters outlining his actions.
- 0930 Talked with Brigadier General TIEP, Div Info HQMC and relayed above info to him in light of the increasing news media inquiries.
- 0950 Called HQMC Command Center and apprised them of the info contained in item for 0900.
- 1010 Received call from NMCC thru the CINCPAC Command Center. Spoke with a Col BRADLEY who requested info concerning remains. Later spoke with the Asst DDO. Informed him of the information contained in item 0900. Further that it would be recommended that CTG 79.1 include JCS on their message. Further inquiry should be directed to HQMC Div info.
- 1210 Called General CAREY and recommended he address his message to CMC (Code NSPA-1) info this headquarters, JCS, CINCPAC, CINCPACFLT, USSAG/7TH AF, COMSEVENTHFLT, AMEB Hong Kong, Marine Security Guard Bn, HH, and other addressee he deems appropriate.
- 1345 Called HQMC Command Center to return call to Major Dietrich, Casualty Branch. He informed me that he presented a proposed message for release to the WOK for approval by LtGen McLAUGHLIN and BGen TIEP. Release of message being withheld pending notification of release of General CAREY's message indicating that assistance of Ambassador MARTIN has been requested.
- 1455 Received info from General CAREY that he has an appointment with Ambassador MARTIN. Message from General CAREY will include paragraph that backs up visit with the Ambassador.
- 1845 Received call from Colonel MASTERPOOL concerning format of CTG 79.1 message.



1900 *Call* to HQMC Command Center (Major BIRD) advised *that* CTG 79.1 message was forthcoming. Major *BIRD* indicated that inquiry from Mr. LINCOLN, *Sec Nav* PAO was received.

2125 Received call from HQMC Command Center that CTG 79.1 message 060652Z May 75 had been received.

2130 Called HQMC Command Center and provided DTG of CTG 79.1 msg to Major BIRD.

Respectfully submitted,

M. L. WILKINSON  
Major USMC  
Force Adjutant

06 May 1975

## MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Subj: Location of Remains of Corporal Charles McMAHON, Jr.,  
 023 42 16 37 USMC and Lance Corporal Darwin L. JUDGE  
 479 70 89 99 USMC

Ref: (a) CINCPAC 070252Z May 75

1. The following is a summary of phone calls from 1545  
 6 May 1975 to 0700 7 May 1975 concerning the death and loca-  
 tion of the remains of the subject named Marines:

6 May, 1500 Received phone call from a Miss LOH, Secretary  
 to General SMITH, DAO Saigon Residual Hq at  
 Ft. Shafter. She informed me that a Major Robert  
 SARRATT (Phone: Ft. Shafter 438-9314/9315) was  
 cognizant of our efforts to locate "two packages"  
 (remains). Major SARRATT told Miss LOH that a  
 Dr. Jim S. MAYER, a former doctor at the Seventh  
 Day Adventist Hospital, Saigon, was now located  
 in Hawaii and provided his phone number to me  
 (Kona, Hawaii 808-329-1294).

1545 Placed call to Dr. MAYER and he identified him-  
 self as being in charge of the dispensary on  
 the morning of April 29 at 0400 when the rocket  
 attack on Ton Son Nhut began. He would not con-  
 sent to having his interview with me taped. He  
 did give the following account: "He remembers  
 the attack beginning about 0400 on Tuesday,  
 29 April. He was treating some wounded when  
 the rockets hit and shortly after someone ran  
 into the hospital and said that some people were  
 killed at the DAO Gate. An American friend,  
 Bill OLIVER, a former Army man residing in Saigon  
 since being discharged, said that he would go and  
 take some plastic bags for the remains. When  
 Bill OLIVER arrived all the remains had been  
 cleared up and put in "bags" by DAO Compound  
 personnel and placed in a DAO ambulance for  
 delivery to the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital.  
 Bill OLIVER revealed to Dr. MAYER all that re-  
 mained were arms, legs, and pieces of flesh.  
 Dr. MAYER did not see the remains in the bags

first, he only related what Bill OLIVER told him. Dr. MAYER indicated Bill OLIVER was a close friend of the Marine Security Guard Det. Saigo. I know them all well. Dr. MAYER and Bill OLIVER came out on one of the last helicopters. Dr. MAYER came to Hawaii, Bill OLIVER stayed in Manila until 5 May when he left for San Francisco. Dr. MAYER also gave me the name of Don H. Asst Dir, Seventh Day Adventist Church, Eastern Drive, 800 Thompson Road, Singapore.

1515 On the secured voice phone, talked with General CARR and Col GRAY in Subic Bay. I passed the following info to them:

Your request of 4 May to me to contact Col H. USA, former Security Officer, DAO Compound, resulted in contact by Col LE GRD with Col HURD who is now located in Washington, D.C. According to Col HURD's best recollection he was that GySgt MARTIN gathered up the remains of the two Marines, placed them in bags, and placed them on an Air America helo for evacuation to a ship off shore. In the course of your investigation did you determine GySgt MARTIN's role in the events that followed the death of the two Marines and their eventual evacuation? Also, was there any information he may have concerning attempts to reach the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital during closing hours to recover the remains, if in fact they were taken to the hospital. Inquiries to a higher headquarters make the request for this info urgent. Please indicate how you came into possession of info that was passed to this headquarters by Col PLASKETT (Chief of Staff, 3d Marine), that eventually proved to be erroneous. Please provide this info in OP-MAILED CONFIDENTIAL message to this headquarters.

I related the same info to Col GRAY during the course of this call. Further, I related the facts contained in item for 1545 and requested Col GRAY check out Bill OLIVER, and I would check on Don H.

In addition, did you ever get in touch with Mr. HOLLYFIELD DAO, Bangkok? Reply--"Yes, but he doesn't know anything more than he heard on the radio."

1815 Received call from Col MASTERPOOL who requested that I contact General CAREY and request that he place in a war-tive form in an OP IMPED Personal Confidential message to this headquarters essentially what he discussed with General MILLER, Deputy C-IMPAC a few minutes before. Col MASTERPOOL felt this info could be the basis upon which to prepare a reply to higher headquarters.

1825 Called Subic Bay relay request contained in item for 1815 to General CAREY. General CAREY was at lunch and left message with Gysgt at CTG 79.1.

1830 Call was placed to Don ROTH, Singapore (see item for 1545). Mr. ROTH was in Malaysia and I spoke with his secretary, Miss Jane ALLEN. Gave her background and told her essentially what we were seeking. I posed the following questions to her.

1. Do you still have contact with your hospital in Saigon?

Answer: No, as the hospital was closed on April 24th the Saigon Seventh Day Hospital and all the staff departed on April 24 and 25.

2. Do you have any contact at all through the wire in Saigon?

Answer: Not that I know, but I'm not sure.

3. Did some of your people remain behind to keep the hospital running?

Answer: No, someone else must have come in and started using the facilities.

4. I have a report that a Dr. MAYER, in charge of the dispensary was there until 30 April didn't he work for the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital?

Answer: The name of Dr. MAYER is not familiar.

4  
We left the conversation with the fact, I would return the call about 2200 7 May after she had time to gather more information.

Received call from Col GRAY from Subic Bay. He stated he spoke to Marines in Manila and learned that Bill OLIVER departed on 6 May 1975 for San Francisco. He was unable to obtain any info to corroborate Dr. MAYER's story. Col GRAY also stated that Major KEAN was ordered back to Hong Kong then onto Vientiane, Laos, so he is no longer available. Col GRAY stated he understood what we wanted in our request contained in item for 1815. He stated he has seen CINCPAC's message to CINCPACFLT, reference (a), and will try to provide all they can. Commensurate with the fact the investigation is not yet complete. CTG 79.1 must wait until the MIDWAY arrives tomorrow or the next day so that General CAREY can speak with the CO of the ship before they can complete the investigation. I recommended that in view of the deadline placed by CINCPAC for submission of the info as requested by reference (a), that they might want to indicate for items 1.a and 1.b that they "will furnish upon completion of investigation." Col GRAY said that to say anything would be an assumption at this time and something General CAREY might have to support at a later time.

Respectfully submitted,

M. L. WILKINSON  
Major USMC  
Force Adjutant

UP-014

(U.S. COMMITMENTS)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- DEFENSE SECRETARY JAMES SCHLESINGER SAYS DESPITE THE COLLAPSE OF SOUTH VIETNAM AND DOUBTS ABOUT U.S. "STEADFASTNESS" THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT CHANGED ITS TREATY COMMITMENTS TO DEFEND OTHER COUNTRIES.

IN A NEWS CONFERENCE THURSDAY, SCHLESINGER EMPHASIZED THE COMMITMENT TO "WESTERN EUROPE, KOREA AND INDIRECTLY JAPAN."

"ONE OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE EVENTS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA HAS BEEN TO SHAKE THE CONFIDENCE OF MANY COUNTRIES IN AMERICAN POWER AND PARTICULARLY IN OUR STEADFASTNESS," HE SAID, BUT NO "MAJOR CHANGE IN OUR PRESENCE ABROAD" IS CONTEMPLATED.

IN RESPONSE TO THAI FOREIGN MINISTER CHARTCHAI CHOONHAVAN'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF AN "ENORMOUS" U.S. WITHDRAWAL FROM HIS COUNTRY TO BE ANNOUNCED MONDAY, SCHLESINGER SAID THE TWO COUNTRIES ARE DISCUSSING A FURTHER REDUCTION IN THE 27,000-MAN AND 300-PLANE U.S. PRESENCE. BUT HE INDICATED HE HOPED NOT ALL THE TROOPS WOULD BE FORCED TO LEAVE AS THAI OFFICIALS HAVE HINTED.

"I THINK THAT THE FORWARD DEFENSE AREAS MUST CONTINUE TO BE WESTERN EUROPE AND KOREA AND INDIRECTLY JAPAN," SCHLESINGER SAID.

ASKED ABOUT NATIONALIST CHINA, HE SAID, "I THINK THAT FORMOSA IS PART OF THE ISLAND CHAIN OFF THE COAST OF ASIA THAT IS DEFENSIBLE. WE HAVE TREATY OBLIGATIONS WITH TAIWAN AND AS LONG AS THOSE TREATIES CONTINUE TO GUIDE THIS COUNTRY AND BE THE LAW OF THE LAND, FORMOSA WILL BE PROTECTED."

UPI 05-02 09:05 AED



UP-012

(VIETNAM)

SAIGON (UPI) -- THE NEW VIET CONG REGIME IN SOUTH VIETNAM TODAY DEMANDED THE RETURN OF SUCH "STOLEN" PROPERTY AS U.S.-MADE WARPLANES USED BY REFUGEES TO FLEE THE COUNTRY.

BUT THE UNITED STATES ALSO CLAIMED THE AIRCRAFT.

THE VIET CONG SAID "MANY PERSONS IN THE SAIGON PUPPET ADMINISTRATION TOOK DOZENS OF WARSHIPS, CARGO SHIPS, CARGO PLANES AND JET FIGHTERS" TO NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES.

THE STATEMENT, BROADCAST BY PEKING'S NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY AND MONITORED IN HONG KONG, SAID THE VIET CONG HAS "THE RIGHT TO RECOVER ALL PROPERTY...RECENTLY STOLEN AND TAKEN AWAY BY MEMBERS OF THE PUPPET ARMY AND PUPPET ADMINISTRATION."

BUT IN WASHINGTON, DEFENSE SECRETARY JAMES SCHLESINGER SAID THE UNITED STATES "RETAINS ULTIMATE TITLE" TO SOUTH VIETNAMESE WARPLANES BECAUSE OF AID CLAUSES PROHIBITING TRANSFER OF MILITARY HARDWARE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS.

THAI PRIME MINISTER KUKEIT PRAMOJ, IN AN APPARENT ATTEMPT TO AVOID OFFENDING THE NEW GOVERNMENT IN SAIGON, HAS PROMISED TO RETURN SOUTH VIETNAMESE AIRCRAFT FLOWN TO THAILAND.

THE VIET CONG, IN A BROADCAST OVER RADIO SAIGON, SAID COMMUNIST WORKERS SEIZED THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE CONFEDERATION OF LABOR, THE UMBRELLA ORGANIZATION FOR SOUTH VIETNAM'S UNIONS.

THE BROADCAST, MONITORED IN BANGKOK, SAID 3,000 WORKERS "BELONGING TO THE COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENSE OF LABOR RIGHTS" SEIZED THE LABOR BUILDING IN SAIGON.

THE COMMUNISTS SAID THE CONFEDERATION WOULD BE REPLACED BY A LIBERATION TRADE UNION AND ORDERED ALL MEMBERS OF THE OLD ORGANIZATION TO REPORT WITHIN 24 HOURS.

UPI 05-02 08:58 AED

## INDOCHINA

THE NEW GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH VIETNAM DEMANDED TODAY THAT ALL PROPERTY TAKEN OUT OF THE COUNTRY BY FLEEING VIETNAMESE, INCLUDING COMBAT PLANES AND GOLD, BE RETURNED. A HANOI BROADCAST SAID THE FOREIGN MINISTRY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT IN SAIGON CHARGED THAT "DOZENS OF WARSHIPS, FREIGHTERS, AND HUNDREDS OF CARGO AND COMBAT PLANES" WERE TAKEN AWAY.

06:14AED 05-02-75

APB098

081

## FIRST EXPANDED SUMMARY-TAKE 4

## WEAPONS

THE PENTAGON ESTIMATES SOUTH VIETNAM'S NEW COMMUNIST LEADERS HAVE GAINED MORE THAN FIVE (5) BILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF WEAPONS, EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES. THE UNITED STATES HAD GIVEN THE SUPPLIES TO THE ANTI-COMMUNIST SOUTH VIETNAMESE FORCES. THE FIVE (5) BILLION FIGURE REPRESENTS ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT COST RATHER THAN REPLACEMENT VALUE. DEFENSE OFFICIALS SAY MUCH OF WHAT WAS LEFT BEHIND WAS UN-USABLE OR IN POOR CONDITION, AND THAT THE COMMUNISTS PROBABLY CAN NOT ADAPT IT FOR THEIR USE. BUT THIS VIEW SEEMS TO IGNORE THE SKILL SHOWN BY THE VIET CONG AND NORTH VIETNAMESE DURING THE PAST 20 YEARS IN USING CAPTURED EQUIPMENT AND FABRICATING THEIR OWN WITH MINIMAL FACILITIES.

## EVACUATION

THE PENTAGON SAYS THE NUMBER OF VIETNAMESE EVACUATED BY THE UNITED STATES TOTALS NEARLY 80-THOUSAND. A SPOKESMAN SAYS AMERICAN SHIPS PICKED UP ABOUT 32-THOUSAND FROM SAMPPANS AND OTHER SMALL CRAFT OFF THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE COAST BY THIS MORNING.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS MORE REFUGEES WHO ARE ABLE TO MAKE THEIR WAY BEYOND VIETNAM'S TERRITORIAL WATERS WILL BE RESCUED DESPITE HANOI'S DEMAND THAT ALL U-S SHIPS LEAVE THE COASTAL WATERS. DEFENSE OFFICIALS SAY ABOUT 30 SOUTH VIETNAMESE NAVY SHIPS HAVE BEEN SIGHTED IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA WITH LARGE NUMBERS OF REFUGEES ABOARD. THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF HAS ORDERED AN END TO REFUGEE RESCUE OPERATIONS. AND DEFENSE SECRETARY JAMES SCHLESINGER SAYS PARTICIPATING SHIPS ARE HEADING OUT OF INDOCHINESE WATERS.

06:19AED 05-02-75

APB099

082

## FIRST EXPANDED SUMMARY-TAKE 5

## REFUGEES

LITTLE PROGRESS IS BEING MADE AT CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA TO MATCH VIETNAMESE REFUGEES WITH AMERICANS WILLING TO FIND THEM JOBS AND HOMES. ONLY ABOUT 500 OF THE SIX-THOUSAND UNATTACHED VIETNAMESE AT THE MARINE BASE HAVE FOUND SPONSORS, WHICH THEY MUST HAVE TO LEAVE THE FACILITY.

IN ARKANSAS, MEANWHILE, GOVERNOR DAVID PRYOR, LOCAL OFFICIALS AND A HIGH SCHOOL BAND ARE TO WELCOME THE FIRST GROUP OF ABOUT 500 VIETNAMESE REFUGEES AT THE FORT SMITH MUNICIPAL AIRPORT TODAY. THE REFUGEES THEN WILL BE TRANSPORTED BY MILITARY BUSES TO NEARBY FORT CHAFFEE, A DE-ACTIVATED ARMY POST.

## -DASH-

MANY OFFICIALS HAD ESTIMATED THAT AS MANY AS 200-THOUSAND PERSONS WOULD FLEE SOUTH VIETNAM IN ADVANCE OF A COMMUNIST TAKEOVER. BUT IMMIGRATION SERVICE OFFICIALS NOW SAY THE TOTAL MAY BE FAR LESS. A SPOKESMAN SAYS THE SITUATION REMAINS CONFUSED, AND NO TOTALS ARE CERTAIN.

06:21AED 05-02-75



DECLASSIFIED

R  
URGENT  
REFUGEE ARRIVAL

CAMP PENDLETON, CALIF. (AP) -- THE FIRST GROUP OF SOUTH VIETNAMESE REFUGEES HEADED FOR TEMPORARY HOUSING AT MILITARY BASES IN THE UNITED STATES ARRIVED TODAY ABOARD A CHARTERED AIRLINER.

THIS GROUP WILL STAY HERE UP TO 90 DAYS BEFORE DISPERSING THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. OTHER GROUPS WILL GO TO EGLIN AFB, FLA., AND FT. CHAFFEE, ARK.

THEY ARE AMONG THE TENS OF THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES, MOST OF THEM MIDDLE-CLASS PROFESSIONALS, WHO MANAGED TO LEAVE SAIGON BEFORE THE U.S. EVACUATION ENDED AND PLAN TO ENTER THE UNITED STATES.

A CHARTERED AIRLINER CARRYING ABOUT 300 OF THE HOMELESS PERSONS ARRIVED AT 9:50 A.M. AT NEARBY EL TORO MARINE CORPS AIR STATION. THEY WERE TO BE BUSSED HERE.

A SECOND REFUGEE FLIGHT, CARRYING BETWEEN 100 AND 300 PERSONS, WAS EXPECTED IN THE AFTERNOON.

04-00-75 1

DECLASSIFIED

R A

ORPHANS 4-29

BY ED ROGERS

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE ABRUPT END OF THE OFFICIAL UNITED STATES PRESENCE IN SAIGON CAME AS THIS COUNTRY WAS PREPARING TO ACCEPT AN ADDITIONAL 2,000 SOUTH VIETNAMESE ORPHANS, GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID TUESDAY.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, ATTORNEY GENERAL EDWARD H. LEVI SIGNED AN AUTHORIZATION MONDAY NIGHT INCREASING FROM 2,000 TO 4,000 THE TOTAL NUMBER OF VIETNAMESE ORPHANS TO BE ADMITTED FOR ADOPTION IN AMERICA.

IT COULD NOT BE LEARNED IMMEDIATELY HOW MANY OF THE ADDITIONAL ORPHANS, IF ANY, HAD BEEN ABLE TO LEAVE VIETNAM OR HOW MANY MIGHT TURN UP IN OUTSIDE STAGING AREAS AND ENTER THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE NEW QUOTA.

IT WAS KNOWN, HOWEVER, THAT NEARLY 300 ORPHANS ALREADY HAD BEEN PROCESSED AND MIGHT BE BROUGHT TO THE UNITED STATES IN TIME.

THE ORIGINAL AUTHORIZATION OF 2,000 HAD JUST ABOUT BEEN FILLED BY AIRLIFTS OF ORPHANS WHO HAD BEEN SCREENED IN ADVANCE BY ADOPTION AGENCIES WHICH ARRANGED TO HAVE FAMILIES ADOPT THEM ON ARRIVAL HERE.

AN IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE SPOKESMAN SAID A REQUIREMENT THAT ORPHANS "PAROLED" IN THIS COUNTRY HAVE ADOPTION PROSPECTS ALSO WOULD APPLY TO THOSE FALLING UNDER THE NEW AUTHORIZATION.

A STATE DEPARTMENT SOURCE TOLD UPI THE NEW AUTHORIZATION WAS REQUESTED LAST WEEK BECAUSE MANY CITIZENS WORKING WITH ORPHANAGE AGENCIES DID NOT WISH TO ABANDON PARTICULAR ORPHANS THEY HAD ESTABLISHED PERSONAL RELATIONS WITH DURING THE COURSE OF THEIR WORK.

WHEN THE SITUATION GREW CRITICAL AND THESE ADULTS FOUND THEY WERE ABOUT TO BE EVACUATED, THEY ASKED THAT THE CHILDREN NOT BE LEFT BEHIND. HE SAID THIS ALSO WAS TRUE OF SOME VIETNAMESE NATIONALS WHO WORKED WITH THE ORPHANAGE AGENCIES AND WHO WERE ELIGIBLE FOR EVACUATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

UPI 04-29 08:38 PED

UP-130

(REFUGEE HEALTH)

(BY CRAIG A. PALMER)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- NEW SECRETARY CASPAR WEINBERGER TUESDAY REJECTED CHARGES FROM A RALPH NADER ORGANIZATION THAT INCOMING VIETNAMESE ORPHANS POSE A PUBLIC HEALTH THREAT TO THE UNITED STATES.

HE CONFIRMED MILD CASES DIARRHEA AMONG VOLUNTEERS WHO WORKED WITH "OPERATION BABYLIFT" ORPHANS AND SAID HEW'S CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL IN ATLANTA IS CONDUCTING A SURVEY OF SOME FAMILIES WHO HAVE ACQUIRED ORPHANS AS A CHECK FOR HEPATITIS.

BUT WEINBERGER DENIED IN A LETTER TO DR. SIDNEY WOLFE OF THE PUBLIC CITIZEN ORGANIZATION THAT THE VIETNAMESE BABIES HARBOR SERIOUS DISEASES THAT THREATEN THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

"THE AVAILABLE SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION DOES NOT JUSTIFY ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC THAT THESE BABIES ARE ANY MORE OF A THREAT TO SPREAD 'SERIOUS DISEASES' TO THE PUBLIC THAN ANY OTHER NEW VISITOR TO OUR COUNTRY FROM THAT PART OF THE WORLD," HE SAID.

WEINBERGER REJECTED WOLFE'S APPEAL FOR STRICT PUBLIC HEALTH MEASURES TO PREVENT FURTHER OUTBREAKS OF HEPITITIS AND BACTERIAL DIARRHEA THAT WOLFE SAID WERE BEING IMPORTED FROM INDOCHINA AS A RESULT OF "OPERATION BABYLIFT."

TO CARRY OUT WOLFE'S SIX RECOMMENDATIONS "WOULD REQUIRE DETENTION OF THE CHILDREN IN A COMMON LOCATION, WITH THE POTENTIAL OF CREATING A PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM WHERE NONE NOW EXIST," WEINBERGER WROTE.

HE SAID HEW'S POSITION IS THAT THESE CHILDREN SHOULD BE ABSORBED INTO THE EXISTING HEALTH SYSTEM AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.

WOLFE'S APRIL 17 LETTER SAID THAT OF 380 CHILDREN FLOWN INTO SAN FRANCISCO DURING ONE PHASE OF BABYLIFT THERE WERE 210 CASES OF DIARRHEA AND OTHER DISEASES.

UPI 04-29 05141 PED

UP-118

ADD VIET REFUGEES, SAIGON (UP-109)

THE TENT CAMP IS LESS THAN FIVE MILES SOUTH OF RICHARD NIXON'S SAN CLEMENTE ESTATE, WHERE THE FORMER PRESIDENT HAS SPENT MOST OF THE

TIME SINCE HIS RESIGNATION LAST AUGUST IN SECLUSION.

MARINES WERE RUSHING TO COMPLETE OTHER TENT CITIES TO HOUSE THE THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES YET TO ARRIVE.

AS THE WORK OF READYING A NEW HOME IN AMERICA FOR THE EXILES CONTINUED, CRITICISM OF THE AIRLIFT GREW FROM AMERICANS WORRIED ABOUT THE IMPACT OF REFUGEES IN AREAS ALREADY HARD HIT BY RECESSION.

AN ORANGE COUNTY, CALIF., HEALTH OFFICER ORDERED THE MARINE CORPS NOT TO ALLOW ANY REFUGEE OFF FEDERAL LAND, FOR FEAR OF SPREADING ASIAN DISEASES.

CALIFORNIA GOV. EDMUND BROWN SAID THE STATE "CANNOT AFFORD TO HAVE ANY MORE UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE LIVING HERE."

SEN. GEORGE MCGOVERN, D-S.D., SAID HE IS OPPOSED TO LARGE NUMBERS OF VIETNAMESE REFUGEES BEING BROUGHT TO THE UNITED STATES.

"I AM OPPOSED TO LARGE NUMBERS OF VIETNAMESE COMING," MCGOVERN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE IN COLUMBUS, OHIO. "NOT ONLY BECAUSE I THINK IT IS NOT IN OUR INTERESTS. I DON'T THINK IT IS IN THEIR INTEREST. I THINK THE VIETNAMESE ARE BETTER OFF IN VIETNAM, INCLUDING THE ORPHANS AND THE BABIES."

IN SEATTLE, WASH., THE CITY COUNCIL REJECTED BY A VOTE OF 7-1 A RESOLUTION WELCOMING VIETNAMESE REFUGEES TO SEATTLE AND OFFERING THEM CITY AID.

AS THE FALL OF SAIGON APPEARED IMMINENT, IT WAS APPARENT THAT MUCH OF SOUTH VIETNAM'S TOP MILITARY BRASS HAD FLED THE COUNTRY.

THE PERSONAL PILOT OF FORMER VIETNAMESE PRESIDENT NGUYEN VAN THIEU FLEW A PLANELOAD OF REFUGEES FROM SAIGON INTO CLARK AIR FORCE BASE TUESDAY AND WON PHILIPPINE AGREEMENT TO PROCEED TO POLITICAL SANCTUARY IN THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID LT. COL. NGO VAN QUANG, FORMER PILOT OF THIEU WHO HIMSELF HAS SOUGHT REFUGE IN TAIPEI, FLEW A DC6 AIRCRAFT WITH 123 ABOARD INCLUDING VIETNAMESE AIR FORCE MILITARY PERSONNEL AND THEIR DEPENDENTS WITHOUT CLEARANCE IN DEFIANCE OF THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

AMERICAN SOURCES SAID THAT BY SHORTLY BEFORE SUNSET TUESDAY, A TOTAL OF 74 SOUTH VIETNAMESE AIRCRAFT OF ALL TYPES HAD LANDED AT U TAPAO AND THAT ROUGHLY 1,700 REFUGEES HAD ARRIVED ON BOARD THEM.

SEVERAL VIETNAMESE AIR FORCE HELICOPTERS FLEW OUT TO THE AMERICAN SHIPS WAITING OFFSHORE TO TAKE ABOARD REFUGEES. ABOUT 10 DITCHED NEAR THE AMPHIBIOUS SHIP BLUERIDGE AND ALL KNOWN CREWMEN WERE RESCUED.

ONE HELICOPTER CRASHLANDED ABOARD THE BLUERIDGE, BUT NO SERIOUS INJURIES WERE REPORTED. ANOTHER HELICOPTER WITH SEVEN ABOARD LANDED ON THE AMPHIBIOUS SHIP DENVER.

UPI 04-29 04:39 PED

(VIET REFUGEES)

SAIGON (UPI) -- THE VANGUARD OF THOUSANDS OF ADULT SOUTH VIETNAMESE REFUGEES ARRIVED IN CALIFORNIA TUESDAY TO TRY TO REBUILD THEIR WAR-SHATTERED LIVES. THEY WERE MET BY GROWING CALLS FROM AROUND THE NATION TO PULL IN THE U.S. WELCOME MAT.

THOUSANDS MORE REFUGEES WERE LEFT IN SAIGON TO FEND FOR THEMSELVES AS THE COMMUNISTS CLOSED IN ON THE CITY AND THE REFUGEE AIRLIFT--SPEEDED BY ENEMY ROCKET FIRE--CAME TO AN END.

AS THE AMERICANS PULLED OUT, FRANTIC SOUTH VIETNAMESE BEGGED, BORROWED AND STOLE RIDES ON ANYTHING THAT WOULD FLY TO ESCAPE THE DOOMED CITY.

MILITARY PERSONNEL AND THEIR FAMILIES COMANDEERED HELICOPTERS AND CRASHLANDED THEM IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA NEXT TO A U.S. FLOTILLA STANDING BY TO RESCUE AMERICANS. OTHERS FLEW TO THAILAND AND THE PHILIPPINES IN ANYTHING FROM ONE-SEATER JETS TO TRANSPORT PLANES.

FRIGHTENED VIETNAMESE WATCHED AS THE LAST AMERICANS CLIMBED ABOARD HELICOPTERS AT THE U.S. EMBASSY IN SAIGON.

THE END OF THE AMERICAN AIRLIFT STRANDED MORE THAN TWO THIRDS OF THE VIETNAMESE WHOM U.S. MILITARY OFFICIALS HAD HOPED TO RESCUE.

FOR THOSE WHO HAD ALREADY ESCAPED--ABOUT 40,000 OF THE PLANNED 130,000 EVACUEES WERE SAFE ON GUAM, WAKE ISLAND AND THE PHILIPPINES--THE JOB OF FERRYING THEM TO THE UNITED STATES MOVED AHEAD AT TOP SPEED.

ABOUT 700 MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN ARRIVED A CAMP PENDLETON MARINE BASE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TUESDAY ON FLIGHTS FROM GUAM.

THE LARGEST GROUP OF 356, MANY OF THEM WIVES AND CHILDREN OF AMERICANS OR CIVILIANS WHO HAD WORKED FOR THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, ARRIVED ON A CHARTERED DC10 WITH THE WORDS "HOLIDAYLINER FREEDOM" EMBLAZONED ON THE SIDE.

AS THEY CAME DOWN THE RAMP AT EL TORO MARINE AIR STATION MOST OF THEIR FACES WERE STOLID. A FEW CHILDREN BROKE INTO WIDE SMILES.

"THE REFUGEES WERE IN GOOD HEALTH AND APPEARED HAPPY TO BE HERE," A SPOKESMAN SAID.

THE GROUP WAS TAKEN TO CAMP TALEGA AT PENDLETON WHERE THEY WILL BE HOUSED IN 50 QUONSET HUTS AND 90 TENTS.

UPI 04-29 04:03 PED

ADD REFUGEES, SAIGON

THE HELICOPTER EVACUATION OF AMERICANS FROM VIETNAM ENDED FOR ALL PRACTICAL PURPOSES THE EVACUATION OF VIETNAMESE BEFORE EVEN HALF THE TARGET NUMBER WAS REACHED, PENTAGON OFFICIALS SAID TUESDAY.

WHILE COMPLETE FIGURES WERE NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE, ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS SAID ABOUT 45,000 VIETNAMESE HAVE BEEN

BROUGHT OUT OVER THE PAST FEW WEEKS. THAT WAS FAR SHORT OF THE

125,000 THAT ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS HAD TALKED ABOUT -- WHILE AT THE SAME TIME STATING PUBLICLY THAT THEY DOUBTED THEY HAD ENOUGH TIME TO REACH THAT FIGURE.

BY COMPARISON THE UNITED STATES TOOK IN 40,000 HUNGARIAN REFUGEES FOLLOWING THE COLLAPSE OF THE ANTI-SOVIET OPERATIONS IN 1956.

MORE REFUGEES ARE EXPECTED TO TRICKLE OUT OF VIETNAM IN THE COMING DAYS ABOARD SHIPS, SAMPANS AND BARGES AS WELL AS ON THE SMALL AIRPLANES LEFT THERE. HOWEVER, THEY WOULD NOT ADD SIGNIFICANTLY TO THE TOTALS.

UPI 04-29 0118 PED

UP-036

ADD REFUGEES, SAIGON (UP-014)

IN BANGKOK, THE AMERICAN B52 BOMBER BASE AT U TAPAO WAS JAMMED TODAY WITH SOUTH VIETNAM MILITARY PLANES CARRYING REFUGEES. ONE PLANE TRYING TO LAND ON A HIGHWAY CRASHED KILLING ALL FOUR PERSONS ABOARD.

AMERICAN SOURCES SAID THAT BY SHORTLY BEFORE SUNSET, A TOTAL OF 74 SOUTH VIETNAMESE AIRCRAFT OF ALL TYPES HAD LANDED AT U TAPAO AND THAT ROUGHLY 1700 REFUGEES HAD ARRIVED ON BOARD THEM. THEY JOINED ABOUT 1,300 CAMBODIAN REFUGEES ALREADY ON THE BASE AWAITING MOVEMENT OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

A THAI SPOKESMAN SAID THE REFUGEES INCLUDED WOMEN AND CHILDREN AS WELL AS MILITARY PERSONNEL.

IN THE PHILIPPINES, AN OFFICIAL SOUTH VIETNAMESE DC6 PLANE FLEW INTO CLARK AIR BASE IN DEFIANCE OF THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT, CARRYING 123 VIETNAMESE MILITARY AND CIVILIANS FROM SAIGON.

THE AIRCRAFT, WITH AIR VIETNAM MARKINGS BUT BELIEVED TO BE USED BY VIPs AND MANNED BY A VIETNAMESE AIR FORCE CREW, LANDED WITHOUT CLEARANCE AFTER IGNORING RADIO MESSAGES FROM PHILIPPINE AUTHORITIES ORDERING IT INTO THE PHILIPPINE AIR BASE AT NICHOLS FIELD JUST OUTSIDE MANILA.

POLICE IN CHANTABURI, 125 MILES SOUTHEAST OF BANGKOK, SAID THAT A HELICOPTER WITH NINE SOUTH VIETNAMESE, INCLUDING SOME WOMEN, LANDED IN THE COURTYARD OF A BUDDHIST PAGODA. THE MEN WERE DISARMED BY AUTHORITIES AND PLACED UNDER DETENTION, THE POLICE SAID.

THE THAI GOVERNMENT HAS SAID IT WOULD NOT ACCEPT REFUGEES FROM SOUTH VIETNAM UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES AND OFFICIALS INVOLVED WITH THE ARRIVALS DESCRIBED THEM AS "IN TRANSIT".

UPI 04-29 10:49 AED

UP-014

(REFUGEES)

SAIGON (UPI) -- AMERICAN FREEDOM FLIGHTS FOR THOUSANDS OF SOUTH VIETNAMESE FLEEING THEIR HOMELAND HALTED TODAY AMID PANIC AND CONFUSION IN SAIGON.

THE JOB OF FERRYING TO THE UNITED STATES MORE THAN 40,000 VIETNAMESE REFUGEES WHO ALREADY HAVE ESCAPED THE COMMUNISTS MOVED AHEAD AT TOP SPEED. LESS THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE VIETNAMESE WHOM AMERICAN MILITARY OFFICIALS HOPED TO RESCUE HAVE BEEN EVACUATED.

MILITARY OFFICIALS ARE BUILDING TENT CITIES TO HOUSE THE REFUGEES AT THREE AMERICAN MILITARY BASES -- CAMP PENDLETON, CALIF., FT. CHAFFEE, ARK., AND EGLIN AFB, FLA. SOME PEOPLE IN THE TOWNS SURROUNDING THOSE BASES ARE CONCERNED THE INFLUX OF HOMELESS VIETNAMESE WILL PUT A STRAIN ON LOCAL ECONOMIES.

THE FIRST GROUP OF ABOUT 700 REFUGEES IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT CAMP PENDLETON THIS AFTERNOON.

THE EVACUATION PROGRAM, INTENDED TO RESCUE UP TO 130,000 VIETNAMESE WAR VICTIMS, FELL APART TODAY AT THE SAME TIME THE FINAL EVACUATION OF AMERICANS IN SAIGON BEGAN. AIR FORCE TRANSPORT PLANES CIRCLING TAN DIN NHUT AIRPORT LEFT WHEN THEY SAW MASSES OF VIETNAMESE ON THE GROUND READY TO RUSH THE MERCY FLIGHTS.

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CLARK AB (UPI) -- THE U.S. GOVERNMENT MAY HAVE EVACUATED MANY SOUTH VIETNAMESE WHO WERE NOT ENDANGERED BY A COMMUNIST TAKEOVER BUT WERE SIMPLY LURED BY THE PROMISE OF A NEW LIFE AND JOBS IN AMERICA.

INTERVIEWS WITH SOME OF THE 7,000 REFUGEES WHO HAVE BEEN FLOWN TO THIS HUGE MILITARY BASE INDICATE MANY WOULD PROBABLY HAVE BEEN SAFE IN SAIGON. A FEW EVEN SAID THEY ALREADY WISHED THEY HAD NEVER LEFT.

AT LEAST HALF OF THE EVACUEES LIVING IN TENTS AND MAKE-SHIFT FACILITIES HERE ARE OLDER WOMEN AND THEIR CHILDREN, TEENAGE GIRLS AND ELDERLY PEOPLE. ONE ANGRY VIETNAMESE IN HIS LATE 40s SAID, "HOW COME THESE PEOPLE WERE FLOWN OUT WHILE THOUSANDS OF CAPABLE VIETNAMESE MALES, WHO HAVE A SOLID PROFESSION AND WHO WILL BE THE FIRST VICTIMS OF THE COMMUNISTS, WERE SIMPLY LEFT BEHIND?"

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WASHINGTON (UPI) -- TWO CONGRESSIONAL DEMOCRATIC LEADERS ARE IN SHARP DISAGREEMENT OVER THE IMPACT OF SOUTH VIETNAMESE REFUGEES ON AN AMERICAN ECONOMY BURDENED BY RECESSION AND HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT.

ASSISTANT SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADER ROBERT BYRD SAYS HE HAS SERIOUS RESERVATIONS ABOUT ADMITTING 130,000 VIETNAMESE, PARTLY BECAUSE OF THE ECONOMIC SITUATION. HOUSE DEMOCRATIC LEADER THOMAS O'NEILL SAYS THE VIETNAMESE WOULD NOT BE A FACTOR IN AMERICAN UNEMPLOYMENT.

IN A SENATE SPEECH YESTERDAY, BYRD SAID "THE FACT THAT MORE THAN 8 MILLION AMERICANS ARE UNEMPLOYED, AND THAT OUR COUNTRY IS EXPERIENCING AN ECONOMIC RECESSION, DOES NOT ADD TO THE PROSPECT FOR SUCCESS FOR SUCH A PROGRAM."

CALLING THE OVERALL ECONOMIC PICTURE "FAR FROM BRIGHT," BYRD SAID "ADDING WELL OVER 100,000 REFUGEES TO THAT PICTURE WILL NOT HELP THE UNITED STATES."

O'NEILL SAID IN A PUBLIC SERVICE BROADCASTING TELEVISION INTERVIEW, "THERE ARE SO MANY JOBS THAT ARE AVAILABLE -- THE JOBS OF THE REAL LOWER ECHELON -- JOBS WORKING IN A KITCHEN IN A RESTAURANT, PROBABLY RUNNING AN ELEVATOR. WE KNOW THAT IN THIS DAY AND AGE THAT WE CAN'T FILL JOBS BECAUSE OF THE FACT THAT A PERSON CAN EARN MORE OR GET MORE BY BEING ON THE WELFARE ROLLS."

UPI 04-29 09:24 AED



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(REFUGEES)

TALLAHASSEE, FLA. (UPI) --- SEN. RICHARD STONE, D-FLA., SAID WEDNESDAY THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT GUARANTEES THAT "NO MORE THAN 2,500 REFUGEES" WILL BE SENT TO EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE IN FLORIDA. IN A STATEMENT RELEASED THROUGH HIS TALLAHASSEE OFFICE, STONE SAID REFUGEES WITH NO RELATIVES IN THIS COUNTRY WILL BE RELOCATED ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES BY CHURCHES AND VOLUNTARY AGENCIES. HE ALSO SAID THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT WAS ASSURED THAT SOME EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WILL ACCEPT VIETNAMESE REFUGEES FOR PERMANENT RESETTLEMENT, AND HE HAS ASKED THE WHITE HOUSE TO PRESS SOUTHEAST ASIAN ALLIES TO OPEN THEIR BORDERS TO THE REFUGEES. ONLY TAIWAN HAS OFFERED SO FAR, STONE SAID. MORE THAN HALF THE REFUGEES ALREADY HAVE FAMILIES IN THIS COUNTRY TO CARE FOR THEM, STONE SAID HE WAS TOLD, WHILE NEW HOMES WILL BE FOUND FOR THE OTHERS. IF ALL COUNTRIES WILL COOPERATE, THE REFUGEES CAN BE CARED FOR WITHOUT UNDER STRAIN ON ANY ONE COMMUNITY OR STATE, HE SAID. UPI 04-30 03:30 PM

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(REFUGEES)

CAMP PENDLETON, CALIF. (UPI) -- A STREAM OF VIETNAMESE REFUGEES, MANY OF THEM WELL DRESSED, WELL EDUCATED AND WELL HEeled, FLOWED INTO UNITED STATES WEDNESDAY AMID GROWING SPECULATION ABOUT HOW THEY WERE CHOSEN AND HOW THEY--AND THE THOUSANDS TO FOLLOW--WILL FIT INTO RECESSION-RIDDEN AMERICA.

THE REST--SOME WHO ESCAPED ON ANYTHING THAT WOULD FLY OR FLOAT--WERE ON THEIR WAY FROM ACROSS THE PACIFIC AND SOUTHEAST ASIA.

IN WASHINGTON, SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER SAID THE NUMBER OF SOUTH VIETNAMESE RESCUED BEFORE THE FALL OF SAIGON "COULDN'T BE BEYOND 60,000 TO 70,000."

HE SAID IT WAS MORE LIKELY THAT THE NUMBER WOULD BE ABOUT 56,000 MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

"WE HAD A MORAL OBLIGATION TO THESE PEOPLE WHO RELIED ON US FOR 15 YEARS," KISSINGER SAID.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ESTIMATED IT WOULD COST AT LEAST \$500 MILLION OVER THE NEXT YEAR TO CARE FOR THE REFUGEES.

A PLANELOAD OF 70 REFUGEES ARRIVED IN CALIFORNIA WEDNESDAY AND AT LEAST FIVE MORE WERE DUE IN, INCLUDING A PAN AMERICAN 747 CARRYING 360 PERSONS.

MORE THAN 350 OF THE 813 REFUGEES WHO LANDED IN CALIFORNIA TUESDAY LEFT FOR HOMES ACROSS THE COUNTRY BY RENTED CARS, BUSES AND COMMERCIAL FLIGHTS.

MANY OF THEM WERE AMERICANS, OR THE WIVES AND CHILDREN OF AMERICANS WHO HAD COMPLETED MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS AND IMMIGRATION PROCEDURES AT RESETTLEMENT CENTERS IN ASIA, OFFICIALS SAID.

OTHERS WERE HOUSED AT CAMP PENDLETON, THE SPRAWLING MARINE BASE NEAR FORMER PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON'S SAN CLEMENTE HOME, WHERE ADDITIONAL TENT CITIES WERE BEING BUILT.

NO VIETNAMESE WHO IS NOT A DEPENDENT OF AN AMERICAN CITIZEN WILL BE ALLOWED OFF THE BASE UNTIL THE GOVERNMENT HAS ARRANGED FOR RESETTLEMENT, A MARINE SPOKESMAN SAID.

HUNDREDS OF MILITARY MEN PREPARED OTHER TEMPORARY QUARTERS FOR REFUGEES AT FT. CHAFFEE, ARK., AND EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, FLA.

AS THE FIRST GROUPS OF VIETNAMESE ARRIVED, SOME AMERICAN POLITICAL LEADERS AND PRIVATE CITIZENS CRITICIZED THE AIRLIFT, CLAIMING THAT EITHER THE REFUGEES WOULD HAVE BEEN BETTER OFF TAKING THEIR CHANCES IN SAIGON, OR THAT THEY WERE COMING INTO AREAS ALREADY HARD-HIT BY JOBLESSNESS.

OTHERS WONDERED JUST EXACTLY HOW THEY WERE CHOSEN.

AT CLARK AIR BASE IN THE PHILIPPINES, AN AMERICAN SERGEANT SAID HE WALKED THROUGH A BARRACKS HOUSING REFUGEES AND "WAS PROPOSITIONED THREE TIMES BY VIETNAMESE GIRLS IN THEIR 20'S."

AN AIR FORCE MAJOR FROM NEW YORK CITY WHO ARRIVED AT PENDLETON WITH EIGHT VIETNAMESE FRIENDS ADMITTED HE LIED TO GET THEM INTO THE COUNTRY.

"NO, I'M NOT RELATED TO ANY OF THEM--EXCEPT FOR THE TIME BEING, ON PAPER," HE SAID.

IN BANGKOK, THAILAND, SOUTH VIETNAMESE WARPLANES RANGING FROM TINY SPOTTER PLANES TO HUGE JET TRANSPORTS CONTINUED TO POUR INTO THE SPRAWLING U TAPAO AIR BASE.

AMERICAN SOURCES SAID 50 AIRCRAFT ARRIVED WEDNESDAY AND ABOUT 75 TUESDAY, CARRYING APPROXIMATELY 2,700 MILITARY AND CIVILIAN REFUGEES, INCLUDING WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

AN AIRLIFT CARRYING 562 OF THE REFUGEES LEFT FOR GUAM WEDNESDAY, WITH MORE FLIGHTS SCHEDULED LATER.

UPI 04-30 03:27 PED

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AND REFUGEES, FT. CHAFFEE (PP-009)

NINE VOLUNTEER GROUPS UNDER THE UMBRELLA OF THE AMERICAN COUNCIL OF VOLUNTEER AGENCIES WERE OPERATING AT CAMP PENDLETON, CALIF., TRYING TO FIND SPONSORS. WOULD-BE SPONSORS CAN CALL THE RED CROSS AT PENDLETON, WHERE THEIR NAMES WILL BE FORWARDED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT, OFFICIALS SAID.

IN MIAMI, 31 REFUGEES ARRIVED LAST NIGHT AND WERE WELCOMED BY CUBAN EXILES -- MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE -- WHO THEMSELVES FLED TO THIS COUNTRY DURING THE COMMUNIST TAKEOVER OF THEIR HOMELAND.

THE COMMITTEE WILL HELP THE REFUGEES FIND WORK AND HOUSING. "THE MAIN THING FOR A REFUGEE IS TO HAVE A FEELING THAT SOMEONE CARES," SAID VIVIAN DE SOSA, A VOLUNTEER WORKER WHO WAS ON HAND TO GREET THE VIETNAMESE. "CUBANS SHOULD FEEL MORE INCLINED TO HELP THE VIETNAMESE NOW. MANY OF US HAD A ROUGH TIME IN THE '60S." MORE THAN 260,000 CUBANS FLED THE CASTRO REGIME BETWEEN 1965 AND 1973. BEFORE THE CUBANS CAME 38,248 HUNGARIANS WHO FLED THEIR HOMELAND AFTER THE 1956 UPRISING WAS QUELLED BY THE SOVIET UNION.

UPI 05-02 02:40 PM

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SITUATION REPORT NO 3

PAGE 2 RUWJDFC0187 UNCLAS

1. AS THE FLOW OF REFUGEES INTO CAMP PENDLETON BUILDS, NEWS INTEREST REMAINS AT A HIGH LEVEL, EVIDENCED BY A TOTAL OF 91 MEDIA REPRESENTATIVES PASSING THROUGH THE CIB THIS DATE.
2. IN ADDITION TO THE CONTINUED INTEREST BY NATIONAL MEDIA REPS, CIB IS NOW ASSISTING REPORTERS FROM INCREASING NUMBERS OF RADIO STATIONS AND NEWSPAPERS FROM CITIES AROUND THE NATION, WHICH HAVE NOT PREVIOUSLY BEEN DIRECTLY REPRESENTED.
3. TWO PRESS BRIEFINGS WERE CONDUCTED BY THE DPAO FOLLOWING THE ESTABLISHED PATTERN TO INCLUDE THE FEDERAL AGENCY REPS IN ATTENDANCE TO FIELD SPECIALIZED QUESTIONS FROM THE MEDIA. THE MORNING BRIEFING SAW 67 NEWSMEN PRESENT, WHILE 46 ATTENDED THE EVENING BRIEFING.
4. MR. DONALD STOUTT, DIRECTOR OF RED CROSS OPERATIONS FOR OPERATION NEW ARRIVALS WAS INTRODUCED, ANNOUNCING THE RED CROSS' ROLL AS OVERALL COORDINATOR/ LIAISON FOR THE VOLUNTEER AGENCIES WHICH HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE SPONSORS FOR REFUGEES. THIS PROCESS IS OF MAJOR INTEREST TO THE NATIONAL NEWS MEDIA.
5. CIB HAS REQUESTED AND OBTAINED ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL FROM CAMP PENDLETON AND FLEET MARINE FORCE UNITS TO FACILITATE MEDIA PAGE 3 RUWJDFC0187 UNCLAS
6. REPRESENTATIVES OF SEVERAL NEWS AGENCIES, SUCH AS AP, NBC, UPI AND NY TIMES AT CAMP PENDLETON HAVE THE SECONDARY MISSION OF LOCATING THEIR VIETNAMESE EMPLOYEES WHO MAY BE HERE AS REFUGEES OR ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE. THE NEWS AGENCIES WILL SPONSOR THESE REFUGEES. MANY ARE LONG-TIME, VALUED

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EMPLOYEES OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS. NY TIMES REP INTENDS TO  
USE HIS VIETNAMESE EMPLOYEES AS INTERPRETERS UPON THEIR ARRIVAL.

7. AS OF 1800, 1 MAY, LOCAL TIME, CAMP PENDLETON HAS RECEIVED  
MORE THAN 6100 REFUGEES SINCE OPERATION NEW ARRIVALS BEGAN.  
DURING THE SAME TIME PERIOD, MORE THAN 2000 REFUGEES WERE ABLE  
TO COMPLETE PROCESSING THROUGH THE VARIOUS FEDERAL AGENCIES  
AND HAVE DEPARTED FOR THEIR HOMES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.  
ABOUT 3000 REFUGEES ARRIVED THIS DATE. INFORMATION INDICATES  
THIS ARRIVAL RATE WILL NOT DIMINISH.

8. NEXT PRESS BRIEFINGS SCHEDULED FOR 1100 AND 1630 2 MAY 1975,  
LOCAL TIME.

9. EXPECT MEDIA INTEREST TO CONTINUE AT PRESENT HIGH RATE FOR NEXT  
24 HOURS. NO MAJOR PROBLEMS EXISTING OR ANTICIPATED.

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(REFUGEES)

(BY HENRY KEYS)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT FORD HAS EXTENDED PAROLE AUTHORITY TO PERMIT ABOUT 30,000 SOUTH VIETNAMESE REFUGEES NOW SAILING THE SOUTH CHINA SEA TO ENTER THE UNITED STATES, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY.

DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN ROBERT FUNSETH ALSO ANNOUNCED THAT FORD HAS INSTRUCTED SIMILAR AUTHORITY FOR OTHER REFUGEES WHO FLED THE COMMUNIST TAKEOVER BUT HAVE NOT BEEN LOCATED.

THE ESTIMATED 30,000 REFUGEES GIVEN SPECIFIC PAROLE TODAY ARE ABOARD A FLOTILLA OF FLEEING SOUTH VIETNAMESE NAVY SHIPS BEING ESCORTED TO SAFETY IN THE PHILIPPINES BY U.S. VESSELS.

"THE ADMINISTRATION BELIEVES IT HAS A MORAL OBLIGATION TO HELP THESE REFUGEES WHO FLED FROM THE COMMUNIST TAKEOVER IN VIETNAM," FUNSETH SAID.

THE ADDITIONAL 30,000 BELIEVED TO BE ABOARD THE 26 SOUTH

VIETNAMESE SHIPS BEING SHEPHERDED BY THE U.S. NAVY DESTROYER ESCORT COOK AND THE 1ST TUSCALOOSA PUSH TO AT LEAST 117,000 THE KNOWN NUMBER OF REFUGEES WHO HAVE FLED THE COMMUNISTS, FUNSETH SAID.

"AS THE PRESIDENT STATED YESTERDAY (THURSDAY)," SAID FUNSETH, "THESE REFUGEES CHOSE FREEDOM. THEY DO NOT ASK THAT WE BE THEIR KEEPERS BUT ONLY FOR A TIME THAT WE BE THEIR HELPERS. WE ARE CERTAIN THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL SUPPORT THE ADMINISTRATION IN ITS EFFORTS TO HELP THESE REFUGEES."

ON ARRIVAL AT SUBIC BAY, HE SAID, THOSE ABOARD THE FLOTILLA WILL TAKEN EITHER BY SEA OR AIR TO WESTERN PACIFIC RE-STAGING AREAS AT GUAM AND WAKE ISLAND.

THE PENTAGON EARLIER THAT U.S. NAVY SHIPS HAVE LEFT THE WATERS OFF VIETNAM AND ARE NO LONGER PICKING UP REFUGEES.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID ALL U.S. NAVY SHIPS HAD LEFT THE VIETNAM AREA AND THE CLOSEST WAS NOW MORE THAN 35 MILES FROM THE COAST. HE SAID THERE WAS NO LONGER ANY ORGANIZED EFFORT TO PICK UP REFUGEES ALTHOUGH ANY FOUND AT SEA WOULD BE RESCUED.

NEARLY HALF OF THE REFUGEES ARE NOW BELIEVED TO BE "UNDOCUMENTED". THAT IS, THEY FLED VIETNAM ON THEIR OWN AND DID NOT COME OUT WITH AMERICAN DOCUMENTS ALLOWING THEM INTO THE UNITED STATES.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE FLOTILLA OF LANDING CRAFT, PATROL GUNBOATS AND FORMER COAST GUARD CUTTERS WAS MOVING "VERY SLOWLY" AND COULD ARRIVE AT THE PHILIPPINES EARLY NEXT WEEK.

THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT HAS MADE CLEAR IT DOES NOT WANT A LARGE NUMBER OF REFUGEES. IT IS BELIEVED THEY WILL BE LOADED ON AMERICAN SHIPS FOR TRANSPORT TO AMERICAN ISLANDS IN THE PACIFIC AND POSSIBLY THE UNITED STATES LATER.

UPI 05-02 01:47 PED

## DUTY ACTION REFERRAL FORM

DARF #18

7 May 75 0015  
DATE/TIMEDUTY OFFICER: Major C.E. Wood / ROSS-7/41827  
(Rank/Name/Section/Phone)CALLER: Mr Eddie Martin, Admin Asst for Sen. KENNEDY 881-3058  
(Rank/Name/Section/Phone)INDIVIDUAL CONCERNED: PFC Charles McMahon Jr.  
(Rank/Name/SerNo/Unit)one of the last two Marines killed in Viet Nam  
INQUIRY: Parents of SNM concerned as to  
when the remains of their son would  
reach Mass. from Viet Nam.ACTION TAKEN: Called Maj. DEITRICH and BGENTIEF  
prior to calling Mr MARTIN. Informed the caller  
that the Marine Corps had no statement at  
this time <sup>other than that given the parents</sup> and future inquiries on the matter  
should be referred to ASD (Public Affairs) duty officer  
REFERRED TO: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Rank/Name/Section/Date/Time)

(SIGNATURE)

→ Lt Col Robert O'BRIEN 703-471-5643

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May 1, 1975

## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

S 7325

mountable administrative problems in coordinating state-run unemployment insurance programs and insurance companies. He foresaw disincentives to the unemployed who might delay getting a new job because the insurance offered was inferior to that of the last job. He foresaw a cheapening of job-based coverage and the possibility that management and labor might be tempted to shift the costs of laid-off workers to Uncle Sam.

The best thing to do for the unemployed, he told the Finance Committee, is to get workers back to work and to hold down on federal spending and its contribution to inflation.

The criticism that no unemployment NHI approach covers the unemployed who had no job-based coverage has embarrassed sponsors of the legislation. It's better to do something for somebody than to do nothing for everyone, they contend. Labor was stung to suggest a Kennedy bill amendment to cover automatically under Medicaid some 900,000 workers (plus dependents) receiving unemployment insurance who had no prior health plan. HEW estimates the cost at \$800 million a year. Hearing the proposal made at a House Commerce meeting recently, an expert in health-care delivery guffawed: "I never thought I'd see the day when labor would endorse covering workers through a program with a means-test stigma."

When a reporter asked an HEW officer what the cost would be for covering the unemployed, not on unemployment insurance, the response was, "Whoa! If you did that, anyone could qualify for Medicaid and you'd have NHI through the back door."

## "PERMANENT" STOPGAP

As Rostenkowski and Kennedy partisans present the issues, Congress is being asked to adopt administratively feasible programs that do not establish new bureaucracies, do not permit profiteering by insurers and do not cement them into a future program. But they admit to serious shortcomings that cannot be solved except through a comprehensive approach.

The unemployment issues may propel Congress into a debate over full-fledged NHI sooner than expected. Rep. Rostenkowski announced his intention to have an NHI bill out of committee by the end of summer. But he noted it would take time to pass and implement, and that's why his stopgap is called "permanent until NHI."

For an NHI debate, difficulties in covering the unemployed may dramatize limitations in the job-related approach to the disadvantage of the Administration's CHIP and similar proposals. Dividing a population by job, income or other status is confusing to beneficiaries and tends to drive up administrative costs; workers have to be tracked in and out of employment or other status in order to establish eligibility. The administrative problems Secretary Weinberger sees in unemployment NHI may inhere in CHIP.

From labor's viewpoint, the plight of the jobless is another indication of the need for decent health insurance independent of job status—as a matter of right. Much of the ring of Depression era debates over Social Security and public versus private sector responsibilities, dangers and equities pervades the arena in which NHI is being considered.

## THE GENOCIDE CONVENTION

Mr. PROXMIER. Mr. President, the history of our Nation has been a saga of heritage of struggle against and success the fight for human rights.

Americans can be very proud of our over domestic racial, religious, and economic discrimination. But these remarkable successes in the area of human rights should not be simply the source of

smug self-satisfaction. We cannot permit ourselves the luxury of gazing contentedly at our own national image.

America's distinguished tradition in human rights heightens rather than diminishes our international responsibilities to the cause of human rights.

It is incumbent upon us as a people to prove that the great American experiment in human dignity can and does work. Our duty must not be one merely of cooperation, but rather of active leadership in the international struggle for human rights.

What better way exists for the United States to demonstrate its national resolve to meet that responsibility than by immediately ratifying the United Nations Genocide Convention?

President Woodrow Wilson summed up the American hope and mission when he said:

We ask nothing for ourselves that we do not also ask for all humanity.

This must be our national course—one of deep concern and real commitment.

The Senate has waited too long to ratify the Genocide Convention. An overwhelming majority of nations throughout the world has already done so. I urge ratification of the Genocide Convention at the earliest possible date.

## ABOLISHING "REFORM"

Mr. BROCK. Mr. President, James Q. Wilson is the Henry Lee Shattuck Professor of Government at Harvard University. Some time ago, he wrote an article which appeared in the *Alternative* and was later reprinted in the *Washington Post*. It is entitled "Abolishing 'Reform.'" Professor Wilson's thoughts have merit and are certainly thought-provoking. I ask unanimous consent that Professor Wilson's comments be printed in the *RECORD*.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the *RECORD*, as follows:

## ABOLISHING "REFORM"

On learning of Samuel Johnson's remark that patriotism is the last refuge of the scoundrel, Roscoe Conkling, a New York politician widely acquainted with scoundrels, remarked that Dr. Johnson had overlooked the possibilities in the word "reform."

Some good things and many bad things have been done in the name of reform, but the worst thing of all has been to cloak any proposal for change in the seductive disguise of that ill-used word.

My object here is not to attack those proposals labeled "reforms" but to criticize the labeling of all proposals as reforms. The villain of the piece is not the reformer, but the reporter.

"To reform" means to improve by alteration, to abolish abuse or malpractice; "a reform" is a change for the better, an improvement in social, moral, or political conditions. We all understand and follow this usage in everyday conversation, as when we speak of the reformed drunk. I admit there are some exceptions: when we refer to "Reform Jews," we do not mean Jews who are better than the Orthodox variety; in fact, because Reform Jews are less observant of the traditional customs, the Orthodox might well think of them as worse Jews. Nor do we mean, by "Reformed Church" necessarily a more—or less devout—one, but only one that follows the teachings

of Calvin. But these are the rare exceptions, clearly described as such by the dictionary.

Journalists and politicians understand none of this, however. To them, any change that is broadly liberal or participatory in intent, and some changes that are libertarian in intent, are "reforms." Now such presumption is understandable in politicians whose vocation requires them to be propagandists, but is unforgivable in journalists, whose craft enjoins them to be fair. But the word "reform" has become so ingrained in journalistic usage that many newspapermen and broadcasters would be surprised to be told that anyone could object to the word.

Well, I object. The mood of the citizens and voters is remarkably sensitive to what the media tells them is important, and though there is not much evidence on this, it is probably also sensitive to what the media suggest all "right-thinking" people should regard as desirable. As a result, many people believe the wrong things.

Newspapers for some time have been writing of "campaign reform." Who could be against it? Few are, and those politicians that have expressed some doubts have been castigated. There is, as it turns out, a great deal wrong with those campaign finance plans that have been labeled "reforms." For one thing, the new federal statute is probably an unconstitutional infringement of free speech because it tells citizens they can spend no more than \$1000 on any candidate however much they may wish to endorse, by advertisement, his cause. Would journalists who label this a "reform" also so label a proposal that anybody could make any public speech he wanted as long as he did not spend more than \$1000 to rent a hall? Would they label as a "reform" a law that restricted to \$1000 the amount that could be spent on an ad in the *New York Times* that attacked General Thieu, supported school busing, or denounced oil company profits?

Or take "party reform." Whatever was proposed by the supporters of George McGovern at Kansas City midterm convention of the Democratic Party was called a "reform" while whatever was proposed by the followers of George Meany was called "resistance to reform." The subject of party rules is a complicated one; I intend to make here no judgment on the plans of the two Georges. And that is precisely the point. To call one set of proposals "reforms" in headlines and "straight" news stories is to prejudge the issue.

Finally, consider the candidacy of anybody who challenges Mayor Daley in the Democratic primary in Chicago. Odds are he will be called the "reform candidate," which is to say he is the good guy and the mayor is the bad guy. If the voters prefer Daley to his opponent—as they have, by increasing majorities, for the last 20 years—the press will of course conclude that the voters of Chicago have rejected "reform," which is to say they have rejected "good government." Then the papers, with the aid of columns by Mike Royko, will speculate as to the process whereby the integrity and good sense of the electorate could have been so foully corrupted.

My criticisms would be beside the point if "reform" had become a synonym for "change." But all changes are not called "reforms." The press has made it quite clear that reducing the special tax treatment of capital gains is a "reform"; eliminating the special tax treatment of gifts to schools and churches is not a "reform." Yet both are "tax loopholes." Increasing the control that members of congressional committees have over the chairmen of those committees is called "congressional reform"; increasing the powers of the congressional leadership to formulate and enact a party program would probably not be called a reform.

Some journalists may make the bold defense that they are aware of the value im-



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## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

May 1, 1975

plications of the word "reform" and, far from employing it by accident, or because of an unconscious preference for a political cause, they use it deliberately and correctly. Some proposals are good; reporters can tell which they are; and reporters have the "right" (no doubt even the duty) to tell their readers, even in news stories, what is true, beautiful and just.

I ask them only to remember that most practices they now denounce were once considered to be reforms. Were it not for the "reforms" of the past, the advocacy journalists of today would be unemployed. Prisons were originally heralded as reforms; so were the juvenile court system, aid to families with dependent children, urban renewal, the Federal Reserve System, the state police, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Civil Aeronautics Board, the civil service system, prohibition, and building trades unions. Given what many reporters now think of these institutions, all praised by the best and brightest reporters of the past, can they be so confident of their ability to tell a "reform" from a nonreform, unform, or anti-form?

Why not just get rid of the word, or use it only in inverted commas or when it can be attributed to a spokesman who is directly quoted? It would cost the press not a single reader. It would not prevent them from saying editorially whatever they liked, it would not take away a single byline.

Instead of "campaign reform," they can write of "campaign spending laws"; instead of "party reform," they can refer to "party rules changes"; instead of "reform candidates," "opposition candidates." It is all so simple and reasonable. Naturally, journalists will follow my advice.

Naturally, the sun will stop rising.

## THE LAST TO DIE IN VIETNAM

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, it is with a great sense of relief that this country leaves the war in Southeast Asia.

It was a long and costly engagement—and hardly anyone in this country was not touched by it in some way.

During that long war, 816 Iowans lost their lives—and those deaths will grieve us for many years to come.

But even though combat troops left the area 2 years ago, the war did not really end for Iowa until last Monday. On that day—one of the last for evacuating American citizens from Saigon—two U.S. marines were killed, Pvt. William E. McCormack of Woburn, Mass., and Lance Cpl. Darwin L. Judge of Marshalltown, Iowa.

William Claiborne in the Washington Post today has written a moving profile of Corporal Judge, and in it we see a young man deeply dedicated to his country and ready to serve it whenever needed. It is a story we have seen repeated many times in the past. Here was a young man recognized in his community as a good citizen—an Eagle Scout, a hard worker, and a willing recruit for the Marine Corps. He volunteered for assignment to Vietnam.

I extend my deepest sympathies to Corporal Judge's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Judge, and to his brother, Staff Sgt. Loren Judge. I hope they will be comforted in the knowledge that their son and brother died for a cause in which he strongly believed, and in the knowledge that America is finally free from this war.

I ask unanimous consent that Mr. Claiborne's article in today's Washington Post be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

AT THE END, TWO MORE DEATHS  
(By William Claiborne)

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, April 30.—Marine Lance Cpl. Darwin L. Judge believed in God and country and the American Legion honored him with an award for those beliefs.

He believed in honest work, and Clifton's Supermarket rewarded that belief by holding a carryout boy's job open for several weeks until Judge turned 16 on Feb. 16, 1972, and obtained his working papers.

He believed in the Boy Scouts, and in a court of honor held here in January, 1972, Troop 310 gave him the highest Scout emblem, the Eagle badge.

Most of all, according to his family, Judge believed in defending his country's democracy, and so he enlisted in the Marine Corps as soon as he was graduated from Marshalltown High School last June and asked for duty in South Vietnam.

Monday, at 19, Darwin Judge died during an artillery and rocket attack on Tansonhut airport.

Judge and Marine Cpl. Charles McMahon, 22, of Woburn, Mass., were the last two American servicemen killed by hostile fire in South Vietnam.

Since Army Spec. 4 James Davis of Livingston, Tenn., was killed Dec. 22, 1961, 56,659 Americans have died in that bitter struggle.

Sitting in the living room of their modest frame ranchhouse today, Judge's mother and father concluded that because their son believed, his death wasn't a waste.

"He felt like the American soldiers had to go over there and fight Communism so that it wouldn't come here. He was only 19, but he had a good, clean mind, and he was a real dedicated American," said Judge's mother, Ida.

"I can't feel bitter. He gave his life for all of us here," she added.

Mrs. Judge and her husband, Henry, are simple people and they make no attempt to mask their patriotism. She is an American Legion auxiliary worker at the Iowa Soldiers Home near here, and her husband, a postal letter carrier, was a B-17 tailgunner who was shot down and rescued in the North Sea during World War II.

If the United States' struggle in distant South Vietnam was supported anywhere, it was supported here in the heartland, where only infrequently a small town like Marshalltown and occasionally a remote grainery or farm silo disturbs the horizon of central Iowa's gently rolling prairie and the livestock loaf comfortably in the first warmth of spring.

Marshalltown's 26,000 people support themselves mostly from farming and from several light industrial plants on the outskirts of town, and many of its residents have moved to new subdivisions of prefabricated one-story homes that have sprung up in the cornfields.

Each June about 50 or more of the 400 graduating seniors join the military, many of them out of deeply ingrained patriotism.

"We had a flagpole at our other house, and our son sure was proud of that," recalled Judge's father.

The surviving son, Loren, 26, is a staff sergeant in the Air Force who served two years in the Navy in South Vietnam and then enlisted in the Air Force.

Sgt. Judge, home on leave, expressed bitterness about the withdrawal from Vietnam.

"It's kind of stupid to spend 10 years and then drop it. I figure we spent a lot of money and a lot of lives in 10 years," he said.

Asked if he plans to make a career of the

military, Judge said, "I don't know. I have not decided," but his mother interjected, "I hope he does."

Mrs. Judge recalled that Darwin had decided on a Marine Corps career halfway through his senior year and, after basic training in San Diego and security guard training later, he requested assignment to guard duty at the Saigon embassy. He was killed while on assignment to the Defense Attache's Office at the Saigon airbase, helping to maintain order in the loading of refugee planes.

Mrs. Judge said that when a Marine Corps official came to her door Tuesday morning, she knew her son was dead. "Mothers know that feeling," she said.

In fact, she said, when she heard the news broadcast that two unidentified Marines had been killed, she instinctively knew her son was one. "It hurts. It hurts. But we're real proud of our son," she said.

Atop a console color television set in the living room are two framed photographs of Lance Cpl. Judge in uniform, one in which he is helmeted and wearing full combat gear and clutching an M-16 automatic rifle to his chest.

On April 8, Judge wrote his last letter home, a simple, boyish note in which he described South Vietnam as "real beautiful," the Vietnamese as "real nice" and Saigon's flower gardens as "real pretty."

"Don't worry about all the junk in the newspapers. I'm fine," he wrote.

Inside the envelope flap he had scrawled the afterthought, "Don't worry."

"He was a tremendous kid . . . He went to a special school in Arlington, Va., for training as an embassy guard, and he was real proud of it," said Marshalltown policeman Greg DeSaulniers, who is married to Judge's sister, Lorraine.

At Marshalltown High, assistant principal Robert McCormack said, "He was a typical Midwest high school kid, clean-but and with all the ingredients of a good citizen. It's very saddening to see such a good kid die."

McCormack described Judge as a average student, but said he excelled in woodworking and had been chosen the Marine Corps as a career he probably would have become a carpenter.

Mrs. Judge, reflecting on the meaning of her son's death, said, "I hope it has done some good. So many boys lost their lives in the war. If we don't honor them at home, then their giving their lives will have done no good."

THE ENDURING PARTNERSHIP—  
UNITED STATES-ISRAEL

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an address I made before the Annual Policy Conference of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, here in Washington, on April 14, 1975.

There being no objection, the address was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE ENDURING PARTNERSHIP—UNITED STATES—  
ISRAEL

(Address of Senator JACOB J. JAVITS, before the Annual Policy Conference of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee)

The reassessment of U.S. policy is not a crisis in relations with Israel. It does not mean any basic shift in U.S. policy or support of Israel. The mountain of the moment is really only a molehill when viewed from the perspective of the fundamental identity of interests which have bound the United States and Israel together for the last twenty-seven years—and which continue to bind the two nations together in an enduring partnership. In my judgment, it is a disserv-

## DUTY ACTION REFERRAL FORM

DARF #19

6 MAY 0020  
DATE/TIMEDUTY OFFICER: CWO2 R.B. GULLICK MF-50 44804  
(Rank/Name/Section/Phone)CALLER: MR. Allen FROM UPE  
(Rank/Name/Section/Phone)INDIVIDUAL CONCERNED: PFC C.M. MAHON 22238 5205 MSG RVN  
(Rank/Name/SerNo/Unit)INQUIRY: REQUESTED STATEMENT ON INFORMATION THAT  
PFC'S MCMAHON'S BODY WOULD NOT BE RECOVERED  
FROM RVN. DESERED INFO FOR PRESS RELEASE AND  
DESERED TO HOLD PHONEACTION TAKEN: AS WE WERE DEALING WITH A MR. MARTIN,  
SEAN KENNEDY'S DED ON THE SAME SUBJECT AT THIS TIME  
I DESERED CALL TO COMD CENTER AND REQUESTED HE CALL  
ME BACK IF COMD CENTER COULD NOT RESPOND. MR. BRACKEN,  
COMD CENTER INFORMED MR. ALLEN THAT A DOD PUBLIC AFFAIRS RELEASE  
REFERRED TO: WOULD BE PROVIDED TOMORROW MORNING.  
(Rank/Name/Section/Date/Time)

(SIGNATURE)

two (2)

Subj. Failure to remove the remains of ~~the~~ MARINES From  
Saigon

Memorandum for the Secretary of the Navy

Ref: (a) Telcon Col VITALE to Lt Gen McLaughlin, Chief of Staff, Headquarters, Marine Corps of 8 May 1975

1. Reference (a) requested a ~~complete~~ report of the circumstances surrounding the failure to evacuate the remains of Cpl Charles MacMahon, Jr, ~~USMC~~ USMC and LCpl Darwin L. Judge, USMC from Saigon, formerly the Republic of Viet Nam.
2. Enclosure (1) consists of a narrative chronology of events and statements from the time of death to the present, 8 May, 1975.
3. Enclosure (2) is a citation of message references in the possession of this Headquarters.

Pertinent Messages, etc. in the custody of HqMC

~~CTG~~

CTG 79.1 010330 May 75

MSG Bn 301721 May 75

CTG 79.1 020310 May 75 (C)

CTG 79.1 010104 May 75 (C)

CTG 79.1 010934 May 75 (C)

USS Midway 020720 May 75 (C)

CTG 79.1 040437 May 75 (C)

CTG 79.1 060652 May 75 (C)

SEC STATE 070340 May 75 (C) EXDIS EXCLUSIVE  
EYES ONLY

Enclosure (2)

*brackets to an enclosure*

0400/29APR(Saigon)

*Mc*  
~~Mc~~ *McMahon*  
Cpl McMahon and LCpl Judge killed by heavy artillery rocket impacting <sup>t (in the)</sup> vicinity of the DAY~~COMPOUND~~ Saigon ~~(Msg CTG 79.1 010330 May 75)~~

29 Apr 75

*Personal*

Casualty notification made to parents of SNM by Capt. Maloney, <sup>Inspector Instructor</sup> I&I Boston (McMahon) and Capt. Arbelito, <sup>Inspector Instructor</sup> I&I Des Moines (Judge). Initial information provided was that the remains would *probably* arrive for burial in 6 to 12 days.

30 Apr 75

*Marine Security Guard Battalion*  
A message was sent by ~~MSG~~ Br in coordination with HQMC to CG 9th MAB requesting location/shipment of remains SNM ~~(MSG 30 1721 75)~~ *MSG*

1 & 2 May

*Many, leave 2 lines double spaced.*

CTG 79.1 message stated that ~~unconfirmed~~ report suggests remains SNM are aboard USS Midway and requested remains be ~~off-boarded~~ <sup>b</sup> and held army mortuary Bangkok. ~~(C)CTG 79.1 020310 May~~ ~~(C)CTG 79.1 01 01 04 May~~, ~~(C)CTG 79.1 010934 May~~

2 May

USS Midway reported to CTG 79.1 that no remains were aboard ~~(C)USS Midway 020720 May 75~~

(2)

2 May

BrigGen Cary<sup>e</sup> orders investigation concerning the evacuation of the remains of SNM.

Adj, FMFPac attempts to trace the location of the remains, placing telephone calls to BrigGen Cary<sup>e</sup>, Army and Air Force Bases at UTAPAO and SATT<sup>A</sup>SHIP Thailand. *In turn Military which*  
~~in turn~~ *which again stated there were not bodies* called the USS Midway off the coast of Thailand, *all with negative* *no remains aboard* results. Eventually all Thai bases were contacted with negative results.

3 May

Throughout the 2d and 3rd of May searches were conducted of all 7th Fleet ships in the area and the search efforts were expanded to U.S. bases at Subic and Clark in the Philippines. All with negative results.

3 May

BrigGen. Cary<sup>e</sup> related to FMFPac that an Embassy Officer indicated the remains were believed to have been evacuated by one of the last C-141 or C-130 aircraft from Tan Son Nhut. (C CTG 79.1 040437 May 75).  
 Communication by Adj FMFPac with Hackam AFB indicated last C-130 departed Tan Son Nhut at 282010Z Apr 75, 25 minutes after the SNM were killed. C-130 was

(2)

committed to evacuating the crew of a previous C-130 hit by rocket fire.

Communications with 374th Tactical Airlift Wing Clark AFB, and the pilot of the last C-130 out of Tan Son Nhut confirmed the aircraft did not have remains aboard.

4 May

*Adjutant,*

*Marine Banachis*

~~Adj~~ FMFPac communicated with ~~MarBks~~ Guam requesting inquiry of mortuary facilities concerning remains of SNM. Results negative.

5 May

Inquiry, interviews and investigation continued. Attempts were made to communicate with Embassy DAO personnel. All efforts were negative in that either the individuals had no knowledge of the remains or could not be reached.

6 May

CTG 79.1 reported the investigation completed with the following findings

a) The remains were received at the Saigon Adventist Hospital.

b) <sup>spout</sup>MSG Det Cmdr attempted to have the remains evacuated through the appropriate Embassy channels.

(4)

c) Deputy Chief of Mission, American Embassy, stated the remains left Saigon on one of the last USAF C-130/C-141. Believed headed to Clark AFB.

d) That the remains were not evacuated by C-130/C-141 aircraft.

e) That the remains are in all probability still in Saigon.

~~(C)CTG 79.1 060652 May 75~~

BrigGen. Cary has requested assistance from Ambassador Martin in recovering the remains through Diplomatic channels. Ambassador Martin has indicated that he will initiate appropriate action to recover the remains.

Insert

7 May, 1125

The following statement was provided to the McMahon and Judge families 062030 May 75:

~~(S) (C) (U)~~ The Department of State informed the Department of Defense that erroneous telephone communications with the 7th Day Adventist Hospital, Saigon, were the probable source of reports that the remains had been evacuated.



*Insert*

11 We are unable to confirm that the remains of your son were evacuated from South Vietnam. The last known location of the remains was the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital, Saigon, where they were sent for preparation for evacuation. Be assured we are doing our utmost to locate and recover your son's remains.

It is requested that you do not disclose this information to other than the immediate family members for at least one day in order that our continuing efforts in this regard are not impeded. 11

AS YOU RECALL, I ADVISED YOU LAST THURSDAY THAT THE

REMAINS OF THE TWO MARINES KILLED AT TAN SON NHUT WERE ON THE MIDWAY. A FEW DAYS AGO WE WERE ADVISED BY THE MIDWAY THAT THE BODIES OF THE TWO MARINES WERE NOT ABOARD THAT VESSEL AND SINCE WE RECEIVED THAT REPORT, WE'VE BEEN MAKING A THOROUGH SEARCH THROUGHOUT THE FLEET TO DETERMINE THE WHEREABOUTS OF THE BODIES. BUT LATE YESTERDAY, AFTER TALKING TO ALL THOSE INVOLVED AT TAN SON NHUT AND CHECKING THE INCOMING REPORTS OF VARIOUS SHIPS AND PEOPLE AT THE EMBASSY WHO WERE INVOLVED, WE CAME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT THERE WAS EVERY PROBABILITY THAT THE BODIES OF THE TWO SLAIN MARINES ARE STILL AT THE SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST HOSPITAL IN SAIGON. AS SOON AS WE WERE CONVINCED THE ORIGINAL INFORMATION WAS WRONG, THE NEXT OF KIN WERE NOTIFIED LATE LAST NIGHT TO THIS EFFECT. I JUST WANTED TO ADD THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, I CAN ASSURE YOU, IS NOW DOING EVERYTHING POSSIBLE AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO EVERYTHING TO DETERMINE WHERE THE BODIES ARE AND TO ARRANGE FOR THEIR RETURN.

Q: WHY WEREN'T THEY BROUGHT OUT?

A: THAT GETS VERY COMPLICATED, IKE (PAPPAS, CHS): YOU RECALL PAGE 4 RUEKJCS 1177 UNCLAS THE TWO MARINES WERE KILLED AT TAN SON NHUT BEFORE THE ACTUAL EVACUATION GOT UNDERWAY. THEIR BODIES WERE TAKEN TO THE NEARBY ADVENTIST HOSPITAL. WHEN PEOPLE AT THE EMBASSY AND THE MARINE CONTINGENT CALLED THE HOSPITAL, THEY APPARENTLY WERE TOLD BY HOSPITAL OFFICIALS THERE THAT THE AMERICAN AUTHORITIES HAD REMOVED THE BODIES WITHOUT IDENTIFYING THEM AND BECAUSE OF THE SWIFTLY MOVING EVENTS OF THAT MONDAY AND TUESDAY, IT WAS ONE OF THOSE CASES WHERE APPARENTLY DIFFERENT PEOPLE IN CHARGE THOUGHT IT HAD BEEN TAKEN CARE OF. IT WAS CERTAINLY NOT THAT THE EFFORT HAD NOT BEEN MADE FROM EVERYTHING I'VE READ OF THE ACCOUNTS.

Q: I HEARD ONE STORY THAT THEY KNEW THAT THE BODIES WERE STILL AT THE HOSPITAL BUT THEY COULDN'T GET OUT OF THE COMPOUND BECAUSE IT WAS SURROUNDED; IS THAT CORRECT?

A: I HAVE NOT HEARD THAT STORY. ALL I HAVE SEEN, AND I'VE DONE A LOT OF READING OF CABLES AND I'VE DONE A LOT OF TALKING TO PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN MAKING THE SEARCH, AND AS NEARLY AS I CAN FIGURE, WITH ALL THE EFFORT THAT HAD BEEN MADE, THEY HAD ASSUMED THAT THE BODIES HAD BEEN MOVED OUT BY FIXED-WING AIRCRAFT BEFORE THE ACTUAL HELICOPTER EVACUATION BEGAN."

Q: FIXED-WING TO THE MIDWAY?

PAGE 5 RUEKJCS 1177 UNCLAS

A: AT FIRST IT WAS BY FIXED-WING AND THEY ASSUMED THEY WERE GOING TO THAILAND, I THINK, I'M NOT CERTAIN ABOUT THAT. BUT THEN IN THE ENSUING HOURS SOMEBODY BELIEVED THAT THEY HAD BEEN TAKEN OUT BY HELICOPTER AND THAT'S WHY WE GOT THE REPORT FROM THE EMBASSY THAT IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THE BODIES HAD BEEN FLOWN TO THE MIDWAY. FOR A COUPLE OF DAYS, THIS WAS THE ASSUMPTION UNTIL WE CHECKED THE MIDWAY TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE REMOVAL AND WERE ADVISED THE BODIES WERE NOT ABOARD. THEN WE BEGAN TO SEARCH AMONG THE OTHER SHIPS.

Q: CAN WE GET THE NAMES OF THOSE TWO MARINES?

A: CORPORAL CHARLES MCMAHON, JR., OF WOBURN, MASS., AND LANCE CORPORAL DARNIN L. JUDGE, OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, BOTH THESE MARINES WERE SERVING WITH THE MARINE SECURITY GUARD DETACHMENT AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN SAIGON.

Q: YOU SAY YOU GOT THE REPORT FROM THE EMBASSY?

A: YES.

Q: DO YOU MEAN IT CAME IN HERE TO THE PENTAGON OR TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT?

A: I ASSUME IT CAME IN BOTH PLACES. IT WAS A REPORT FROM THE EMBASSY.

PAGE 6 RUEKJCS 1177 UNCLAS

Q: SO FAR YOU HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO CONFIRM THAT THEY ARE IN FACT AT THE HOSPITAL, RIGHT?

A: NO. I SAID THE PROBABILITY EXISTS.

Q: THAT'S WHAT I UNDERSTOOD. WITH THE CHANGE IN GOVERNMENTS, HOW DO YOU GO ABOUT TRYING TO FIND THIS OUT? WHAT ARE THE EFFORTS THAT ARE BEING MADE?

A: THERE ARE MANY, MANY AVENUES AVAILABLE AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS EXPLORING ALL OF THEM.

~~TO ANY OF THE REPORTS THAT YOU GET INDICATE HOW MANY~~

0400/27 Apr (Saigon) Lt Mc Mahon and his body  
 killed by heavy artillery/rocket  
 round impacting vicinity  
 DABSCOMPOUND Saigon  
 (Msg CTG 79.1 010330 May 75)

29 Apr 75. Casualty notification made to parents  
 of SAH by Capt Maloney I+I  
 Boston (Mc Mahon) and Capt  
 Arbelto I+I Des Moines  
 (Judge). Initial information  
 provided was that the remains  
 would arrive for burial in 6 to  
 12 days

30 Apr 75 A message was sent by MSG Brn  
 in coordination with HQMC to CG  
 9th MAB requesting location/  
 shipment of remains SAH  
 (MSG 301721 May 75)

152 May CTG 79.1 message stated that unconfirmed report suggests remains 50M are aboard USS Midway and requested remains be off loaded and held army mortuary Bangkok. (CCTG 79.1 028310 May)  
 C CTG 79.1 010104 May, C CTG 79.1 010934 May

2 May USS Midway reported to CTG 79.1 that no remains were aboard (C USS Midway 020720 May 75)

2 May Brig Gen orders investigation concerning the evacuation of the remains of 50M

Adj FMFPAC attempts to trace the location of the remains, placing telephone calls to Brig Gen Cary, <sup>Army and Air Force bases at</sup> UTAPO and SATTAHAP Thailand, which in turn called the USS Midway off the coast of Thailand, all with <sup>negative</sup> results. Eventually all THAI bases were

contacted with negative results.

3 May Throughout the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> of May searches were conducted of all 7<sup>th</sup> Fleet ships in the area and the search efforts were expanded to US bases at Subic and Clark in the Philippines. All with negative results.

3 May Brig Gen Cary related to FMFASOC that an ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> Saigon Embassy officer indicated the remains were believed to have been evacuated by one of the last C-141 or C-130 aircraft from Tan Son Nhut. (C CTG 99.1 040437 May 75).

Communication by A/C FMFASOC with Hickam AFB indicated last C-130 departed Tan Son Nhut at 252010Z Apr 75, 25 minutes after

the S-101 were killed. C-130 was committed to evacuating the crew of a previous C-130 hit by rocket fire.

Communications with 374<sup>th</sup> Tactical Airlift Wing Clark AFB, and the pilot of the last C-130 out of Tan Son Nhut confirmed the aircraft did not have remains aboard.

4 May Adj. FMFPAC communicated with MacBTS Guam requesting inquiry of mortuary facilities concerning remains of S-101. Results negative.

5 Inquiry interviews and investigations continued as attempts were made to communicate with <sup>Embassy</sup> DAO personnel. All efforts were negative in that either the individuals had no

Knowledge of the remains or could not be reached.

6 May. CTG 79.1 reported the investigation completed with the following findings

a) The remains were received at the Saigon Adventist Hospital

b) USG Det Comd attempted to have the remains evacuated through the appropriate Embassy channels

c) Deputy Chief of mission American Embassy, stated the remains left Saigon on one of the last USAF C-130/C-141. Believed headed to Clark AFB

d) That the remains were not evacuated by C-130/C-141 aircraft



c) that the remains are in  
all probability still in  
Saigon

(C CTG 79.1 060652 May 75)

Brig Gen Can has request  
assistance from Ambassador Martin  
in recovering the remains through  
Diplomatic channels. Ambassador  
Martin has indicated that he  
will initiate appropriate action  
to recover the remains.

- c) Deputy Chief of Mission American Embassy, stated the remains left Saigon on one of the last USAF C-130/C-141. Believed headed to Clark AFB.
- d) That the remains were not evacuated *by* C-130/C-141 aircraft.
- e) That the remains are in all probability still in Saigon.

(C CTG 79.1 060652 May 73)

BrigGen. Cary has requested assistance from Ambassador Martin in recovering the remains through Diplomatic channels.

Ambassador Martin has indicated that he will initiate appropriate action to recover the remains.

0400/29Apr(Saigon)

Cpl McMahon and LCpl Judge killed by heavy artillery rocket impacting vicinity DABSCOMPOUND Saigon (Msg CTG 79.1 010330 May 75)

29 Apr 75

Casualty notification made to parents of SNM by Capt. Maloney I&I Boston (McMahon) and Capt. Arbelito I&I Des Moines (Judge). Initial information provided was that the remains would *probably* arrive for burial in 6 to 12 days.

30 Apr 75

A message was sent by MSG Br in coordination with HQMC to CG 9th MAB requesting location/shipment of remains SNM (MSG30 1721 May 75)

1 & 2 May

CTG 79.1 message stated that unconfirmed report suggests remains SNM are aboard USS Midway and requested remains be off boarded and held army mortuary Bangkok (C CTG 79.1 020310 May) C CTG 79.1 01 01 04 May, C CTG 79.1 090934 May)

2 May

USS Midway reported to CTG 79.1 that no remains were aboard (C USS Midway 020720 May 75)

2 May

BrigGen Cary orders investigation concerning the evacuation of the remains of SNM. Adj FMFPac attempts to trace the location of the remains, placing telephone calls to BrigGen Cary, Army and Air Force Bases at UTAPAO and SATTSHIP Thailand, which in turn called the USS Midway off the coast of Thailand, all with negative results. Eventually all Thai bases were contacted with negative results.

3 May

Throughout the 2d and 3rd of May searches were conducted of all 7th Fleet ships in the area and the search efforts were expanded to U.S. bases at Subic and Clark in the Philippines. All with negative results.

3 May

BrigGen. Cary related to FMFPac that an Embassy Officer indicated the remains were believed to have been evacuated by one of the last C-141 or C-130 aircraft from Tan Son Nhut (C CTG 79.1 040437 May 75). Communication by Adj FMFPac with Hackam AFB indicated last C-130 departed Tan Son Nhut at 282010Z Apr 75, 25 minutes after the SNM were ~~killed~~. C-130 was

committed to evacuating the crew of a previous C-130 hit by rocket fire.

Communications with 374th Tactical Airlift Wing Clark AFB, and the pilot of the last C-130 out of Tan Son Nhut confirmed the aircraft did not have remains aboard.

4 May

Adj FMFPac communicated with MarBks Guam requesting inquiry of mortuary facilities concerning remains of SNM. Results negative.

5 May

Inquiry, interviews and investigation continued. Attempts were made to communicate with Embassy ~~DAO~~ personnel. All efforts were negative in that either the individuals had no knowledge of the remains or could not be reached.

6 May

CTG 79.1 reported the investigation completed with the following findings

a) The remains were received at the

Saigon Adventist Hospital.

b) MSG Det Cmdr attempted to have the remains evacuated through the appropriate Embassy channels.

We are unable to confirm that the remains of your son were evacuated from South Vietnam. The last known location of the remains was the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital, Saigon, where they were sent for preparation for evacuation. Be assured we are doing our utmost to locate and recover your son's remains.

It is requested that you do not disclose this information to other than the immediate family members for at least one day in order that our continuing efforts in this regard are not impeded.

The Boston Globe Wednesday, May 7, 1973

# Marine's body left in Saigon

The body of a 21-year-old Woburn marine, one of the last two US servicemen killed in Vietnam in an artillery and rocket attack on a Saigon airport April 28, has been abandoned in a Saigon hospital.

Charles McMahon, father of Cpl. Charles McMahon Jr., said he was told yesterday that his son's body was left in the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital.

He said Marine Capt. Michael Maloney informed him that his son's body "couldn't be evacuated" since it was "out of the reach of helicopters."

"I've been waiting for eight days for news of the boy," the father said. "I should have known at least seven days ago" that his son had not been evacuated.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy's administrative assistant, Edward Martin, when he learned of the situation early this morning, immediately called McMahon and then the State Department.

Martin said: "It's clearly going to have to be a State Department matter" to negotiate with the Revolutionary Government for the return of McMahon's body.

Martin said: "I'm sure the Senator will get on this himself first thing in the morning."

McMahon said he received a letter from his son Monday but would not elaborate on its contents other than his son's desire to return home.

McMahon and Lance Cpl. Darwin L. Judge of Marshalltown, Iowa, were killed in the rocket and artillery attack on Tan Son Nhut Air Base, less than 12 hours before the final evacuation of Americans began.

The two were among 126 Marines assigned to the security guard at the embassy in Saigon, and McMahon was on guard duty at the US defense attaché's office at the air base when he was killed.

McMahon had been in Vietnam about a week. He was the 13th Woburn resident to die in Vietnam and the 1422d from Massachusetts.

The Boy of the Year Award is named in honor of Pfc. Joseph Grew Award, a young marine who was the first Woburn resident to die in Vietnam.

Last week, Charles McMahon, 44,

and his wife, Edna, 45, of 51 Montvale av., were told by the Marine Corps that their son's body would be returned in six to 12 days in the evacuation fleet headed for Subic Bay in the Philippines.

McMahon last night repeated: "I should have known at least seven days ago. Why didn't they let me know?"



Mr. and Mrs. Charles McMahon and their children reflect on the fate of their son and brother, Marine Cpl. Charles McMahon Jr. Standing, from left, Mrs. McMahon, Michael, Susan and Scott.

(Globe photo by Dan Sheehan)

# Woburn GI's Body Is Still Not 'Home'

(Continued from Page One)

But a casualty assistance officer came to the McMahon's small apartment last night to tell them that the Marine Casualty Section in Washington now states that the last known location of the remains of Cpl. McMahon is the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital in Saigon.

Saigon, its name changed to Ho Chi Minh City, is under the control of the victorious Viet Cong insurgent forces.

It was learned on good authority late last night that the Marine Corps in Washington does not now believe the body was put aboard any of the Navy flotilla that stood off the South Vietnam coast taking aboard the last fleeing U.S. and South Vietnamese personnel. Nor has it been airlifted out, insofar as is known.

In the final hours of the evacuation of Saigon, U.S. and South Vietnamese aircraft flew to the flotilla, to the Philippines, and to Thailand.

Since April 29, when the Pentagon announced that Cpl. McMahon and Lance Cpl. Darwin L. Judge of Marshalltown, Iowa were killed in the rocket attack, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McMahon Sr. have been waiting for his body to arrive in Woburn.

Fortified by the phone call from Sgt. Francis McMahon, and by daily messages from the Marine Corps casualty assistance officer detailed to



Cpl. Charles McMahon, Jr. stay in touch with them, the family had come to terms with the awful news of their son's death, and had quietly, and with dignity, gone about preparations for his funeral. The sudden news last night that his body apparently was never recovered from the Communists came as a severe shock.

Even so, the elderly McMahon strove to retain his composure. But unmistakable traces of deep bitterness edged his voice as he told the Herald American:

"It seems to me they must have known this for at least a week. They must have known . . .

"Why couldn't they have told me five days ago?"

By midnight last night, he and his wife sat in their small unpretentious living room . . . and waited.

# Cong May Have Body of Marine

By LUC SMITH

The remains of Marine Cpl. Charles McMahon Jr., one of the last two servicemen killed in Vietnam in the artillery and rocket attack on Saigon's airport that spurred the final, hasty evacuation of U.S. personnel from that ill-fated city, may be in the hands of the Viet Cong.

The body of the 24-year-old Woburn Marine was to have been evacuated to the U.S. under escort by Air Force Master Sgt. Francis McMahon, an uncle of the dead Marine who is stationed in Thailand.

Up until a late hour last night, the grieving parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McMahon Sr., of 51 Montvale ave., Woburn, believed the body to be in transit.

Last Thursday morning they were in touch with Sgt. Francis McMahon, and he assured them in a telephone conversation from Thailand that he had been in touch with the Marine Corps Casualty Section and was prepared to escort the body to the States.

(Continued on Page Five)

BOSTON HERALD AMERICAN, WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1975

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED



News Editor

SAN FRAN Chronicle

Line 4

Duffy Jennings

Hoops had radio, called Chronicle. Up-  
set. Gone out last night of McMahon.  
Original intention speak to Hoops. Symbols  
of finish.

"Articulated well"

Lt Col  
Smith  
Col McEwen

Joe Allbright S.F. Chronicle

Couple Marines called desk, had  
talked with desk, Chronicle spoke  
to Pub Info, to int who were  
already interviewed, Co talked  
to Gen Tief, canceled. Story  
to run Tief says Marines  
Friends myster find can't talk

CO told  
is deliberate nature  
no gag  
called back  
1500  
225-6722  
Call back  
10/11/71

UPI - (Allen) A 046 0507 DTG

War in VN not over for fam. 2  
Mar told family did not have,  
implied.

Ask  
Comm Gen?

Wright says EXDIS msg  
AmEmb Manila to Sec Def.

Globe p3, Her Cinec p1

Mar's body left  
in Saigon

Body abandoned  
in St. Hosp. Mar  
Capt said "couldn't  
be loc out of  
reach of helos."

Sen K. Admin Asst  
Martin, clearly a  
State matter, Sen  
himself.

Cong may have body

Sgt USAF in Thai bro to  
escort. Re Rash. Sudden  
news a shock. Deep  
bitterness, must have  
known a week....

MARINE CORPS COMMAND CENTER  
HEADQUARTERS, U. S. MARINE CORPS  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20380

6 MAY 1975  
(DATE)

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

**SUBJECT:** Location and Recovery of KIA Remains

**SOURCE:** Watch Officer, Team "C"

1. At 060100Z Maj WILKINSON (FMFPAC ADJ) called to notify MCCC that BGen CAREY was releasing a message to CMC concerning the present situation on investigation of the subject. He requested that I notify BGen TIEF and Maj DIETRICK that it was being released. (Tr #2 at 1398 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1409).
2. Maj DIETRICK was notified at 060110Z and BGen TIEF at 060115Z. BGen TIEF instructed me to contact Mr. LAITIN (Asst SecDef for Public Affairs) (301)654-0234 and LtGen MCLAUGHLIN (C/S) of its contents immediately upon its arrival.
3. The message was received at the MCCC at 060425Z.
4. Mr. LAITIN notified 060430Z. Maj DIETRICK notified at 060438Z. LtGen MCLAUGHLIN notified at 060434Z. BGen TIEF notified at 060436Z.
5. Col MUELLER (NMCC) requested seven messages on subject for background information to prepare a brief for Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff. Discussed the release of these messages with BGen TIEF who approved their release. A courier was dispatched with the requested messages to Col MUELLER, NMCC.

*E. J. LAND, JR.*  
WATCH OFFICER

ROUTED BY	
MARINE CORPS COMMAND CENTER	
PC	
PC	
PA	

6 MAY 75

# PUBLIC QUERY

From: Director of Information  
To:

Subj: Public Query Number \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

Ref: (a) Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552  
(b) SecNavInst 5720.42A  
(c) HQO P5000.12, Chapter 11

1. Reference (a) and (b) state that all information not specifically exempted by the Act will be made available to the public.
2. Reference (c) outlines the procedure for handling public queries.
3. In order that the requestor's deadline can be met, your response must be returned NLT \_\_\_\_\_.
4. For pick-up of your response or if deadline cannot be met please call OX 4-1492/3/4.
5. DIVINFO action officer is N. Pater.

1. Request for filmed interview with Maslon  
spokesman. Subj: 2 MSB Bn Marines killed

in RVN.

Hatch says no —  
M-071200 — Just wants a Marine  
spokesman to speak, same things  
as Laitin

[Knight — Cank, 1230  
[Souder's informed 1330 Auto 955-8129/8131  
[Dietrich — informed 1220

Mr Hatch 7/4/62

Deadline,  
refer to  
State.

so informed

(over)

## FOR DIVINFO USE:

Inquirer: Mr. Mike Mosetti  
Inquirer's Address: NBC News  
Inquirer's Phone No: 686-4200  
Time--Query Referred to Staff: \_\_\_\_\_  
Time--Response Received from Staff: \_\_\_\_\_  
Staff Agencies Response Coordinated With: \_\_\_\_\_  
Time--Response Provided to Inquirer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Notified By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

Proble - reg f/ int of case.

MAY 1 3 50 AM '75

NO 30

R  
MARINE

WOBBURN, MASS. (AP) -- THE FATHER OF ONE OF THE LAST U.S. MARINES KILLED IN SOUTH VIETNAM SAYS HIS 21-YEAR-OLD SON'S BODY WAS LEFT IN A SAIGON HOSPITAL WHEN AMERICANS EVACUATED THE COUNTRY.

CHARLES MCMAHON OF WOBBURN, FATHER OF CPL. CHARLES MCMAHON JR., SAID A MARINE CORPS SPOKESMAN TOLD HIM THAT HIS SON'S BODY "COULDN'T BE EVACUATED" BECAUSE IT WAS "OUT OF THE REACH OF THE HELICOPTERS." MCMAHON SAID HIS SON'S BODY WAS LEFT IN THE SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST HOSPITAL.

YOUNG MCMAHON AND LANCE CPL. DARWIN L. JUDGE OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, WERE KILLED IN A ROCKET AND ARTILLERY ATTACK ON TAN SON NHAT AIR BASE ON APRIL 28, LESS THAN 12 HOURS BEFORE THE FINAL EVACUATION OF AMERICANS BEGAN.

IT WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY KNOWN IF JUDGE'S BODY ALSO WAS LEFT BEHIND. "I'VE BEEN WAITING FOR EIGHT DAYS FOR NEWS OF THE BOY," MCMAHON SAID TUESDAY NIGHT. "I SHOULD HAVE KNOWN AT LEAST SEVEN DAYS AGO. WHY DIDN'T THEY LET ME KNOW?"

EDWARD MARTIN, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO SEN. EDWARD M. KENNEDY, D-MASS., SAID, "IT'S CLEARLY GOING TO HAVE TO BE A STATE DEPARTMENT MATTER" TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT IN SAIGON FOR THE RETURN OF MCMAHON'S BODY.

"I'M SURE THE SENATOR WILL GET ON THIS HIMSELF FIRST THING IN THE MORNING," HE SAID.

05-07-75 10:40EDT

ROUTED BY		
MARINE CORPS OFFICER COMMANDER		
CME	P	PA
ACME	M	JA
CAS	PO	MSPA-

MSG BN

AP 7 MAY 75

can Administration, took the first meaningful steps in trying to control nuclear arms—and I think we're going to have continued success in that area.

In the domestic area we have gone through a difficult time, but when you look at the over-all—a period of eight years—I think domestically there will be far more pluses than minuses, and therefore it's my judgment that the American people, if we sell the program properly, we will have an excellent opportunity of prevailing in November of 1976.

Q. You tell us among other things the economic issue, I assume that what you're saying is, but what if the economy is at a low ebb next year—if unemployment is about what it is now? Can you win?

A. I don't think the economic conditions in 1976 will be comparable to those today. I think we're at the end of the recession. I believe that we can economically in the third and fourth quarters of 1975 and they ought to improve in 1976. Therefore, in my judgment we will be looking in the future toward better times at home and a good foreign policy abroad.

#### Indochina Evacuation

Q. Mr. President, Events in Indochina outran the deliberative process of the Congress and you weren't given the clearly defined authority to U. S. forces to evacuate there because of Cambodia and Vietnam. And my question goes to the matter of whether it was a personal dilemma for you as Commander in Chief to use the U. S. forces without the expressed concurrence of the Congress.

A. Our prime objective, of course, both in the evacuation from Phnom Penh and Cambodia and in Saigon was to bring all Americans out of both locations.

Now in the process it did appear to be wise, particularly in Saigon, to take out a number of South Vietnamese. We did that because, number one, we felt that a number of the South Vietnamese had been very loyal to the United States and deserved an opportunity to live in freedom, and secondly, the possibility existed if we had not brought out some South Vietnamese that there could have been an anti-American attitude develop that would have complicated the evacuation of our American personnel.

So I felt that what we did could be fully justified in not only in evacuating Americans but evacuating some of the South Vietnamese who wanted to come to the United States.

#### Kissinger and Evacuation

Q. Secretary Kissinger said that all of the Americans who wanted to leave South Vietnam were evacuated. But there may be some reason to believe not all were evacuated. Some organizations, for example, report at least eight missionaries captured in the northern part of South Vietnam. So I'm wondering if there is some process to check this sort of thing out, and what could be done about it?

A. We certainly made a maximum effort to get every American out. We found in the last week that on a certain day they could tell us that there were a thousand Americans that were ready to come out, and we'd take three or four hundred out. Then the next day we would find that a number of other Americans had come into Saigon, and wanted to get out.

So, we certainly made a tremendous effort to get all Americans out. I'm sure there are some who were left. At this time, I can't give you the specifics as to how we will seek to get any American who are still there; but we will do all we can to achieve that result.

#### Martin Role Praised

Q. Mr. President, you praised Ambassador Graham Martin's record in Vietnam and you've also defended the evacuation of Vietnamese civilians. Yet there is some evidence that Mr. Martin's actions made it impossible for some Vietnamese to escape who were long-standing employees of the United States Government. And others were evacuated on the basis of their ability to pay. Have you investigated any of these charges and do you still believe that Ambassador Martin's record is one of effectiveness?

A. Because of the ability of Ambassador Martin to handle a tough situation—and it was very difficult—we got all Americans out and we got roughly 120,000 plus South Vietnamese.

I'm familiar with some individuals who are critical of the way in which Ambassador Martin handled it. I never had much faith in Monday morning quarterbacks, or grandstand quarterbacks. I would rather put faith in the man who carried out a very successful

evacuation of Americans and a tremendous number of South Vietnamese.

And rather than be critical of somebody who I think did a good job, I think we ought to praise him. And if some of these people want to in hindsight, who didn't have the responsibility, criticize him, I think we'll accept it for what it's worth.

Q. Mr. President, there have been some references tonight to the economic situation. The over-all unemployment rate is 9 per cent, but among black teenagers and young black males and some other minority groups it is three times that. What plans do you have to cope with the social consequences of that kind of unemployment?

A. We are concerned about the unemployment of the youth particularly, and the highest percentage, of course, of unemployment falls in the black youth group. I submitted to the Congress about a month ago a request for \$450 million as I recollect, to fund a young people's employment program for this coming summer.

Now, unfortunately, the Congress hasn't approved that funding and the steps that have been taken I think will hamper the possibility of getting that funding to meet this problem; and they've added about \$3 billion over and above, extra funding that I don't think can be justified. If the Congress would approve the request that I made for roughly \$450 million, we would be in a position right now to do something about the problem that you raised.

Q. Mr. President, the record of recent years is that that kind of summer job and that kind of things has not prevented what really is a chronic long-term problem of 30 per cent unemployment among young minority groups. What I'm really asking is this. A great many economists think that instead of coming out of this recession dramatically, we're just going to have a long period of stagnation where we don't have a really serious situation but we don't have things very well indeed, and this kind of chronic unemployment among minority groups just persists. And what I'm trying to find out is other than summer jobs and that kind of thing, do you think this is really a serious problem that the United States ought to address and try to do something about, and if you do, what are your plans for it?

A. Yes I think it is a serious problem, but the most important problem is to meet the present difficulty which begins with the end of the school year, and that's why I think Congress ought to act quickly on the request that I made for summer employment. Now in the long run the best way to get the young people properly employed in our economy is to have a healthy economy, not a government-dominated economy. I think we're in the process of coming out of the recession. I'm optimistic in the future and when we're in the third and fourth quarters of this year, have the success that I think we're going to have, some of the problems will be answered that you have raised.

Mr. Jones:

2A-2



### Cambodian Executions

Q. You apparently had some intelligence report about a blood bath in Cambodia. I'm wondering if you can bring us up to date on anything in this area, in Cambodia, and whether or not there is any report of a blood bath in South Vietnam.

A. We do have some intelligence reports to the effect that in Cambodia some 80 or 90 former Cambodian officials were executed, and in addition, their wives were executed. This is very hard intelligence, yet, I think, very factual evidence of the blood bath that has taken place, or is in the process of taking place in Cambodia.

Now, turn to Vietnam. As you know, there is a very tight censorship in South Vietnam. The news that gets out is pretty heavily controlled by the South—by the North Vietnamese and by the Vietcong. So we really don't have the same kind of hard evidence there that we have had in Cambodia in the instance that I've indicated.

But I think probably the best evidence of the probability is that 120,000-plus South Vietnamese fled because they knew that the probability existed that if they stayed their life would be in jeopardy. That's the best evidence of what probably will take place.

Q. I'd like to follow up on that. You say you don't have any hard evidence. Do you have any report—any intelligence reports that indicate that the—

A. Not at the moment, we do not.

Q. Mr. President, may I ask you something, sir. Simply a matter of style, and nothing of substance. Reading Mr. Hersey who spent a week with you, and reading others, you seem to be a kind

of a peaceful, quiet man. A placid man. Do you ever get mad at people? Do you ever chew people out? Do you yell? Do you fire people? Do you kick people around?

A. I have learned to control my temper. I get very upset internally but I've learned that that's not the best way to solve a problem. I do have occasional outbursts on the golf course, but in dealing with people I've found that the best way to meet a personnel problem or to handle serious matter where a decision has to be made, if you can keep cool, you can make a better decision, and I've learned that over a long period of time.

Q. Mr. President, if I may follow up, sir, you were described as very angry about these rumors that you were going through a political charade and secretly not going to run—a story in a news magazine a week or so ago. I mean, how did you express yourself, you know,—

A. I didn't shout, I didn't raise the devil with anybody. I simply indicated to my staff that the stories were totally untrue, which they are, and that no such meeting took place where such a policy was outlined by me. I found the best way to handle the matter is to be very firm, very calm, but very forthright, dealing not only with my staff but with others. I think they understand what I mean by the way I say it, but you don't have to shout to do it.

### Banning of Handguns

Q. Mr. President, Attorney General Levi has proposed the banning of handguns in high crime areas and the Justice Department says that the White House cleared that position before he made it clear. Does that represent an extension of your proposal that the Saturday night specials only be—

A. Well, it's my understanding that the Attorney General, when he made that speech, indicated that this was an alternative way of meeting the problem created by Saturday night specials. It is my understanding that he did not recommend this as the way to handle the problem.

I think it's a unique approach and it is being discussed with the Department of Justice within our domestic council. But there is no firm decision on whether that approach or any other approach is the right way to meet the problem.

Q. Mr. President, do you expect effective gun control legislation to be passed, and are you going to get behind it?

A. I am not going to recommend the registration of gun owners. And I am not going to recommend the registration of guns. Now—handguns, I should say.

If we can find some responsible way to do it other than that approach, we certainly will consider them.

### Mortgage Rates Shifting

Q. A number of Americans it is said, lower and middle-class, are being priced out of the housing market. And now there's new evidence that mortgage rates may be turning around; indeed the F.H.A. has increased its rate by half a percentage. Can you tell the American people tonight that makers of houses, potential buyers of houses—can you give them any assurance that in the next month, in the next year or two, more housing will be available at relatively moderate prices and that interest rates will stay down?

A. The most encouraging development in the housing area is the fact that the inflow of deposits in the savings and loans has gone up very substantially. My recollection that in the last reported month about \$4 billion dollars in deposits flowed into savings and loan. And that over the last three months it has been a very favorable inflow into the S. and L.

This means, of course, that there is money available for home buyers. And it's my judgment that once we start the upturn from the present recession, that the consumer interest in buying homes will increase significantly and with the money available in the S. & L. I think the prospects for an upturn in the housing industry are very encouraging.

Q. Do you then approve the F.H.A. increase?

A. I approve the increase because if you're going to have F.H.A. handling of mortgages; if you're going to have the Government guarantees, they must be competitive with other interest rates. And I happen to think that an F.H.A. loan, or a VA. loan, either are very good. And we want those competitive with the regular conventional interest rates.

And therefore, to make them competitive, I agreed with the decision.

Q. Thank you very, very much.

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NEW YORK TIMES

PAGE 20C

# Transcript of the President's News Conference on Foreign and Domestic Affairs

Following is a transcript of President Ford's news conference in Washington last night, as recorded by The New York Times.

PRESIDENT: Will you please sit down. Good evening, Miss Thomas.

## QUESTIONS Lessons of Vietnam

Q. What are the lessons of Vietnam in terms of the Presidency and Congress and the American people, in terms of secret diplomacy and fighting a land war in Asia. Also, would you welcome a Congressional inquiry into how we got in and how we got out of Vietnam?

A. Miss Thomas, the war in Vietnam is over. It was sad and tragic in many respects. I think it would be unfortunate for us to relash allegations as to individuals that might be to blame, or Administrations that might be at fault. It seems to me that it's over, we ought to look ahead, and I think a Congressional inquiry at this time would only be divisive, not helpful.

Q. Mr. President. May I ask you then don't you think that we can learn from the past?

A. Miss Thomas, I think the lessons of the past in Vietnam have already been learned—learned by Presidents, learned by Congress, learned by the American people—and we should have our focus on the future, and as far as I'm concerned, that's where we will concentrate.

## Middle East Negotiations

Q. Mr. President, your forthcoming meetings with Egyptian President Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Rabin, do they represent the beginning of a new American-led negotiation in the Middle East for a peace settlement?

A. They do not represent a new negotiating process. I am meeting with President Sadat and Prime Minister Rabin for the purpose of getting from them any recommendations they might have as to how we can maintain the peace in the Middle East; how we can come to some final settlement that will be beneficial to all the parties.

We're in the process of reassuring our Middle East policy and they can make a very valuable contribution with their on-the-spot recommendations.

Q. Mr. President, do you now see any hopeful signs that there is any movement there off dead center?

A. I'm always optimistic. I believe that the leaders of all of the countries, both Arab and Israeli, as well as others, recognize the seriousness of any new military engagement in the Middle East and the ramifications that might come from it. So I'm optimistic that as we try to move ahead, aimed at avoiding a stalemate, avoiding stagnation, that we can work with other countries in order to insure the peace and a settlement that'll be satisfactory to all parties.

## Opposition to Refugees

Q. Mr. President, you've been reported as being damn mad about the adverse reaction of American people to the Vietnamese refugees, and I would like to ask you, how do you explain that reaction, what in your judgment is the cause of that?

A. Mr. Lisagor, I am primarily very upset, because the United States has had a long tradition of opening its doors to immigrants from all countries. We're a country built by immigrants from all areas of the world, and we've always been a humanitarian nation, and when I read or heard some of the comments made a few days ago, I was disappointed and very upset.

I was encouraged this afternoon, however. I understand that the executive committee of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. passed a resolution urging that the United States open its doors to make opportunities available for the South Vietnamese who have been driven or escaped from their country.

I understand that the American Jewish Committee has likewise passed a resolution this afternoon endorsing the policy of making opportunity in the United States for South Vietnamese, and I am very proud of those Governors like Governor Pryor of Arkansas, Governor Askew of Florida, Governor Longley of Maine, Governor Evans of Washington, Governor Ariyoshi of Hawaii as well as Mayor Alioto who have communicated with me and indicated their support for a policy of giving the opportunity of South Vietnamese to come from this country to escape the possibility of death in their country under the North Vietnamese and the Viet Cong and individuals who wanted an opportunity for freedom. I think this is the right attitude for Americans to take and I am delighted for the support that I have gotten.

Q. I'd like to follow that and ask you why, in your judgment, is there such a widespread adverse reaction to them?

A. I understand the attitude of some. We have serious economic problems. But out of the 120,000 refugees who are either here or on their way, 60 percent of those are children. They ought to be given an opportunity. Only 35,000 heads of family will be moved into our total society.

Now I understand people who are concerned with our economic problem. But we have assimilated between 50 and 100,000 Hungarians in the mid-50's; we have brought into this country some 500 to 600,000 Cubans. They've been good citizens. And we ought to welcome these people in the same way—and despite our economic problems.

I'm convinced that the vast majority of Americans today want these people to have another opportunity to escape the probability of death. And therefore I applaud those who feel that way.

Q. Mr. President. I'd like to ask a political question. What steps have you taken so far toward the creation of a campaign organization in 1976 and if you haven't taken any steps, what steps do you plan to take in the future and when do you plan to take them?

A. Within the last week a group headed by Dean Birch have indicated that they would like to get started in a very informal way to kick off a campaign at the proper time. This group is meeting within the next few days. I understand. They expect to get a great many more who will join them. The precise time when we will take the formal step to declare my candidacy.

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has not yet been determined, but I would only reiterate my intention to become a candidate.

Q. Mr. President, You've said many times that you intend to become a candidate and yet there seems to be continually skepticism in some quarters of your own party that you really will be. Why do you think that skepticism has endured?

A. I'm surprised myself that there's any skepticism. I know my intention; I've said it repeatedly, as you've indicated. I intend to be a candidate. I believe that I have the best opportunity to solidify the Republican party, getting strength from both the right as well as the left within the Republican spectrum, and to put on a good campaign against the individual that the Democratic party nominates. There should be no skepticism about my intention. I will be, at the proper time, a candidate in the legal sense, and no one should feel otherwise.

### Re-election Speeches

Q. Mr. President, will you this year be going out and speaking at Republican gatherings, doing the kind of political things that Presidents often do in the year before they run for re-election?

A. I undoubtedly will make an effort to help the Republican party. I think that's a proper function for a president. I did it a week or so ago for the Republican party in the state of Virginia and I'll do similar activities in the future. But that effort will be aimed at helping the party. We need a strong two-party system and I have a responsibility to try and help the Republican party.

Miss McGrory may I congratulate you on your Pulitzer Prize and I'm delighted to recognize you.

### Amnesty for Americans

Q. Thank you very much Mr. President. I was wondering if now that the war is over for everybody and we are admitting many thousands of Vietnamese, including, we are told, some young men who did not obey their country's draft laws, have you reconsidered your position on an amnesty towards young Americans?

A. Miss McGrory, about six months ago I initiated a program under former Congressman Charles Goodell and a group of eight others to grant relief or amnesty to some 120,000 individuals who were either deserters or did not comply with the Selective Service laws. As a recollect up to a week . . . that group had applied. I assume that most of them will have a change in their status. I hope so. And therefore I have taken, I think, a step that was right; it is a good program and I just wish that more had taken advantage of it.

At the present time we're in the process, or they, the commission, are in the process of handling the applications. I hope they'll expedite and be very generous in their considerations of the records of those who have. . . There's always a chance in the future if the facts justify it.

Q. Mr. President, even though the war is over, sir, there are many Americans who must still live with the agonies that it caused them. I speak primarily of those wounded and crippled and the families of those who died.

A. Well, first, let me say very emphatically, they made a great sacrifice. The 56,000 that died and the countless thousands who were wounded, I honor and respect them. And their contribution was most significant.

I think their contribution was not in vain. Five Presidents carried out a national policy. Six Congresses endorsed that policy. Which was the policy of our country and they carried out that responsibility as a member of our armed forces.

I think we should praise them, congratulate them, and we have an unbelievable commitment to them in the future. All we can is thank you very much for what they've done for freedom.

### Foreign Policy Developments

Q. Mr. President, you mention that you spoke to some Virginia Republicans the weekend before last and at that time you said that in 1976 we will have some excellent results in foreign policy. After the past few weeks we can all use a little bit of news. Could you tell us just what do you expect in '76?

A. Yes, I think between now and the end of 1976 we're going to make progress in the negotiations for a SALT II agreement. It hasn't been finalized, but the atmosphere is good.

There's going to be some hard negotiating, but I will approach that important meeting with Mr. Brezhnev aimed at achieving results. And I think his attitude will reflect the same.

I think you're going to find a greater solidarity in our — Europe. I'm going to Europe the latter part of this month to strengthen that solidarity and to work on a more unified position in solving our joint economic problems, in trying to solve the energy problems that are serious for all of us.

It's my judgment that we can move ahead even in the Pacific. We'll have to — not reassess but assess how we can proceed. But it's my aim to tie more closely together South Korea and the United States, to reaffirm our commitments to Taiwan, to work more closely with Indonesia, with the Philippines and with other Pacific nations.

These are the kind of, I believe, forward movements in foreign policy that'll be beneficial in the maintenance of peace.

### Foreign Commitments

Q. Mr. President, is your job going to be complicated by what happened in Southeast Asia. You've gone out of your way in the past week or two to say that the United States will honor its foreign commitments. What sort of private feedback are you getting from foreign capitals? Is there a lack of confidence or a loss of confidence in the United States?

A. We do get reaction from foreign governments wondering what our position will be, asking where we will go and what our policy will be.

We have indicated to our friends that we will maintain our commitments. We understand the perception that some countries may have as a result of the setback in South Vietnam, but that perception is not a reality because the United States is strong militarily, the United States is strong economically, despite our current problems, and we are going to maintain our leadership on a worldwide basis and we want our friends to know that we will stand by them and we want any potential adversaries to know that we will stand up to them.

### Rockefeller Commission

Q. Mr. President, there've been persistent reports here in Washington that the Rockefeller Commission is looking into reports that somehow or the other discussion of the assassination of Fidel Castro may have somehow triggered the assassination of John Kennedy. Can you tell us, is there any connection between those two events?

A. I cannot give you the inside information on the Rockefeller Commission because I established it for the purpose of investigating the C.I.A. and making any recommendations concerning it.

It's my understanding that they are taking a very broad look. Until I get their report, I think it would be premature for me to make any comment as to precisely where they are going with their investigation.

Now, as a former member of the Warren Commission, a commission that I think did a good job — we found as a Warren Commission, no connection of anything between Cuba and the United States. We found no evidence of a conspiracy, foreign or domestic.

### G.O.P. Accomplishments

Q. Mr. President, After eight years of a Republican in the White House, there probably will be lot of people who next year will say it's time for a change. Now, what accomplishments can you cite to rebut the argument that there should be such a change?

A. Well, I don't think there ought to be a change. I strongly believe that a continuation of the basic policies of the last eight years will be good for America, and let me take a minute or two to talk about foreign policy.

A Republican Administration ended the war in Vietnam. They withdrew 550,000 American military personnel. They brought back all of the P.O.W.'s. The United States, under a Rep-

2A-1

May 7, 1975

Memorandum for the Duty Officer

The remains of the two Marines killed in the rocket attack on the Tan Son Nhut airfield near Saigon, were initially taken to the Seventh Day Adventist hospital nearby and later, were thought to be taken to the aircraft carrier Midway. A few days ago, the Department of Defense was advised by the Midway commander that the bodies of the two Marines were not aboard. A thorough search of all the ships involved in the evacuation of the refugees was made, and after talking to all those involved, we have come to the conclusion that there is every probability that the bodies of the two Marines are still at the Seventh Day Adventist hospital in Saigon.

The Department of State is doing everything possible to determine where the bodies are and to arrange for their return.

(This is not a verbatim transcript)

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A: That gets very complicated, Ike (Pappas, CBS); you recall the two Marines were killed at Tan Son Nhut before the actual evacuation got underway. Their bodies were taken to the nearby Adventist Hospital. When people at the Embassy and the Marine contingent called the hospital, they apparently were told by hospital officials there that the American authorities had removed the bodies without identifying them and because of the swiftly moving events of that Monday and Tuesday, it was one of those cases where apparently different people in charge thought it had been taken care of. It was certainly not that the effort had not been made from everything I've read of the accounts.

Q: I heard one story that they knew that the bodies were still at the hospital but they couldn't get out of the compound because it was surrounded; is that correct?

A: I have not heard that story. All I have seen, and I've done a lot of reading of cables and I've done a lot of talking to people who have been making the search, and as nearly as I can figure, with all the effort that had been made, they had assumed that the bodies had been moved out by fixed wing aircraft before the actual helicopter evacuation began.

Q: Fixed-wing to the MIDWAY?

A: At first it was by fixed wing and they assumed they were going to Thailand, I think, I'm not certain about that. But then in the ensuing hours, somebody believed that they had been taken out by helicopter and that's why we got the report from the Embassy that it was understood the bodies had been flown to the MIDWAY. For a couple of days, this was the assumption until we checked the MIDWAY to make arrangements for the removal and were advised the bodies were not aboard. Then we began to search among the other ships.

Q: Can we get the names of those two Marines?

A: Corporal Charles McMahon, Jr., of Woburn, Mass., and Lance Corporal Darwin L. Judge, of Marshalltown, Iowa. Both these Marines were serving with the Marine Security Guard Detachment at the American Embassy in Saigon.

Q: You say you got the report from the Embassy?

A: Yes.

Q: Do you mean it came in here to the Pentagon or to the State Department?

A: I assume it came in both places. It was a report from the Embassy.

Q: So far you have not been able to confirm that they are in fact at that hospital, right?

A: No. I said the probability exists.

Q: That's what I understood. With the change in governments, how do you go about trying to find this out? What are the efforts that are being made?

A: There are many, many, avenues available and the State Department is exploring all of them.

Q: Do any of the reports that you get indicate how many Americans may have been left behind, either in jail or otherwise not airlifted out?

A: The American Embassy in Manila has sent to the Department of State and the Department of Defense a list containing the names of some 30 Americans and about 25 persons of other nationalities who were reported to be in Saigon.

MORE

(This is not a verbatim transcript)

DoD Morning News Briefing  
Wednesday, May 7, 1975, 11:15 a.m.  
(ASD/PA Joseph Laitin)

Announcements:

1. In response to popular demand, you should have copies of the news releases and other data which you normally get at the conclusion of these briefings and just to make sure you've got everything though, let me quickly run down for the record what's on the Hill today:

DASD/Comptroller Fred Wacker, before House Appropriations Defense Subcommittee concerning overall O&M budget request; ASD/M&RA William Brehm, ASD/Comptroller Terence McClary and Brig. Gen. Emmett W. Bowers of the Defense Commissary Study Group before open session of House Armed Services Investigations Subcommittee on commissaries; Mr. Perry Fliakas, Director of the Facility Programming, OASD/ISA, E. R. Harrington, OASD/ISA, Lt. Gen. Warren Johnson, Director of DNA and Lt. Gen. Daniel Graham, Director of DIA, before open session of the House Armed Services Military Construction Subcommittee; Dr. Joseph Ryerson, Chairman of DoD Metrication Panel and Messrs. Fox and Mitchell of OASD/ISA before open session of House Science and Technology Subcommittee on metrication.

Senate Armed Services Committee approved the nomination of Lt. Gen. Louis Wilson to be Commandant of the Marine Corps and voted to send his nomination to the floor of the Senate for confirmation.

2. Speeches: DASD/M&RA (Equal Opportunity) H. M. Francis spoke on the status of women at a meeting at the White House yesterday and texts of his remarks are available.

3. There's also the memorandum I hope you have on the refugee status figures. I just want to point out that the figures are a little different today than they were yesterday because day by day we're refining the figures as we get more and more data.

4. As you recall, I advised you last Thursday that the remains of the two Marines killed at Tan Son Nhut were on the carrier MIDWAY. A few days ago we were advised by the MIDWAY that the bodies of the two Marines were not aboard that vessel and since we received that report, we've been making a thorough search throughout the fleet to determine the whereabouts of the bodies. But late yesterday, after talking to all those involved at Tan Son Nhut and checking the incoming reports of various ships and people at the Embassy who were involved, we came to the conclusion that there was every probability that the bodies of the two slain Marines are still at the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital in Saigon. As soon as we were convinced the original information was wrong, the next of kin were notified late last night to this effect. I just wanted to add that the State Department, I can assure you, is now doing everything possible and will continue to do everything to determine where the bodies are and to arrange for their return.

Q: Why weren't they brought out?

MORE

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SECTION 1 OF 5

FROM OASD/PA

FOR INFORMATION AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICERS

SUBJECT: DOD MORNING NEWS BRIEFING

PART I: THERE WAS NO DOD MORNING NEWS BRIEFING.

PART II: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JAMES R. SCHLESINGER MET WITH NEWSMEN AT THE PENTAGON, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1975, TRANSCRIPT FOLLOWS:

SECRETARY SCHLESINGER: GENTLEMEN, I AM PREPARED TO DISCUSS WITH YOU THE EVACUATION FROM VIETNAM.

FIRST, I SHOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT THAT IN THE DIVISENESS THAT HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH THIS WAR, THAT MANY OF THE MEN WHO FOUGHT THERE HAVE CONSIDERED IT TO BE A THANKLESS TASK. I SHOULD EMPHASIZE THAT THEIR ACTIONS AND THEIR VALOR ARE APPRECIATED BY TH PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY AND THAT WE EXTEND TO THEM PAGE 2 RUEKJCS 5588 UNCLAS

OUR THANKS IN THIS THANKLESS TASK.

I DISPATCHED A MESSAGE TO THE ARMED FORCES THE OTHER DAY AND I SHALL READ A PART OF IT.

'FOR MANY OF YOU THE TRAGEDY OF SOUTHEAST ASIA IS MORE THAN A DISTANT AND ABSTRACT EVENT. YOU FOUGHT THERE, YOU HAVE LOST COMRADES THERE, YOU HAVE SUFFERED THERE. IN THIS PERIOD OF REFLECTION YOU MAY FEEL THAT YOUR EFFORTS AND SACRIFICES HAVE GONE FOR NAUGHT. THAT IS NOT THE CASE. WHEN THE PASSIONS HAVE MUTED AND THE HISTORY IS WRITTEN, AMERICANS WILL RECALL THAT THEIR ARMED FORCES SERVED THEM WELL. UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES MORE DIFFICULT THAN EVER BEFORE FACED BY OUR MILITARY SERVICES, YOU ACCOMPLISHED THE MISSION ASSIGNED TO YOU BY HIGHER AUTHORITY.'

IN THIS LAST EXERCISE, ONCE AGAIN I BELIEVE THE ARMED FORCES HAVE RESONSED MAGNIFICENTLY TO THE TASKS THAT WERE GIVEN TO THEM. THEY PERFORMED HEROICALLY UNDER THE MOST ADVERSE CONDITIONS.

I WILL NOT GO INTO ANY GREAT DETAIL. THE AIR FORCE OPERATING FROM THAILAND, THE NAVY OFF THE COAST, THE MARINES BOTH ON THE GROUND AND IN THE HELICOPTERS AS WELL AS AIR FORCE HELICOPTERS ALL PERFORMED EXCELLENTLY. THEY PERFORMED UNDER DIFFICULT CON- PAGE 3 RUEKJCS 5588 UNCLAS

DITIONS. AMONG THOSE THAT I SHOULD LIKE TO SINGLE OUT ARE THE HELICOPTER PILOTS. THIS WAS THE MOST MASSIVE HELICOPTER EVAC-

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UATION IN HISTORY, FAR LARGER THAN HAD BEEN ANTICIPATED. SOME 638 HELICOPTER SORTIES WERE FLOWN ONCE AGAIN UNDER DIFFICULT CONDITIONS. THE CHOPPER PILOTS FROM THE START OF THE MISSION TO THE CLOSE OF THE MISSION, WORKED FOR 20 HOURS. FROM THE FIRST ALERT IT WAS 27 HOURS. AFTER DARKNESS FELL IN SAIGON AND A NUMBER OF LANDING SITES AT THE EMBASSY WAS REDUCED, THEY WERE FORCED TO THREAT THEIR WAY, WITH OCCASIONAL FIRE, DOWN TO THE EMBASSY AND TO SET DOWN ON THE RESTRICTED LAND SITES UNDER DARNNESS AND IN POOR WEATHER. THEY EXTRACTED ALL THAT THEY WERE REQUIRED TO EXTRACT, AND TO THEM I THINK WE OWE A PARTICULAR TRIBUTE.

Q: THERE'VE BEEN REPORTS, MR. SECRETARY, THAT YOU WERE UNHAPPY AT THE PACE OF THE EVACUATION WHILE IT WAS UNDERWAY AND THAT YOU TRIED TO GET THE AMBASSADOR TO SPEED IT UP IN FAIRLY STRONG LANGUAGE. CAN YOU TELL US WHAT HAPPENED ON THAT?

A: WELL, THE EVACUATION PROCEEDED MORE SLOWLY AT THE EMBASSY THAN WE WOULD HAVE WISHED. IT WAS LARGELY DUE TO THE FALL OF NIGHT, THE TRESTICTION IN THE LANDING ZONES; THE DIFFICULTY

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OF LANDING CHOPPERS, AS WELL AS THE LARGE NUMGER OF PEOPLE THAT HAD TO BE EXTRICATED FROM THE EMBASSY. NATURALLY, UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES WE DID NOT WANT THE OPERATION TO CONTINUE WITHOUT LIMIT AND WE MADE ATTEMPTS TO EXPEDITE IT.

Q: CAN YOU TELL US WHERE THE SHIPS ARE, THAT TASK FORCE, AND ARE THEY LEAVING?

A: I BELIEVE ALL THE SHIPS HAVE DEPARTED FROM THE COAST AT THIS POINT.

Q: ARE THEY MORE THAN 12 MILES FROM THE COAST NOW?

A: YES, WELL OVER TWELVE MILES, I THINK, WE'LL HAVE TO CHECK TO BE SURE THAT THEY ARE ALL OUT BUT CERTAINLY WITH ONE OR TWO EXCEPTIONS THEY RE OUT.

Q: ARE THEY NO LONGER MAKING PICKUPS?

A: IF SOMEONE IS ABLE TO REACH ANY OF THE SHIPS. THERE WILL BE PICKUPS.

Q: WHEN YOU SAY WITH ONE OR TWO EXCEPTIONS THEY'RE ALL OUT, ARE THOSE ONE OR TWO EXCEPTIONS WITHIN THE 12 MILES?

A: NO, I WAS JUST SIMPLY STATING THE POSSIBILITY THAT THEY MIGHT NOT BE ALL OUT. I BELIEVE THAT THEY ARE ALL OUT AT THIS TIME.

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Q: DO YOU KNOW WHAT THE TIME WAS WHEN THE ORDER WAS GIVEN TO DEPART THE AREA?

A: WE WILL CHECK ON THAT, LLOYD (NORMAN, NEWSWEEK), AND GET THAT INFORMATION TO YOU.

Q: MR. SECRETARY, HAS IT BEEN DETERMINED WHO GAVE THAT ORDER TO DELAY THE PICKUP BY AN HOUR?

A: WE ARE REVIEWING THAT; THE ORDER ITSELF, OF COURSE, CAME FROM THE COMMAND SHIP.

Q: ARE ALL THE SHIPS SAILING TOWARD THE PHILIPPINES NOW?

A: I DO NOT KNOW THEIR DESTINATIONS; I PRESUME THAT MOST

OF THEM ARE GOING TO THE EAST WITH THE REFUGEES ABOARD.

Q: MR. SECRETARY, WHEN YOU SPOKE OF A LARGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE EXTRACTED FROM THE EMBASSY BEING A FACTOR IN THE PROTRACTED OPERATION THERE, IS THAT A LARGER NUMBER THAN YOU ANTICIPATED? DID IT INCLUDE MANY MORE VIETNAMESE THAN YOU ANTICIPATED AND IS THERE A BREAKDOWN ON THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE FROM THE EMBASSY AS DISTINGUISHED FROM TAN SON NHUT AT THIS TIME?

A: WE EXTRACTED 4,475 VIETNAMESE FROM TAN SON NHUT AND 1,120 FROM THE EMBASSY ACCORDING TO THE NUMBERS THAT I HAVE HERE.  
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IN ADDITION, THERE WERE 395 U.S. FROM TAN SON NHUT, 978 FROM THE EMBASSY; A TOTAL OF 1,373. THIRD COUNTRY NATIONALS ARE ESTIMATED AT 85 FOR A GRAND TOTAL OF 7,053 PLUS THE SECURITY FORCE THAT AMOUNTED TO 995. SO THAT NEARLY 8,000 PEOPLE WERE LIFTED OUT IN THIS EXERCISE.

Q: TOTAL OF 1,300 AMERICANS?

A: 1,373.

Q: MR. SECRETARY, HAVE YOU MADE ANY INITIAL SURVEY ABOUT HOW MUCH MILITARY EQUIPMENT HAS NOT FALLEN INTO NORTH VIETNAMESE HANDS? THE SECOND PART OF THE QUESTION, WILL YOU BE ABLE TO GET THOSE AIRPLANES WHICH WERE FLOWN TO THAILAND?

A: THE UNITED STATES RETAINS TITLE TO ALL AIRCRAFT THAT HAVE BEEN GIVEN UNDER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS. IT RETAINS ULTIMATE TITLE SO I WOULD NOT THINK THAT WE WOULD HAVE DIFFICULTY IN REASSERTING TITLE TO THOSE AIRCRAFT. THE QUESTION OF THE AMOUNT OF EQUIPMENT THAT HAS FALLEN TO THE VIETNAMESE, THE ESTIMATES RUN IN EXCESS OF \$5 BILLION WORTH OF EQUIPMENT. WE HAVE NOT GOTTEN A PRECISE BREAKDOWN BUT WE SHALL MAKE THOSE FIGURES AVAILABLE WHEN WE HAVE THEM. I SHOULD EMPHASIZE THAT MUCH OF THIS EQUIPMENT WILL BE UNUSABLE FOR THE NORTH VIETNAMESE.

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SECTION 2 OF 5

MUCH OF IT HAS BEEN DEADLINED PREVIOUSLY. THERE WILL BE NO AVAILABILITY OF SPARE PARTS AND THE LIKE.

Q: MR. SECRETARY, IS IT TRUE, AS REPORTED IN THE WASHINGTON POST, THAT A MESSAGE DID GO TO AMBASSADOR MARTIN SAYING THAT THE EVACUATION SHOULD BE SPEEDED AND THE 19 HELICOPTERS WOULD BE THE LAST FLIGHT?

A: AS I INDICATED EARLIER, ATTEMPTS WERE INDDDED MADE TO EXPEDITE THE EVACUATION FROM THE EMBASSY.

Q: SO YOU WERE UNHAPPY ABOUT THIS?

A: I WOULD NOT USE THAT PHRASE. I THINK THAT WE WOULD NATURALLY PREFER AS EXPEDITIOUS AN EVACUATION AS POSSIBLE

Q: HAD YOU NOT ANTICIPATED THAT 1,000 OR MORE VIETNAMESE WERE TO BE EVACUATED FROM THE EMBASSY? WAS THAT THE MAIN PROBLEM?

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A: WE DID NOT HAVE A FIX ON THE PRECISE NUMBER THAT WOULD BE EVACUATED PREVIOUSLY. WE HAD TRUSTED THAT THE EVACUATION WOULD INCLUDE -- OF VIETNAMESE WOULD COME FROM TAN SON NHUT BY FIXED WING AIRCRAFT.

Q: MR. SECRETARY, IN THE EQUIPMENT LEFT BEHIND, WAS THERE ANYTHING THAT MIGHT BE OF VALUE, SAY, TO THE SOVIET UNION, EQUIPMENT THEY WOULD NOT HAVE INFORMATION ON?

A: NO, SIR. I BELIEVE THAT THERE ARE NO HIGH TECHNOLOGY ITEMS THAT WERE LEFT BEHIND THAT WOULD BRING BOUT ANY ADVANCE IN THEIR STATE OF KNOWLEDGE.

Q: YOU SAID THAT YOU HAD THOUGHT THAT THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE WOULD COME FROM TAN SON NHUT IN FIXED WING AIRCRAFT. DOES THAT MEAN THAT YOU HAD NOT CONTEMPLATED THAT ANY SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF SOUTH VIETNAMESE WOULD BE EVACUATED BY HELICOPTER?

A: ORIGINALLY, WE HAD EXPECTED TO BE ABLE TO EVACUATE ALL SOUTH VIETNAMESE FROM TAN SON NHUT BY FIXED WING WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A RELATIVELY LIMITED NUMBER OF HIGH RISK PEOPLE.

Q: SO WAS AMBASSADOR MARTIN ACTING BEYOND YOUR EXPECTATIONS WHEN HE WAS LOADING SOUTH VIETNAMESE FROM THE EMBASSY?

A: NO, I WOULD NOT SAY THAT. WE HAD NOT ANTICIPATED THAT

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BUT CIRCUMSTANCES CHANGED RATHER RAPIDLY ON THE 28TH. WHAT WE HAD EXPECTED AT THE START OF THE DAY WAS TO CONTINUE THE

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FIXED WING EVACUATION FROM TAN SON NHUT. WHEN IT BECAME EVIDENT THAT TAN SON NHUT WAS NO LONGER AVAILABLE, THE DECISION WAS MADE TO PROCEED WITH THE EVACUATION OF THOSE PEOPLE WHO HAD BEEN PUT TOGETHER IN MIXED GROUPS FOR EVACUATION FROM TAN SON NHUT AND IN ADDITION, THOSE WHO WERE AT THE EMBASSY. THE REASON FOR THIS WAS A PRAGMATIC REASON, THAT PROCEEDING WITH THE EVACUATION IN THAT MANNER WAS NOT ONLY ADVANTAGEOUS ON GROUNDS OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE WHO FELT UNDER THREAT, BUT IN ADDITION PROVIDED US, WE THOUGHT, UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES WITH THE MOST EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR EXTRACTING THE AMERICANS.

Q: NOW THAT THE WAR IN INDOCHINA IS OVER, DO WE PLAN TO REMOVE OUR AIRCRAFT FROM THAILAND?

A: THE ULTIMATE DISPOSITION OF OUR FORCES IN THAILAND WILL COME FROM CONSULTATIONS WITH THE THAIS. AS YOU KNOW, I BELIEVE I INDICATED A YEAR AGO WE PLANNED TO FURTHER DRAWDOWN IN THAILAND, AND WE WILL BE MAKING REDUCTIONS IN OUR FORCES IN THAILAND. THE PRECISE TIMING, THE PRECISE MAGNITUDE, REMAINS TO BE DETERMINED.

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Q: MR. SECRETARY, DURING THE PAST YEAR, ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS, YOU SAID THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WOULD NOT TOLERATE A MASSIVE NORTH VIETNAMESE INVASION ACROSS THE BORDER IN EVENT THEY DID. WERE YOU SIMPLY WRONG OR DO YOU THINK SOMETHING IN THE AMERICAN ATTITUDE CHANGED THAT YOU DID NOT DETECT?

A: I BELIEVE THAT WHAT I HAD STATED EARLIER WAS THAT THE NORTH VIETNAMESE SHOULD NOT DISCOUNT THE EXERCISE OF AMERICAN MILITARY POWER. I INDICATED THAT AMERICAN PUBLIC OPINION WAS INDEED VOLATILE AND THAT UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES THE REACTIONS OF THE PUBLIC MIGHT BE STARKLY UNFAVORABLE FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE NORTH VIETNAMESE. PUBLIC OPINION WAS NOT THAT VOLATILE.

Q: HAVE THE NUMBER OF THE VIETNAMESE REFUGEES ON THE SHIPS THAT ARE SAILING AWAY FROM VIETNAM INCREASED FROM YESTERDAY SUBSTANTIALLY?

A: I DON'T HAVE PRECISE INFORMATION ON THAT. I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT THERE HAS BEEN A VERY SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN THE NUMBERS THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OUT.

Q: MR. SECRETARY, IF THIS OPERATION WAS EXTENDED AND EXPANDED IN SCOPE -- THE HELICOPTER OPERATION -- IN ORDER TO TAKE OUT SOUTH VIETNAMESE, WHAT WAS THE CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY TO SO USE OUR ARMED FORCES?

A: THE CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY TO USE OUR ARMED FORCES? THE PRESIDENT HAS, AS YOU KNOW, THE INHERENT OBLIGATION UNDER THE CONSTITUTION TO PROTECT AMERICANS. THERE ARE THREE REASONS: PRAGMATIC, MORAL AND LEGAL. THE PRAGMATIC REASON I HAVE ALREADY INDICATED. AT TAN SON NHUT WHERE THE BULK OF THE VIETNAMESE WERELOCATED, THEY HAD BEEN ASSEMBLED IN MIXED GROUPS FOR FLIGHTS OUT ON C-130S. IT WAS THE JUDGMENT OF THOSE ON THE SCENE TO ATTEMPT TO SEPARATE THOSE GROUPS AT THAT STAGE MIGHT HAVE PROVOKED PANIC; MIGHT HAVE EXTENDED INTO SAIGON ITSELF AND THAT

IT MIGHT HAVE DELAYED THE WITHDRAWAL OPERATION. THE WITHDRAWAL FROM TAN SON NHUT, AS YOU KNOW, PROCEEDED QUITE EXPEDITIOUSLY, SO THAT THERE WAS A PRAGMATIC REASON GIVEN THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES. IN ADDITION, AS I BELIEVE, THE PRESIDENT'S PRESS SECRETARY HAS INDICATED, THERE WERE STRONG MORAL REASONS WHICH THE PRESIDENT HAS STRESSED, THAT WE SHOULD FULFILL OUR OBLIGATIONS TO THESE PEOPLE BY PROVIDING THEM WITH THE OPPORTUNITY TO BE EVACUATED.

FINALLY, AS YOU KNOW, THE PRESIDENT HAD REQUESTED SPECIFIC AUTHORITY IN THIS REGARD FROM THE CONGRESS AND BOTH HOUSES HAD PASSED LEGISLATION PROVIDING THEM WITH THAT AUTHORITY. THAT WAS PAGE 6 RUEKJCS 5589 UNCLAS AN EXPRESSION OF CONGRESSIONAL INTENT. THAT LEGISLATION HAD NOT BECOME FINAL BUT IT WAS INDEED BOTH LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND AN EXPRESSION OF CONGRESSIONAL INTENT.

Q: AS A PRACTICAL MATTER, THIS MEANT THAT THE OPTION IV, THE HELICOPTER EXTRACTION AS CARRIED OUT, WAS SUBSTANTIALLY DIFFERENT FROM THE ONE THAT HAD BEEN PLANNED. IS THAT CORRECT?

A: I WOULD SAY THAT THERE WERE MORE PEOPLE LIFTED OUT THAN HAD BEEN ANTICIPATED.

Q: HOW MANY WERE ANTICIPATED, SIR? YOU MUST HAVE HAD A PLAN ON THAT.

A: WELL, ONCE AGAIN WE HAD ANTICIPATED THAT WE WOULD LIFT OUT BY FIXED WING MOST OF THE VIETNAMESE AND MOST OF THE AMERICANS THAT WERE LOCATED AT TAN SON NHUT SO THAT WE WOULD HAVE BEEN DOWN TO A MUCH SMALLER GROUP AT THE EMBASSY. AS IT TURNED OUT, TAN SON NHUT WAS CLOSED AND IT BECAME NECESSARY IN THE JUDGMENT OF ALL CONCERNED TO LIFT OUT ALL OF THE PEOPLE WHO HAD BEEN IN THE SCHEDULED LIFT AS WELL AS THE VIETNAMESE WHO HAD BEEN ASSEMBLED AT THE EMBASSY.

Q: THOSE PEOPLE WHO WERE IN CHARGE OF THIS LIFT/ MR. SECRETARY, INCLUDING YOURSELF AND YOUR PRINCIPAL MILITARY ADVISORS,

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SECTION 3 OF 5

THINK THAT IT SHOULD HAVE GOTTEN UNDERWAY SOONER EITHER ON THE DAY IN QUESTION OR IN TERMS OF SEVERAL DAYS?

A: I THINK THAT AT THE TIME THERE WAS NO QUESTION THAT THERE WAS UNIVERSAL AGREEMENT ABOUT THE PROCEDURES THAT WERE ADOPTED AT THE TIME OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING WHICH WAS TO ATTEMPT TO EVACUATE ALL FROM TAN SON NHUT BY FIXED WING AIRCRAFT AND THAT WAS REGARDED AS THE WISEST COURSE OF ACTION TO BE PURSUED. THE CHANGE IN PLANS THAT RESULTED FROM THE CLOSURE OF TAN SON NHUT WERE AGREED TO ONCE AGAIN BY ALL PARTIES. AS TO THE PRECISE PACING OF THE EVACUATION OVER A PERIOD OF SOME WEEKS, THERE WERE DIFFERENCES OF OPINION BUT I DON'T SEE ANY PURPOSE IN GOING INTO THEM NOW.

Q: MR. SECRETARY, I WAS WONDERING, BASED ON A REPORT FROM TIME MAGAZINE THIS WEEK, WHETHER IN FACT THERE WAS A PLAN IN PAGE 2 RUEKJCS 5590 UNCLAS AUGUST 1973 TO BOMB KHE SANH, THE NORTH VIETNAMESE SUPPLY DEPOT THERE AND THE SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILES THAT HAD BEEN PUT IN THERE? WAS THERE, INDEED, SUCH A PLAN AND WAS IT CALLED OFF BECAUSE OF THE WATERGATE CONSEQUENCES?

A: THE ARTICLE IN TIME THAT YOU REFER TO I THINK STATED APRIL OF 1973, RATHER THAN AUGUST OF 1973. IN AUGUST 1973, THE LEGISLATION THAT WAS PASSED WITH THE CONTINUING RESOLUTION AUTHORITY PRECLUDED, I BELIEVE, ANY SUCH CONTEMPLATED ACTION. IN APRIL 1973 I DO NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THERE WAS A PLAN TO PROCEED WITHOUT BOMBING. I KNOW THAT THERE WAS GREAT CONCERN ABOUT THE BUILDUP OF SAM CAPABILITIES BY THE NORTH VIETNAMESE IN TOTAL VIOLATION OF THE AGREEMENT. THEY HAD BEGUN TO CHEAT, NOT IN SMALL WAYS, BUT BY INTRODUCING INTO SOUTH VIETNAM AN ENTIRELY NEW CLASS OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND, OF COURSE, THE AGREEMENT CONTEMPLATED ONLY ONE-FOR-ONE REPLACEMENT. THAT WAS A MATTER OF CONCERN, WHETHER IT WENT AS FAR AS A DECISION TO PROCEED, WHICH WAS SUBSEQUENTLY CANCELLED, FOR WHATEVER REASON, WATERGATE OR OTHERS I DO NOT KNOW. BUT THERE WAS DEEP CONCERN AT THAT TIME ABOUT THE GROSS VIOLATIONS THAT HAD COME INTO BEING AROUND KHE SANH.

PAGE 3 RUEKJCS 5590 UNCLAS

Q: MR. SECRETARY, LOOKING AHEAD A MOMENT, VIETNAM ASSUMING IT'S A LEGAL UNIFICATION OR NOT, HAS EMERGED AS A MAJOR MILITARY

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POWER IN INDOCHINA OR WHAT IS LEFT OF INDOCHINA; COULD YOU GIVE US YOUR VIEWS AS TO WHAT YOU SEE IN TERMS OF THE THREAT THAT'S POSED TO SURROUNDING STATES IN INDOCHINA?

A: AS YOU KNOW, THE CAMBODIANS HAVE DECLARED THEIR NEUTRALITY SINCE THERE HAS BEEN A TAKEOVER BY THE COMMUNIST INSURGENTS. THAT NEUTRALITY MAY WELL BE RESPECTED BY THE NORTH VIETNAMESE. IN LAOS, THERE IS A SETTLEMENT, AND ONCE AGAIN ONE MAY HOPE THAT THAT SETTLEMENT MAY BE RESPECTED BY THE NORTH VIETNAMESE. IT WILL BE AN ADDITIONAL TEST OF THE NORTH VIETNAMESE FORBEARANCE. ONE CANNOT TELL WITH PRECISION WHAT THE OUTCOME WILL BE, AND THAT IS A MATTER THAT WILL REFLECT TWO PRIORITIES OF THE POLITBURO IN HANOI; THEIR ASSESSMENT OF THEIR INTERNAL NEEDS AS OPPOSED TO THEIR EXTERNAL OBJECTIVES. WHATEVER THEY MAY BE. ELSEWHERE, ALONG THEIR FRONTIERS, I WOULD NOT EXPECT THEM TO INDULGE IN HOSTILE ACTION.

Q: THAILAND?

A: THAT, OF COURSE, IS NOT ALONG THEIR FRONTIER. ONCE AGAIN THAT WOULD REFLECT THE BALANCE IN THE POLITBURO IN HANOI BETWEEN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL OBJECTIVES.

Q: MR. SECRETARY, YOU SAID MOST OF THE EQUIPMENT IS UNUSABLE THAT WAS LEFT THERE.

A: NO, SIR, I HOPE I SAID SOME SUBSTANTIAL PORTION OF IT, BUT I WOULDN'T . . .

Q: WHY IS IT UNUSABLE, IS IT BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF SPARE PARTS OR IS IT SIMPLY BECAUSE IT WAS WORN OUT?

A: UNDOUBTEDLY, THERE IS SOME IN THE LATTER CATEGORY, BUT MUCH OF THAT EQUIPMENT HAD BEEN LAID UP BECAUSE OF THE ABSENCE OF SPARE PARTS. PROBABLY ADDITIONAL DAMAGE HAS BEEN DONE; THERE HAS BEEN ADDITIONAL WEAR AND TEAR. SO THAT SOME SIGNIFICANT FRACTION OF THE DOLLAR VALUE OF THE ORIGINAL DOLLAR COST OF THAT EQUIPMENT WOULD REPRESENT ESSENTIALLY UNUSABLE ITEMS.

Q: IS THERE ANY ROUGH ESTIMATE AS TO HOW MUCH IS USABLE?

A: I THINK WE CAN SUPPLY SUCH AN ESTIMATE TO YOU. A SUBSTANTIAL FRACTION OF THE EQUIPMENT HAD BEEN LAID UP PRIOR TO THE COLLAPSE AT BAN ME THOUT IN THE MIDDLE OF MARCH, AND I WOULD THINK THAT THAT EQUIPMENT WOULD BE UNUSABLE.

Q: MR. SECRETARY, DO YOU THINK THAT THE FINAL DENOUEMENT IN VIETNAM HAS CAUSED ANY HARDENING OF VIEWS WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATION OR HARDENING OF SUSPICIONS ABOUT DETENTE WITH THE SOVIET UNION AND CHINA?

A: I'M NOT SURE THAT I WOULD USE A PHRASE LIKE 'HARDENING.' UNDOUBTEDLY AN EVENT OF THIS SORT DOES CAUSE A PROPENSITY TO REASSESS POLICY. THE PRESIDENT STATED IN HIS MESSAGE TO THE CONGRESS THAT DETENTE IS NOT A LICENSE TO FISH IN TROUBLED WATERS. I THINK THAT WE PROBABLY CAN CONCLUDE THAT DETENTE HAS BEEN FAR MORE SUCCESSFUL IN TERMS OF THE DIRECT RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE CENTRAL POWERS THAN IT HAS BEEN IN PROVIDING REGIONAL STABILITY ELSEWHERE IN THE WORLD EITHER SOUTHEAST ASIA



OR THE MIDDLE EAST.

Q: IS IT POSSIBLE THAT WE WILL BE SENDING ANY FURTHER SHIPS BACK NEAR THE COAST OF SOUTH VIETNAM TO PICK UP ADDITIONAL REFUGEES?

A: I DON'T WANT TO RULE THAT OUT ENTIRELY, BUT THERE IS NO SUCH PLAN AT THIS TIME.

Q: I'M NOT CLEAR, MR. SECRETARY. ARE ALL THE SHIPS WITHDRAWING OR ARE SOME STILL OUTSIDE THE 12-MILE ZONE.

A: I WOULD HAVE TO GIVE YOU A PRECISE UPDATE AT THE PRESENT TIME. MOST OF THE SHIPS ARE WITHDRAWING; THERE MAY BE SOME  
PAGE 6 RUEKJCS 5590 UNCLAS

THAT ARE STAYING WELL OUTSIDE THE 12-MILE LIMIT. THAT WOULD BE A MATTER OF HOURS OR PERHAPS DAYS.

Q: IN EFFECT, YOU'RE OBEYING THE NORTH VIETNAMESE ORDERS TO CEASE FORCEABLE REMOVAL?

A: I THINK THAT THOSE DEMANDS CHARACTERISTICALLY FOLLOW AN ACTION, RATHER THAN PROCEED THEM.

Q: NOW THAT WE'RE OUT OF SOUTH VIETNAM, WHAT WOULD YOU LIST AS THE AREAS IN WHICH WE HAVE AN IMPORTANT NATIONAL SECURITY INTEREST?

A: WELL, I THINK THAT THE FORWARD DEFENSE AREAS MUST CONTINUE TO BE WESTERN EUROPE AND KOREA, AND INDIRECTLY JAPAN. IN ADDITION, OF COURSE WE HAVE COMMITMENTS WHICH I WOULD NOT EXPECT TO BE CHALLENGED, TO THE PHILIPPINES. WE HAVE OTHER MAJOR INTERESTS IN THE STABILITY OF THE MIDDLE EAST. WE HAVE OUR TREATY OBLIGATION WITH AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, WHICH CONTINUES, OF COURSE, IN FORCE. I'M JUST TRYING TO TICK OFF THE MAJOR ITEMS. I DO NOT EXPECT TO SAY ANY CHALLENGE IN THE PART OF THE WORLD, HOWEVER.

Q: NOT EVEN FROM THE PHILIPPINES. MR. SECRETARY?

A: I WAS REFERRING TO AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND.

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SECTION 4 OF 5

I WOULD NOT EXPECT A MILITARY CHALLENGE TO THE PHILIPPINES, THERE WOULD BE NO SIGN OF THAT.

Q: WHAT ABOUT KOREA?

A: KOREA AS I INDICATED IS A FORWARD DEFENSE AREA. WE ARE BOUND TO THEM BY THE MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATY AND U.S. FORCES ARE DEPLOYED THERE. I WOULD NOT ANTICIPATE THAT ANYONE WOULD CHALLENGE THAT U.S. PRESENCE OR COMMITMENT.

Q: WAS THERE ANY UNDERSTANDING TACIT OR OTHERWISE WITH THE COMMUNIST FORCES BEFORE THE EVACUATION? IT APPEARS THAT THEY DIDN'T TRY AWFULLY HARD TO TRY TO STOP IT WITH DURE.

A: I'M NOT SURE WHETHER ONE SHOULD CHARACTERIZE THAT AS A TACIT UNDERSTANDING. UNDOUBTEDLY, THEY DID NOT BRING TO BEAR THE FULL WEIGHT OF THEIR MILITARY POWER. UNDOUBTEDLY THAT REFLECTED A MIXTURE OF SELF RESTRAINT, DIPLOMACY AND THE PAGE 2 RUEKJCS 5591 UNCLAS

PRUDENCE IN HANDLING MILITARY UNITS THAT HAS CHARACTERIZED NORTH VIETNAMESE OPERATIONS FOR MANY YEARS.

Q: WHAT JUSTIFICATION REMAINS FOR KEEPING U.S. FORCES IN THAILAND SINCE YOU SAID IN YOUR POSTURE STATEMENT THAT THEY WERE THERE FOR ONLY A HEDGE AGAINST A NORTH VIETNAMESE MAJOR OFFENSIVE AGAINST SOUTH VIETNAM? SINCE THAT HAS ALREADY PASSED, WHY WOULD YOU KEEP ANY FORCES IN THAILAND?

A: I THINK THAT IS A QUESTION THAT WE WILL HAVE TO DISCUSS AT SOME LENGTH. OBTAINING THAI PERCEPTIONS ON THAT PROBLEM. A PRIOR REASON FOR THEIR RETENTION IN THAT MAGNITUDE WERE AS YOU STATED, BUT THE U.S. HAS LONG CONTEMPLATED, EVEN AFTER THE CLOSURE ONE WAY OR ANOTHER OF THE SOUTHEAST ASIAN WAR, THE POSSIBILITY OF A RESIDUAL FORCE REMAINING IN THAILAND. WE CONTINUE TO BE MEMBERS OF THE SEATO ORGANIZATION WITH THE THAIS.

Q, DO YOU CONSIDER THAT AN OBLIGATION TO DEFEND THAILAND IN CASE SHE IS ATTACKED EXTERNALLY?

A: I WOULD HAVE TO CONSULT WITH MY LAWYERS. I THINK THAT THERE IS AN OBLIGATION OF A MORAL NATURE UNDER THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES.

PAGE 3 RUEKJCS 5591 UNCLAS

Q: COULD YOU ADDRESS THE STATUS OF FORMOSA?

A: I THINK ONCE AGAIN THAT FORMOSA IS PART OF THE ISLAND

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CHAIN OFF THE COAST OF ASIA THAT IS DEFENSIBLE. WE HAVE TREATY OBLIGATIONS WITH TAIWAN AND AS LONG AS THOSE TREATIES CONTINUE TO GUIDE THE COUNTRY AND ARE THE HIGHEST LAW OF THE LAND, FORMOSA TOO WILL BE PROTECTED.

Q: FOR YEARS THE STATIONING OF U.S. TROOPS IN KOREA HAS BEEN BASED UPON THE COMPLETION OF A FIVE-YEAR MODERNIZATION PROGRAM WHICH STARTED MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO.

A: IT IS AS YET NOT COMPLETED.

Q: WHAT I'M ASKING IS THE BASIS OF OUR POLICY THAT WE WILL WITHDRAW OUR TROOPS WHEN THAT IS COMPLETED AT THE END OF THE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD OR DO WE NOW HAVE A MUCH MORE OPEN-ENDED COMMITMENT TO KEEP THE TROOPS IN KOREA?

A: I'M NOT SURE THAT ONCE AGAIN THAT I WOULD EMPLOY YOUR PHRASEOLOGY OF ABOUT A MUCH MORE OPEN-MINDED COMMITMENT. IN THE FIRST PLACE THE TYING OF THE U.S. PRESENCE TO THE COMPLETION OF THE PLAN WAS A DECISION THAT WAS TAKEN BY THE PRIOR ADMINISTRATION AND IT WAS ANNOUNCED AT THAT TIME. WE HAVE A NEW PRESIDENT. WE HAVE A PRESIDENTIAL POLICY AND WHETHER OR NOT  
PAGE 4 RUEKJCS 5591 UNCLAS  
THERE IS ANY SUCH TIE BETWEEN A HYPOTHETICAL COMPLETION OF THAT FIVE-YEAR PLAN AND THE REDUCTION OF AMERICAN FORCES, SOMETHING THAT WOULD HAVE TO BE EXAMINED- IT IS CLEAR, I THINK, THAT A CONSEQUENCE OF THE EVENTS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA HAS BEEN TO SHAKE THE CONFIDENCE OF MANY COUNTRIES IN AMERICAN POWER AND PARTICULARLY IN AMERICAN STEADFASTNESS. UNDER THESE CONDITIONS, IT IS PARTICULARLY INOPPORTUNE TO CONTEMPLATE MAJOR CHANGES IN THE U.S. POSTURE ABROAD THAT WOULD APPLY TO KOREA. AND, OF COURSE, WHEN THE PRESIDENT WAS IN KOREA, HE INDICATED HIS INTENTION TO RETAIN THOSE FORCES THERE FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE.

Q: WE'VE BEEN HEARING AND SEEING THAT THERE'S A LOT OF UNHAPPINESS WITH THE PEOPLE AROUND THE BASES WHERE THE VIETNAMESE ARE COMING IN. ARE YOU RECEIVING ANY FEEDBACK FROM FORT SMITH, ARKANSAS; FORT WALTON BEACH, AND SO ON, FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE UNHAPPY ABOUT THESE REFUGEE CAMPS?

A: I THINK THAT YOU WILL HAVE MIXED REACTIONS UNDER SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES, PARTICULARLY IN THE LOCALITY. I THINK THAT MOST OF THOSE IN THE LOCALITY WILL RECOGNIZE THAT THE NECESSITY FOR THE UNITED STATES TAKING ACTION AND THAT I WOULD EXPECT THAT ANY REGRETS OR STRONG FEELINGS THAT ARE EXPRESSED WILL BE

PAGE 5 RUEKJCS 5591 UNCLAS  
TEMPORARY. WE TRUST THAT THOSE PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN EVACUATED FROM VIETNAM WILL RAPIDLY BE FITTED INTO A PLACE IN THE AMERICAN SOCIETY. FOR THOSE THAT COME HERE TO THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, WE ARE HOPEFUL, CONTINUE TO BE HOPEFUL, THAT OTHER NATIONS THAT HAVE EXPRESSED INTEREST IN THEIR OWN HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS, WILL BE PREPARED TO PROVIDE A SAFE HAVEN FOR THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN FORCED OUT OF VIETNAM.

Q: MR. SECRETARY, DO YOU THINK THAT THE FALL OF SOUTH VIETNAM WAS PRIMARILY DUE TO LACK OF MILITARY AID AND SUPPORT FROM THE UNITED STATES OR DO YOU THINK THAT THERE WERE OTHER

IMPORTANT INTERNAL FACTORS THAT WERE THERE THAT LED TO THE DECAY AND COLLAPSE OF THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE ARMY?

A: I THINK THAT IT WAS BOTH AND IN HISTORY IT WILL BE HARD TO SEPARATE OUT THE VARIOUS CONSIDERATIONS THAT WERE AT WORK. UNDOUBTEDLY, THE AID QUESTION MADE A VERY SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION IN THE IMMEDIACY OF THE COLLAPSE, AND INDIRECTLY, IT MADE A CONTRIBUTION IN THAT FOR A PERIOD OF A YEAR THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE HAVE BEEN FORCED TO SUBSTITUTE, HIGHER CASUALTIES AS A RESULT IN THE DECLINE IN FIREPOWER. THOSE HIGHER CASUALTIES KILLED IN ACTION, RUNNING IN EXCESS OF 30,000  
PAGE 6 RUEKJCS 5591 UNCLAS

A YEAR RESULTED IN A DISPROPORTIONATELY LARGE NUMBER OF JUNIOR OFFICERS, SENIOR NON-COMS BEING KILLED. NOW UNDOUBTEDLY THE LOSS OF THOSE JUNIOR OFFICERS, SENIOR NON-COMS AFFECTED THE LEADERSHIP PROBLEM. ON THE OTHER HAND, AS YOUR QUESTION DOES SUGGEST, THERE HAS BEEN A MASSIVE COLLAPSE HERE, THAT IT MIGHT HAVE OCCURRED, MIGHT HAVE OCCURRED AT SOME TIME IRRESPECTIVE OF A GREATER GENEROSITY IN THE AID APPROPRIATIONS.

Q: IN LIGHT OF VIETNAM AND CAMBODIA, DO YOU FORESEE ANY CHANGE OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY POSTURE IN ASIA RATHER THAN STATED IN YOUR DEFENSE PAPER? IS THERE ANY CHANGE CONTEMPLATED?

A, WE ARE NOT PLANNING TO CHANGE AT THIS TIME; AT LEAST THAT DOES NOT MEAN THAT THERE IS ANY PLANNED CHANGE IN THE FUTURE, BUT WE ARE NOT PLANNING AT THIS TIME ANY CHANGES IN THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH WE DEPLOY NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

Q: SOME TIME AGO, ABOUT A YEAR AGO, ON THIS KOREA POSITION YOU TALKED ABOUT USING THEM AS A MOBILE FORCE FOR USE IN THE PACIFIC AREA. HAS THAT CONCEPT NOW BEEN REJECTED?

A: NO, IT HAS NOT BEEN REJECTED AND WE HAVE MOVED IN THE DIRECTION OF CREATING A GREATER DEGREE OF MOBILITY IN THAT FORCE.

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SECTION 5 OF 5

Q: MR. SECRETARY, YOU'RE NOT AS POSITIVE AS AMBASSADOR MARTIN WHO IS AS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT IF WE HAD KEPT OUR COMMITMENT, SAIGON WOULD NOT HAVE FALLEN; YOU'RE NOT QUITE SURE OF THAT?

A: I THINK IT IS VERY HARD TO DISENTANGLE THESE HISTORICAL EVENTS. I THINK THAT AMBASSADOR MARTIN MAY BE REFERRING TO MORE THAN THE MATERIAL ASSISTANCE. I THINK THAT AMBASSADOR MARTIN MAY BE REFERRING TO MORAL ASSISTANCE OF A GREATER DEGREE THAN WE DID PROVIDE; THE FEELING THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS INDEED BEHIND THEM; AND IN ADDITION WAS REFERRING TO THE INDICATIONS THAT HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN GIVEN, THAT U.S. MILITARY POWER WOULD BE REINTRODUCED IN THE EVENT OF A BREAKDOWN OF THE PARIS ACCORDS. UNDOUBTEDLY, IF THE NORTH VIETNAMESE HAD PERCEIVED THAT THAT WAS A LIVELY POSSIBILITY, PAGE 2 RUEKJCS 5592 UNCLAS

THEY WOULD NOT HAVE ACTED AS THEY DID.

DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY, THEY BEGAN TO TEST AND THIS WAS, OF COURSE, AS MUCH AS 18 MONTHS AFTER THE LEGISLATION THAT PRECLUDED ADDITIONAL U.S. MILITARY ACTIVITY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA WITHOUT GOING BACK TO CONGRESS, THAT THEY TESTED THAT RESOLVE IN THE ATTACK ON PHUOC LONG, THE REACTION OF THE UNITED STATES WAS TO REQUEST THE \$300 MILLION THAT HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN AUTHORIZED, BUT FOR WHICH THERE WAS NO APPROPRIATION. IT WAS NOT AS STRONG A REACTION AS THEY MIGHT HAVE FEARED AND THEY WERE GRADUALLY EMBOLDENED TO THE POINT THAT THEY BEGAN TO THRUST A DIVISION AFTER DIVISION INTO SOUTH VIETNAM. IF THE NORTH VIETNAMESE HAD PERCEIVED THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS ONCE AGAIN PREPARED TO TAKE MILITARY ACTION, I THINK THAT THE PARIS ACCORDS WOULD HAVE STOOD UP.

Q: WAS THERE EVER ANY PREPARATION ON THE PART OF THE ADMINISTRATION OR THE CONGRESS TO TAKE SUCH ACTION?

A: I THINK THAT PRESIDENT FORD HAS SPOKEN ON THAT ISSUE INSOFAR AS THE PERIOD FOR WHICH HE HAS BEEN PRESIDENT. I THINK THAT IT WAS THE INTENTION OF PRESIDENT NIXON IN THE SUMMER OF '73 AND AT THE TIME OF THE ACCORDS, TO BE PREPARED TO TAKE

PAGE 3 RUEKJCS 5592 UNCLAS  
MILITARY ACTION.

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## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—Extensions of Remarks

May 1, 1975

By taking this action, we ask our colleagues on the other side of the aisle to also open up the Democratic caucus. As a result, the specter of "King Caucus" would be banished forever and if the unit rule prevailed, the public would at least know how and why their Representatives were bound to vote in a certain way.

The recent polls show that the public has almost no confidence in their elected officials. In order to bring this country back from the brink of disaster, we must have the trust and cooperation of the people. By opening up the Republican Conference—we are demonstrating our willingness to truly conduct the public's business in the open.

One of my colleagues from Florida—the Sunshine State—BILL CHAPPELL is leading the fight to open up the Democratic caucus. I urge my fellow Floridians and other colleagues to join this fight to open up the caucus.

As chairman of the Republican Research Committee I am proud of Chairman BILL FRENZEL and all of the members of the Task Force on Reform for leading this fight to open up the Republican Conference. They said it could not be done, but we did it.

## VIETNAM: A FINAL TRAGEDY

## HON. TORBERT H. MACDONALD

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 1, 1975

Mr. MACDONALD of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, it is a deep tragedy for all Americans that we mark the end of our involvement in Vietnam with the deaths of two brave Marines. In keeping with the highest traditions of the U.S. Marine Corps, Cpl. Charles McMahon, Jr. and Lance Cpl. Darwin L. Judge gave their lives for the safety of American personnel who were evacuating from South Vietnam. I know my colleagues in Congress share my feeling of deep sympathy for the families of both men.

A tragedy is always experienced more deeply and realized more painfully when it touches close to home. Charles McMahon, of Woburn, Mass., was a constituent of mine with a bright future, until he was killed in an artillery attack on Tansonnhut Airport near Saigon. He became the 13th Woburn resident to die in Vietnam and the 1,423d from Massachusetts. Corporal McMahon was to celebrate his 22d birthday next week. His friends and family saw him just 2 weeks ago in Woburn, when he was there on leave. He was anticipating duty in Lima, Peru, before a change of orders suddenly transferred him to evacuation duty in Saigon. This twist of fate will endure in the minds of the McMahon family for years to come.

In many ways, the deaths of Charles and Darwin were symbolic of the devastation and sorrow that this war brought to hundreds of thousands of American families. With the war so close to us, the conclusion, we see two elite Marines being killed by a rocket

they never saw or heard, fired by an enemy they also never saw or heard. Here, we shiver in seeing two young men of great promise cut down before that promise could become a reality. Both young men have earned the gratitude and respect of their country in the hardest way possible, laying down their lives for the safety of others.

The war is over, and hopefully this Nation will learn from the tragedies and horrors of the past. Unfortunately, the pain will not soon be forgotten.

## ACTION PROGRAM OBSERVATIONS

## HON. JACK EDWARDS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 1, 1975

Mr. EDWARDS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, on April 10, 1975, Mayor A. J. Cooper of Prichard, Ala., testified before the House Subcommittee on Equal Opportunities, Committee on Education and Labor, in support of the ACTION program. I believe that my colleagues in the House of Representatives will benefit from Mayor Cooper's first-hand observations about this program and I, therefore, include the mayor's testimony in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at this point.

## STATEMENT OF MAYOR A. J. COOPER

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I am pleased to appear before you, both in my capacity as an elected official as Mayor of the City of Prichard, Ala.—the seventh largest city in Alabama with a population of almost 50,000—and as the President of the Southern Conference of Black Mayors, which represents 16 states. The subject before this distinguished Subcommittee—that of equal opportunity, action, and voluntarism—is one which is familiar with and vitally important to the people of this country.

I have just completed a three-day study of the ACTION program by the U.S. Conference of Mayors, and I want to express how much we all appreciate the continued willingness to hear from the ACTION story and to appreciate your own serious exercise of your oversight.

However, my relationship with ACTION is one of being a convert. Like ACTION and I certify, Mike Balzano. When I first met Mike Balzano I thought he was the federal bureaucrat. Archie Bunker—because his appointer I just area had been created since, and I was ACTION and anybody gets the get enough ACTION Washington to only approximate but these programs impact on my Mike Balzano fact, willing cities, with maximum this crew South to only did commit to bla

our voters—are not just black, but a commitment to move this nation's energy into the job of restoring voluntarism and ability.

In my city, we have white volunteers working with students and we have black artists on the arts and on the program. We have black business laborers joining hands to help. I submit that this example is scattered across America as an ethnic to make believe community and a person produced with an money than money importantly, has had a program which I am familiar with. Prichard is a talented professional ACTION, I submit that members of have coordinated ACTION grants for the future.

May 1, 1975

## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—Extensions of Remarks

E 2129

## STATE OF THE ECONOMY

HON. RAY J. MADDEN

OF INDIANA

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 1, 1975

Mr. Speaker, today the money is under the title of humanitarian aid bill.

certainly has walked a period of more than 10 years to establish a stable government in a country as far from the ocean in

both from my point of view the Rules Committee states over the years that it is high time the President should do this and

any further money to be sent into South-east Asia, where our Nation in the last 10 years has spent approximately \$150 billion with over 45,000 casualties of our young men in trying to establish a stable government in South Vietnam.

Mr. Speaker, I ask to include with my remarks a letter which came to my office 1 hour ago from the Nursing Department of Indiana University in my State and also include my answer to the chairman of the Department of Nursing at the University. Her letter sets out the serious effects the curtailment of funds have had on continuing a high level of nursing courses in the University of Indiana.

The article follows:

INDIANA UNIVERSITY NORTHWEST,  
Gary, Ind., April 28, 1975.  
Representative RAY MADDEN,  
House Office Building,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. MADDEN: I have just received word from the A.N.A. Washington Office that President Ford has sent forward a health rescission proposal of \$238.3 million for the current year (FY 1975). Included in the cuts are nursing allocations which support funding for capitation, financial distress, traineeships, and construction grants.

At Indiana University Northwest the Associate of Arts Degree Program in Nursing and the Continuing Education Program for Registered Nurses would be seriously affected if the proposed funding was not forthcoming. Presently, the continuing education program is funded solely by capitation fees, and the associate degree program is funded by them. In addition, this program division has applied for construction monies for an equipment only grant in order to equip a new expanded learning center for nurses to accommodate the increased enrollment. The current state allocations are not sufficient to cover the needs. Any cut back at the federal level would seriously jeopardize nursing education in the area.

I urge this matter your immediate attention and stop these rescissions. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,  
R. BLANEY, R.N., Ed.D.,  
Chairman, Division of Nursing.

COMMITTEE ON RULES,  
Washington, D.C., May 1, 1975.

R.N., Ed.D.,  
Chairman, Division of Nursing,  
University Northwest, Gary, Ind.

I received your letter of April 28 and your thoughts on the rescission cut by President Ford for the current year 1975. Also included are the allocations have been great-

Executive Department  
It is only last year that representatives of Indiana University were here in Washington for education which was impounded in 1973.

I told me that in Washington this impounded money to the progress of the mat-

ing about a sound these

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Congress.

## CONGRESSIONAL REFORM

HON. LOUIS FREY, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 1, 1975

Mr. FREY. Mr. Speaker, on Capitol Hill and in the Halls of Congress, many issues come and go—but there is one which has yet to be resolved—congressional reform.

It was more than 10 years ago that the House Republican Task Force on Congressional Reform and Minority Staffing introduced six of the reforms we are still fighting for today.

And for more than a year, this task force's successor—the Republican Task Force on Reform, chaired by BILL FRENZEL—has been working on this. In March, the Republican Research Committee and the Task Force on Reform presented a comprehensive report on congressional reform setting forth 16 recommendations.

And these groups are not the only ones working for reform. During the 93d Congress, a 10-member bipartisan Select Committee on Committees chaired by RICHARD BOLLING was established to make recommendations for the reorganization of the committee structure and to amend the House rules.

Among the recommendations of this committee agreed to by the full House were two new rules: the minority party was entitled to one-third minority staffing and the abolishment of proxy voting in committees.

However, during the opening session of the 94th Congress, we again saw the power of that antidemocratic creation—“King Caucus.” Through secret meetings and closed votes, the Democratic caucus negated the reforms adopted the previous year.

What this meant was during the so-called debate on the rules of the House for the 94th Congress, the minority party had no voice. The new rules were considered under a “closed rule” procedure meaning no amendments could be offered. And so, the Republicans began their work with one hand tied behind them.

Among the 16 reforms presented by the task force were those advocating: Open rules, open committee meetings and open House/Senate conferences, open committee records and recorded votes, broadcasting of House floor proceedings, better scheduling of House business and one-third minority staffing. We came out against “unit-rule” caucus votes and proxy voting in committees.

Amidst our discussion of these and other reforms, we decided actions must be taken to show the Democratic majority in the House and the country that we are serious about opening up the House and conducting the public's business in a reformed atmosphere.

On April 29, the House Republican Conference voted by a 3-to-1 margin to open up the conference meetings. I do not believe we need closed meetings, and except for national security and house-keeping chores, the conference will be open.

0400/29 Apr (Saigon)

Cpl McMahon and LCpl Judge killed by heavy artillery rocket impacting in the vicinity of the DAO compound Saigon

29 Apr 75

Personal casualty notification made to parents of SNM by Capt. Maloney, Inspector Instructor Boston (McMahon) and Capt. Arbelito, Inspector Instructor Des Moines (Judge). Initial information provided was that the remains would probably arrive for burial in 6 to 12 days.

30 Apr 75

A message was sent by Marine Security Guard Battalion in coordination with HQMC to CG 9th MAB requesting location/shipment of remains SNM

1 & 2 May

CTG 79.1 message stated that report suggests remains SNM are aboard USS Midway and requested remains be off-boarded and held army mortuary Bangkok.

2 May

USS Midway reported to CTE 79.1 that no remains were aboard

2 May

BrigGen Carey orders investigation concerning the evacuation of the remains of SNM.

Adj, FMFPac attempts to trace the location of the remains, placing telephone calls to BrigGen Carey, Army and Air Force Bases at UTAPAO and SATTAHIP Thailand. In turn military airlift command SATTAHIP called the USS Midway off the coast of Thailand, which again stated there were no remains aboard. Eventually all Thai bases were contacted with negative results.

ENCLOSURE (1)



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ENCLOSURE (1)

- 3 May Throughout the 2d and 3rd of May searches were conducted of all 7th Fleet ships in the area and the search efforts were expanded to U.S. bases at Subic and Clark in the Philippines. All with negative results.
- 3 May BrigGen. Carey related to FMFPac that an Embassy Officer indicated the remains were believed to have been evacuated by one of the last C-141 or C-130 aircraft from Tan Son Nhut. Communication by Adj FMFPac with Hickam AFB indicated last C-130 departed Tan Son Nhut at 282010Z Apr 75, 25 minutes after the SNM were killed. C-130 was committed to evacuating the crew of a previous C-130 hit by rocket fire. Communications with 374th Tactical Airlift Wing Clark APB, and the pilot of the last C-130 out of Tan Son Nhut confirmed the aircraft did not have remains aboard.
- 4 May Adjutant, FMFPac communicated with Marine Barracks Guam requesting inquiry of mortuary facilities concerning remains of SNM. Results negative.
- 5 May Inquiry, interviews and investigation continued. Attempts were made to communicate with Embassy DAO personnel. All efforts were negative in that either the individuals had no knowledge of the remains or could not be reached.
- 6 May CTG 79.1 reported the investigation completed with the following findings
- a) The remains were received at the Saigon Adventist Hospital.
  - b) Marine Security Guard Detachment Commander attempted to have the remains evacuated through the appropriate Embassy channels.

- c) Deputy Chief of Mission, American Embassy, stated the remains left Saigon on one of the last USAF C-130/C-141. Believed headed to Clark AFB.
- d) That the remains were not evacuated by C-130/C-141 aircraft.
- e) That the remains are in all probability still in Saigon.

BrigGen. Carey has requested assistance from Ambassador Martin in recovering the remains through Diplomatic channels. Ambassador Martin has indicated that he will initiate appropriate action to recover the remains.

The following statement was provided to McMahon and Judge families 062030 May 75:

"We are unable to confirm that the remains of your son were evacuated from South Vietnam. The last known location of the remains was the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital, Saigon, where they were sent for preparation for evacuation. Be assured we are doing our utmost to locate and recover your son's remains.

It is requested that you do not disclose this information to other than the immediate family members for at least one day in order that our continuing efforts in this regard are not impeded."

7 May, 1125

The Department of State informed the Department of Defense that erroneous telephone communications with the 7th Day Adventist Hospital, Saigon, were the probable source of reports that the remains had been evacuated.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* UNCLASSIFIED E F T O \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

OTTEZOV RUECSAA7529 1210610-EEEE--RUEOFIA.

ZNY EEEEE ZOV RUECSAA0276 REROUTE OF RUHSGG7529 1210327

ZXY 1

ZXY 3

D 010330Z MAY 75

FM CTG SEVEN NINE PT ONE

TO RUECSAA/MARINE SECURITY GUARD BN WASHINGTON DC  
 INFO RUEOFIA/CMC WASHINGTON DC

RUECSAA/LEYR STATE A/SY/FO

RUMJDH /AMER CONSULATE GENERAL HONG KONG BCC

RUMJSN /AMER EMBASSY MANILA RP

BT

UNCLAS E F T O FOR CMC CODE MSPA-1 REPORT TO DEATH //N03040//

MSG BN 9301721Z APR 75

1. MARINES LISTED IN SUBJECT REPORT WERE INCLUDED IN SIXTEEN MAN DETACHMENT PROVIDED FOR SECURITY OF DAO COMPOUND ON APPROX 23 APRIL 75 UNDER ORDER OF DEPUTY PRINCIPAL OFFICER LEHMANN AND RSO GARRETT, U.S. EMBASSY, SAIGON AND AT SPECIFIC REQUEST OF COL. HOWARD USMC AT DAO IAW E&E PLAN. DETACHMENT WAS HEADED BY GYSGT. MARTIN. REPORT OF DEATH WAS SUBMITTED BASED ON INFORMATION PASSED BY TELCOM BY GYSGY. MARTIN & COL TAYLOR, DEP CMDR, 9TH MAB WHO INVESTIGATED AND ESTABLISHED IDENTITY AT DAO COMPOUND. COL. TAYLOR'S PERSONAL RESPONSE TO PAR 1 A&B OF REF (A) AS FOLLOWS: 1.A. "SUBJ MARINES WERE KILLED IN ACTION WHILE SERVING AS MEMBERS OF THE EMBASSY GUARD FORCE, DAO COMPOUND, SAIGON, R.V.N. THEY WERE ASSIGNED TO A TWO-MAN POST WHICH CONSTITUTED A ROAD BLOCK AT THE NORTH WEST CORNER OF THE DAO COMPOUND. AT APPROX 290400H APLK 1975 A NUMBER OF ROUNDS OF HEAVY ARTILLERY AND ROCKETS IMPACTED IN DABSCOMPOUND AND ON AND AROUND TAN SON NHUT AIRFIELD. ONE ROUND SCORED A DIRECT HIT ON THE ROAD-BLOCK POST, KILLING THE TWO MARINES INSTANTLY AND DESTROYING OR SETTING AFIRE A NUMBER OF MOTORCYCLES IN THE AREA, UPON WHICH THEY WERE APPARENTLY SEATED. AT THE TIME, A COL. HURD, USA WAS IN CHARGE OF DAO COMPOUND SECURITY, AND GYSGY. MARTIN WAS NCOIC OF THE EMBASSY GUARDS ATTACHED. PAR. 1B NO CHAPLAIN OF ANY FAITH AVAILABLE TO ATTEND."

2. THIS OFFICER HAS SENT MSG ENQUIRY TO USS MIDWAY TO CHECK UNCONFIRMED REPORT THAT REMAINS WIRE EVACUATED ABOARD FROM SAIGON ADVENTIST HOSPITAL.

3. MAJOR KEAN SENDS

BT

#7529

NNNN

IN 00435/121/75

/ACK

GDBN PA  
 MS FD  
 CS MED  
 ACNC  
 NJ  
 MM  
 MT  
 MP  
 POC

010330

ROUTED BY  
DIVISION of INFORMATION

C/MC	
ACMC	
C/S	
CMD CTR	FOC
JAD	JA
LEG ASST	OLA
DCS(MAN)	M
DCS(I&L)	L
DCS(P&O)	P

UP-055

(LAST VIET DEAD)

(BY WARREN NELSON)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE BODIES OF LAST TWO U.S. MARINES KILLED IN VIETNAM WERE LEFT BEHIND IN THE CONFUSED FINAL DAY OF AMERICAN EVACUATION FROM SAIGON, THE PENTAGON SAID TODAY.

"DIFFERENT PEOPLE THOUGHT OTHERS HAD TAKEN CARE OF THE MATTER," SAID PENTAGON SPOKESMAN JOSEPH LAITIN. "IT WAS CERTAINLY NOT THAT THE EFFORT HAD NOT BEEN MADE."

LEFT BEHIND WERE THE BODIES OF MARINE CPL. CHARLES MCMAHON JR. AND LANCE CPL. DARWIN L. JUDGE, KILLED APRIL 28 WHILE THEY STOOD GUARD DUTY AT TAN SON NHUT AIRPORT NEAR SAIGON JUST BEFORE THE FINAL EVACUATION OF AMERICANS AND SOUTH VIETNAMESE.

"THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS DOING EVERY POSSIBLE TO ARRANGE THEIR RETURN," LAITIN SAID.

TWO OTHER AMERICANS DIED LATER IN VIETNAM WHEN THEIR HELICOPTER CRASHED DURING THE EVACUATION.

LAITIN HAD SAID LAST THURSDAY THAT FIELD REPORTS INDICATED THAT THE BODIES WERE TAKEN TO THE CARRIER MIDWAY. BUT WHEN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT MESSAGED THE MIDWAY TO MAKE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS, THE SHIP REPORTED IT DIDN'T HAVE THE BODIES.

ALL THE OTHER SHIPS IN THE TASK FORCE WERE CHECKED AND THE BODIES WERE NOT FOUND, LAITIN SAID. HE SAID BOTH FAMILIES WERE NOTIFIED MONDAY EVENING WHEN IT WAS LEARNED THE BODIES WERE NOT ON ANY EVACUATION SHIPS.

AFTER THE MARINES WERE HQD JHKN THEIR BODIES WERE TAKEN TO THE SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST HOSPITAL NOT FAR FROM THE AIRPORT, LAITIN TOLD REPORTERS TODAY AFTER MR. AND MRS. CHARLES MCMAHON SR. OF WOBURN, MASS. COMPLAINED THAT THE MARINES DID NOT HAVE THEIR SON'S BODY.

"THERE IS EVERY PROBABILITY" THAT THE BODIES ARE STILL AT THE HOSPITAL, HE SAID.

LAITIN SAID MARINES AND EMBASSY OFFICIALS IN SAIGON CALLED THE HOSPITAL IN THE CONFUSING FINAL HOURS TO ARANGE TO REMOVE THE BODIES AND WERE TOLD THAT U.S. OFFICIALS HAD ALREADY REMOVED THEM.

HE SAID HE HAD SEEN NO REPORTS ALLEDGING A MARINE TEAM WAS PHYSICALLY UNABLE TO REACH THE HOSPITAL AND RESCUE THE BODIES.

UPI 05-07 01:03 PED

7 MAY 1975

(This is not a verbatim transcript)

2.

A: That gets very complicated, Ike (Pappas, CBS); you recall the two Marines were killed at Tam Son Nhut before the actual evacuation got underway. Their bodies were taken to the nearby Adventist Hospital. When people at the Embassy and the Marine contingent called the hospital, they apparently were told by hospital officials there that the American authorities had removed the bodies without identifying them and because of the swiftly moving events of that Monday and Tuesday, it was one of those cases where apparently different people in charge thought it had been taken care of. It was certainly not that the effort had not been made from everything I've read of the accounts.

Q: I heard one story that they knew that the bodies were still at the hospital but they couldn't get out of the compound because it was surrounded; is that correct?

A: I have not heard that story. All I have seen, and I've done a lot of reading of cables and I've done a lot of talking to people who have been making the search, and as nearly as I can figure, with all the effort that had been made, they had assumed that the bodies had been moved out by fixed wing aircraft before the actual helicopter evacuation began.

Q: Fixed-wing to the MIDWAY?

A: At first it was by fixed wing and they assumed they were going to Thailand, I think, I'm not certain about that. But then in the ensuing hours, somebody believed that they had been taken out by helicopter and that's why we got the report from the Embassy that it was understood the bodies had been flown to the MIDWAY. For a couple of days, this was the assumption until we checked the MIDWAY to make arrangements for the removal and were advised the bodies were not aboard. Then we began to search among the other ships.

Q: Can we get the names of those two Marines?

A: Corporal Charles McMahon, Jr., of Woburn, Mass., and Lance Corporal Darwin L. Judge, of Marshalltown, Iowa. Both these Marines were serving with the Marine Security Guard Detachment at the American Embassy in Saigon.

Q: You say you got the report from the Embassy?

A: Yes.

Q: Do you mean it came in here to the Pentagon or to the State Department?

A: I assume it came in both places. It was a report from the Embassy.

Q: So far you have not been able to confirm that they are in fact at that hospital, right?

A: No. I said the probability exists.

Q: That's what I understood. With the change in governments, how do you go about trying to find this out? What are the efforts that are being made?

A: There are many, many, avenues available and the State Department is exploring all of them.

Q: Do any of the reports that you get indicate how many Americans may have been left behind, either in jail or otherwise not airlifted out?

A: The American Embassy in Manila has sent to the Department of State and the Department of Defense a list containing the names of some 30 Americans and about 25 persons of other nationalities who were reported to be in Saigon.

MORE

FOR FURNISHING NEWS RELEASES

Wednesday, May 7, 1975, 11:15 a.m.

(ASD/PA Joseph Laitin)

**Announcements:**

1. In response to popular demand, you should have copies of the news releases and other data which you normally get at the conclusion of these briefings and just to make sure you've got everything though, let me quickly run down for the record what's on the Hill today:

DASD/Comptroller Fred Wacker, before House Appropriations Defense Subcommittee concerning overall O&M budget request; ASD/M&RA William Brehm, ASD/Comptroller Terence McClary and Brig. Gen. Emmett W. Bowers of the Defense Commissary Study Group before open session of House Armed Services Investigations Subcommittee on commissaries; Mr. Perry Fliakas, Director of the Facility Programming, OASD/ISL, E. R. Harrington, OASD/ISL, Lt. Gen. Warren Johnson, Director of DNA and Lt. Gen. Daniel Graham, Director of DIA, before open session of the House Armed Services Military Construction Subcommittee; Dr. Joseph Ryerson, Chairman of DoD Metrication Panel and Messrs. Fox and Mitchell of OASD/ISL before open session of House Science and Technology Subcommittee on metrication.

Senate Armed Services Committee approved the nomination of Lt. Gen. Louis Wilson to be Commandant of the Marine Corps and voted to send his nomination to the floor of the Senate for confirmation.

2. Speeches: DASD/M&RA (Equal Opportunity) H. M. Francis spoke on the status of women at a meeting at the White House yesterday and texts of his remarks are available.

3. There's also the memorandum I hope you have on the refugee status figures. I just want to point out that the figures are a little different today than they were yesterday because day by day we're refining the figures as we get more and more data.

As you recall, I advised you last Thursday that the remains of the two Marines killed at Tan Son Nhut were on the carrier MIDWAY. A few days ago we were advised by the MIDWAY that the bodies of the two Marines were not aboard that vessel and since we received that report, we've been making a thorough search throughout the fleet to determine the whereabouts of the bodies. But late yesterday, after talking to all those involved at Tan Son Nhut and checking the incoming reports of various ships and people at the Embassy who were involved, we came to the conclusion that there was every probability that the bodies of the two slain Marines are still at the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital in Saigon. As soon as we were convinced the original information was wrong, the next of kin were notified late last night to this effect. I just wanted to add that the State Department, I can assure you, is now doing everything possible and will continue to do everything to determine where the bodies are and to arrange for their return.

Q: Why weren't they brought out?

MORE

Based on internal reporting requirements and procedures within the combat committed organization, small unit leaders and medical personnel provide casualty information to the administrative section of the organization. The administrative section then prepares a report for all casualties resulting from battle or hostile action and for nonfatal nonhostile/nonbattle casualties who are dead or missing or whose condition is very serious, serious, fair, incapacitated, hospitalization in excess of 24 hours, or anytime when the Marine desires notification to his next of kin. The casualty report contains certain data elements prescribed by the Marine Corps Casualty Procedures Manual to include circumstances of the casualty, diagnosis, condition, prognosis, present treatment facility or if returned to duty, and information pertaining to notification of next of kin. The report of casualty is submitted by message direct to Headquarters, U. S. Marine Corps. Action is then taken to have a Marine representative make a personal call on the primary and secondary next of kin in the case of death or missing followed by a confirmation telegram. Personal notification followed by confirming telegram is made to the primary next of kin, and secondary next of kin residing in the same locale, for hostile/battle casualties who must receive treatment at medical facilities unless the Marine's condition and prognosis are both good or better and he requests his next of kin not be notified. Secondary next of kin not residing in the same locale as the primary next of kin are notified by telegram. When requested, notification is made to primary and secondary next of kin by telegram if the Marine is treated and returned to duty. Notification for nonhostile/nonbattle casualties is the same as the preceding except that notification for casualties whose condition is fair or better is accomplished by telegram to both primary and secondary next of kin.



0400/29 Apr (Saigon)

*Charles* *are* *David* *were*  
Cpl/McMahon and LCpl/Judge killed by heavy artillery rocket impacting in the vicinity of the DAO compound Saigon at *7*

*who reported death to Man.*

*On* 29 Apr 75,

*was*  
A personal casualty notification made to parents of SNM by Capt. Maloney, Inspector-Instructor, Boston (McMahon) and Capt. Arbelito, Inspector-Instructor Des Moines (Judge). Initial information provided was that the remains would probably arrive for burial in 6 to 12 days.

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A message was sent by Marine Security Guard Battalion in coordination with HQMC to CG 9th MAB requesting location/shipment of remains SNM *A*

on 1 & 2 May

*(BrigGen Carey)* CTG 79.1 message stated that reports suggest remains SNM *are* aboard USS Midway and requested remains be off-boarded and held army mortuary Bangkok.

On 2 May

*That same day,* The USS Midway reported to CTG 79.1 that no remains were aboard

~~2 May~~

*That same day,* BrigGen Carey *ed an* orders investigation concerning the evacuation of the remains of SNM

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ENCLOSURE (1)

3 May

Throughout the 2d and 3rd of May searches were conducted of all 7th Fleet ships in the area and the search efforts were expanded to U.S. bases at Subic and Clark in the Philippines. All with negative results.

On 3 May,

BrigGen. Carey related to FMFPac that an Embassy Officer indicated the remains were believed to have been evacuated by one of the last C-141 or C-130 aircraft from Tan Son Nhut. Communication by Adj FMFPac with Hickam AFB indicated last C-130 departed Tan Son Nhut at 282010Z Apr 75, 25 minutes after the SNM were killed. C-130 was committed to evacuating the crew of a previous C-130 hit by rocket fire. Communications with 374th Tactical Airlift Wing Clark AFB, and the pilot of the last C-130 out of Tan Son Nhut confirmed the aircraft did not have remains aboard.

On 4 May

The Adjutant, FMFPac communicated with Marine Barracks Guam requesting an inquiry of mortuary facilities concerning remains of SNM. Results negative.

5 May

Inquiry, <sup>through 5 May</sup> interviews and investigation continued. Attempts were made to communicate with Embassy DAO personnel. All efforts were negative in that either the individuals had no knowledge of the remains or could not be reached.

On 6 May

CTG 79.1 reported the investigation completed with the following findings

- a) The remains were received at the Saigon Adventist Hospital.
- b) <sup>The</sup> Marine Security Guard Detachment Commander attempted to have the remains evacuated through the appropriate Embassy channels.

*The 3*  
 c) ~~Deputy Chief of Mission, American Embassy, stated the remains left Saigon on one of the last USAF C-130/C-141. He believed headed to Clark AFB.~~ *(They were)*

d) ~~That the remains were not evacuated by C-130/C-141 aircraft.~~

e) ~~That the remains are in all probability still in Saigon.~~

BrigGen. Carey has requested assistance from Ambassador Martin in recovering the remains through Diplomatic channels. Ambassador Martin has indicated that he will initiate appropriate action to recover the remains.

The following statement was provided to *the* McMahon and Judge families 062030 May 75:

*The families  
 were notified*

"We are unable to confirm that the remains of your son were evacuated from South Vietnam. The last known location of the remains was the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital, Saigon, where they were sent for preparation for evacuation. Be assured we are doing our utmost to locate and recover your son's remains.

"It is requested that you do not disclose this information to other than the immediate family members for at least one day in order that our continuing efforts in this regard are not impeded."

7 May, 1125

The Department of State informed the Department of Defense that erroneous telephone communications with the 7th Day Adventist Hospital, Saigon, were the probable source of reports that the remains had been evacuated.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20380

IN REPLY REFER TO

PA-FWT-gr

10 MAY 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

Subj: Removal of Remains of Two Marines From Saigon

Ref: (a) Telcon Col VITALI to C/S, HQMC and DirInfo of  
9 May 1975 (1735)

1. Reference (a) requested a Narrative Summary of circumstances surrounding the failure to evacuate remains of Cpl Charles MCMAHON, USMC and LCpl Darwin JUDGE, USMC from Saigon.
2. The enclosure is a narrative based on the chronology of events previously requested on 8 May. This narrative represents the currently available information at HQMC. Details and further documentation must be obtained from CINCPAC and the Department of State. It must be recognized that State has the primary responsibility since they have jurisdiction over the Marine Security Guard Detachments.
3. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs) has been provided a copy of the enclosure.

F. W. TIER  
Brigadier General U. S. Marine Corps  
Director of Information

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Cpl Charles MCMAHON and LCpl Darwin JUDGE were instantly killed by an artillery rocket at the Defense Attache Office compound at Tan Son Nhut in Saigon at 4 a.m. Tuesday, April 29, which would be Monday afternoon, 4 p.m. in Washington, D.C.

Within a few hours, Marine Officers were at the homes of the parents of the two slain Marines to notify them officially of the deaths.

Next day a priority radio message was dispatched, at the height of the evacuation, to our Embassy in Saigon requesting information on the whereabouts of the remains and details concerning the return of the bodies. We received a message indicating the remains were aboard the carrier, USS MIDWAY.

An inquiry to the USS MIDWAY about the plans for transshipping the bodies brought the response that the remains of the two Marines were not aboard. Contact was then made with Marine Brigadier General Richard CAREY, Commander of the Task Group that spearheaded the evacuation who was then on one of the evacuation naval vessels. General CAREY started an investigation to locate the bodies. Telephone calls were made to UTAPAO and SATTAHIP and all bases in Thailand; the replies were negative. In the ensuing days, in response to messages from Washington, D.C., searches were conducted aboard all the 7th Fleet ships in the area, and then expanded to the U.S. Bases at Subic and Clark in the Philippines, and Guam, the Marianas. All ships and land bases responded with negative replies. Inquiries, interviews and investigations continued over the weekend; attempts were made to communicate with personnel of the Defense Attache Office, Saigon, who by this time were dispersed.

On Tuesday, May 6, General CAREY reported from aboard his ship that thus far his inquiry had established only that the remains of the two Marines were received at the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital near Ton Son Nhut. The Marine Security Guard Detachment Commander, we were advised, had attempted before leaving Saigon to have the remains evacuated through appropriate Embassy channels. The Deputy Chief of Mission at the American Embassy, Saigon stated that the remains had left Saigon on one of the last USAF C130/C141 aircraft. He understood they were bound for Clark AFB, Philippines.

It was later determined that the bodies of the Marines were not aboard any of the fixed wing USAF planes that left Tan Son Nhut before the airport was closed to fixed wing aircraft.

General CAREY advised us that the remains were in all probability at the hospital and that he was requesting assistance from Ambassador Martin in recovering the remains through diplomatic initiatives.

On the evening of Tuesday, May 6, the MCMAHON and JUDGE families again were called upon by Marine Officers and were notified of the facts.

They were told:

"We are unable to confirm that the remains of your son were evacuated from South Vietnam. The last known location of the remains was the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital, Saigon, where they were sent for preparation for evacuation. Be assured we are doing our utmost to locate and recover your son's remains."

"It is requested that you do not disclose this information to other than the immediate family members for at least one day in order that our continuing efforts in this regard are not impeded."

After midnight the Office of Public Affairs, Department of Defense was confirming in response to inquiries from the press that the bodies of the two Marines were possibly still at the hospital in Saigon, and at the regular daily press briefing on Wednesday morning all known details were released to the press.

That same day, the Department of Defense was informed by the Department of State that the probable source of reports that the remains had been evacuated was a garbled telecon with the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital in Saigon at the height of the evacuation.

The State Department who has jurisdiction over Marine Security Guards, to whom these two Marines belonged, is now exploring all avenues of approach toward eventual recovery of the remains.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
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IN REPLY REFER TO  
PA-FWT-gr

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A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "F. W. TIEN", is located above the typed name.

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After midnight the Office of Public Affairs, Department of Defense was confirming in response to inquiries from the press that the bodies of the two Marines were possibly still at the hospital in Saigon, and at the regular daily press briefing on Wednesday morning all known details were released to the press.

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The State Department who has jurisdiction over Marine Security Guards, to whom these two Marines belonged, is now exploring all avenues of approach toward eventual recovery of the remains.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20380

IN REPLY REFER TO  
PA-FWT-gr

10 MAY 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

Subj: Removal of Remains of Two Marines From Saigon

Ref: (a) Telcon Col VITALI to C/S, HQMC and DirInfo of  
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3. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs) has been provided a copy of the enclosure.

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F. W. TIEN  
Brigadier General U. S. Marine Corps  
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Cpl Charles MCMAHON and LCpl Darwin JUDGE were instantly killed by an artillery rocket at the Defense Attache Office compound at Tan Son Nhut in Saigon at 4 a.m. Tuesday, April 29, which would be Monday afternoon, 4 p.m. in Washington, D.C.

Within a few hours, Marine Officers were at the homes of the parents of the two slain Marines to notify them officially of the deaths.

Next day a priority radio message was dispatched, at the height of the evacuation, to our Embassy in Saigon requesting information on the whereabouts of the remains and details concerning the return of the bodies. We received a message indicating the remains were aboard the carrier, USS MIDWAY.

An inquiry to the USS MIDWAY about the plans for transshipping the bodies brought the response that the remains of the two Marines were not aboard. Contact was then made with Marine Brigadier General Richard CAREY, Commander of the Task Group that spearheaded the evacuation who was then on one of the evacuation naval vessels. General CAREY started an investigation to locate the bodies. Telephone calls were made to UTAPAO and SATTAHIP and all bases in Thailand; the replies were negative. In the ensuing days, in response to messages from Washington, D.C., searches were conducted aboard all the 7th Fleet ships in the area, and then expanded to the U.S. Bases at Subic and Clark in the Philippines, and Guam, the Marianas. All ships and land bases responded with negative replies. Inquiries, interviews and investigations continued over the weekend; attempts were made to communicate with personnel of the Defense Attache Office, Saigon, who by this time were dispersed.

On Tuesday, May 6, General CAREY reported from aboard his ship that thus far his inquiry had established only that the remains of the two Marines were received at the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital near Ton Son Nhut. The Marine Security Guard Detachment Commander, we were advised, had attempted before leaving Saigon to have the remains evacuated through appropriate Embassy channels. The Deputy Chief of Mission at the American Embassy, Saigon stated that the remains had left Saigon on one of the last USAF C130/C141 aircraft. He understood they were bound for Clark AFB, Philippines.

It was later determined that the bodies of the Marines were not aboard any of the fixed wing USAF planes that left Tan Son Nhut before the airport was closed to fixed wing aircraft.

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After midnight the Office of Public Affairs, Department of Defense was confirming in response to inquiries from the press that the bodies of the two Marines were possibly still at the hospital in Saigon, and at the regular daily press briefing on Wednesday morning all known details were released to the press.

That same day, the Department of Defense was informed by the Department of State that the probable source of reports that the remains had been evacuated was a garbled telecon with the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital in Saigon at the height of the evacuation.

The State Department who has jurisdiction over Marine Security Guards, to whom these two Marines belonged, is now exploring all avenues of approach toward eventual recovery of the remains.

PAI-JDM-jg

## MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

Subj: Failure to remove the remains of two Marines from  
Saigon

Ref: (a) Telcon Col VITALI to LtGen MCLAUGHLIN, Chief of  
Staff, Headquarters, Marine Corps of 8 May 1975

1. Reference (a) requested a report of the circumstances surrounding the failure to evacuate the remains of Cpl Charles MCMAHON, Jr, USMC and LCpl Darwin L. JUDGE, USMC, from Saigon, formerly the Republic of Vietnam.
2. Enclosure (1) consists of a narrative chronology of events and statements from the time of death to the present, 8 May, 1975.
3. Enclosure (2) is a citation of message references in the possession of this Headquarters.

*Signed*  
*JN McLaughlin*

Cpl. Charles McMahon and LCpl Dawin Judge were instantly killed by an artillery rocket at the Defense Attache Office compound at Tan Son Nhut in SAIGON at 4 a.m. Tuesday, April 29, which would be Monday afternoon, 4 p.m. in Washington, D.C.

Within a few hours, Marine officers were at the homes of the parents of the two slain Marines to notify them officially of the deaths.

Next day a priority radio message was dispatched, at the height of the evacuation, to our Embassy in SAIGON requesting information on the whereabouts of the remains and details concerning the return of the bodies. We received a message indicating the remains were aboard the carrier, USS MIDWAY.

An inquiry to the USS MIDWAY about the plans for transshipping the bodies brought the response that the remains of the two Marines were not aboard. Contact was then made with Marine Brigadier General Richard Carey, Commander of the Task Group that spearheaded the evacuation who was then on one of the evacuation naval vessels. General Carey started an investigation to locate the bodies. Telephone calls were made to UTAPAO and <sup>and all bases</sup> SATTAHIP in Thailand; the replies were negative. In the ensuing days, in response to messages from Washington, D.C., searches were conducted aboard all the 7th Fleet ships in the area, and then expanded to the U.S. bases at SUBIC and CLARK in the Philippines, <sup>and GUAM, the Marianas.</sup> All ships and land bases responded with negative replies. Inquiries, interviews and investigations



continued over the weekend; attempts were made to communicate with personnel of the Defense Attache Office, SAIGON, who by this time were dispersed.

On Tuesday, May 6, General Carey reported from aboard his ship that thus far his inquiry had established only that the remains of the two Marines were received at the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital near Tan Son Nhut. The Marine Security Guard Detachment Commander, we were advised, had attempted before leaving SAIGON to have the remains evacuated through appropriate Embassy channels. The Deputy Chief of Mission at the American Embassy, SAIGON stated that the remains had left SAIGON on one of the last USAF C130/C141 aircraft. He understood they were bound for CLARK AFB, P.I.

It was later determined that the bodies of the Marines were not aboard any of the fixed wing USAF planes that left Tan Son Nhut before the airport was closed to fixed wing aircraft.

General Carey advised us that the remains were in all probability at the hospital and that he was requesting assistance from Ambassador Martin in recovering the remains through diplomatic initiatives.

On the eveing of Tuesday, May 6, the McMahon and Judge families again were called upon by Marine Officers and were notified of the facts.

The were told:

"We are unable to confirm that the remains of your son were evacuated from South Vietnam. The last known location of the remains was the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital, Saigon, where they were sent for preparation for evacuation.

Be assured we are doing our utmost to locate and recover

your son's remains.

"It is requested that you do not disclose this information to other than the immediate family members for at least one day in order that our continuing efforts in this regard are not impeded."

After midnight the Office of Public Affairs, Department of Defense was confirming in response to inquiries from the press that the bodies of the two Marines were possibly still at the hospital in SAIGON, and at the regular daily press briefing on Wednesday morning all known details were released to the press.

That same day, the Department of Defense was informed by the Department of State that the probable source of reports that the remains had been evacuated was a garbled telecon with the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital in SAIGON at the height of the evacuation.

The State Department who has jurisdiction over Marine Security Guards, to whom these two Marines belonged, is now exploring all avenues of approach toward eventual recovery of the remains.

Memorandum for the Secretary of the Navy  
 Subj: Removal of remains of two Marines  
 from Saigon.

Ref: (a) Telecon Col. Vitale to C/S, H&MC  
 and Dir Info 9 May 1975 (1735)

Encl: Narrative summary.

1. Ref (a) requested a narrative summary of circumstances surrounding failure to evacuate remains of Cpl. Charles McMahon USMC and 1 Cpl Darwin Fudge, USMC from Saigon.

2. The enclosure is a narrative based on the chronology of events previously requested on 8 May. This narrative represents the ~~best~~ <sup>currently</sup> available information at H&MC. Details and corroborative documentation must be obtained from CINCPAC and the Department of State. It must be recognized

That State has the primary responsibility  
since they have jurisdiction over the  
Maine Security Guard detachments.

3. The ASD (PA) has been provided  
a copy of the enclosure.

CP-019

## (REFUGEES)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- U.S. IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS ARE NOW ISSUING SOCIAL SECURITY CARDS TO EACH OF THE ESTIMATED 115,000 SOUTH VIETNAMESE MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN WHO QUALIFY FOR U.S. RESIDENT ALIEN STATUS.

IN ADDITION, THE REFUGEES MAY ALSO QUALIFY FOR WELFARE BENEFITS, DEPENDING ON THE RULES OF THE INDIVIDUAL STATES. HOWEVER, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ARE CONFIDENT FEW WILL GO ON WELFARE.

THEY SAID FEW OF THE HUNGARIAN, CUBAN, CZECHOSLOVAK, UGANDAN, ASIAN AND OTHER REFUGEES FWE ENDED UP ON WELFARE ROLLS. MOST HAVE BEEN EAGER TO START WORK AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE, NO MATTER HOW LOWLY THE JOB.

PRESIDENT FORD ASKED CONGRESS FOR \$507 MILLION IN RESETTLEMENT MONEY. THE SENATE APPROVED A \$409 MILLION APPROPRIATIONS BILL FRIDAY AND SENT IT TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

THESE ARE THE TOTALS FOR EACH GROUP SO FAR PROCESSED IN GUAM:

-- CLOSE RELATIVES OF U.S. CITIZENS OR PERMANENT RESIDENT ALIENS: 10,062.

-- "HIGH RISK" VIETNAMESE LINKED WITH THE UNITED STATES: 56,602.

-- CAMBODIANS AND FAMILIES EVACUATED TO THAILAND: 5.

-- CAMBODIAN DIPLOMATS IN "THIRD COUNTRIES": 22.

-- EVACUEES WHO DO NOT FIT ANY OTHER CATEGORY: 7,159.

CAMP PENDLETON (UPI) -- AT LEAST EIGHT VIETNAMESE REFUGEES HOUSED AT "LITTLE SAIGON" HAVE TAKEN ADVANTAGE OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT'S OFFER TO RETURN THEM TO THEIR HOMELAND.

A SPOKESMAN AT THE MARINE BASE SAID YESTERDAY MOST OF THOSE WHO WANT TO GO HOME ARE MAKING THE REQUEST BECAUSE THEY ARE HOMESICK FOR THEIR FAMILIES, WHO WERE LEFT BEHIND DURING THE EVACUATION OF SOUTH VIETNAM.

AT FT. CHAFFEE, ARK., THE REQUESTS OF 47 VIETNAMESE REFUGEES WHO WANT TO RETURN TO SOUTH VIETNAM ARE IN THE HANDS OF UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS. ACCORDING TO DONALD MACDONALD, THE CIVIL COORDINATOR OF THE REFUGEE TASK FORCE.

AS REQUESTS TO RETURN WERE MADE KNOWN TO FT. CHAFFEE OFFICIALS, MACDONALD SAID YESTERDAY, THE NAMES WERE SENT TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT, AND THEN FORWARDED TO THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES IN GENEVA.

UPI 05-19 09:36 AED

A310

D A

EGLIN 5-13

NIGHT LD

EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, FLA. (UPI) -- STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS TUESDAY ORDERED THE CAPACITY OF EGLIN'S VIETNAMESE REFUGEE CAMP DOUBLED TO ACCOMMODATE A TOTAL OF 5,000 PEOPLE, AND WORKERS IMMEDIATELY SET TO WORK ERECTING 200 ADDITIONAL TENTS TO HOUSE NEW ARRIVALS.

THE FIRST OF 2,500 ADDITIONAL REFUGEES ARE SCHEDULED TO BEGIN ARRIVING BY AIR SUNDAY AT THE RATE OF 300 TO 600 DAILY, OFFICIALS SAID. THE SHUTTLE IS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED BY MAY 24.

CURRENTLY THERE ARE 2,514 REFUGEES AT EGLIN, BUT ORDERS CAME DOWN FROM WASHINGTON TUESDAY TO DOUBLE THE SIZE OF THE CAMP.

REQUISITIONS FOR MATERIALS WERE PREPARED QUICKLY AND BY EARLY AFTERNOON. ENGINEERS MOVED IN TO SCRAPE THE BRUSH FROM NEW SITES AND HAMMER IN THE WOODEN FLOORS AND FRAMING FOR THE 12-MAN, OLIVE DRAB TENTS.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE CENTER SAID THE INCREASED VIETNAMESE POPULATION ALSO WOULD REQUIRE MORE VOLUNTEER SERVICE PERSONNEL, PARTICULARLY THE "DEN MOTHER" INTERPRETERS ASSIGNED TO EACH SMALL SECTION OF TENTS. MANY OF THE VOLUNTEER INTERPRETERS ARE VIETNAMESE WIVES OF PRESENT AND FORMER SERVICEMEN.

DESPITE REPORTS FROM OTHER REFUGEE CAMPS ACROSS THE COUNTRY THAT SOME REFUGEES HAVE EXPRESSED DESIRES TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMELAND, AN EGLIN CENTER SPOKESMAN SAID, "MOST OF THE PEOPLE WE HAVE TELL US THEY ARE GLAD TO BE HERE, GLAD TO ESCAPE THE COMMUNISTS."

A NEWSMAN WHO REPORTED THE FREQUENT INCOMING FLIGHTS LAST WEEK SAID HE FOUND ONLY "ONE OR TWO ISOLATED INSTANCES" OF REFUGEES WANTING TO RETURN TO SOUTH VIETNAM.

"THEY WERE UPSET AT BEING DISPLACED FROM THEIR HOMES AND VERY APPREHENSIVE ABOUT BEING ABLE TO MAKE THEIR WAY IN THIS COUNTRY," HE SAID.

AND AT LEAST ONE OBSERVER IN THE SURROUNDING TOWNS REPORTED THAT CIVILIAN OPPOSITION TO BRINGING THE REFUGEES TO ECONOMICALLY-DEPRESSED NORTHWEST FLORIDA HAD SUBSIDED.

"ALL I HEAR FROM THE PEOPLE AROUND HERE NOW IS, 'HOW CAN I HELP?'," SAID REV. JAMES MONROE, PASTOR OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF FORT WALTON BEACH.

DUPLICATE TO B-WIRE POINTS

UPI 05-13 09:59 PED

UP-173

(VIET AID)

(BY JOHN F. BARTON)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- CONGRESS IS CONSIDERING SPENDING \$15 A DAY FOR RELOCATION EXPENSES OF EACH INDOCHINA REFUGEE IN THIS COUNTRY FOR THREE MONTHS, AN ANNUAL RATE OF \$5,475 PER PERSON.

THE HOUSE IS EXPECTED TO ACT ON LEGISLATION LATE WEDNESDAY THAT WOULD BOTH AUTHORIZE AND ALLOCATE \$405 MILLION FOR RELOCATION AND RESETTLEMENT OF THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE AND CAMBODIAN REFUGEES. SENATE ACTION WILL BE LATER, PROBABLY NEXT WEEK.

THAT FIGURE IS \$102 MILLION LESS THAN REQUESTED BY PRESIDENT FORD ON MAY 6.

OF THE \$405 MILLION, \$305 MILLION IS EARMARKED TO BE USED TO PAY FOR THE INITIAL MAINTENANCE COSTS AT STAGING AREAS AND WILL ALSO PROVIDE GRANTS TO AMERICAN VOLUNTARY AGENCIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ASSISTING IN THE MOVEMENT AND RESETTLEMENT OF REFUGEES IN THE UNITED STATES AND TO OTHER COUNTRIES.

BECAUSE THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INDOCHINESE REFUGEES HAS DROPPED FROM THE FIGURES AVAILABLE WHEN PRESIDENT FORD MADE HIS ORIGINAL REQUEST, THE ESTIMATES OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES HAVE BEEN VAGUE.

ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS, HOWEVER, PLAN TO SPEND APPROXIMATELY \$15 PER PERSON PER DAY FOR 30 DAYS AT STAGING AREAS, AND \$15 PER PERSON PER DAY FOR 60 DAYS AT PROCESSING CENTERS. THIS MONEY WOULD BE USED MAINLY FOR FOOD, UTILITIES, AND MEDICAL CARE.

WHEN PRESIDENT FORD MADE HIS REQUEST, IT WAS BASED ON AN ESTIMATED 150,000 PERSONS AT THE STAGING AREAS OUTSIDE THE U.S. AND 130,000 PERSONS AT PROCESSING CENTERS, WITH THE REMAINING 20,000 BEING TRANSPORTED TO OTHER NATIONS.

OFFICIALS ESTIMATED TUESDAY, HOWEVER, THAT THE NUMBER OF REFUGEES AT THE PROCESSING CENTERS WOULD BE FROM 100,000 TO 115,000 PERSONS.

UPI 05-13 07:54 PED

DECLASSIFIED

CAMP PENDLETON (VPI) -- MANY VIETNAMESE ARE SO DEPENDENT OVER  
LIFE IN "LITTLE SAIGON" THEY ARE READY TO COMMIT SUICIDE OR GO BACK  
TO LIVE UNDER THE COMMUNISTS, A REFUGEE DOCTOR SAYS.  
"IF A PLANE WERE TO LEAVE FOR SAIGON TODAY, HALF THIS CAMP WOULD  
BE EMPTY," DR. HOANG VAN DUC, 50, SAID MONDAY.  
"THERE IS MUCH DESPAIR HERE, THEY ARE ANXIOUS ABOUT EVERYTHING.  
THEY HAVE NO FUTURE AT ALL. THEY ARE ANXIOUS ABOUT THEIR STATUS,  
ANXIOUS ABOUT JOBS, THEY ARE ANXIOUS ABOUT LOSING THEIR IDENTITIES."  
DUC SAID HE WORRIED THAT A NUMBER WOULD BE DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY  
THE ANXIETY -- THE TENSION THAT AFFLICTS THE VIETNAMESE BECAUSE OF  
THE BREAKING OF CLOSE FAMILY TIES, RESENTMENT AGAINST LEADERS OF  
THEIR DEFEATED NATION AND UNCERTAINTY OVER THE FUTURE.

DECLASSIFIED



DECLASSIFIED

UPI 05-13 01:23 PM

Vietnamese Communists are 'inhuman aggressors'.

Stang said the incident may convince Americans that Cambodian and

over hand.

wraps off the military and act now before paralysis by analysis stays

punish the pirates, Stang said. The administration should take the

have been immediately sent to board the vessel, free the crew and

the nearest U.S. naval vessel to the scene of the piracy should

force rather than trying diplomatic solutions.

Stang said the United States should have reacted immediately with

force to obtain release of the Mayaguez.

of foreign wars said today the United States should use military

in Kansas City, Mo., Commander-in-Chief John Stang of the Veterans

Adm 5 vessel, Washington

UPI-07

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

UPI 05-13 04:23 PED

VALERY GISCARD D'ESTAING.

WHEN PRESSED FOR AN ANSWER AFTER A TWO-HOUR MEETING WITH PRESIDENT  
"YOU ARE NEWSMEN AND YOU ARE BETTER INFORMED THAN I AM," HE SAID

IN CAMBODIA.

THREATENING TO EXPLODE BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND THE KHMER ROUGE FORCES  
INFORMATION TO CONFIRM REPORTS THAT CHINA WOULD MEDIATE THE QUARREL  
BEHIND CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG AND PREMIER CHOU EN-LAI, SAID HE HAD NO  
TENG, WHO RANKS AS NUMBER-THREE IN PEKING'S GOVERNING HIERARCHY

STATEMENT.

HIS HOTEL MATIGNON RESIDENCE. HE WOULD NOT ELABORATE ON HIS  
CURRENTLY BEFORE ENTERING A WAITING LIMOUSINE FOR THE SHORT RIDE BACK TO  
GRIM-FACED AND UNCOMMUNICATIVE, TENG ANSWERED NEWSMEN'S QUESTIONS  
U.S. MILITARY INTERVENTION IN THE RECENTLY COMMUNIST-SEIZED COUNTRY.  
PRESIDENTIAL PALACE WHEN ASKED ABOUT POSSIBLE CHINESE REACTION TO A  
"THERE IS NOTHING CHINA COULD DO," HE TOLD NEWSMEN AT THE ELYSEE

TO FREE THE CAPTURED FREIGHTER MAYAGUEZ.

TUESDAY CHINA COULD DO NOTHING IF U.S. FORCES INTERVENED IN CAMBODIA  
PARIS (UPI) -- CHINESE FIRST VICE-PREMIER TENG HSIAO-PING SAID

(CHINA)

UP-120

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

UP-122

ADD 1 PLANE, WASHINGTON (UP-118)

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFIRMED THAT AN AMERICAN AIRCRAFT HAD BEEN HIT BY GUNFIRE.

PRESS SECRETARY RON NESSEN, QUESTIONED ABOUT REPORTS TO THE EFFECT THAT THE PLANE HAD BEEN HIT BUT WAS NOT SHOT DOWN, SAID: "THE STORY IS ESSENTIALLY CORRECT. I CANNOT GO ANY FARTHER THAN THAT."

UPI 05-13 04131 PED

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DECLASSIFIED

PP-118

(PLANE)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PENTAGON SOURCES SAID TUESDAY THERE WERE CONFLICTING REPORTS THAT ONE OF THE AIRCRAFT FLYING SURVEILLANCE MISSIONS OVER THE PIRATED FREIGHTER MAYAGUEZ HAD BEEN HIT BY GUNFIRE. ONE REPORT SAID ONE PLANE WAS HIT BY A SINGLE ROUND FIRED FROM ONE OF THE CAMBODIAN GUNBOATS DETAINING THE MERCHANTMAN IN THE GULF OF SIAM, BUT THAT THE AIRCRAFT WAS STILL ABLE TO FLY. ANOTHER REPORT SAID NO AIRCRAFT HAD BEEN HIT.

THE SOURCES HAD NO INFORMATION INDICATING WHY THE MAYAGUEZ WAS DEAD IN THE WATER. THERE WAS SPECULATION THE SHIP MAY HAVE RUN ONTO A SHOAL -- PERHAPS INTENTIONALLY TO SAVE ITSELF FROM BEING TAKEN INTO PORT.

IT WAS ALSO POSSIBLE THAT ONE OF THE AMERICAN SEAMEN HAD INTENTIONALLY DISABLED THE ENGINE.

OFFICIALS SAID THERE WAS NO SMOKE, INDICATING THE ENGINE WAS NOT OPERATING. BUT IT WAS QUITE POSSIBLE THAT THE CAMBODIANS HAD ORDERED THE MAYAGUEZ TO HALT FOR REASONS OF THEIR OWN.

UPI 05-13 04:16 PED

DECLASSIFIED

COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS  
CODE PA  
HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORPS  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20380

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CAMP PENDLETON, CA.

REFUGEE CLIPS

21 MAY 1975

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### ***Plan Streamlined***

**CAMP PENDLETON** — The Salvation Army has developed a streamlined plan for distribution of clothing to Indo-China refugees.

The clothing collection center located in bldg. 92117-62 was established for use by clothing donors by Brig. Gen. Paul G. Graham, Commanding General of Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton.

Volunteers from the civilian communities around Camp Pendleton, and members of the Camp Pendleton Officers' Wives' and Staff NCO's Wives' Clubs sort the clothing by size.

Toys are separated by age/interest group. It takes about 24 hours to process clothing and toys at the distribution center. Refugee volunteer workers in each camp distribute the clothing and toys to needy refugees.

Since the program started last Thursday, about 100,000 pounds of clothing have been distributed. Warm socks, small children's sleepers, watch caps, sweaters and scraves are needed.

Anyone interested in volunteering to help at the collection center or those who wish to donate clothing and toys should call the Salvation Army at (714) 725-7218.

# Many Refugees Want To Return, Reporter Says

By SAUL SHAPIRO  
Staff Writer

**CAMP PENDLETON** — A former Vietnamese journalist, now a refugee here, wants to go home. He believes 60 per cent of his fellow refugees also want to return.

Less than 100 yards from where former South Vietnam premier Nguyen Cao Ky was giving his daily interview to reporters and commenting how he would lead his people in this country, 'Nam Huong,' a former field reporter for Time Magazine and United Press International, said the majority of the refugees are lonely and want to go home.

'Nam Huong,' a pen-name that the reporter requested be used, stated, "The communists have called me a

'cheap seller of my nation,' but I would go home if they give me assurances that I would not be executed."

Nam Huong would not give his real name, because he believed that there were CIA agents amidst the refugees — a fear, whether fantasy or not, he said exists among many of the refugees.

He was also reluctant to give his real name because he felt that certain statements would anger Viet Cong leaders and effect his chances of returning home.

His views reflected the confusion and loneliness of a man without a country.

He claims that he left Saigon during a general panic caused by American pronouncements that a bloodbath

would follow the Viet Cong takeover. He said that most of the refugees left for that reason or because of American ties or simply due to the lure of the United States.

"I am not happy to be here. I'm not proud. People ask me why I am here, when I condemned U.S. policy. I am ashamed. There are some Vietnamese who are proud to be here, because they worked with the Americans, or were bargirls, or prostitutes."

He turned to a young former Vietnamese army captain by his side.

"He is my friend. I didn't know him at home. I met him here. He wants to go home. His future is very dark.

"The others will not say it to you, but they say to me that they want to go home now. The Vietnamese talk to

each other. Even if (pollster) Gallup came in, nobody would answer sincerely. Some Vietnamese who worked for the embassy say, 'There are CIA here, CIA.' They will not talk. They are worried about their future."

Nam Huong's reasons for returning to his homeland are numerous. He is lonely. He left a wife and small child behind in Hue. He is disenchanted at being in the camp for 10 days, when he thought he would be released to his sponsor within three days.

He has other reasons, too. He is suspicious of the Americans and some of his countrymen. His disenchantment with American policy in his country can be traced to November, 1963, when President Ngo

(Continued On Page 3)

Sunday, May 18, 1975

The Blade-Tribune—3

# Vietnamese Journalist . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

Dinh Diem was executed. Nam Huong believes the reports that the CIA was involved and holds the Americans were responsible.

"I loved Diem," he said, "he was the George Washington of our country."

The ensuing leaders — the generals, who took power in a series of coups — were corrupt, he maintained, and he pointed to the tent of a gentleman not too far away.

"Ky was one of the corrupt, too. He was the leader for six years and did nothing. When (Nguyen Van) Thieu finally pushed him aside, he had a big plantation. I knew him well then and now I see him. The people can see him now, too. They could never see him then."

(Ironically, Ky had just mentioned how his farming background would help him lead a proposed colony of Vietnamese farmers in California.)

Nam Huong's bitterness was also directed at the Americans for allegedly keeping Thieu in power.

"The Americans supported a warlike man, a stubborn man, a killer. The Vietnamese who are here are the victims of a stupid policy. We are all innocent people here."

"Thieu was a money-maker. How did you make money in Saigon? It was very easy."

"You make a call to (former ambassador) Ellsworth Bunker and say, 'the Vietnamese have no land. All the rich have the land. I want to give land to the poor and I have a plan to buy the land, but I need more money.' It was very easy to go — how do you say it? — graft."

"There were ways for other officials. Passports cost three million piastres to go anywhere. Now they

can only sell them to go to heaven. There were hundreds of ways to make money."

Nam Huong reflected for a second, then asked, "If the CIA could assassinate Diem, why couldn't they kill Thieu?"

Diem's downfall from favor, he said, was caused by his corrupt brother and his infamous sister-in-law Madame Ngo Dinh Nhu.

"Madame Nhu made him do certain things for money, but he still was a great patriot."

Of all the generals that followed Diem, Nam Huong believes that only Gen. Duong Van (Big) Minh had a chance to rally the support of the people. It was Minh whom the government turned to in the final days after Thieu's resignation.

Nam Huong said his dislike for the Viet Cong stemmed from his only contact with the NLF leaders.

"In May, 1973 the Viet Cong delegation held a press conference. I feel I was very shocked to see them, even though I was a field reporter. After one hour of propaganda, Col. Duong Dinh Thao said he was very glad to see us and ready to answer questions. 'After 15 years of hiding,' he said, 'I'm very glad to be here.'"

Nam Huong asked the Viet Cong leader about the killing of 7,000 civilians when the communists "liberated" the ancient capital of Hue. He asked how the Viet Cong leaders could call Diem a "great patriot" and then establish the National Liberation Front in opposition to him.

Nam Huong described Duong Dinh Thao's response.

"You are a puppet of the Saigon government," Nam Huong recalled

the communist leader stating.

"The communists branded me a 'cheap seller of the nation,' " Nam Huong added. "I told them that I was very ashamed. I came to see you as a brother, not as an enemy."

Nevertheless, when word filtered through camp that the new South Vietnamese government sought the return of the refugees with amnesty, Nam Huong felt heartened.

"We are innocent people. We are not communists. Some of the people read in the newspapers of the new government's request for us to come home without execution."

"I think 60 per cent would go home. We know about the cost-of-living in the United States. I know women here with nine children. Where could they go here. Their future is dark. We know there are eight-to-nine million unemployed Americans. Americans will want Americans to work for Americans."

Nam Huong added, "In my opinion, when I read 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' I learned that your people don't love your own people. Why should they love people like myself? Why love my people? Why protect my people?"

"We are different. We are Asians. We are not Cubans. We are not Hungarians. We are all Asians."

Nam Huong said that he left Saigon amidst a general panic with Americans warning their South Vietnamese friends that those who cooperated with Americans in the past would be executed.

"I want to go home. I lost my baby and my wife in Hue. I dream of my baby and my wife. There are tears on my pillow every for them every night. I must satisfy myself that they are still alive."

BLADE TRIBUNE SECTION 1

PAGE 1

(cont)

DATE 18 MAY 75



# Refugee Singer Wants To Work, Lacks Sponsor To Leave Camp

By FOREST KIMLER

Register Staff Writer

**CAMP PENDLETON.** — Vuong Tsi Tsu Tsuy is quite willing to sing for her supper and get off the public tax rolls in America if the bureaucrats would only call off the guards and let her out of Camp Pendleton.

Miss Tsuy is a nightclub singer. She is 25 years old and has entertained thousands of Americans in most of the Saigon night spots. She has been offered a chance for singing job by Bill Bettis, owner of Santa Ana's Newport 17 supper club, if the bars would be lowered at Camp Pendleton to let her come out and audition.

Red Cross officials handling such matters say that "no one can get off the base unless someone signs to be a sponsor and comes to the base to fill out the necessary papers of responsibility."

Bettis says he has talked to the half-Vietnamese, half-Chinese girl on the phone and says she sounds "quite charming and enthusiastic about going to work."

He said, "I will offer her a chance to sing in the club if she

comes in for an audition. I can't guarantee anything until I hear her sing. She seems to have the experience and I am sure I can use her but an audition is necessary."

Miss Tsuy says she can't very well hold an audition in Camp Four, Tent 14 where she is living among thousands of other refugees at Camp Pendleton.

She is quite willing to wait for a sponsor but she is afraid her job opportunity will be gone while the Red Cross, Health Education and Welfare, Department of Defense, CIA, FBI and various other government agencies also check out her benefactor.

Miss Tsuy says she has no family but that she is old enough to take care of herself, if she is allowed to accept a job

offer. "It would be easy to find me, if I am working. I have no place to run away to," she said.

"I can sing in English, Italian, Chinese, Japanese, French and Vietnamese," she said. "I don't think I would be any problem to anyone if I would only be allowed some small amount of freedom to audition for Mr. Bettis or someone."

It is costing U.S. taxpayers \$128,338 a day to feed and house 18,334 refugees at Camp Pendleton, not counting the salaries of the 8,000 employees of the clearance agencies reported to be working on the processing.

Miss Tsuy would like to reduce that figure without adding to it by going on welfare at some later date because of a

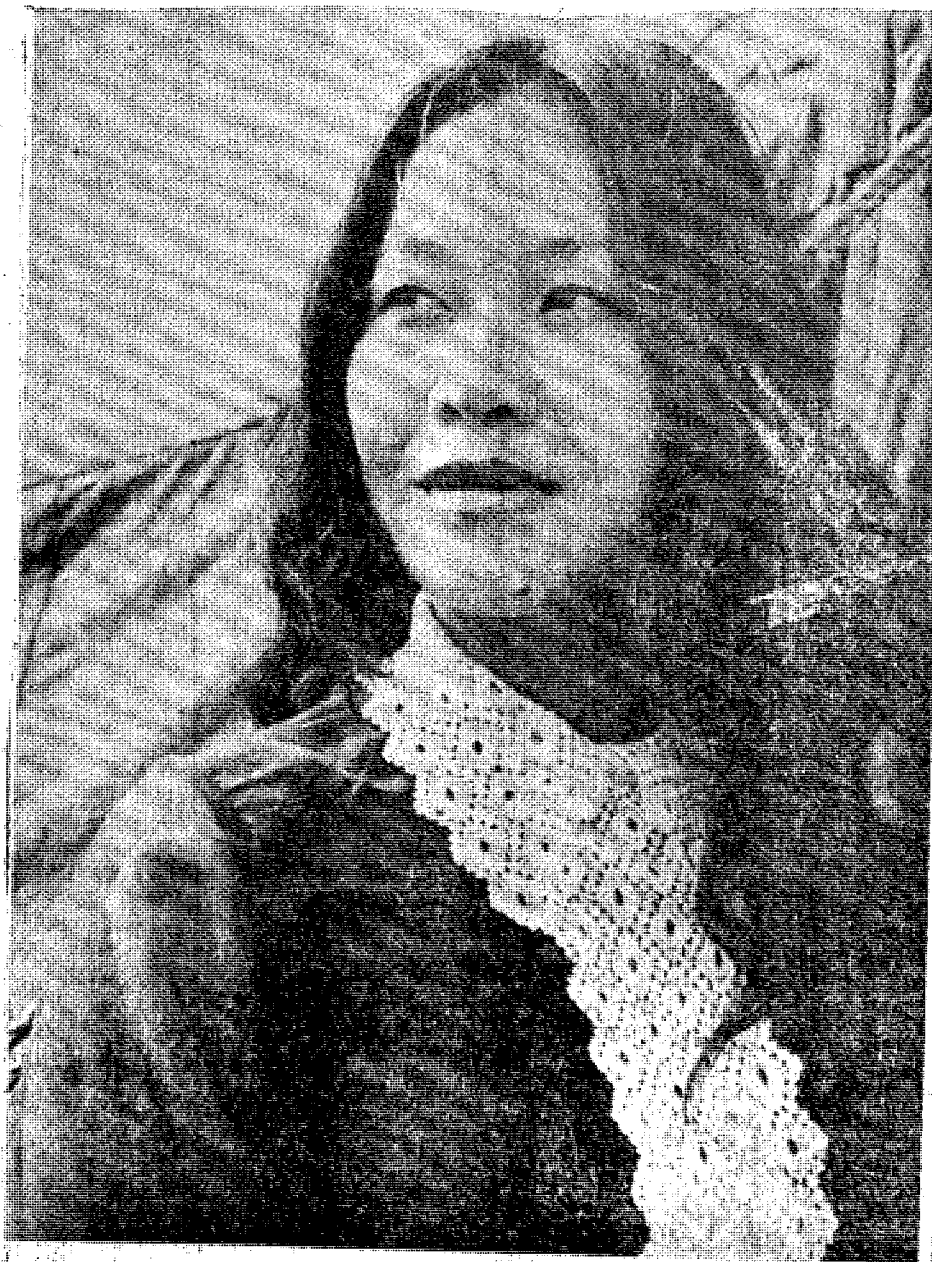
(Please Turn To A2, Col. 4)

## Refugee Singer

(Continued From Page A1)

missed opportunity for employment.

Red Cross volunteers at the base said they would check the case out but, so far, none have "volunteered" to vouch for the young woman and drive her to Santa Ana to sing for her supper.



(Register Photo by STAN WULFF)

**VUONG TSI TSU TSUY HAS A CHANCE TO SING IN AMERICA**  
Nightclub Owner Is Willing To Audition Her For A Job

THE REGISTER

SECT A, PAGE 1 (CONT)

DATE:

16 MAY 75

# Religion Vital to Vietnam Refugees

BY RUSSELL CHANDLER  
Times Religion Writer

An elderly Vietnamese man steps to the altar at the close of Mass. Through an interpreter he asks the priest if he can speak.

"On behalf of the people, I thank you," he says, tears streaming down his wrinkled cheeks. "We have lost our country, but we have the Mass. We have lost our homes and all our possessions, but we have our faith and our God."

Religion indeed is a critically important life-support system to large numbers of the 18,600 refugees currently at Camp Pendleton.

Perhaps, as the old man said, religion is one of the few things they can hang onto, one familiar landmark in a new land of makeshift housing, an inhospitable climate and the strange foods and surroundings of a U.S. military base.

Tears trickled down the faces of other worshipers who, clung to the familiar religious ritual of their homeland, on a recent Sunday—the first many had spent away from their native soil.

Cardinal Terence Cooke, Catholic archbishop of New York and military vicar of the U.S. armed forces, comforted about 100 refugees at an outdoor Mass in the giant tent city.

"No matter where you go you will always find the Catholic Church," he said.

About 40% of Camp Pendleton refugees are Catholic. Another 59% are Buddhist and the remaining 1% are

## About 40% of the Camp Pendleton refugees are Catholic, 59% Buddhist

Protestant and other faiths, according to base statistics.

Religious services in the sprawling compound have grown from one Mass attended by a handful of persons on May 1 to more than 30 services—Buddhist, Protestant and Catholic—attended by 5,000 on a Sunday 10 days later.

The reason so many of the refugees participate in religious activities according to priests and ministers interviewed by The Times, is partly because they regularly went to services in South Vietnam.

But also, it is a tribute to a dedicated corps of base chaplains and their Vietnamese counterparts who are among the refugees.

Operating out of a weather-beaten Quonset hut, No. 64382, the chaplains have hastily organized a semblance of order out of chaos.

One of the first things Comdr. David Plank, chief chaplain, did was to

drive dozens of nails an inch or so into the wall of the chapel office.

He and the other chaplains use the nails for their filing system.

"Everything's got a hole punched in it and it hangs on the proper nail," explained the jovial chaplain to visitors.

Filing cabinets and other things usually thought essential for administering a varied program to 18,600 have not arrived yet. But more benches, Sunday school materials and ritual equipment have been promised.

And Chaplain Plank and his crew are good at what they call "midnight requisitioning" and "crisis management."

But it is the human needs they attend to first.

—A forlorn woman appears at the

### **Chaplains do what they can to help meet the problems of dislocation**

door, saying that she thinks her husband may be among refugees at Guam. Can anyone find out? Chaplains' Asst. Michael Patry, who speaks nine languages, takes her name and promises to do what he can when lists from Guam become available.

—A father with a feverish 3-year-old child seeks medical help. He is steered toward a Red Cross nurse and the sick bay.

—The Rev. Thich Tam Ngoan, the only Buddhist priest among the refugees, visits one of his people, who is hospitalized with mental problems. He also holds psychological conferences in camp "almost daily" to help his countrymen face the practicalities of problems like nostalgia, loss of prestige and leaving family behind.

Religious activities at Pendleton are Vietnamized as far as possible. Five Roman Catholic parish councils—one for each of the camp clusters—have been formed according to parish structure followed in Vietnam.

Vietnamese priests are in charge of each parish, under the leadership of the Rev. Peter Cho. He, in turn, is guided by an American chaplain, Lt. Comdr. Evan (Gus) Greco, a Franciscan.

Chaplain Greco, who celebrated the first Mass for refugees at Pendleton, vested Father Cho, who then performed the first of three infant baptisms held so far at the tent city.

Though most services are in Vietnamese, one of the six daily Masses (one of 12 on Sundays) is said in Eng-

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## RELIGION IN LIVES OF REFUGEES

Continued from Third Page

lish in order to prepare Catholic refugees for services once they leave the cloistered camp.

Chaplain Greco has mixed feelings about this. "They're going to lose the beauty of the homeland liturgy."

Although most of the Vietnamese chaplains ahead have sponsors and the promise of jobs, they have pledged to stay at Pendleton "until the last refugee is gone."

Working closely with Chaplain Plank, an Assemblies of God clergyman, is the Rev. Pham Xuan Hien, a former lieutenant colonel in the South Vietnamese army reserve and until last month pastor of Saigon's largest Protestant church.

His 1,000-member congregation, the Vietnamese equivalent of the U.S.-based Christian and Missionary Alliance Church, was the staging place for evacuation of about 200 members who were airlifted to Pendleton.

Pastor Hien brought his wife and five children with him but had to leave behind his mother and brother-in-law. He said he fears those who did not leave "will be persecuted for their Christian faith."

Two other Protestant Vietnamese chaplains, also refugees, work with

Chaplain Hien to provide daily worship services in each camp. About 750 persons attended Protestant ceremonies on a recent Sunday.

Sunday evening services appear particularly popular, and several musical groups from Southern California churches have come onto the base by special permission to take part.

"But we have closed the door to proselytizing," said Lt. Col. John MacAdam, a Lutheran chaplain acting as administrator for chaplains' services.

Though no Mormon leaders are among the refugees, 63 members of the Church of Latter Day Saints from South Vietnam are at Pendleton. (In all, the Saigon branch of Mormonism counts about 200 families.)

Ferren L. Christensen, president of the Newport Beach Stake, is in charge of Mormon activities at Pendleton.

Mormon President Spencer W. Kimball of Salt Lake City visited the refugee center on May 3.

"The first thing you have to do," the Mormon leader told a small group huddled together, some in coats much too big, is to tell your fellow countrymen in this compound about the gospel of Jesus Christ.

"This would be a good time to tell

them about the church when they are lonely. It doesn't matter where we live. It's how we live."

Other national church leaders who have visited the refugees include Dr. David Preus, president of the American Lutheran Church, the Rev. Winston W. Chng, executive officer of the Episcopal Church's Asiamerica Ministry, and Rear Adm. John J. O'Connor, naval chief of chaplains designate.

About a dozen Vietnamese Jehovah's Witnesses also are in the tent city. Local leaders come to the base three times a week for meetings.

Other groups meeting regularly include the Subud International Spiritual Brotherhood, which holds "spiritual exercises for those of all religions," according to a spokesman.

The Ad Hoc Asian Protestant Ministry on the base several times held a sneaker and sock drive in which refugees last week to round up these needed clothing items.

The Southern Baptist Convention, the largest Protestant denomination in the United States, has sole charge of special orientation programs to acquaint refugees with American life.

Mrs. Jane Roemer, who is based in prison of the Coronado Bar

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## REFUGEE RELIGION

Continued from 16th Page

tist Church and head of the orientation at Pendleton, said two Baptist ministers in Washington, D.C., "happened to see the right government people at the right time." Thus, the responsibility for the programs was assigned to the Southern Baptists.

With official sanction, the Roamers and a dozen other Southern Baptist volunteers teach daily classes in all five camp areas. Several hundred refugees attend each of the voluntary sessions.

Subjects include geography, climate, food, clothing, currency and other practical matters they will need to know when they move out.

The Baptists do not push particular religious views but mention American church life and benefits of participating, according to Mrs. Roamer.

Interestingly, while 40% of the Pendleton refugees are Roman Catholic, only about 10% of the Vietnamese population are known to be of that faith.

According to John McCarthy, director of the national Catholic Migration and Refugee Service, Catholicism was the religion of the educated class in Vietnam and many Catholics cooperated with the United States in

wartime. Thus their lives were in greater jeopardy.

"The past history of Catholic-Communist incompatibility goes back to the massacre of large numbers of Catholics during the Tet offensives and before," said Chaplain Greco.

Others say Catholics, because of their training, education and connections, were more successful in getting out than persons of lower status and wealth. (More than 60% of the Pendleton refugees are said to be skilled in the professions.)

Buddhist Chaplain Ngoan declared that the "Catholic monopoly was in power in Vietnam. The governing class could escape."

Chaplain Ngoan, who had been to the United States before, said he came this time because his father, a retired diplomat, lives in Washington, D.C. Few, if any, other Vietnamese Buddhist priests left, he added.

Buddhism, the dominant religion of Vietnam, has no hierarchy, little central organization and no statistical offices. There are probably 225 million Buddhists world wide. The greatest concentration is in Asia.

Chaplain Ngoan, a member of the branch of Buddhism known as Ekayana (meaning "unique vehicle"),

wears a saffron robe.

The Rev. Thich Tri Sanh, the Buddhist chaplain assigned to Pendleton by the International Buddhist Meditation Center in Los Angeles, is of the Mahayana branch and wears a dark brown or a gray robe.

The two main divisions of Buddhism are Mahayana, which entered Vietnam from China about AD 189, and Hinayana, spread by Indian monks.

Dr. Thich Thien-An, abbot of the Los Angeles center and archbishop of the Unified Buddhist Congregations in Vietnam, dispatched two Buddhist chaplains May 9 to Ft. Chaffee, Ark., the second of three nationally designated refugee camps.

The monks took Buddhist images and ritual paraphernalia to Arkansas since they could find none in the chaplains' store nor anywhere else in that entire state.

Chaplain Ngoan said Buddhists of all branches attend the Pendleton services, which included exposition of the eightfold path to enlightenment and repetition of "the name of Buddha."

While refugee life goes on, more than half a dozen officially sanctioned national religious bodies are working overtime to resettle refugee families with American sponsors.

Until they do, California's biggest new coast city is not without organized—well, almost organized—religion.



**RAPT AUDIENCE** - Gunner Sgt. John Long strums guitar for entertainment for Cambodian refugee children at Camp Pendleton. Long, an activities director for Marine Corps, donated off-duty time. Photo by Staff Sgt. Ron Voss.

**786 AMERICANS RESPOND****Evacuees Wait Hopefully  
For Sponsors, Job Offers**

**CAMP PENDLETON** — It has been three weeks of waiting for Mrs. To-Thi Hai and her two sons, 12 and 11, since they arrived at "Little Saigon."

"Waiting is nothing new," she says with a soft smile.

She has been waiting for word that a sponsor is available to them so they can leave this tent city of 18,000.

She has been waiting for word that her husband, a South Vietnamese air force major, was safe in Guam with other evacuees. Meanwhile, she faces problems of supporting her small family.

For about 250 evacuees yesterday, the waiting and hoping ended as they received immigration clearances to leave the base if they had sponsors.

Most of them are former employees of the American government in Vietnam and Cambodia, according to Lt. Col. Art Brill.

**8 ASK RETURN**

Brill at a press briefing also reported that the United States was not discouraging evacuees from returning to their homeland if they wished.

He said eight persons had signed statements saying they wished to return to their country. Three of them were military men who were in the United States when

Saigon fell, he said.

Brill said that as of Friday, letters confirming 786 sponsors for 3,188 persons had been received.

The Catholic Conference is seeking a sponsor for Mrs. Hai.

**12-HOUR WORK DAY**

"I hope we will have a sponsor in two weeks' time," she sighed. "Meanwhile, I work here (at the command post) helping to distribute clothing and other things we have received from the American people."

"I work 12 hours a day. It makes the time go by faster. My boys just play all day."

Decision-making is nothing new, she said.

"My husband was a military man and he was not home all the time," she said. "My first priorities are to

find myself a job and put my two boys in school.

"Meanwhile, I wait for a sponsor."

Do she and her sons like the camp life?

"I have no complaints about life in this camp," she said. "I don't really know if I will like it outside (the base) because I have only stayed here."

Mrs. Hai worked five years as a medical interpreter for the American government and as an executive secretary for the American Chamber of Commerce office in Saigon.

The evacuee population lists numerous professional people among them, but a call to interview former fishermen or farmers brings a flood of professional men who will take any job.

When they learn that the interview is not for a job, most of them turn away to wait for another day.

Still others write seeking "kind-hearted sponsors" to aid their "pitiable family."

"I would like to have an announcement in all states of the U.S.A.," pleads Ton That Bang, a former high school teacher, military officer, labor relations officer, personnel management specialist and civilian employee with the United States.

Meanwhile, they wait.



B-2 THE SAN DIEGO UNION

# Frank Rhoades

**WILL MANY OF** the Vietnamese evacuees decide to return to their homeland, will life for a stranger in the United States at this time be too rough?

"Not at all," says El Cajon's **Dan Nguyen**, who exiled himself from Saigon after aiding the American war effort. "I don't think any of them will want to go back."

"In the United States they will have three meals a day and a place to stay. They'll be better off than in a country that had a long war."

These are days of great grief for Nguyen, an El Cajon restaurant operator, and his wife Ha. Their 10-year-old daughter Hanh apparently was not among the evacuees and Nguyen seemed to hold little hope of ever seeing her again.



**Frank Rhoades**

The daughter was left behind in 1966 when the Nguyens came to Washington, D.C., to teach the Vietnamese language to U.S. service personnel. They brought two older children with them. Hanh stayed with her grandparents.

"I have gone to Camp Pendleton two times a week looking for my daughter, but she is not there. I see as many as 20 Vietnamese in groups and ask them, 'How did you get here, you have no papers?' They say, 'Oh, I came with an American.' My daughter's papers all were in order, but she had no American to take her to the airport."

Nguyen felt there was no likelihood that his daughter was among the evacuees on Guam. "I would have heard from her if she were there."

Nguyen operates the Green Bamboo, an El Cajon restaurant serving Vietnamese food.

SAN DIEGO UNION SECTION

B

PAGE

2

DATE

20 MAY -

# New Refugee Center



—AP Wirephoto

Aerial view of Indiantown Gap Military Reservation near Harrisburg, Pa., shows barracks where 15,000

Vietnamese refugees will be housed to relieve overcrowding at other centers.

# 17 To Aid Ford On Refugees

John Eisenhower  
To Head Panel Of  
Special Advisers

Picture — Page A-3

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ford appointed 17 persons to an advisory committee on refugees yesterday. He said he would sign today a \$405-million bill to help resettle more than 100,000 Vietnamese and Cambodians who fled to the United States.

Once the bill becomes law with Mr. Ford's signature, the government will be able to sign contracts with nine private, voluntary relief agencies to begin moving 45,000 refugees from military bases in California, Arkansas and Florida to new homes throughout the United States.

The advisory committee is headed by John Eisenhower, former ambassador to Belgium and son of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

## OTHERS NAMED

Others include Mayor Joseph L. Alioto of San Francisco, singer John Denver of Aspen, Colo., Gov. Daniel Evans of Washington, President George Meany of the AFL-CIO and A. Theodore Tuttle of Salt Lake City, elder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

The committee's duties are to advise the President and the heads of federal agencies on resettlement of the refugees, on health and environmental matters related to it, adjustments required and the general well-being of the refugees and their families in their new American communities.

Federal agencies and departments were directed by the executive order to cooperate.

None of the 17 will be paid.

## RELATED ITEMS

In other refugee-related news:

—The State Department announced it has received more than 13,000 offers of assistance from Americans wishing to help the refugees resettle.

—A spokesman at the State Department said about 150 of the refugees have indicated a desire to return to their homeland.

—The Defense Department announced plans to open a fourth resettlement center at Indiantown Gap, Pa. Pentagon spokesmen said World War II barracks at Indiantown Gap would be prepared initially to take 14,000 to 15,000 refugees.

The Pentagon estimated the total number of refugees under American jurisdiction at 127,000. Of those, 17,881 already have been cleared and moved on to new homes, another 45,000 are in the three existing refugee centers at Camp Pendleton, Calif., Ft. Chaffee, Ark., and Eglin Air Force Base, Fla.

ALSO RELATED;  
L.A. TIMES  
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# Asian Refugees Face One More Problem

Christian Science Monitor News Service

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Behind pressing food, shelter, and job needs of the Southeast Asian refugees lie less immediate but important problems, including money for college education.

This is one which many on Capitol Hill now are looking at.

Legislators are finding that the question of student aid for both newcomers and the 2,000 Vietnamese and Cambodians already studying on U.S. campuses when their homelands fell is bound up in legalities.

Only those designated as resident aliens, for instance, are eligible to compete with U.S. students for such regular government scholarship money as Basic Opportunity Grants. It is uncertain when, if ever, young Asians will gain this status.

"We're just going to have to cut some red tape to declare them residents," vowed one determined Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) aide familiar with the problem.

Currently the best prospect for higher education and vocation help for new refugees, regardless of legal status, is \$10 million of the \$405 million in humanitarian aid now being considered by Congress.

No one knows how many of the new refugees will want or be able to get a college education. An HEW sample of several thousand families still on Guam found some 15 per cent in the 18-to-24 age bracket, but it is considered far from indicative as to how many will seek college.

Rep. Paul Simon, D-Ill., is especially concerned about the 2,000 Vietnamese and Cambodians already studying on U.S. campuses. Many are from middle and upper income families and found their resources from home for tuition and board suddenly and completely cut off this spring.

Rep. Simon, who has introduced a bill to make each eligible for \$2,500 a year in U.S. student aid, said, "I think there's a substantial danger that some of these students will fall between the cracks."

Currently, most of them are on student visas and not eligible for regular government scholarship help which has a

lower dollar ceiling. However, they have been aided by the recent government relaxation of rules to allow them to get work permits while still on the visas.

Simon may try to tack his bill onto the large humanitarian measure which the House is considering. He cites as a precedent for his bill a similar move in Congress in 1949 to provide 3,600 Chinese students here with \$8 million over a six-year period when their source of funds was cut off during the Communist takeover.

HEW, which does not support the Simon bill, prefers a swift change in legal status for Southeast Asian students on campus, or a broadening of student-aid criteria to include them.

If that is not possible, Charles Cook of the HEW congressional relations staff explained, the agency and the administration prefer a broadening of the Cuban Refugee

Relief Act to encompass these students.

Some of Capitol Hill, reluctant to open student-aid funds of any kind to refugees, new or old, argue that total funds available, even to qualifying U.S. students, have been grossly inadequate.

Rep. Shirley Chisholm, D-N.Y., voiced this concern during a hearing on the Simon bill last week when she declared that "we have to be moving much more aggressively to meet the special needs of our own students."

"What is the obligation of this country with regard to displaced citizens?" she asked.

Wallace B. Edgaerton, president of the Institute of International Education, a supporter of the Simon bill, empathized with Mrs. Chisholm's concern but said that the \$5.5 million Simon-aid measure "is a concrete, specific way to assist these (Vietnamese and Cambodian) students now."



Washington will need legislation to provide financing for young Asians in college and the refugees who want to enter.

HERALD\*EXAMINER

SECTION

A PAGE 6 (cont)

DATE 19 MAY 75

## Refugees Help Expand Tent City

EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, Fla. (UPI) — Vietnamese refugee volunteers helped construction workers erect more tents yesterday at this U.S. Air Force base to handle the increasing number of refugees arriving here from Guam.

Three planes bringing a total of 529 refugees arrived at the base yesterday, boosting the total refugee population to 3,570. Another 252 were expected on a flight today.

The current capacity of the center is just over 3,900, but the construction workers and refugee volunteers expected to have the additional facilities completed on time for new arrivals.

A total of 3,869 refugees have been at the center since it opened, an Air Force spokesman said, but 299 of them have left it for new homes in the United States and Canada.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the refugee task force resettling those who fled Indochina, said yesterday that no decision has been made on opening a fourth refugee camp in the United States.

Among military posts reported under consideration in the event a fourth camp is opened are Sampson AFB at Geneva, N.Y., and the Indian Town Gap Army base near Harrisburg, Pa.

# Refugees To Receive Rights Of Residents

WASHINGTON (UPI) — refugee resettlement in special parolees authorized Social Security cards are other years. by Attorney General Edward Levi. Congress in 1965 set an immigration limitation of 200,000 per year on a first-come, first-served basis, aliens can live very much like U.S. citizens. But they cannot vote, cannot hold federal office or federal government jobs or serve in the armed forces unless they choose to be naturalized citizens.

In addition, Indochina refugees — now expected to number at least 115,000 — also may qualify for welfare benefits and will certainly have to pay the same taxes U.S. citizens pay.

It will be up to the individual 50 states to decide whether a refugee resident qualifies for welfare benefits. But State Department officials say they are confident few will go on welfare.

State Department officials estimated 35,000 of the refugees are breadwinners or heads of families. Some are doctors, dentists and nurses, for whom there is great demand. Many are unskilled laborers or nonworking dependents.

By any count, the refugees add only a tiny fraction to the U.S. labor force.

In terms of social cost, however, there also is the immediate need to finance resettlement with federal funds, plus sizable amounts contributed by nine voluntary agencies and thousands of private sponsors.

President Ford asked Congress for \$507 million in resettlement money. The Senate approved a \$405 million appropriations bill Friday and sent it to Mr. Ford for signature.

This pays for evacuation from South Vietnam and Cambodia; building or expanding staging camps at Guam and the Philippines; transportation to three U.S. mainland military bases, and feeding and sometimes clothing refugees before they pass through security and identity checks and head for their new homes.

The problem of post-camp care is being solved largely by voluntary agencies and private sponsors, who also carried the main burden of

(Political Advertisement)

# Camp Managers Elected In New Refugee Policy

By DONALD H. HARRISON  
Staff Writer, The San Diego Union

"Excuse me sir," said the Marine captain to a pleasant-looking young Vietnamese man, "where can I find this family?"

Chu Ba Thu, 27, looked at the Vietnamese name the captain had scrawled on paper, and motioned to an aide. "He says this man will help you," Thu's interpreter Tha Lan La Thi explained to the captain.

Thu was serving his eighth day yesterday as the elected camp manager of Camp 5, temporary home for 4,000 of the refugees here.

As camp manager, Thu is chief spokesman and problem solver for the habitants of the 273 tents in the Camp 5 area. He is accorded the same military courtesy by Marines that would be shown a superior officer.

In his short tenure as camp manager, Thu has established recreation and sewing areas and has spent one night through near dawn arbitrating a quarrel between two Vietnamese families.

"One family complained their girl was being bothered by the other's boy," said Mrs. Thi, a former secretary in Saigon for the U.S. Office of Special Service who sometimes worked as a news announcer there.

## Original Choice Of Managers

When the refugees first began arriving at Camp Pendleton, camp managers were picked more or less haphazardly by the Marines, said Lt. Col Arthur Brill, chief Marine public information officer for the refugee operation. "Generally, it was anyone who could speak English and volunteered to help," he said.

Elections were demanded in Camp 5, however, after Thu told a meeting of tent leaders the Marine-picked manager was showing favoritism in the distribution of supplies to refugees.

"We lost a country because of the old generation and corruption," Thu said that day to a chorus of agreement. The Marines say 61 per cent of the refugees at Pendleton are younger than 25 years old.

When elections were held subsequently, Thu polled the votes of more than 90 tent leaders, compared to about 20 each for two opponents. He offered both opponents jobs as aides, but the one who had been the former camp manager refused.

Thu was a lieutenant in the Vietnamese Air Force, qualified to pilot jets. He was stationed at the Can Tho base in the Mekong Delta when South Vietnam was on the verge of falling to the Communists.

On April 27, he said, "everyone ran away from the base, including the commanding officer." With no military organization left, he and a friend tried to find a plane to fly them to safety. Unsuccessful, they settled for a helicopter which they flew to a nearby seaport. By ship they got to the Philippines and were taken next to Guam where they joined the stream of refugees.

## Some Minor Problems Settled

While being interviewed, Thu handled a number of minor problems including a request from an elderly man that he be given a pass to go to the head of long meal lines. The request was granted. "He is very old," said Thu, in what English he knows.

Like many, but not all of the 18,274 refugees at Camp Pendleton yesterday, Thu waits to be assigned a sponsor. However, he has told military authorities he will delay leaving the camp for as long as he is needed.

Six of Camp 5's inhabitants are not seeking sponsors, having notified Thu and American authorities they wish to return to South Vietnam.

Four of them consented to be interviewed yesterday provided their names were not used. Three were military men who had been in training in the United States when Vietnam fell. The fourth was a woman who had left as a refugee, but now wished to return to her homeland.

All gave the same reason for wanting to return: Their families, spouses and children, still were in Vietnam.

## Thought Her Family Would Follow

The military officers told of trying to fly to South Vietnam from the United States, but being turned back in the chaos. The woman said she got aboard an evacuation flight with a friend, certain her parents and children would follow.

They all said they checked with authorities to see if their families somehow had reached refugee camps elsewhere in this country or on Guam.

"Maybe I will have trouble when I go back," said the ranking military officer. "It does not matter. I must find my family."

The interview was monitored by about 50 refugees who want to remain in the United States. Many expressed sympathy as those who wish to return told their stories.

Although the Vietnam-bound and the other refugees were headed in opposite directions, they shared a common problem. None knew when they would be able to leave Camp Pendleton.



### Refugee Aid View Criticized

Editor, The Union: On May 7 you berated Congress because of its stand in providing money for the Vietnamese refugees.

I fail to understand your reasoning. You failed to headline Congress' action when it terminated The Un-American Activities Committee and failed, or rather "denied" \$300,000 to a sub committee, to investigate subversives, even though they are very dangerous to the average citizen.

Here are two actions which should have been shouted to the public, like all the negative values you are headlining.

Congress clearly violated its oath to support the Constitution, yet your so-called patriotism, failed to invoke the indignation these actions created. You ought to be more truthful to your readers, and to yourself.

ARTHUR DEUTSCH  
San Diego

## Nearly 400 Stranded In Saigon

SAIGON (AP) — The abrupt U.S. evacuation from Saigon left behind about two dozen Americans, 150 South Koreans and 200 Filipinos who wanted to flee on the airlift, according to figures of an international relief official.

Meanwhile, Saigon's new regime ordered South Vietnamese who worked at Tan Son Nhut airport under the old regime to return to the job yesterday to get the airport ready to resume international commercial flights.

Rockets and shelling in the last days of the war turned Tan Son Nhut into an aircraft graveyard. It is littered by the remains of more than 20 C-130 transports and scores of other planes and helicopters.

The relief official said most of those left behind arrived at the American Embassy too late to be taken out aboard U.S. Marine helicopters on April 29 and the morning of April 30.

Jerry Posner, 25, a mail truck driver from Brooklyn, said he arrived in Saigon on April 28 to look for his fiancée and two children for a friend.

### 'GOOD AMERICAN'

"I was stuck when the Marines left and afraid, but now it's all right. I have registered with the new authorities and they treated me well," said Posner, who had been in Vietnam from 1970 to 1972.

The guy at the immigration asked me why I came back. I said to get my girl. They asked do you love her. I said I would not have come 12,000 miles if I didn't love her."

He said the official smiled, shook his hand twice and said, "You are a good American, with a good heart. Not all Americans are like that. We think you will be able to marry her."

Meanwhile, Posner sits in Saigon and waits to see his fiancée, who fled to her home village and does not know he came back for her.

One Korean, Yi Sang Su, 37, had gone to the U.S. Embassy on April 29 and waited through the night but said he was forced to leave after the Marines threw tear gas into the crowd.

### KOREAN STAFF

Also trapped were a number of South Korean Embassy personnel. The 150 Koreans are staying in three locations in Saigon with the primary one being the former Korean ambassador's residence.

Most of those left behind want to leave but are waiting for the government to get organized.

The 200 stranded Filipinos are scattered about Saigon, living with their Vietnamese wives or friends. One Filipino, who identified himself only as Jose, said most of his countrymen were men who had worked in Vietnam then left to look for work with oil companies in the Middle East. They came back to get wives or friends.

# Slow Flow Of Vietnam Refugees Has Guam Straining At Seams

*Related story—A-6*

AGANA, Guam (UPI) — The refugee situation on Guam resembles a boiling kettle — if there isn't some relief soon, the lid may blow.

Three weeks ago, when the refugees first started arriving in the American island territory, it was predicted that there would be a maximum of 50,000 to be housed temporarily, with no more than 24,000 living on Guam at one time.

## RECEIVE 100,000TH

Tuesday afternoon the 100,000th refugee disembarked from the chartered U.S. merchant vessel Sergeant Andrew Miller.

Approximately half had been flown to reception centers elsewhere, but the other 50,000 refugees were straining the island's facilities.

The tent city at Orote Point, at first expected to hold a maximum of 24,000 persons, has since been expanded to accommodate twice that number.

It now has 3,490 tents, erected in what Gov. Ricardo J. Bordallo described as

"nothing more than an open field of pens."

## 2,800 IN PHILIPPINES

There are still 2,800 other refugees in the Philippines, who will have to be sent somewhere, plus another 2,000 in Singapore, who have been ordered to leave.

"I don't know if I'll get any of those people," Rear Adm. George S. Morrison said, "but I'm getting ready for them just in case."

The admiral, who hopes to retire Aug. 1, said 52,000 refugees "is just about all we can handle and still not

endanger or inconvenience the local population."

The refugees are being flown to the U.S. mainland at the rate of 600 per day. At that rate it will be three to four months before Orote tent city can be closed.

The makeshift city has eight field kitchens to feed 40,000 persons, who must stand in long lines for hours to get a hot meal of rice and meat. By the time they get back to their tent the meal is no longer hot.

Although they are reluctant to admit it, authorities are concerned about the rainy season, which is just around the corner.

## FEAR EPIDEMIC

The land on which the tents are erected is porous, and flooding is not likely in normal rains. But the refugees will either get soaking wet in the food lines or simply go without eating.

The wet season usually also brings an upsurge of virus infections on Guam, with or without an additional refugee population. This is what most bothers Bordallo.

COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS  
CODE PA  
HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORPS  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20380

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CAMP PENDLETON, CA.

REFUGEE CLIPS

22 MAY 1975

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## Letters to the Editor

All Letters should be less than 200 words, signed by the writer, and giving home address of writer. Names will be withheld upon request.

### A Vietnamese Story

#### EDITOR:

This is a true story, that took place in the village of No Nook, located between Marble Mountain and MCB 8 (eight miles southeast of Da Nang, South Vietnam).

Dearest Americans:

My name is Nuygen Van Nu and please excuse my poor english because I never go to school. I would now be 18 years old.

At the age of 10 years old, I was shot by the Viet Cong and died in July of 1967 at the American Naval Hospital across from the "Marble Mountain Airstrip."

I very proud to say that I was "Number One Boy" for all American G.I.'s. When American Marines come to my village in 1965, we all were very happy for they were very kind to us and helped my people. I tell you this true story for now I look back on my short life and can see why you Americans are so concerned over the current flow of thousands of my people into your country.

Ever since I was born, my father and mother lived in fear. You probably say "fear of what?" Well yesterday I see our district chief, hamlet chief and his family shot to death because they did not follow rules handed down by the Viet Cong. They took our district chief and castrated him and then it was put in his mouth and sewed up while he was still alive and his body was staked out in our village for everyone to see.

My father and mother had to do what the Viet Cong say, or die. I saw my sister raped by seven Viet Cong soldiers and my father and mother were made to watch. Fear is just a word to you until you see what they do to our families and our people.

So now you know how very happy we are when Americans come to our village. Marines guarded our fields of rice so we could harvest our crops. They also gave us much needed medical treatment. I never know what a doctor was, but the Navy Corpsman was better than some doctors.

I know it is too late to thank you for what you Americans did for us and I am very sorry to see our country taken completely over by our own enemies, yet I would like to say to you American people, the ones who have never been to Vietnam, the ones who never see any kind of war, the ones who never met any Vietnamese people, who are all not honest and good and it's going to be very hard for you to tell the good ones from the bad, because so many of our own people and even the ones who now come to your United States, are not all good and some still friends of the Viet Cong. I do not want to see the things that happen to our families and friends, happen to you here.

I hear that America is a beautiful place, but yet many American Blacks, and American Mexicans and American Indians also live in fear like I did. Also they have no running water, no electricity and have many problems that are like what we had.

I am now very happy for I live in peace with Buddha as he takes all good Vietnamese to his beautiful land when they die. There are so many of my people here with me who want to thank you American people who paid with your tax dollars and especially the ones who lost their loved ones for my country. Most of all I want to thank Gy/Sgt. Jones who nicknamed me "Go" and who found my body and laid me to rest. He too had lost two brothers here in South Vietnam. I would like to be also a brother to him too.

**RONALD JONES**  
Oceanside

# Viet Aid

## Halfway House Set Up

By GREGG GROSS  
Associated Press Writer

CARLSBAD — Richard Gilbert is operating an unusual halfway house for Vietnamese refugees preparing for new lives in the United States.

The first stop for refugees, Camp Pendleton, is crowded with more than 18,000 Vietnamese and Cambodians. Most are waiting for sponsors or security clearances.

Gilbert's halfway house, for at least 20 of them, is next.

Gilbert said he got involved in the project when his church deacon, Joe Alvin, asked him if he knew where some refugees could be housed.

"He was thinking about taking some of them into his house and I was thinking about taking some of them into mine," said Gilbert. "Then I said, why not try to find a place for them where they can be to themselves?"

Gilbert, a vending machine distributor, rented a furnished four-bedroom house in Oceanside and he and Alvin split the rental cost, \$250 a month.

Gilbert and his wife, Marcella, added a king-size bed, their television set and a washing machine to the already furnished home.

"They want to do anything they can to work and contribute to the economy," he said. "I got one of them a job Saturday as a busboy. He's a chemist, but he's willing to do anything."

This week, he said, he will inquire about a seamstress job for the chemist's wife.

Gilbert said he and Alvin set up the halfway house "to give the refugees some place to come until they get themselves squared around."

Most of them plan to settle with friends and relatives in other parts of the United States. Some are contemplating making the Oceanside home their permanent residence, and if that happens, Gilbert says he may organize another halfway house.

"One of my neighbors is a Marine captain who is going to sponsor some refugees," said Gilbert. "There's a woman two blocks down from me who's taking about 20 into her home. The only calls I've got have been from people offering money, offering things, asking what they can do to help."

Asked why he agreed to help finance the half-way house, Gilbert replied:

"A lot of people have helped me during my life. The only way I know how to pay them back is to help someone else. It gives you a good feeling, even if you never see them again."

DAILY PILOT

NEWSPAPER

SECT A, PAGE 2

DATE 19 MAY 75

## Students Aid Viet Refugees

Saddleback College students have discovered 18,000 new 'neighbors' living to the south, and they are making plans for an appropriate welcome.

They have organized a 'Refugee Project' which involves the collection of clothing, sundries, and sports and recreation equipment for Vietnamese refugees at Camp Pendleton.

Saddleback sophomore Dan Sukut has been conducting campus meetings all week to rally student interest and establish a collection center for donations.

Their needs are so basic, yet so overwhelming," Sukut commented. "Many of the refugees arrived with only one set of clothing and virtually no personal possessions."

Donations will be accepted Monday through Friday at the campus information station adjacent to the lower campus entrance.

Some articles Sukut says the refugees could use include men and women's clothing, primarily medium and small sizes; children's clothing; tissue, toothpaste, toothbrushes, shampoo and shaving kits, and warm outerwear and blankets.

Other items needed include luggage, purses and containers for clothing and games, coloring books, toys, and pens and pencils for the children.

College students will man the booth between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. during the collection period.

For specific questions on what to donate and what not to donate, call the Office of Community Information and Services, 831-9700 or 495-4950, Ext. 263.

NEWSPAPER

*Daily Pilot*  
SECT A, PAGE 3

DATE 19 MAY 75

**Cookielift****Mesan Delivers;  
Assists Refugees**

Cookies are a universal language to the Cookielift Lady, who marshaled a campaign to get literally tons of baked goods to U.S. troops in Southeast Asia six years ago.

Darrilyn Oliver, a resident of northeast Costa Mesa, has been slaving over a hot stove again in the interests of her own brand of international relations.

She and her children — who helped bake some 400 peanut butter, chocolate chip and oatmeal cookies last week — then delivered them to Little Saigon at Camp Pendleton.

"I'm taking my children to show them the people who motivated me in the first place," says Mrs. Oliver, who gained wide recognition for her 1967 to '69 Cookielift drive.

She and daughter Wendy, 13, and son John, 7, will be delivering the load of cookies and also a supply of books donated through the kindergarten and student council of Bear Street School, where clothing for the refugees also is being collected.



Daily Pilot Staff Photo

**BAKING AGAIN  
Cookielifter Oliver**

DAILY PILOT

NEWSPAPER

SECT B, PAGE 6

DATE 19 MAY 75



DECLASSIFIED

CAMP PENDLETON (UPI)--THE REFUGEE PIPELINE FROM SOUTHEAST ASIA WAS CLOSED TODAY AS FAR AS THIS GIANT MARINE BASE WAS CONCERNED AND WILL REMAIN SHUT DOWN UNTIL SEVERAL HUNDRED SOUTH VIETNAMESE AND CAMBODIANS ARE SENT ON TO THEIR NEW HOMES. 311

"WE'RE COMPLETELY FULL, MORE THAN FULL," A BASE SPOKESMAN SAID. "OUR ORIGINAL CAPACITY WAS 18,108 AND WE'RE WAY ABOVE THAT NOW. THE PIPELINE IS CLOSED."

BY THIS MORNING, 25,890 REFUGEES HAD ARRIVED HERE AND 7,244 HAD BEEN PROCESSED AND SENT ON TO THEIR EVENTUAL DESTINATIONS.

STILL IN CAMP WERE 18,648, INCLUDING 1,162 CAMBODIANS AND TWO GIRLS BORN MOTHER'S DAY TO TWO OF THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE REFUGEES. THE BASE SPOKESMAN SAID MORE REFUGEES ARE EXPECTED LATER "ONCE WE GET RID OF SOME OF THESE BUT WHEN THAT WILL BE I HAVE NO IDEA."

MEANWHILE, 589 REFUGEES DESTINED FOR FT. CHAFFEE, ARK., REMAINED HOUSED TEMPORARILY AT NEARBY EL TORO MARINE AIR STATION, BUT A BASE SPOKESMAN SAID THEY MIGHT LEAVE FOR THE ARKANSAS FACILITY TOMORROW MORNING. THEY WERE HELD AT EL TORO WHEN THEY ARRIVED SATURDAY BECAUSE FT. CHAFFEE DID NOT HAVE ROOM FOR THEM.

DECLASSIFIED

UP-071

ADD 3 REFUGEES, WASHINGTON

L. DEAN BROWN, DIRECTOR OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S REFUGEES TASK FORCE, SAID TODAY GOVERNMENT RED TAPE HAS BOGGED DOWN THE PROCESSING OF VIETNAMESE REFUGEES FROM A HOPED FOR 3,000 A DAY TO SLIGHTLY MORE THAN 100.

BROWN SAID THAT REFUGEES WERE BEING RELEASED FROM REFUGEE CAMPS IN "UNSATISFACTORY AMOUNTS" AND THAT STATISTICS REVEALED THE "VERY ALARMING FIGURE" THAT ONLY 136 WERE DISCHARGED YESTERDAY.

SEN. EDWARD KENNEDY, D-MASS., CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE ON REFUGEES, CRITICIZED THE ADMINISTRATION'S EVACUATION PROGRAM AS "ILL-CONCEIVED, POORLY IMPLEMENTED, AND UNDERTAKEN WITH LITTLE COMMAND CONTROL IN THE FIELD."

BROWN EXPLAINED TO THE SUBCOMMITTEE THAT LEGAL REQUIREMENTS CALLED FOR SECURITY CHECKS BY THE CIA, THE FBI, THE DRUG ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, THE STATE AND DEFENSE DEPARTMENTS. HE ADDED THAT MANY OF THE FILES WERE NOT COMPUTERIZED BUT REQUIRED MANUAL CHECKING OF THREE BY FIVE CARDS.

THE SECURITY CHECKS ARE AIMED AT IDENTIFYING CRIMINALS, SUBVERSIVES, NARCOTICS PEDDLERS OR PERSONS OF LOW MORALS.

WELLS KLEIN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN COUNCIL OF NATIONALITIES SERVICE, IN SEPARATE TESTIMONY, ESTIMATED THAT EVENTUALLY MANY THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES MAY WISH TO RETURN TO VIETNAM.

BROWN SAID THAT U.S. POLICY WAS "TO MAKE SURE THEY CAN RETURN". HE SAID THAT AS OF TODAY 14,700 REFUGEES HAVE BEEN SENT TO PERMANENT HOMES. THESE PEOPLE BENEFITED FROM SPEEDY CLEARANCE BECAUSE THEY WERE RELATIVES OF AMERICANS OR HAD BEEN EMPLOYED BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

HE ADDED THAT 39,600 REMAINED IN RESETTLEMENT CAMPS IN THE UNITED STATES AND 60,000 WERE STILL BLOCKED ON STAGING AREAS AT GUAM AND WAKE ISLANDS.

UPI 05-13 01:12 PED

COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS  
CODE PA  
HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORPS  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20380

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CAMP PENDLETON, CA.

REFUGEE CLIPS

20 MAY 1975

10 Part I--Sat, May 17, 1975 Los Angeles Times ★

## REFUGEES CAN SIGN TO BE TAKEN HOME

Vietnamese refugees who wish to return to their homeland will be allowed to sign up today, officials at Camp Pendleton announced Friday.

Lt. Col. A. P. Brill of the public information office said an "international authority" will interview interested Vietnamese and arrange for their return.

The procedure will be announced to the refugees in today's issue of Thong Bao (Information), the Vietnamese newsletter at Camp Pendleton.

Brill said no requests had been received yet but that the procedure was being announced for any interested refugees.

Meanwhile Friday, an immigration official in Washington said two former Vietnamese police officials were allowed to leave Camp Pendleton without completion of security checks because they were known to the U.S. government and were not considered security risks.

Brig. Gen. Trang Si Tan, former police chief of Saigon, and Brig. Gen. Nguyen Van Giau, former deputy commissioner of the South Vietnamese national police, both left the refugees reception center at the base for the home of relatives in Los Angeles.



**FIRST BAPTISM . . .** Father Phan Dinh Cho (left), first Vietnamese refugee Catholic priest to arrive at Camp Pendleton, aided by Navy

Chaplain Father Greco, officiate at the first baptism to take place at the North County evacuee camps.

## Feeding evacuees is massive task

By Cpl. John Black, USMC

**CAMP PENDLETON** — It takes 41,000 cartons of non-fat milk, 21,000 lbs. of bread, 10,200 lbs. of meat, 5,400 lbs. of rice and 60 cases of soy sauce to feed the Vietnamese refugees each day.

This monumental task has been handled at the backup San Mateo Dining Facility in the 62 area at Camp Pendleton.

As of May 5, the San Mateo facility had equipped, processed and transported food for 6,900 refugees staying in the tent areas. By May 7, the dining facility was able to feed 13,000 - 14,000 Vietnamese each day at the messing facilities established in the tent camp areas.

Because of the number to be fed, extra equipment and personnel were called in to assist in the project. There are 48 Marine cooks and 37 Navy cooks supervised by ten Navy supervisors whose home port is San Diego. A total of 320 messmen are now on hand.

The Navy personnel, under Navy Chief Warrant Officer John J. Sitar Jr., are part of the Navy Food Management Team from San Diego.

According to Capt. Frank Towers, Officer-in-Charge of the San Mateo backup dining facilities, the attitude and enthusiasm displayed by all these men is indicative of their high morale. They have been able, he said, to do a tough job on short notice — and they are

justly proud of their accomplishment.

Meal time is announced by one of the translators in each camp over the public address systems, at least one-half hour prior to serving.

The only rule set by the Marines is that there should be no food taken back to the tent areas except for those who might be too old or unable to get to the facility.

According to messhall supervisors, the restriction is based on strict sanitary standards which must be maintained in the living areas.

Many of the refugees have never before taken meals in this sort of system.

English-speaking refugees have been asked if there are any

problems concerning the food; all have said it is very good. There are no complaints as yet, Towers commented.

For those persons desiring to use chopsticks, they have been placed on the serving lines, but for the most part, the Vietnamese people are using the plastic forks, knives and spoons.

As with all the Marines working on the refugee project, the working hours for the messmen were long and tiring.

"I know the men are tired," commented Capt. Towers, "and that is the very reason I would like to give them all credit due them for the success of our mission. They know what has to be done and they do it without any complaints."

*SAN MARCOS COURIER*  
NEWSPAPER *SECT. 1, PAGE 1*

DATE *15 MAY 1975*

# Camp Pendleton Ecumenical Spirit Pervades

Over the long haul, the churches in the United States will play the major role in relocation of Vietnam refugees, says one of the chaplains working in "Little Saigon" at the Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base.

"The major denominations in the United States, rightly so, are taking the lead in finding sponsors and speeding up the process for the refugees to enter the mainstream of American life," said the Rev. Samir Habiby, chairman of communications for the Episcopal Diocese of Los Angeles.

The Episcopal priest, pastor of a Garden Grove Church, has agreed to sponsor a Catholic family with six children.

He is a typical example of the ecumenical attitude of clergymen who are providing aid and comfort in the tent cities that have blossomed near the Orange County line, said Lt. Cmdr. Thomas MacAdam of Vista, one of the base chaplains assigned to the refugee camp.

## WITH MARINES

The Rev. Mr. MacAdam, a Lutheran minister, was assigned to the camp April 28 with the battalion of Marines sent to prepare the vacant, weed-grown area for the influx of refugees.

"The first refugees arrived May 1 and the Marines have done an excellent job providing for them," the chaplain said. "They are still working around the clock to improve the facilities."

## NATIONAL LEADERS

National leaders who have visited the camp include President Spencer W. Kimball, leader of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; Terence Cardinal Cooke, archbishop of New York and military vicar of U. S. armed services, and the Rev. Dr. David Preus, presiding bishop of the Lutheran Church in America.

Both the Rt. Rev. Robert M. Wolterstorff, bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of San Diego, and the Most Rev. Leo T. Maher, bishop of the San Diego Roman Catholic Diocese, have been to Camp Pendleton to learn what their congregations can do to help.

Yesterday and Thursday Bishop Maher met with Catholic bishops from Los Angeles and Monterey at San Diego Country Estates Lodge to coordinate activities of Southern California Catholics in finding sponsors for the refugees.

A Buddhist minister, Rev.

protested that he was not permitted to hold services for the refugees. Following the protest, the executive officer of the refugee center made arrangements for Buddhists to coordinate Buddhist activities through Unified Buddhists Congregations of Vietnam in the United States, a Los Angeles organization.

## SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

Last Monday the San Diego Southern Baptist Association began holding orientation courses for the refugees. The Rev. Wayne Euclid, director of the Southern Baptist Metropolitan Missions, said volunteers are needed to help teach English to the refugees and train them for American citizenship.

The American Bible Society, which has translated books of the Bible in 1,549 languages and dialects, has printed 50,000 copies of Scripture selections on hope in the Vietnamese language and has made them avail-

able to Camp Pendleton chaplains.

"One of the things that is heartening about working with the clergymen," MacA-

## RELIGION

dam said, "is that they aren't out here just to help members of their faith. They are helping anyone that needs help without asking about their religion."

He said that one group that was passing out tracts was asked to discontinue it since there is a policy against trying to indoctrinate people in a religion although every opportunity is given them to practice their religion.

## RELIGIOUS CHOICE

About one-half the refugees are Buddhists, more than 40 per cent Catholic and the remainder Protestant, MacAdam said. A Buddhist priest was brought in, under contract, to provide services, he said, and another Buddhist priest from Los An-

Another chaplain noted that, although unplanned, the Marine Corps work parties are building a reservoir of American goodwill among the refugees.

"If the sergeant turns his back, the Marines are giving kids rides on their shovels or on their backs, tossing Frisbees or playing ball with the youngsters. For the adult, who may be apprehensive about his future or discontent with the delays, the reception his children are receiving from Marines

geles is serving as a volunteer.

He explained that for clergymen to hold services among the refugees, they must be cleared by the State Department. Most obtain clearance because their national denominations have been cleared through the World Council of Churches or other organizations.

Five Catholic priests from Vietnam are among the refugees. They are conducting Masses in Vietnamese and one Mass a week is conducted in English to help the refugees learn the language. Four of the Catholic priests

speak English and are conducting language classes.

Also among the refugees is the Rev. Pham Xuan Hien, pastor of the largest church in Saigon of the Christian Missionary Alliance. Educated and ordained in the United States, he also served as chaplain of South Vietnamese military forces. He too teaches English classes at "Little Saigon."

#### SIX CAMPS

The refugees are organized into six camps. Each has its military commander, its civilian government and its clergy. The services are held in huge tents. The refugees

are free to attend services in other areas.

Last Sunday about 5,000 attended the 30 worship services that were scheduled.

Capt. Malcolm Carpenter, base chaplain, has placed Cmdr. David Plank in charge of the "Little Saigon" chaplain's office which operates out of a quonset hut with a spire on it in the Talega area.

One of the complaints that the chaplain's office investigated was that the Buddhists were not getting a fair share of the clothes distributed by the Salvation Army.

# Costs Of Refugee Camp Put At \$120,000 Daily

By PATRICK DILLON  
Staff Writer  
The San Diego Union

CAMP PENDLETON — It took nearly 900 Marines and civilians six days to erect a "city."

Working around the clock, they set up 958 tents and refurbished 140 Quonset huts, laid 20 miles of electrical lines, posted 20 telephone poles, connected 35,000 feet of water mains, provided dozens of portable showers and chemical toilets, and set up health care and feeding facilities to accommodate 26,000 Indochinese refugees.

Officials at Camp Pendleton estimate costs are about \$120,000 per day. They figure it takes between \$5 and \$7 every 24 hours for every refugee.

At last count, 18,316 persons were being cared for at his base. That number includes 10 infants born here to Vietnamese mothers.

The latest, a 6-pound boy, was delivered by a Navy corpsman at 6:15 a.m. yesterday. A base spokesman said the mother and her son are doing well in the Naval Regional Medical Center here.

More than 1,800 persons a day are being treated by 11 doctors, five nurses and 126 corpsmen at medical trailers and at the main dispensary for the camp, according to Navy Lt. Loren Coleman, hospital administrator at Camp Pendleton.

Special warming huts are being maintained for elderly persons and infants in the refugee population, Coleman said, to ease the adjustment

for persons most vulnerable to changes in climate.

As of breakfast yesterday, more than 500,000 meals had been served in facilities scattered throughout the camp. About 200 cooks and 700 helpers work in the dining areas. They are assisted by Vietnamese who advise on the menu and help in preparation.

Food costs are estimated to be about \$2 per person per day.

To transport people to and from separate refugee neighborhoods scattered over the 200-acre site, Marines have employed 37 buses and also use about 20 vans.

Catholic and Buddhist religious centers have been set

up at various locations within the refugee camp. Officials estimate that attendance at services last week exceeded 5,000.

A Vietnamese-language newspaper is being turned out five days a week from a print shop located near the base. Many of the reporters were journalists in South Vietnam.

"We believe the problem solving situation of providing for the basic needs of these people has solidified," said Lt. Col. Arthur Brill, base public information officer. "Now we can start working on the refinements."

That means providing entertainment and recreation facilities and expanding the education centers, he said.



## FEAR SPAWNS MANY RUMORS

# Uncertain Future Haunts Refugees

BY KATHY BURKE  
Times Staff Writer

The cold has been the most immediate and persistent of enemies for the refugees at Camp Pendleton.

It has inspired a harvest of rumors that are whispered down the rows of tents, from one camp to another, rumors that corroborate the inescapable chill they suffer through each day.

Some say an old man has died as well as two elderly women and some children. The rumors are false.

But now that many of the Vietnamese have been on the base for nearly two weeks, there are new enemies, and the most prominent is a growing uncertainty about their future.

Will they get a sponsor? Will they find a job? Will their children go hungry?

The fear has spawned a new batch of rumors—that a sponsor must have \$10,000 in the bank to get a family off the base, that the U.S. govern-

ment is purposely detaining the refugees in the camps because of sentiment against them in this country.

The refugees are in limbo, suspended between their past and their future.

Inactive, restless, many of them can only lament their past and worry about getting processed, getting a sponsor—and surviving once they get out.

"Thieu was corrupt. His wife was corrupt. His prime minister was corrupt. And HIS wife was corrupt. His generals were corrupt. And so on."

There is a constant tone of cynicism in the words of this man who calls himself Mr. Mai, a tone seemingly generated by his utter contempt for former President Nguyen Van Thieu and his government, and for the position he maintained in that regime.

Before he fled Saigon, Mai was an inspector-general, a position which had as its function the futile task of investigating corruption.

And now when he speaks in excellent English of Thieu, the expression on his youthful face changes little, but his voice grows bitter and matter-of-fact.

"Really I was frustrated," he says, trying to explain. "Because when we found corruption . . . there was a kind of organization—the top protects the people at the low levels."

"It is a hierarchy of an organization for bribery. The head of the district, the head of the province—each must pay, all the way to the ministers of

Please Turn to Page 10, Col. 4.

## Refugees Haunted by Uncertain Future

Continued from First Page

Thieu.

"And they must keep paying each month."

Mai, who is 54, wears a slight smile of contempt as he contemplates the past he has carried to Pendleton's Camp Talega, where he and his wife, 46, have overlapped their cots to achieve some degree of warmth and intimacy.

Like most refugees, he has little to do each day after meals, and he sits and thinks or reads a newspaper when he can get one. That is how he learned of the hostility of some against the refugees.

"We must have time to gain the confidence of the American people," he says. "We didn't want to come to the United States at all. If we had the choice, we would have remained in our country."

"We were forced to come here because of the military and political situation."

"I am really very sorry, but I cannot do otherwise."

Then, as if to emphasize his point, he says slowly and sharply, "I will not go back. I will not go back."

Mr. and Mrs. Mai have three children at universities in Canada, West Germany and France. But, as Mai says, they are students, unable to support him and his wife.

So Mrs. Mai will try to find work where she can apply her 10 years' experience as an administrative specialist with the Defense Attache's Office in Saigon.

And Mai says he will do "any kind of job." He holds a law degree from the University of Paris and has had financial and administrative training at two American universities.

But he seems to sense it is impossible to guess what he will do and the contempt settles on his face again.

Somehow, he seems angry with himself.

"There are no tomorrows for us," he says. "There is no future. There are no plans."

"Useless," he says in a flat, low voice. "Everything is useless. I am tired of reading about refugees in the papers. I am pessimistic."

Nguyen Thi Thon is struggling with knots in her long black hair.

She sits beneath sheets attached at the corners to the roof of the tent. She put them up, she explains through an interpreter, to separate the rising hot air from whatever coolness can be derived from the dirt floor.

She also has raised the flap of the tent behind her, letting in a slight breeze and affording a view into the next tent just below on the sloping field.

Thon, 43, came to this country with her husband, Hoang An, 48, their eight children and her mother-in-law.

An was an employee of the American consulate at Hue.

Their youngest child, now two months old, was only seven days old when they began running from Hue to Da Nang, from Da Nang to Nha Trang, from Nha Trang to Cam Ranh, Cam Ranh to Phu Quoc Island, then to the Philippines and Guam before arriving here.

Thon had two acres of land in Hue which she cultivated with the help of a few day workers she hired, but in her tent at Camp Talega she just sits and worries how she will feed her children.

Her husband is not in the tent. He, too, is worried, and each day Thon says he walks around the camp, asking people what is the best thing to do for his family, inquiring at the voluntary agency offices about getting a sponsor.

And he asks at the processing center how he can get the two months' severance pay he was promised by the consulate when he left Hue.

"We are just waiting," Thon says as she twists her long hair and fixes it into a bun behind her head.

"We have nothing to do. We have no plan."

Please Turn to Page 11, Col. 1

# REFUGEES' UNCERTAIN FUTURE

Continued from 10th Page

"We go where the government says to go, just like we are eating what the government gives us."

She looks around the tent at her children and her mother-in-law, an old, bent woman who has a half-inch growth of hair on her head which she shaves according to Buddhist custom.

"Since I have nothing to do," Thon continues, "I sit here imagining things."

"I imagine that the government would give us the land so we can cultivate it to support ourselves while my husband is waiting for a job."

"I imagine that the place would be in a warm climate."

"I don't know... the more I think, the more I worry."

Now the old woman begins to cry into the blanket she has been kneading in her lap, and as if some signal had been given, Thon also weeps, but only for a moment.

She says of her mother-in-law: "She cries almost every day because she feels she lost her native country. She lost her native land."

"I hated to leave my country," Thon says. "I know if my husband had not been working for the Americans, I would never have thought of leaving."

"But since he worked for the Americans, the Communists consider him a traitor and they would cut him not in two, but in three pieces."

"I would go back to Vietnam if there were no Viet Cong there."

Somewhere in a nearby tent, a woman has begun to sing. It is a melodious Vietnamese song, and the woman's voice is so high and clear the notes seem to float into Thon's tent.

She looks again at her mother-in-law, whose legs dangle over the edge of the cot.

"She will not talk," Thon says. "She is in a depressed mood since she left the country."

"If you ask her anything she will only cry."

The old woman is rubbing her hands, holding them beneath her face and staring closely at them as if something were written there.

She continues rubbing them even after the singing stops.

Vo Danh.

In Vietnamese it means "no name" and that is what this man wishes to be called.

In Saigon, Vo Danh, 43, was a banker, a professor of economics, a prosperous member of South Vietnam's upper class. When he was evacuated, he left behind a villa with a swimming pool, five cars, including two Mercedes, and five servants.

He managed to bring some portable wealth with him, and though he will not say how much it is, he says it is enough "to start a business here."

When an old friend who had worked in the embassy flew to Saigon just to help Vo Danh out of the country, he brought with him not only his wife and two daughters, but his father-in-law, his sister and her family as well.

He graciously makes room on a cot for his visitor, pushing aside the denim jacket he bought at the camp PX to match his new jeans.

Like many Vietnamese he grows sad and bitter when he talks about the fall of Saigon.

"Finally, we have to blame ourselves," he says in fluent English. "Not the Americans and not the VC."

"Thieu's government was a gang, a clique. They monopolized the politics, the newspapers, everything."

"You have to buy every favor, you have to buy everything."

"We missed the good leadership," he says, "so everything went wrong."

His wife, a pretty woman in casual slacks and blouse, sits behind Vo Danh on a bottom bunk and stares out the open door of the Quonset hut.

She appears to be in a trance, but from time to time she speaks, paying no attention to the conversation.

Vo Danh waits for a pause, then turns his head and speaks to her over his shoulder in Vietnamese.

He translates what she is saying.

"She said, 'Maybe if the Viet Cong accept us we can go back.'"

None of Vo Danh's replies seem to appease her, and she continues to interrupt the conversation from the depths of her trance.

Her husband, though financially secure, has begun to worry. He is upset that it is taking so long for him to get out of the camp.

Perhaps, like the others, he is just restless. Perhaps he has brought his money with him to the camp and is afraid it will be stolen.

He speaks of immigrant status, legal status, a sponsor he has in Washington, D.C. And he cannot understand the delay.

The seven to 10 days the Immigration and Naturalization Service has said it will take to run a security check on refugees have elapsed, and Vo Danh grows more and more impatient.

He worries, but—financially secure—he does not yet know how lucky he is.

## Vietnamese refugees are eager to locate American sponsorship

CAMP PENDLETON — As more and more refugees pour into tent city here, the South Vietnamese, now joined by evacuated Cambodians, begin to shift their prime concern from escaping their beleaguered homelands to finding new homes through American sponsors.

The mood throughout the camp seems high spirited however as the children, which comprise more than 60 percent of the refugees, play their games in the alleys stretching between the rows of tents.

Becoming accustomed to the American way of life already, the refugees seem to spend much of their time standing in lines. There are lines to the supply tents, lines to the cafeteria tents, lines for inoculations and lines for processing documents enabling them to become American citizens.

More than 15,000 refugees now pack tent city. Marine officials say Pendleton is able to handle as many as 20,000 of them at any one time.

It seems, though, that it's a much quicker operation getting into Pendleton than it is getting out to other points across the nation.

Telephones are at a premium for the Vietnamese who are trying to contact their friends and acquaintances across the country to secure sponsorship.

Phones have been installed in several of the tent areas.

Another refugee who bore a letter attesting he had worked for an American magazine in Saigon said he was desperate to get out of Pendleton. "I'm so lonely," he said quietly. "You

see, I have no family here. They are still in Saigon. I have no friend here."

Other refugees are luckier. One family, living at one end of tent city, stumbled across other members of the family who were living at the other end of the compound. They met as they were standing in line for food.

Even former Vietnamese premier Nguyen Cao Ky, long used to wearing silks and expensive suits and now facing a wardrobe limited to mostly white denim leisure suits, has little to complain about in his

tent. He said yesterday he hadn't slept for about 30 hours because of the people of the press.

His major complaint, however, was more basic. "All I have to drink here is beer," he said sadly, pointing to the empty can next to his cot. "There is no cognac or brandy in the entire camp."

Throughout the camp, the Vietnamese people still live much as they had to live in the hamlets outside Saigon. The major differences are more hope and more safety.

SAN MARCO COUNTY COURIER  
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DATE 15 MAY 75

# Former Saigon officials lose special privileges

CAMP PENDLETON, Calif. (UPI) -- Former high ranking officials of the defeated Saigon government will get no more special privileges, the new chief of the U.S. refugee resettlement team here has promised.

"Generals will be treated just as any other refugees," Nick Thorne, of the State Department, told a news conference, after revelation that 13 South Vietnamese generals and their families were allowed to leave the camp without meeting the conditions applying to other refugees.

Thorne, former senior inspector of U.S. embassies in

Europe, Thursday replaced William Wild as head of the Interdepartmental Task Force, charged with overseeing the refugee camps and resettlement.

Wild said only the day before that he was surprised and shocked to learn that federal immigration officers here -- supposedly under his command -- had released the generals, on orders from Washington. The generals and their families had not obtained the security clearances and American sponsors without which other refugees cannot leave the camp.

"I know nothing about it," Wild said. "I didn't believe anyone could get out of this camp without my knowledge."

Among the refugees given special exit permits as "well known, high risk people," based

on credentials from the U.S. embassy in Saigon, were the police chief of Saigon and three high ranking chiefs of the national police force, all generals.

"There will be no more special privileges for generals," Thorne said on taking over, ruling that the same rules will apply to all refugees.

Signs were posted in the camp this week in Vietnamese, telling refugees they are free to request to be returned to Vietnam, if they wish to go home.

It was not known whether any such requests have been made, but a number of refugees have reported a mounting homesickness among some of their countrymen.

To date, the camp -- now filled over capacity and closed to newcomers -- has received

26,038 refugees, including about 1,000 from Cambodia. There are 18,559 housed here and 7,479 have been released.

Most of those released went to homes across the United States, but 107 left this week for Canada. The Canadian consul in Los Angeles, Donald Gilchrist, said Thursday his nation expects to absorb about 4,000 refugees from Camp Pendleton. "Canada has a long history of taking people in times of difficulty," he said.

Marine Corps spokesmen said that so far, 1,387 refugees have needed medical treatment, mostly for minor ailments, but 122 were hospitalized. There has been one confirmed case of typhoid fever, medical officers said, but there is no danger the disease could spread in the camp or to surrounding communities.

## Ky favors 'Viet city'

CAMP PENDLETON (UPI)

Former South Vietnamese Premier Nguyen Cao Ky said Thursday he hopes to establish "a Vietnamese village" on a large farm in California as a home for refugees who cannot or will not blend into the United States.

Ky told reporters at his tent in the refugee camp here that he plans to ask for help from the federal government to establish the farm.

"It will be a pilot farm, call it a community or a Vietnamese village," the former commander of Saigon's Air Force said. "But it will be necessary for the refugees who have been feeling abandoned or who need to stay together."

## ***Only Eight Refugees Sign To Return***

**CAMP PENDLETON —** Vietnamese refugees are not rushing to sign up to return to South Vietnam.

Only eight of the 18,000 refugees housed on the base have signed up to return, following orders issued Friday which will allow South Vietnamese who want to return to their homeland to do so.

The provision was part of the \$507 million refugee aid funding bill passed by Congress on Friday.

The announcement was made Friday in the Vietnamese-language newspaper being printed by the refugees, and it has been repeated at intervals over the camp public address system.

A base spokesman said he had no idea how many of the refugees will want to return home, but so far there hasn't been a big rush. All eight who did sign were unrelated.

Another 250 refugees were released from the base camp Friday after receiving security clearance.

Base officials have also announced that a total of 3,188 refugees at Camp Pendleton have verified sponsors, and volunteer sponsoring agencies are calling the names in regularly. Some of the refugees with sponsors have still not received security clearances, so they cannot leave the camp until then.

## Refugees' Welfare Aid To Continue

The Welfare Department will continue to grant aid to needy South Vietnamese refugees who apply despite a legal probe ordered by the county Board of Supervisors.

Assistant Welfare Director Felix Rusnak said yesterday the department will not reject applications or cut off aid to the refugees unless the county counsel's office orders it.

"We want to abide by whatever the county counsel says. If he orders us to stop, we will," Rusnak said. "Until then, we are obligated to follow the Welfare and Institutions Code. We cannot just deny aid arbitrarily."

### PROBE ORDERED

Supervisors Thursday ordered County Counsel Robert Berrey to look into the department's authority to grant assistance to the refugees.

The probe was urged by Supervisor Jim Bates, who said sponsors of the refugees should be held responsible for their well-being. He said he did not believe the department has the authority to grant aid to the Vietnamese.

The department already has granted assistance to four Vietnamese families under the Aid to Family with Dependent Children program, and to five single persons under the county General Relief Program.

### MEDI-CAL, TOO

Seven persons have been granted Medi-Cal eligibility.

The department has also denied General Relief to six individuals.

Rusnak said the department must grant assistance to aliens who are "not under orders for deportation," according to the state Welfare and Institutions Code.

The federal government has not yet determined the exact status of the refugees — whether they will be treated as aliens, visitors or citizens.



## 25 REFUGEES ASK RETURN

FT. CHAFFEE, Ark. (UPI) — About 25 Vietnamese refugees have sent a petition to State Department officials saying they want to return to South Vietnam.

John King of the State Department said the petition was the first expression by any refugee at the western Arkansas relocation center about returning home. He said the petition was written in Vietnamese and ungrammatical English. State Department officials were trying to translate it.

"Obviously, we're going to want to talk to everyone who signed it and find out if they are sincere in wanting to return," King said.

"If they sincerely want to do that, we have an obligation to help them get back, don't we?" King said.

## Give to Refugees, Senator Urges Stunned Colleagues

From Times Wire Services

WASHINGTON—Sen. Jesse A. Helms (R-N.C.) stunned his Senate colleagues Friday when he proposed that each member of Congress donate \$1,000 to help finance the Indochinese refugee resettlement.

Helms, waving his \$1,000 check, said that instead of "massive programs financed by the taxpayers," resettlement should be financed by voluntary private contributions, starting with \$1,000 each from members of Congress.

The proposal sent senators scurrying to the floor for a vote, where it was crushed by a margin of 75 to 5. The only support for Helms came from Sens. Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.), Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.), James A. McClure (R-Ida.) and Carl T. Curtis (R-Neb.).

After defeating Helms' amendment, the Senate passed and sent to the White House a \$405 million appropriation bill for refugee resettlement.

The vote was 79 to 2 with only Helms and Sen. William L. Scott (R-Va.) opposing.

During debate, Helms said that no funds should be made available for the refugee resettlement program until at least half the senators and representatives had contributed.

He said President Ford should appoint a commission of prominent religious and charitable leaders to receive the private funds and coordinate the work of private religious and voluntary agencies in refugee work.

Under no circumstances, he said, should taxpayers' money be spent for the program.

"It is easy to appropriate \$500 million of other people's money, and to advertise ourselves to be benefactors to the people of this nation," Helms told his Senate colleagues.

"Too often Congress seems to forget

Please Turn to Page 6, Col. 3

## Senator's Aid Proposal Stuns His Colleagues

Continued from First Page

that funds in the U.S. Treasury are obtained by duress.

"It is time we quit fooling ourselves about the meaning of generosity. Let us now provide real leadership, with personal responsibility, and reach into our own wallets instead of into the taxpayers' wallets."

Helms also suggested that the nation's churches support the refugee program.

"Think of the potential that lies in the mobilizing of the thousands of churches across the country," he said. "This proposal will mobilize personal compassion, far beyond this moment of emotionalism."

Action on the refugee relief bill came only 10 days after the President made his request for funds to pay for transportation of the refugees to staging camps in the Pacific and for their relocation and resettlement in the United States.

The President, estimating that 150,000 refugees would eventually be relocated to this country, had asked for \$507 million.

But the House and Senate appropriations committees, in acting on the money bill earlier this week, declared that \$405 million would be enough for now because so far only about 115,000 refugees were at the various processing and staging centers. A State Department spokesman said after the vote that the figure may have crept up to 125,000 persons by Friday, although no one had the precise number.

The \$405 million is designed to cover daily maintenance and living costs for refugees at staging and resettlement centers as well as airlift and transportation costs and payments to private, non-profit agencies helping to resettle individuals and find them homes and jobs. Subsequent welfare, health and language training costs and living expenses also are covered.

Part of the funds will be used to help transport refugees into third countries wishing to receive them.

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii), floor manager of the money bill in the Senate, allowed it to go through without amendments—thus clearing it directly for the President's signature instead of sending it to confer—

ence—after receiving a promise from the Defense Department that it would charge the refugee funds only for its extra costs for moving the refugees.

A White House spokesman said President Ford plans to sign the bill when it reaches his desk. The spokesman said it is not customary for such

bills to arrive over a weekend, so the President's action probably will not come until Monday.

Before clearing the \$405 million money bill for the White House, the Senate approved, 77 to 2, a similar authorization bill setting out program guidelines for the relief program.

Before the authorizing measure, handled by the Foreign Relations Committee, was passed, the Senate approved by voice vote an amendment by George McGovern (D-S.D.) providing that the United States should assist any refugee if it determined that he chose to go back to his homeland instead of staying here.

**FAMILIES STILL THERE****7 Refugees Ask to Return to Vietnam****BY KATHY BURKE**  
Times Staff Writer

Seven Vietnamese men, refugees living in the tent city at Camp Pendleton, have asked to be sent back to their homeland in response to an announcement by the camp commander, Marine Col. A. P. Brill, that refugees wishing to return to Vietnam could do so.

A press spokesman for the Interagency Task Force coordinating the refugee effort named only five of the men, all of them connected with the Vietnamese military.

The five are returning because their wives and children are still in Vietnam and all have indicated that if their families were with them, they would remain in the United States.

Said Army Maj. Ly Van Trong, 37, "I'm afraid (of the Viet Cong), but I cannot live here without my children, my family."

Three of the men had been training in the United States and were on their way back to Vietnam when Saigon fell. They got as far as Clark Air Force Base in the Philippines and then were sent to Guam and, later, to Camp Pendleton.

The other two left Vietnam unintentionally, one by boarding a ship that he did not know was sailing to Guam and the other when he was ordered into an airplane bound for Thailand by his superior officer.

At Pendleton, where the refugee population stands at 18,281, Col. Brill said refugees are leaving for new homes at a rate of about 250 a day and he hopes the flow will continue at that number.

On Saturday, 250 Vietnamese who worked for various American government agencies left the camp. The refugees, who have sponsors, are among a list of 10,644 who already have security clearances because of their American employment.

## Status of refugees

WASHINGTON [AP]—Here is the report on the status of the Indochina refugees as issued this morning by the State Department task force in charge of their resettlement.

Total refugees counted—115,237.

En route to Western Pacific restaging areas—3,949.

At Western Pacific centers—56,986.

At U.S. resettlement centers—39,622.

● Camp Pendleton, Cal.: 18,646.

● Fort Chaffee, Ark.: 17,896.

● Eglin Air Force Base, Fla.: 2,541.

Already processed and released—14,680.

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Re

Chicago Tribune 13 May 75  
p. 9

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THE PROCESSING CENTERS AS OF MONDAY MORNING:  
RELOCATION CENTERS WOULD BE FASTER, ONLY 14,880 REFUGEES HAD CLEARED  
REFUGEES WOULD BE FOUND MORE QUICKLY AND THAT THE TURNOVER AT THE  
WE ALSO SAID OFFICIALS HAD EXPECTED THAT NEW HOMES FOR THE  
ADDITIONAL REFUGEES HAD BEEN DISCOVERED.  
BEFORE THE FLIGHT OF FOUR VICTIMSHIP SHIPS WITH THOUSANDS OF  
THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE THREE CURRENT RELOCATION CENTERS WERE PICKED  
AND CONSIDERING WHETHER TO OPEN ANOTHER RELOCATION CENTER.  
A SPOKESMAN SAID THE PENTAGON WAS LOOKING AROUND AT OTHER BASES  
MONDAY THERE WERE 17,900 REFUGEES AT THE CAMP.  
IN ORDER TO BOOST THE BASE'S CAPACITY FROM 20,000 TO 24,000, ON  
REFUGEES, IT WAS DECIDED TO OPEN FOUR BARRACKS AT FORT CHAFFEE, ARK.  
THE PENTAGON ANNOUNCED THAT DUE TO THE INCREASING FLOW OF

APR 1 REFUGEES, WASHINGTON (UPI-147)

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WITH RESETTLE

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- L. DEAN BROWN, HEAD OF THE VIETNAM REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM, DISCLOSED MONDAY THAT 48 OF THE REFUGEES NOW HAVE EXPRESSED A DESIRE TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMELAND.

IN TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, BROWN SAID THE ADMINISTRATION HAD NO OBJECTION TO ALLOWING THOSE 48 REFUGEES TO RETURN TO VIETNAM.

HE SAID OFFICIALS WERE IN THE PROCESS OF ASKING THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES TO ASSIST IN THEIR RETURN.

BROWN ALSO ESTIMATED THAT 90 PER CENT OF THE 150,000 REFUGEES WOULD BE RESETTLED IN THE UNITED STATES. THE OTHER 10 PER CENT PROBABLY WILL GO TO CANADA, AUSTRALIA, FRANCE, GREAT BRITAIN, HOLLAND, NEW ZEALAND, KOREA, THE PHILIPPINES, TAIWAN, MOROCCO AND GABON, HE SAID.

UPI 05-12 08:22 PED

DECLASSIFIED

COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS  
CODE PA  
HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORPS  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20380

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CAMP PENDLETON, CA.

REFUGEE CLIPS

19 MAY 1975

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# Backup Troops

## Women Aid Toro Refugees



Staff Photo

"PVT." THANH HUNG, 10  
He Hangs Onto Hat

By **ARTHUR R. VINSEL**  
Of the Daily Pilot Staff

They sit in the air terminal at El Toro MCAS, the second or third or fourth line troops in the chain of command that brings frightened but hopeful refugees from crowded outposts in the Pacific to a new place.

They are on call 24 hours a day as American Red Cross volunteers. But normally, they put in

### PRESS AGAIN USES CLEMENTE INN—A10

an eight-hour day at El Toro when its transient barracks contain refugees.

"We change diapers, play baseball or throw Frisbees with them," declares Mrs. Linda Burkhart, a Marine Corps wife who was helping out Tuesday.

She was among four tired workers resting their feet in the terminal as the last of the refugees prepared to enplane for Fort Chaffee, Ark.

"I just became a volunteer," she explained. "They called last Tuesday morning and said: 'Get over here, we need you'."

She and Mrs. Eva Anderson, Mrs. Jan Douppnik and young Sara Wright, 20, all with military family connections, say working with Vietnamese refugees has been an unforgettable experience.

"The children. . ." says Miss Wright, a Saddleback College library science major who lives at 23421 Duryea Drive, El Toro, the daughter of a retired Marine Corps captain.

"I'm a military brat," the pert young blonde says.

She fell in love as the refugees streamed through the big base where she had earlier offered to help the Red Cross by doing a little hospital work.

"I don't even know his name," she recalls today. "But you throw a Frisbee at him and he throws it back and pretty soon he's better than you are."

He was maybe eight years old.

Miss Wright said she felt a bit eerie in dealing with the elderly refugee ladies of the longtime war-torn nation, who seemed to typify an inborn strength of their people.

Those — who would — took the Red Cross women's arms as they were helped from the planes. Their fingers dug into the flesh, Sara said, and you could feel the strength of instinctive human endurance making little bruises.

DAILY PILOT

NEWSPAPER

SECT A, PAGE 3

DATE 15 MAY 75

# Some Refugees Leave Without Security Check

**CAMP PENDLETON** — At least 13 former high-ranking South Vietnamese officials have departed from Camp Talega here without security clearances.

"The rationale is not here, it's in Washington," said Donald May, chief immigration officer here, when asked about the clearances given to the officials.

State department people were also under fire from humanitarian organizations in regard to the departure of Trang Si Tan, a former army general who was chief of police in Saigon, and eleven of his dependents; Nguyen Van Giau, former deputy commander of security for national police; Truong Bay, national police chief of staff; and Nuynh Van Giau, head of the national police special branch.

"I'm embarrassed because I know nothing about it," said William Wild of the State Department, head of the Interdepartmental Task

Force, which is allegedly in charge of the refugee program here.

Wild added, "I didn't believe anyone could get out of this camp without my knowledge."

An Immigration and Naturalization spokesman in Washington said that "a small category of prominent officials was allowed to leave" without getting security clearances, American sponsors or meeting other paperwork requirements that apply to most refugees.

Humanitarian groups based their objections on the fact that processing is delaying the departure of many of the refugees. Only 140 left on Wednesday, which brought the total refugee capacity at the base down to 18,559, which is still more than 400 above its initial capacity.

Some of the refugees who did exit from the camp have found local hospitality provided by a Carlsbad

woman and two Carlsbad couples.

Mrs. Verda Gustafson, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Alvin, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gilbert, were all assisting in the placement of Vietnamese refugees.

The Alvins and Gilberts rented a home in the San Luis Rey Valley to serve as a "halfway home for war-torn refugees."

The residents of the home include Mrs. Thya Thi Nguyen, an American citizen who had lived in Washington before returning to Saigon, and her family.

Mrs. Gustafson's son, Andy said that his mother, an employee at a Camp Pendleton exchange store, had sponsored 12 refugees with assistance from two Vietnamese nationals living in this country.

Gustafson said he is working with others to form a Committee of Exiled Medical Personnel that will place refugees with a medical background.



**REFUGEE AIDS** — Members of the Oceanside-Dickinson, Ruth Williams and C. DeVean who Carlsbad Red Cross service center volunteer to helped the Vietnamese in processing centers, help refugees at Camp Pendleton. Shown are Tina

Marine Corps Photo

## Red Cross Aids Refugees While At Camp Pendleton

**CAMP PENDLETON** — As always in time of need, the Red Cross has taken an active part in the program to aid Vietnamese and Cambodian refugees during their stay at Camp Pendleton.

Working along with the marines to meet basic personal needs, the San Diego area Red Cross supplies approximately 74 volunteers per day to the camp, working two shifts of eight hours each.

The volunteers are working as canteen operators, caseworkers, interpreters and assistants in immunization and x-ray units. Most of the assistance comes in health maintenance and supervision, processing activities and distribution of supplies.

More than 15,000 pieces of clothing, totalling nearly 20 tons, have been distributed. The articles include everything from blankets, sweaters and jackets to diapers and shoes.

Comfort kits, containing toiletries and other personal items have been distributed to 12,000 persons. The Red Cross youth volunteers have prepared 3,000 Friendship Kits for the refugees, which contain a deck of cards, raisins and additional items for enjoyment or entertainment.

The Carlsbad-Oceanside service chapter alone has offered more than 100 volunteers at Camp Pendleton and the Naval Hospital since the refugees first arrived.

"We are anticipating additional support for the coming weeks," says Milton Cheverton, San Diego volunteer chapter chairman. "We will continue to support the needs of the Vietnamese people in any way we can. We also wish to thank all those people who offered their services and gave their time to the Red Cross."

Cheverton adds that more help is still needed, and anyone wishing to volunteer services or time should contact the local chapter.

## Ky Says Refugees May Start Own Farm

CAMP PENDLETON — Former South Vietnamese premier Nguyen Cao Ky said Thursday that he hopes to establish a large farm in California for refugees.

Ky told reporters that he wants to create "a Vietnamese village" in California for refugees who cannot or will not blend into the United States.

Ky, who said he will request assistance from the federal government, stated, "It will be a pilot farm — call it a community or Vietnamese village. But it will be necessary for the refugees who have been feeling abandoned or who need to stay together."

Ky remarked that some of the refugees do not feel able to enter American society now.

"The farm will help the refugees in the first couple of years to get used to the new situation and it will probably be the only way for us to solve the dilemma of people who have no jobs, no sponsors, and want to be on their own."

He said that he has received offers of farms from around the country —

including a 20,000 acres one in Alabama — and has considered locations in Arkansas and Texas.

Ky commented that he would prefer California because of its climate.

He indicated that the refugees might grow wheat and rice to support themselves at first, then vegetables, and later other crops.

Ky said he will go to Washington to pursue his plan and will also visit other camps in Arkansas and Florida before returning to California.

He remarked that his plan would be an alternative to the U.S. government spending large sums of money to support the refugees.



CHOW TENT is still bewildering to Viet refugee children.

# San Dieguitans rush to aid of Vietnamese

By Janette Corey

"It's just been staggering I can't even tell you"

Those words, along with "overwhelming," "fantastic," "heartwarming" and "I've never seen anything like it," are ways Connie McIntire described how San Dieguito has opened its arms widely to embrace and welcome Vietnamese refugees to the area.

Mrs McIntire has been heading up a clothing drive that began through her church, St Andrew's Episcopal, and spread to schools throughout the North Coast, took in preschools, other churches, clubs, local flower growers and lots of individuals.

Thousands upon thousands of items of good clothing, toys, baby layettes and shoes were donated and flower growers supplied gigantic boxes to pack them in.

Mrs McIntire said boxes have begun going to Camp Pendleton, where some 18,000 war refugees are encamped waiting to begin new lives in the United States. The Salvation Army is working with St Andrews to make the deliveries.

As head of her church's human resources committee, Mrs McIntire began calling other agencies, churches and schools around the area as soon as she learned of the need for clothing for people, some of whom fled their

homes too quickly to bring their possessions.

"After I called a while, the response was so good, I thought I'd made enough calls," the Encinitas woman said. "But then I'd begin thinking about 18,000 people and I'd get back on the telephone."

Church members and other volunteers have been on hand at the church almost continuously for more than a week sorting clothing and laundering and repairing when necessary.

But Mrs McIntire said the high quality of donated items made few repairs and little cleaning necessary. Most of the items were new or very much like new, she said.

Between 300 and 400 sweaters, jackets and heavy coats have been sent to Pendleton, things that especially are needed because of the vast difference in the climate of Southern California and Vietnam.

The need has been great also for baby layettes, Mrs McIntire said, adding that there are some 85 infants among the refugees and only about 20 layettes initially were on hand.

About the largest response from a single local group came from Oak Crest Junior High School, Mrs McIntire said.

Youngsters there conducted a week-long contest last week and gathered more than a thousand items. The class collecting the most clothing was Howard Greiner's 7th grade social studies group. In the one class alone, almost 800 items were collected.

ENCINITAS COAST DISPATCH SELTA, PAGE 1 DATE 15 MAY 75

## Refugee job hunt advised

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. (UPI) — Joseph Held fled to America in 1956 after the abortive Hungarian uprising. He brought diapers for his infant son, no cash, little formal education and not much else.

Almost 19 years later Held is chairman of the history department of one of Rutgers University's four colleges.

He has one word of advice for the Vietnamese refugees: "Jobs."

"It's tough now, but so it was in 1957," Held said. "There was a recession then and a lot of Hungarians were laid off. Most of us made it and most of the Vietnamese will make it too."

Held, 44, said he arrived at nearby Camp Kilmer with "diapers for our little son and that was about all. We had our hands and nothing else but a little desire — we were very poor."

Held said the American dream began to come true three weeks after his arrival when he went to work as a ditch digger for the Public Service Electric & Gas Co.

He soon began attending Rutgers in New Brunswick part-time and graduated in 1962 and received a teaching assistantship.

"Then it was clear sailing," he said.

In 1968, he received his Ph.D. in history with an emphasis on modern Europe.

The only aid he received, Held said, was a \$150 loan.

"It was enough to buy four chairs and a bed," Held said.

More than 40,000 Hungarians emigrated to America following the collapse of the Freedom Fighters uprising and Held estimated that 15,000 to 20,000 of them eventually settled in the New Brunswick area after being processed through Camp Kilmer.



Photo by Jim Molne

**KEEPING WARM . . .** A young Vietnamese refugee wraps himself warmly against the foreign Southern California weather. The too-large Marine field coat, one of thousands sent to servicemen at Camp Pendleton, have been distributed among the refugees.

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DATE 15 MAR 51



## California high on the list as new home for refugees

By ROBERT DIETRICH  
TRIBUNE Military Writer

**CAMP PENDLETON** — California will be the largest resettlement Mecca for Indochina war victims — even if many of them do not seek new lives in the Golden State.

A U.S. State Department official told the Evening Tribune today that 17 per cent of all refugee sponsorship offers received so far are from Californians.

"That is the largest percentage from any state," the official said. "Florida is next, with 7 per cent."

Sponsorship offers registered in State Department computers passed the 10,000 mark yesterday.

Based on estimates that the total number of South Vietnamese and Cambodian refugees resettled in this country will be more than 130,000, the 17 per cent figure could mean California hometowns for at least 21,000 Indochinese individuals.

But that number would take a quantum jump when the family factor is considered. There are few unattached war victims awaiting sponsorship. They range from widows with babies to family groups of 20 or more.

Even more Vietnamese could become Californians if former premier Nguyen Cao Ky's plans for a farm commune in the state work out.

Ky told reporters here yesterday he hopes to establish a "Vietnamese Village" for his countrymen who have no job skills compatible with the U.S. labor market.

Ky said he has received offers of farm land from persons in several states, including a 20,000-acre parcel in Alabama, but prefers California "because of its climate."

Meanwhile, the federal government ordered a change in command of the U.S. interagency refugee task force here as confusion and bottlenecks in processing war victims continued.

Nick Thorne, a ranking State Department official who is also a retired Marine Corps lieutenant colonel, replaced William Wild as resettlement coordinator.

The action followed release of 13 ex-South Vietnamese generals and their families whose security checks and other processing procedures had not been completed.

As of 8 a.m. today, there were 18,315 Vietnamese and

Cambodians jammed into tent cities and Quonset hut villages initially designed to hold 18,180.

The slow process of moving out security-checked refugees picked up yesterday, with 244 going to sponsors in the U.S. and 107 to new homes in Canada.

The Australian government has issued immigration visas to 30 families with relatives in that country.

## Refugee influx stirs jobs alarm

The county Human Resources Agency Advisory Board has informed the Board of Supervisors that it views the resettlement of South Vietnamese refugees in San Diego County with great concern.

John R. French, advisory board chairman, told the board in a letter that "one has compassion for the problems faced by the Vietnamese but that compassion must be balanced with an equal compassion for those troubled at home."

"This county is in the throes of an unemployment situation where the rate is about 10 per cent," he said. "And the county is facing a budget deficit of about \$37 million for the year starting July 1."

French said that "to pretend the hardship being experienced by San Diego County's disadvantaged and elderly will not be increased by developing job opportunities and spending county funds for Vietnamese on welfare would be less than honest appraisals of the situation."

French said federal officials have given little hard information on how many Vietnamese will eventually be resettled in San Diego County.

The advisory board, he said, has set up a subcommittee to examine the potential impact of the relocation program on San Diego County, French said. The subcommittee will present its findings to supervisors.

Up to yesterday, 56 refugees had applied for welfare in San Diego County with 21 requests being granted and two turned down.

Sidney Herzik, assistant welfare director, said he is sure that Congress will pass legislation which will reimburse counties for any welfare costs.

## Refugee aid OK delayed

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senate delays are dimming prospects for final congressional approval this week of funds for Indochinese refugees, although the House gave overwhelming approval last night for spending \$405 million to send the refugees through camps and into new lives.

Senate leaders hoped to put the refugee aid to a vote later today or tomorrow but any divergence from the House bill would result in a conference between the House and Senate, and thus require new votes.

Senate approval, briefly planned in tandem with the House passage yesterday, was delayed by prolonged debate on establishing the Agency for Consumer Advocacy.

The House shouted approval of the \$405-million refugee money by voice vote after approving a required bill to authorize refugee aid by an overwhelming 381-31 vote. The two separate bills were required because Congress must authorize a program before appropriating money for it.

An effort by Rep. J. Edward Roush, D-Ind., to cut the \$405 million to what he called a more logical \$364 million was rejected by voice vote.

"Basically this is conscience money," Rep. Clarence D. Long, D-Md., said in opposing the cut. "The American people feel pretty bad about what has happened (in Indochina) and we don't want to put the image of chiseling on it," he said. "We want at least the appearance of generosity," Long said.

The House also rejected floor leaders' appeals not to limit ultimate refugee aid spending. By a vote of 353 to 54, it set as a ceiling the \$507 million that President Ford originally requested.

The 31 House opponents of the Indochina refugee aid included liberals who contended that needy Americans would not get the same benefits and conservatives who said the spending was not justified.

UP-147

(REFUGEES)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE VOTED 13-0 MONDAY TO AUTHORIZE \$405 MILLION FOR RESETTLING MORE THAN 100,000 SOUTH VIETNAMESE IN THIS COUNTRY.

J. DEAN BROWN, CHAIRMAN OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S VIETNAM TASK FORCE, HAD URGED THE SENATE PANEL EARLIER IN THE DAY TO AUTHORIZE FUNDS QUICKLY BECAUSE THE REFUGEE PROGRAM WAS GRINDING TO A HALT -- WITH RESETTLEMENT CAMPS FILLED AND U.S. SHIPS CIRCLING GUAM AND WAKE ISLAND UNABLE TO DISCHARGE REFUGEES.

SEN. JOHN SPARKMAN, THE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, SAID HE HOPED THE FULL SENATE WOULD VOTE ON THE RECOMMENDATION SOMETIME THIS WEEK. THE HOUSE IS EXPECTED TO VOTE ON A SIMILAR MEASURE LATER THIS WEEK.

THE BILL, AS REPORTED OUT OF COMMITTEE, IS SIMILAR TO AN APPROPRIATIONS BILL RECOMMENDED LAST WEEK BY A HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH DESIGNATED \$405 MILLION OVER A 14-MONTH PERIOD. THE ADMINISTRATION HAS BEEN SEEKING \$507 MILLION.

SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADER MIKE MANSFIELD ABSTAINED FROM THE COMMITTEE VOTE AND TOLD NEWSMEN HE WANTED MORE INFORMATION ON WHETHER IT WAS POSSIBLE TO USE MILITARY AID FUNDS WHICH HAD BEEN APPROPRIATED FOR THE SAIGON GOVERNMENT, BUT REMAIN UNSPENT.

MANSFIELD SAID HE WAS ANNOYED WITH "THE RATHER FLIP", UNENTHUSIASTIC WAY SOME ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS HAVE REACTED TO A SENATE-APPROVED BILL TO DIVERT THESE UNSPENT MILITARY FUNDS FOR REFUGEES. HE CALLED FOR "A VERY THOROUGH AND CONSCIENTIOUS SET OF HEARINGS" ON THE REFUGEE PROBLEM AND RESETTLEMENT PLANS.

BROWN URGED THE PANEL TO APPROVE FORD'S \$507 MILLION REQUEST, SAYING: "GUAM AND WAKE ARE FULL, AND WE HAVE SHIPS CIRCLING THE ISLANDS.

"THEN WE HAVE THE SINGAPORE PROBLEM," BROWN SAID. "THERE ARE 6,000 TO 7,000 REFUGEES IN THE HARBOR, AND THAT GOVERNMENT HAS SAID THEY MUST LEAVE. WE DON'T KNOW YET WHAT WE'RE GOING TO DO WITH THEM."

UPI 05-12 05:37 PED

UP-148

DECLASSIFIED

UP-053

ADD 1 REFUGEES. WASHINGTON (UP059)

SEN. JAMES ABUREZK URGED TODAY THAT CONGRESS ENACT A ONE YEAR BAN ON GOVERNMENT HIRING OF ANY SOUTH VIETNAMESE REFUGEES WHO MAY HAVE WORKED FOR THE U.S. AS POLITICAL ASSASSINS OR TORTURERS DURING THE INDOCHINA CONFLICT.

BOTH SEN. CLAYBORN PELL, D-R.I., AND JACOB JAVITS, R-N.Y., AT A HEARING OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SUPPORTED THE PROPOSAL OF THE SOUTH DAKOTA DEMOCRAT IN CONSIDERING REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT FUNDS.

PELL REMARKED, "I THINK WE CAN'T BE CHINTZY... BUT THERE WILL BE SOME ROTTEN APPLES COMING IN."

PELL URGED HELP FOR THE MAJORITY OF REFUGEES AND STRICT SCREENING TO DETECT UNDESIRABLES.

JAVITS ALSO SAID HE FELT ABUREZK'S PROPOSAL WAS A "VERY VALUABLE IDEA."

HE SAID THAT THE PHOENIX PROGRAM, FOR WHICH SOME SOUTH VIETNAMESE WERE EMPLOYED, WAS "A VERY SEEDY OPERATION."

THE PHOENIX PROGRAM, WHICH THE SOUTH DAKOTA DEMOCRAT SPECIFICALLY ATTACKED WAS A CIA PROGRAM FOR DESTROYING VIETCONG ORGANIZATIONS IN SOUTH VIETNAM.

UPI 05-12 12:52 PED

DECLASSIFIED

(REFUGEES)  
(BY DON LAMBRO)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADER MIKE MANSFIELD SAID TODAY CONGRESS MUST TAKE TIME AND EXAMINE THE ADMINISTRATION'S VIETNAM REFUGEE ASSISTANCE PLANS IN DETAIL BEFORE APPROVING ANY MONEY.

MANSFIELD'S STATEMENT CAME AT A TIME WHEN ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN FORCED TO SLOW DOWN THE RESETTLEMENT OF VIETNAM REFUGEES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR LACK OF MONEY.

"WE OUGHT TO GO INTO THIS IN GREAT DETAIL. ... BEFORE APPROVING ANY MONEY FOR THE VIETNAM REFUGEES," HE SAID.

MANSFIELD ALSO CALLED ON THE SENATE TO HOLD "A VERY THOROUGH AND CONSCIENTIOUS SET OF HEARINGS" ON THE ENTIRE REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT PROBLEM BEFORE APPROVING ANY ADDITIONAL FUNDS.

ALTHOUGH THE HOUSE WAS EXPECTED TO ACT THIS WEEK ON A BILL THAT WOULD GIVE PRESIDENT FORD \$405 MILLION OF THE \$507 MILLION HE REQUESTED FOR RESETTLING THE REFUGEES, MANSFIELD INDICATED FINAL PASSAGE WOULD BE DELAYED.

THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE WAS HOLDING HEARINGS TODAY ON A BILL INTRODUCED BY SEN. JAMES O. ABOURNIZK, D-S.D., TO AUTHORIZE \$127 MILLION FOR REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT IN THE FIRST 90 DAYS AND REQUIRE THE ADMINISTRATION TO JUSTIFY THE NEED FOR MORE FUNDS WITHIN THE NEXT 60 DAYS.

MANSFIELD ALSO SAID HE WAS "GREATLY DISTURBED" AND "SADLY DISAPPOINTED" BY THE ADMINISTRATION'S REACTION TO A BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE LAST FRIDAY TO USE UNSPENT VIETNAM MILITARY AID FUNDS ON REFUGEE ASSISTANCE.

MANSFIELD QUOTED ONE ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL AS SAYING THAT THE BILL BY SEN. MARK HATFIELD, R-ORE., WAS A "NICE GESTURE" BUT THAT IT WOULD TAKE 30-60 DAYS TO DETERMINE HOW MUCH IS IN THE MILITARY PIPELINE.

"WELL, THAT'S A HELL OF A WAY TO RUN A RAILROAD," MANSFIELD TOLD REPORTERS. "THE MONEY IS THERE."

MEANTIME, THE PENTAGON SAID IT WAS CONSIDERING WHETHER TO OPEN ANOTHER BASE IN THE U.S. TO BE USED AS A RELOCATION CENTER FOR INDOCHINA REFUGEES. EITHER TO EXPAND THE CENTERS NOW LOCATED AT THREE BASES.

SPOKESMEN SAID THAT AS OF 5 A.M. EDT MONDAY, 14,680 REFUGEES HAD BEEN PROCESSED AND SENT ON TO NEW HOMES. THAT MEANT THAT ONLY 3,500 REFUGEES HAVE BEEN PROCESSED IN THE PAST WEEK.

THE PENTAGON ESTIMATES THERE ARE ABOUT 115,000 VIETNAMESE AND CAMBODIAN REFUGEES IN AMERICAN HANDS WITH 39,000 NOW AT THE PROCESSING CENTERS IN ARKANSAS, CALIFORNIA AND FLORIDA AND THE OTHERS WHO HAVE NOT YET BEEN PROCESSED AT BASES AND ON SHIPS STRUNG OUT ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

UPI 05-12 12:41 PED

UP-010

(REFUGEES)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAY LACK OF MONEY IS SLOWING DOWN THE AIRLIFT OF VIETNAMESE REFUGEES FROM BASES IN THE PACIFIC TO THE U.S. THE HOUSE MAY VOTE TO SPEND SOME MORE THIS WEEK.

CONGRESS HAS BEFORE IT PRESIDENT FORD'S REQUEST TO SPEND \$507 MILLION TO HELP THE REFUGEES RESETTLE. A VOTE ON THE SPENDING BILL, CUT TO \$405 MILLION BECAUSE A RECENT COUNT OF REFUGEES SHOWS 115,000 INSTEAD OF THE 150,000 PREDICTED, COMES UP WEDNESDAY.

THE SENATE MAY BE SLOWER. SEN. JAMES O. ABOLREZK, D-S.D., HAS INTRODUCED A BILL TO AUTHORIZE \$127 MILLION FOR THE FIRST 90 DAYS AND FORCE THE ADMINISTRATION TO JUSTIFY MORE FUNDS WITHIN 60 DAYS. THAT BILL COMES BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY.

ON SATURDAY, DEMOCRATIC LEADER MIKE MANSFIELD SAID HE WANTS "TIME FOR THOUGHT AND DELIBERATION," SUGGESTING THAT THE PENTAGON COULD FIND THE MONEY OUT OF EXISTING FUNDS.

THE GOVERNMENT INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE HANDLING THE RESETTLEMENT THURSDAY NIGHT ORDERED A REDUCTION IN THE RATE AT WHICH REFUGEES ARE BROUGHT TO CENTERS IN THE UNITED STATES FROM GUAM AND WAKE ISLAND, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

FRANK WISNER, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE GOVERNMENT INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE, SAID ORDERS WENT OUT LAST THURSDAY REDUCING THE RATE AT WHICH REFUGEES ARE BROUGHT TO THE U.S. FROM GUAM AND WAKE ISLAND.

ON SATURDAY THERE WERE 37,108 REFUGEES ON GUAM, WITH A CAPACITY OF 50,000. WAKE HAD 5,957 WITH A CAPACITY OF 8,000. BUT SHIPS CARRYING MORE REFUGEES ARE ON THEIR WAY.

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BANGKOK (UPI)--A RADIO SAIGON BROADCAST MONITORED HERE SAID SUNDAY THE VIET CONG GOVERNMENT IS WILLING TO PROVIDE TRANSPORTATION FOR THE RETURN OF SOUTH VIETNAMESE REFUGEES.

THE BROADCAST SAID THE COMMUNIST REGIME HAS SENT DIPLOMATIC NOTES TO FIVE NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, OFFERING PLANES AND SHIPS "TO THOSE WHO WISH TO RETURN TO THEIR COUNTRY."

THE MAJORITY OF THE 150,000 REFUGEES HAVE FLED TO U.S. TERRITORY BUT SEVERAL THOUSAND HAVE TAKEN REFUGE IN SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS.

UPI 05-12 09:00 AED

A252

R A

CAMP 5-10

NIGHT LD

WITH REFUGEES

CAMP PENDLETON, CALIF. (UPI) -- SOME OF THE MORE THAN 18,000 VIETNAMESE REFUGEES WHO HAVE CROWDED INTO THE TENT CITIES OF THIS MARINE BASE ARE CONVERTING U.S. CURRENCY TO CASHIER'S CHECKS IN AMOUNTS UP TO \$5,000. OTHERS ARE SEEKING WELFARE AID.

SOME REFUGEES HAVE CASHED CHECKS RECEIVED FROM FRIENDS AND RELATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES, SAID ROBERT A. PICKREL, DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE BANK OF AMERICA.

WELFARE APPLICATIONS BY REFUGEES IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY, MEANWHILE, HAVE BROUGHT SOME PROTEST.

PICKREL SAID MILITARY AUTHORITIES HAVE ALLOWED THE BANK TO SET UP A MOBILE BANKING FACILITY FOR THE REFUGEES. "WE ARE USING A MOBILE VAN THAT WE USED TO CASH MARINE CORPS CHECKS FOR THIS OPERATION," HE SAID.

CURRENCY HAS BEEN EXCHANGED FOR CASHIER'S CHECKS AT THE RATE OF \$15,000 A DAY, AND WHILE SOME CONVERSIONS HAVE BEEN FOR \$5,000 OR MORE, MOST HAVE BEEN FOR NOMINAL AMOUNTS. HE SAID THE REFUGEES PROBABLY REALIZE ANY CASH THEY HAVE WOULD BE SAFER IN CHECK FORM.

CONTRARY TO SOME REPORTS, PICKREL SAID, THE BANK WAS NOT BUYING GOLD FROM THE REFUGEES.

"SOMEWHERE ALONG THE LINE THE WHOLE THING WAS BLOWN OUT OF PROPORTION," HE SAID. "THE BANK OF AMERICA DOES NOT BUY GOLD."

LT. COL. ART BRILL, PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER FOR THE HUGE MARINE BASE, SAID THERE WERE NO THEFT PROBLEMS AMONG THE REFUGEES.

ANOTHER SPOKESMAN SAID SATURDAY THERE HAVE BEEN NO DISCIPLINARY PROBLEMS AMONG THE REFUGEES. "EVERYTHING'S BEEN GOING PRETTY GOOD SO FAR. KEEP THE OLD FINGERS CROSSED."

A TOTAL OF 25,831 REFUGEES, INCLUDING 1,041 CAMBODIANS, HAVE ENTERED THE CAMP. OF THAT AMOUNT, 7,120 HAVE BEEN PROCESSED AND HAVE LEFT. SATURDAY THERE WERE 18,711 REFUGEES IN THE EIGHT TENT AND QUONSET HUT CITIES ON THE BASE, MORE THAN THE CAMP'S PLANNED CAPACITY.

A BASE SPOKESMAN SAID THERE WERE NO PROJECTED ARRIVALS AND THE PIPELINE HAS BEEN CLOSED DOWN FOR THE PRESENT.

UPI 05-10 04:33 PED



UP-012

(REFUGEES)

FT. CHAFFEE, ARK. (UPI) -- THE VIETNAMESE REFUGEE CENTERS, ONCE CHAOTIC AND DISORGANIZED, HAVE SETTLED INTO MANAGEABLE COMMUNITIES. THE BIGGEST PROBLEM NOW FACING CAMP OFFICIALS IS RESETTLEMENT OF EXILES AND PAINSTAKING SECURITY CHECKS.

AT FT. CHAFFEE, WHERE MORE THAN HALF OF EXPECTED 20,000 REFUGEES HAD ARRIVED BY LAST NIGHT, AN OFFICIAL SAID REFUGEES WERE UNDERGOING EXTENSIVE SECURITY CHECKS BY THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY AND THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT.

STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN JOHN KING SAID THE SECURITY CHECKS WERE STARTED BECAUSE OF CONGRESSIONAL CONCERN ABOUT NOT UPHOLDING IMMIGRATION LAWS AND THE POSSIBILITY OF UNDESIRABLES ENTERING THE COUNTRY.

"I UNDERSTAND THE SECURITY CHECKS WILL TAKE FROM A MATTER OF DAYS TO WEEKS," KING SAID. "YOU CAN IMAGINE THE DIFFICULTY OF RUNNING SUCH CHECKS."

SINCE LAST WEEK, 25,710 REFUGEES HAVE ARRIVED AT CAMP PENDLETON, CALIF., AND 7,049 WERE MOVED OUT TO VARIOUS HOMES ACROSS THE COUNTRY. PROCESSING ALSO HAS BEEN SLOW AT THE CALIFORNIA FACILITY DUE TO SECURITY AND HEALTH EXAMINATIONS.

BUT DESPITE THE INCONVENIENCES, THE REFUGEES APPEAR TO BE COPING. THE PENDLETON CAMP NOW HAS A GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE AND A VIETNAMESE NEWSPAPER.

"THEY ARE GETTING ORGANIZED," SAID WARRANT OFFICER JOHN MICKSAD. "THEY'RE DOING THINGS FOR THEMSELVES. THEY HAVE DAILY RELIGIOUS SERVICES. THEY ARE VERY MUCH INVOLVED IN RELIGION. THEY ARE VERY WILLING TO GET INVOLVED IN HELPING THEMSELVES. THEY HAVE THEIR OWN PARALLEL STRUCTURES OF GOVERNMENT."

AT EGLIN AFB, FLA., THE EAST COAST TENT CITY REFUGEE CENTER GREW TO NEARLY 1,800 VIETNAMESE YESTERDAY, MANY OF THEM HARD-TO-PLACE FISHERMEN AND FARMERS RATHER THAN THE WHITE COLLAR WORKERS FOUND ON EARLIER FLIGHTS. SO FAR ALMOST 2,000 VIETNAMESE REFUGEES HAVE ARRIVED AND ABOUT 200 HAVE BEEN PROCESSED OUT.

SOME INDEPENDENT GROUPS HAVE BEGUN TO OFFER HELP.

THE JEWISH FEDERATION OF METROPOLITAN CHICAGO VOTED YESTERDAY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE FOR 500 REFUGEES OF THE 10,000 PRESIDENT FORD HAS ASKED THE JEWISH COMMUNITY TO SPONSOR NATIONALLY.

SIDNEY HESS, PRESIDENT OF THE CHICAGO FEDERATION SAID THE MOVE "IS CONSISTENT WITH THE HISTORIC JEWISH AND AMERICAN RESPONSE TO THE NEEDS OF THE HOMELESS AND DEPENDENT."

UPI 05-10 08:49 AED

(REFUGEES)

CAMP PENDLETON, CALIF. (UPI) -- THE NATION'S LARGEST REFUGEE CAMP HUNG OUT THE "NO VACANCY" SIGN TODAY.

THE "LITTLE SAIGON" TENT CITIES AT CAMP PENDLETON WERE BULGING AT THE SEAMS WITH MORE THAN 18,000 VIETNAMESE REFUGEES. THOUSANDS OF OTHER EXILES OF WAR WERE BACKED UP IN CAMPS ACROSS THE PACIFIC OR STILL STRAGGLING OUT OF ORIENTAL PORTS OF CALL.

FLIGHTS OF THE HOMELESS WERE BEING SHUNTED TO FT. CHAFFEE, ARK., AND EGLIN AFB, FLA., WHERE FACILITIES SCRAPED TOGETHER AFTER LAST WEEK'S FALL OF SAIGON WERE BECOMING STRAINED TO CAPACITY.

AT PENDLETON ABOUT 18,403 MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN WERE CRAMMED INTO HUNDREDS OF QUONSET HUTS AND THE OVERFLOW SHARED 1,000 LARGE SQUAD TENTS. OF THESE, 928 WERE CAMBODIANS.

AT EGLIN, THE FIRST TWO FLIGHTS CARRYING AN EXPECTED TWO-DAY TOTAL OF 2,680 VIETNAMESE ARRIVED FRIDAY. IF ALL 12 FLIGHTS ARRIVE ON SCHEDULE, THE TENT CITY WOULD HAVE A POPULATION OF 3,295 -- 795 MORE THAN ITS INTENDED CAPACITY OF 2,500.

AT CHAFFEE, ABOUT 10,000 REFUGEES WERE BEING HOUSED AND FED AND 2,341 MORE WERE EXPECTED FRIDAY. AUTHORITIES SAID WITH SOME REARRANGEMENT OF EXISTING FACILITIES THE CAMP COULD HOUSE 20,000.

AND STILL THEY CAME -- THOUSANDS OF UNEXPECTED REFUGEES PACKED ON SOUTH VIETNAMESE SAILING THROUGH THE SOUTH CHINA SEA FOR GUAM AND THE PHILIPPINES AFTER A STOPOVER IN SINGAPORE.

IN GUAM, WHERE REFUGEE CAMPS ARE JAMMED BEYOND CAPACITY, THE LAST SHIP TO LEAVE SAIGON STEAMED INTO PORT FRIDAY WITH GAPING ROCKET HOLES IN HER SIDE BUT STILL FLYING THE VIETNAMESE FLAG.

UPI 05-09 03:59 PED

UP-065

(OTHER REFUGEES)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- BLACK CAUCUS CONGRESSMEN SAID THURSDAY THE REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT DRIVE ILLUSTRATES AMERICA'S HABIT OF HELPING "WHICHEVER GROUPS IT DESIGNATES AS VICTIMS OF THE YEAR" WHILE IGNORING ITS OWN ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.

"WE LOST THE WAR IN VIETNAM AND NOW WE BRING THOUSANDS OF ITS VICTIMS TO A NATION WHICH HAS DESERTED ITS WAR ON POVERTY, PERMITS RAPID EXPANSION OF ITS UNEMPLOYMENT RANKS, DOES LITTLE TO CORRECT INEQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF POWER AND WEALTH AND TAXES UNEVENLY AND REGRESSIVELY ITS CITIZENS," REP. RONALD DELLUMS, D-CALIF., SAID AT A BLACK CAUCUS NEWS CONFERENCE.

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WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE HEAD OF THE U. S. CUBAN REFUGEE PROGRAM ASKED CONGRESS THURSDAY FOR \$40.3 MILLION FOR AID TO CUBAN REFUGEES

NEXT YEAR, A REDUCTION FROM THE NORMAL \$90 MILLION A YEAR REFLECTING A TWO-YEAR PHASEOUT OF THE AID.

PHILIP HOLMAN, ACTING DIRECTOR OF THE CUBAN REFUGEE PROGRAM, SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD SPENT MORE THAN \$1 BILLION FOR AID TO THE 650,000 CUBANS WHO HAVE IMMIGRATED SINCE FIDEL CASTRO TOOK CONTROL IN 1959. HALF OF THEM SETTLED IN FLORIDA, HE SAID.

HOLMAN WAS CALLED TO TESTIFY BEFORE AN APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH WANTED REPORT ON THE EXPERIENCES AND COST OF THE PROGRAM SO IT COULD DECIDE HOW MUCH TO EARMARK FOR THE VIETNAMESE AND CAMBODIAN RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM.

UPI 05-09 12:39 PED

(REFUGEES)

(BY JOHN BARTON)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE HAS GIVEN PRESIDENT FORD AUTHORIZATION TO SPEND ALL THE MONEY HE NEEDS TO WELCOME AND RESETTLE REFUGEES FROM INDOCHINA.

AND A HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE HAS VOTED TO LET FORD ACTUALLY SPEND \$405 MILLION. BOTH BILLS SHOULD BE ACTED UPON IN THE FULL HOUSE WEDNESDAY.

THURSDAY'S 30-4 VOTE IN THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE WOULD AUTHORIZE "SUCH SUMS AS MAY BE NECESSARY" FOR REFUGEE AID. REP. ELIZABETH HOLTZMAN, D-N.Y., PROPOSED A \$507 MILLION CEILING -- THE AMOUNT FORD SAID WAS NEEDED TO COVER TRANSPORTATION, HEALTH, EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER COSTS FOR AN ESTIMATED 115,000 REFUGEES. IT LOST 18-16.

EARLIER THURSDAY, A HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE VOTED \$405 MILLION TO FINANCE THE RESETTLEMENT PROGRAMS. THAT IS A REDUCTION FROM FORD'S REQUEST BECAUSE THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF REFUGEES NOW IS LOWER THAN WHEN THE MEASURE WAS SUBMITTED. IT WAS SENT TO THE FULL APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE CAPITOL, THE SENATE PASSED A "GOOD SAMARITAN" RESOLUTION WELCOMING THE INDOCHINESE REFUGEES. IT ALSO EARMARKED \$17 MILLION IN REMAINING MILITARY AID TO KEEP THE RESETTLEMENT OPERATIONS GOING.

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CAMP PENDLETON, CALIF. (UPI)--THOUSANDS MORE REFUGEES FLEEING THE COMMUNISTS IN SOUTH VIETNAM AND CAMBODIA TODAY POURED INTO CAMPS STRETCHING FROM GUAM TO FLORIDA.

CAMP PENDLETON, THE "LITTLE SAIGON" IN CALIFORNIA BULGING WITH ABOUT 18,000 MEMBERS OF AMERICA'S NEWEST MINORITY GROUP, BEGAN SHUNTING REFUGEES TO EGLIN AFB, FLA.

TEN FLIGHTS TO EGLIN TODAY PUSHED THAT CENTER OVER ITS PLANNED CAPACITY OF 2,500. FT. CHAFFEE, ARK., WAS OPERATING AT ABOUT HALF ITS 20,000 CAPACITY, WITH MORE ARRIVALS EXPECTED.

ABOUT 10,000 OF THE 75,000 REFUGEES TO ARRIVE ON GUAM SINCE THE AIRLIFT BEGAN TWO WEEKS AGO WERE AWAITING TRANSPORTATION TO THE WEST COAST AND 3,500 MORE WERE DUE AT GUAM AND WAKE ISLAND TODAY. ABOUT 9,000 SAILED FROM SUBIC BAY IN THE PHILIPPINES THURSDAY FOR GUAM.

UPI 05-09 10:29 AED

UP-103

(REFUGEES)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE SENATE TODAY APPROVED 91-1 A "GOOD SAMARITAN" RESOLUTION WELCOMING SOUTH VIETNAMESE AND CAMBODIAN REFUGEES TO AMERICA.

WITH ONLY SEN. WILLIAM SCOTT, R-VA., DISSENTING, THE SENATE APPROVED THE RESOLUTION HONORING "THE LATEST EXILES TO OUR SHORES" WHILE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES WORKED ON BILLS THAT WOULD AUTHORIZE PRESIDENT FORD TO RESETTLE THE REFUGEES AND FINANCE THE EFFORT WITH EVEN MORE THAN THE \$507 FORD HAS ASKED.

SENS. ALAN CRANSTON, D-CALIF., AND JAMES ALLEN, D-ALA., INTRODUCED THE NON-BINDING RESOLUTION, WHILE SEN. JAMES ABOLREZK, D-S.D., PROPOSED A TIME LIMIT OF 90 DAYS ON AID TO THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES FLYING INTO THE COUNTRY.

WITH OPINION DIVIDING SOMETIMES BITTERLY ON CAPITOL HILL, A HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE WROTE UP A BILL AUTHORIZING \$605 MILLION FOR REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT -- THE \$507 IN NEW FUNDS FORD REQUESTED PLUS \$98 MILLION TO REPAY FOREIGN AID FUNDS BORROWED TO COVER EARLY EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT COSTS.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE WROTE UP THE MAIN RESETTLEMENT AUTHORIZATION BILL AND QUICK APPROVAL SEEMED LIKELY. THAT BILL AUTHORIZED FORD TO SPEND "SUCH SUMS AS MAY BE NECESSARY" TO RESETTLE THE ESTIMATED 105,000 VIETNAMESE REFUGEES BOUND FOR THE UNITED STATES.

THE "NECESSARY SUM" IN FACT WOULD BE FIXED BY THE COMPANION APPROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION, AND THE TWO BILLS WOULD MOVE TO A HOUSE FLOOR VOTE PROBABLY SOMETIME NEXT WEEK. THE SENATE IS AWAITING THE OUTCOME OF HOUSE ACTION BEFORE DEVELOPING ITS OWN RESETTLEMENT BILLS.

LEGISLATORS ACCOMPANIED THE COMMITTEE WORK WITH PRO AND CON COMMENT THAT ILLUSTRATED THE NATIONAL DIVISION OF OPINION ON THE RESETTLEMENT ISSUE.

UPI 05-08 03:29 PED

UP-107

ADD 1 REFUGEES, WASHINGTON (UP-103)

TWENTY-SEVEN SENATORS SENT LETTERS TO THE LEADERS OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES ASKING URGENT ACTION ON REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT LEGISLATION TO HELP "FIND HOMES, JOBS AND A FRESH START FOR THOSE WHOSE LIVES HAVE BEEN SHATTERED BY THE FALL OF SOUTH VIETNAM".

UPI 05-08 03:40 PED

UP-132

ADD 2 REFUGEES, WASHINGTON

SCOTT DISSENTED ON GROUNDS THE REFUGEE INFLUX MIGHT AGGRAVATE U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES.

FOLLOWING THE SENATE VOTE, THE SEVEN MEMBERS LEFT IN THE SENATE CHAMBER APPROVED BY VOICE VOTE A BILL AUTHORIZING FORD TO TAKE \$17 MILLION IN MILITARY AID APPROPRIATIONS AND SPEND IT ON REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT COSTS. THE MONEY IS LEFT OVER FROM SOUTH VIETNAM MILITARY AID FUNDS.

SEN. MARK HATFIELD, R-ORE., WHO INTRODUCED THE BILL, SAID IT WOULD ALSO AUTHORIZE SIMILAR RE-CHANNELING OF AN ESTIMATED \$100 TO \$130 MILLION IN LEFTOVER MILITARY APPROPRIATIONS. HE SAID HE WAS UNCERTAIN HOW MUCH REMAINED IN THE MILITARY PIPELINE.

HATFIELD SAID THE MONEY WOULD "SUBSTANTIALLY EASE THE PLIGHT OF THE REFUGEES" PENDING CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF THE FINAL RESETTLEMENT BILLS.

UPI 05-08 04:54 PED

UP-136

ADD 3 REFUGEES, WASHINGTON

IN A SENATE SPEECH, DEMOCRATIC LEADER MIKE MANSFIELD SAID THE UNITED STATES SHOULD CONSIDER RESETTLING SOME VIETNAMESE REFUGEES IN VIETNAM.

"PERHAPS IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO ENLARGE THE AUTHORITY WHICH THE PRESIDENT SEEKS IN THE REFUGEE BILL," MANSFIELD SAID.

"IT MAY BE THAT WHAT WILL BE NEEDED IS A SOMEWHAT LARGER APPROPRIATION THAN HAS BEEN SOUGHT FOR THE REFUGEES, WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT A SUBSTANTIAL PART OF THE TOTAL WILL BE RESERVED FOR A PROGRAM OF RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION IN THEIR HOMELAND."

MANSFIELD SUGGESTED FORD USE UNCOMMITTED FEDERAL FUNDS FROM OTHER AREAS TO BEGIN THE RESETTLEMENT PROCESS WHILE CONGRESS TAKES "TIME FOR THOUGHT AND DELIBERATION" ON LONG-TERM RESETTLEMENT LEGISLATION.

"THIS IS A LARGER QUESTION THAN MERELY HOUSING, FEEDING AND SHUNTING THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE AROUND THE UNITED STATES," HE SAID.

UPI 05-08 05:08 PED

SUBSTITUTE FOR 1ST AND 2ND PGHS. UP-136:

ADD 3 REFUGEES. WASHINGTON

IN A SENATE SPEECH, DEMOCRATIC LEADER MIKE MANSFIELD SAID AMERICAN RESETTLEMENT PLANS SHOULD INCLUDE AID TO HOMESICK VIETNAMESE WISHING TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMELAND.

"PERHAPS IT WILL BE NECESSARY," MANSFIELD SAID IN A SENATE SPEECH "TO ENLARGE THE AUTHORITY WHICH THE PRESIDENT SEEKS IN THE REFUGEE BILL" TO INCLUDE FUNDS FOR SENDING HOME REFUGEES WHO CHANGED THEIR MINDS AFTER FLEEING SOUTH VIETNAM.

UPI 05-08 06:28 PED

UP-158

ADD 4 REFUGEES. WASHINGTON

THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE APPROVED AN INITIAL \$405 MILLION FOR VIETNAM REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT IN "A QUICKIE ACTION" THAT PERMITS FORD TO ASK FOR MORE MONEY LATER.

THE APPROVED FUNDS IS THE APPROPRIATION THAT WILL FINANCE THE SEPARATE REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT BILL BEING PROCESSED BY THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE. THE APPROPRIATION BILL WAS SENT TO THE FULL APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE FOR ACTION, AND THE TWO COMPANION BILLS WILL LIKELY COME TO A HOUSE FLOOR VOTE NEXT WEEK.

SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS SAID THE PANEL CLEARED ONLY \$405 MILLION INSTEAD OF THE \$507 MILLION FORD WANTED BECAUSE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE REFUGEE INFLUX MIGHT BE SLIGHTLY SMALLER THAN ANTICIPATED. THE OFFICIALS TENTATIVELY REVISED THEIR ESTIMATE OF "CERTAIN" REFUGEE ARRIVALS DOWNWARD FROM 130,000 TO 115,000.

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN GEORGE MCMAHON, D-TEX., DESCRIBED THE SUBCOMMITTEE VOTE AS "SOME KIND OF QUICKIE ACTION" DESIGNED TO GET ACTION STARTED ON REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE BILL ALLOWS FORD TO REQUEST MORE FUNDS LATER IF FINAL REFUGEE TOTALS PROVE LARGER THAN THE TENTATIVE ESTIMATE OF 115,000 GIVEN THE SUBCOMMITTEE TODAY.

THE BILL PROVIDES \$155 MILLION PER DIEM EXPENSES FOR REFUGEES IN VARIOUS STAGING AREAS; \$65 MILLION TO DEFRAY DEFENSE DEPARTMENT AIRLIFT EXPENSES; \$70 MILLION TO COVER RESETTLEMENT COSTS INCURRED BY VOLUNTARY ASSISTANCE AGENCIES; \$100 MILLION FOR HEALTH AND WELFARE EXPENSES AND \$15 MILLION TO TRANSPORT REFUGEES RESETTLING IN OTHER NATIONS.

UPI 05-08 06:33 PED

UP-159

ADD 5 REFUGEES. WASHINGTON

HOUSE JUDICIARY CHAIRMAN PETER RODINO, D-N.J., SAID TONIGHT CONGRESS WOULD BE UNTRUE TO THE AMERICAN CHARACTER IF IT FAILED TO PROVIDE ENOUGH FUNDS TO RESETTLE THE REFUGEES IN THE UNITED STATES.

RODINO MADE HIS COMMENTS AS HIS COMMITTEE HELD AN UNUSUAL LATE EVENING SESSION ON RESETTLEMENT LEGISLATION.

RODINO SAID THE LEGISLATION "LIES CLOSE TO THE HEART OF AMERICA. WE CANNOT, CONSISTENT WITH OUR HERITAGE, FAIL THOSE WHO TURN TO US IN TIME OF NEED WITHOUT A HOMELAND TO CALL THEIR OWN."

WE MUST GRANT THE ADMINISTRATION ADEQUATE AUTHORIZATION TO RESETTLE THESE UNFORTUNATE PEOPLE, TO WHOSE PLIGHT WE HAVE OURSELVES UNHAPPILY CONTRIBUTED," RODINO SAID.

"ANYTHING LESS THAN THE KIND OF WELCOME AND ASSISTANCE WE HAVE ACCORDED THE COUNTLESS THOUSANDS OF EARLIER REFUGEES FROM HUNGARY, CUBA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, RUSSIA AND ELSEWHERE WOULD BE UNTRUE TO OURSELVES."

UPI 05-08 06:36 PED

DECLASSIFIED

UP-111

(EVACUATE)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EVACUATED FROM VIETNAM HAD "STABILIZED" FOR THE FIRST TIME DURING THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 5 A.M. EDT TODAY AT 113,847, OF WHOM APPROXIMATELY 7,000 ARE U.S. CITIZENS. THIS MEANS THAT BETWEEN 106,000 AND 107,000 VIETNAMESE HAVE COME OUT BY PLANE OR SEA.

DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN ROBERT FURSETH GAVE THE FOLLOWING BREAKDOWN AS TO THE LOCATIONS OF EVACUEES AS OF THIS MORNING.

-- 16,578 EN ROUTE TO STAGING AREAS IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC AND EAST ASIA.

-- 59,977 AT WESTERN PACIFIC AND EAST ASIA STAGING AREAS.

-- 23,904 AT RELOCATION CENTERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

-- 13,388 HAVE ALREADY BEEN "PROCESSED OUT" OF U.S. CENTERS TO VARIOUS LOCATIONS.

UPI 05-08 03:53 PM

DECLASSIFIED



UP-043

(REFUGEES)

(BY JOHN BARTON)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- TWO SENATE DEMOCRATS TODAY INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR A "GOOD SAMARITAN" WELCOME OF INDOCHINA REFUGEES IN THE UNITED STATES. A THIRD FILED A BILL TO CUT PRESIDENT FORD'S \$507 MILLION RESETTLEMENT AID REQUEST.

SENS. ALAN CRANSTON, D-CALIF., AND JAMES B. ALLEN, D-ALA., INTRODUCED THE NON-BINDING RESOLUTION, WHILE SEN. JAMES ABUREZK, D-S.D., PROPOSED A TIME LIMIT OF 90 DAYS ON AID TO THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES FLYING INTO THE COUNTRY.

A HOUSE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE VOTED UNANIMOUSLY WEDNESDAY TO PROVIDE FORD WITH WHATEVER FUNDS NEEDED TO RESETTLE THE REFUGEES FROM SOUTH VIETNAM AND CAMBODIA, NOW NUMBERING AN ESTIMATED 113,000.

THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE WAS SCHEDULED TO MEET LATE IN THE AFTERNOON TO TAKE UP THE FORD REQUEST. A HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE ALSO BEGAN WORKING ON THE REQUESTED FUNDS TODAY.

ABUREZK'S BILL WOULD CUT FORD'S REFUGEE AID REQUEST TO 90 DAYS AND WOULD REQUIRE THE ADMINISTRATION TO JUSTIFY ADDED HELP WITHIN 60 DAYS.

"WE OUGHT TO HELP THESE REFUGEES" SAID ABUREZK ON THE SENATE FLOOR. BUT "BEFORE WE VOTE ON FUNDING OF THIS MAGNITUDE WE OUGHT TO LET THE DUST SETTLE AND EMOTIONS SUBSIDE," HE ADDED.

"I THINK IT'S ABOUT TIME WE COMBINED A LITTLE THOUGHT WITH OUR GENEROUS INCLINATIONS," HE ADDED.

THE ALLEN-CRANSTON RESOLUTION SAID:

"BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE SENATE REAFFIRMS THAT THE STATUE OF LIBERTY, AS EMMA LAZARUS CALLED HER, IS THE MOTHER OF EXILES.

"THAT THE SENATE REAFFIRMS THAT THE LESSON OF THE PARABLE OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN LIVES ON IN THE MINDS AND HEARTS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND IS A PART OF THEIR CHARACTER AND THAT THE SENATE WELCOMES WARMLY THE LATEST EXILES TO OUR SHORES -- THE REFUGEES FROM SOUTH VIETNAM AND CAMBODIA."

UPI 05-08 11:40 AED

DECLASSIFIED

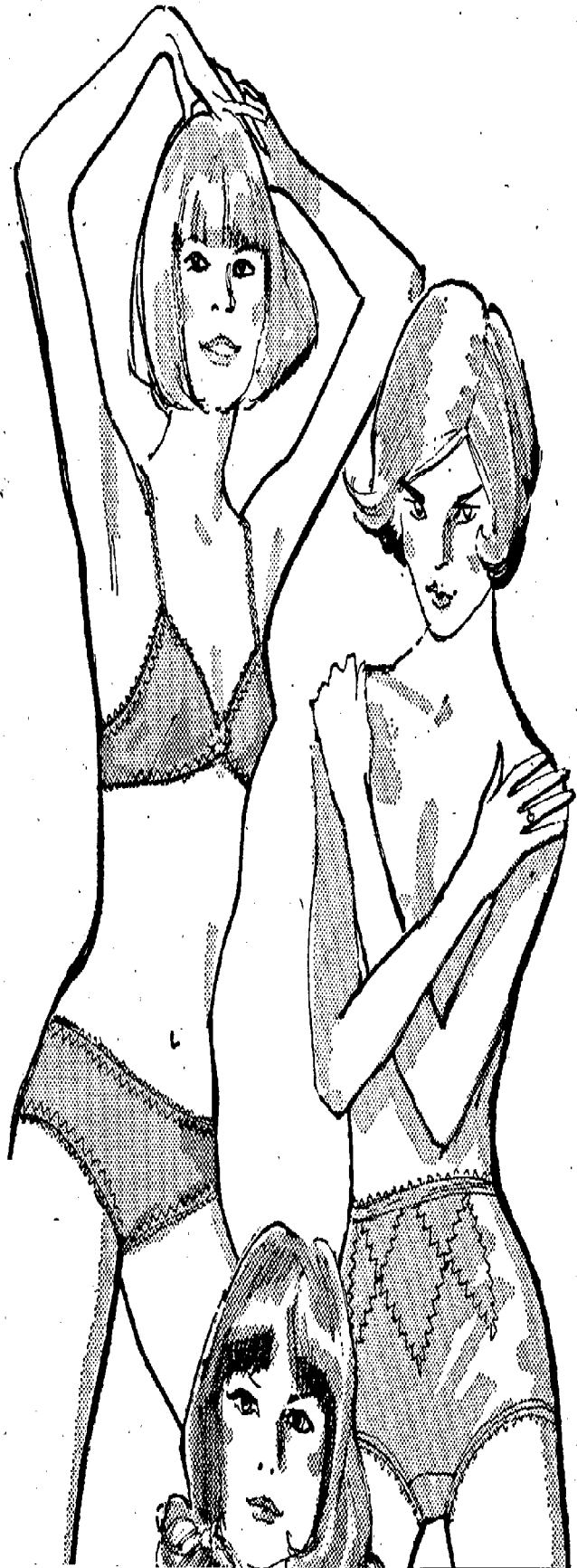


Associated Press Photo  
At Camp Pendleton, young refugee learns an American pastime,

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# ***Korvettes***



DECLASSIFIED

UP-094

ADD VIET, SAIGON (UP-059)

DAWSON ALSO REPORTED THAT AMERICAN PRISONERS WERE LEFT IN THE SAIGON JAIL AND WERE FOUND THERE WHEN THE VIET CONG OPENED THE PRISON HOURS AFTER THE FINAL U.S. HELICOPTER HAD LEFT.

RADIO SAIGON, HEARD IN BANGKOK, BROADCAST DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF SOLDIERS OF THE FORMER GOVERNMENT AND ORDERED THE SEGREGATION OF SENIOR OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF ELITE PARATROOPER AND MARINE UNITS.

THE BROADCASTS, MONITORED HERE, FOLLOWED AN EARLIER ANNOUNCEMENT THAT ALL MILITARY PERSONNEL HAD TO REPORT THEMSELVES BY THE END OF THIS MONTH OR FACE "SEVERE PUNISHMENT," A TERM OFTEN USED BY THE VIETNAMESE COMMUNISTS FOR THE DEATH PENALTY.

RADIO SAIGON SAID THAT OFFICERS OF THE RANKS OF GENERAL AND COLONEL WERE TO REPORT TO THE SAIGON UNIVERSITY PREPARATORY CENTER IN THE CITY THURSDAY AND FRIDAY. LIEUTENANT COLONELS AND MAJORS WERE GIVEN UNTIL MAY 14 TO COME TO THE SAME LOCATION.

THE UNITED STATES, MEANWHILE, WOUND DOWN ITS REFUGEE OPERATION IN THE PHILIPPINES WITH THE DEPARTURE OF ABOUT 9,000 SOUTH VIETNAMESE EVACUEES ABOARD TWO NAVY VESSELS FROM SUBIC BAY.

THE LAST BIG GROUP OF EVACUEES TO LEAVE SUBIC BAY, MADE UP MOSTLY OF REMNANTS OF SOUTH VIETNAMESE NAVY PERSONNEL AND THEIR DEPENDENTS, SAILED FOR GUAM ABOARD THE MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND VESSELS SERGEANT KIMBRO AND GREEN FOREST.

OFFICIALS ON GUAM SAID MORE THAN 75,000 REFUGEES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED ON THAT U.S. ISLAND SINCE THE EVACUATION OF SAIGON STARTED TWO WEEKS AGO. OF THE TOTAL MORE THAN 32,000 HAVE BEEN PROCESSED AND FLOWN ON TO THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES. ANOTHER 18,000 ARE NOW WAITING FOR AIR TRANSPORTATION TO THE WEST COAST.

UPI 05-08 02:55 PED

HD-095

A-12

The Washington Star

Thursday, May 8, 1975



—Associated Press

**A tiny South Vietnamese girl is dwarfed by the doorway of a refugee hut at Camp Pendleton, Calif.**

Thursday, May 8, 1975

The Washington Star A-11

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# Oath Is Planned To Screen Viets

By Orr Kelly

Washington Star Staff Writer

The Immigration and Naturalization Service has agreed to impose on Vietnamese refugees an oath designed to keep out of the United States any who served as guards at the notorious "tiger cages" prison or who engaged in a variety of other questionable activities.

The immigration service agreed last night to impose the oath in return for an agreement by Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman, D-N.Y., to withdraw an amendment that would have barred certain categories of refugees under a bill designed to provide \$507 million to aid the immigrants.

The bill, which had been introduced at noon yesterday, was approved unanimously by the House Judiciary subcommittee on immigration last night and probably will be acted upon by the House by the end of next week.

**IMMIGRATION** Service spokesman Vern Jervis said the oath is to be drawn up by lawyers today. He said it will go beyond the oath required of those requesting visas to enter the United States. He also said that anyone who makes a false statement in the oath will be subject to prosecution for perjury.

Jervis said the oath will bar those who were guards at the Tiger Cages, adding that "It seems to take care of all of Ms. Holtzman's objections."

In two days of hearings on the refugee situation, Rep. Holtzman repeatedly raised the question of whether Vietnamese who misused U.S. funds, acted as war profiteers, served as assassins, or were involved with the Tiger Cage prisons can be barred from the United States.

Immigration Service officials said political refugees could not be barred but that strict restrictions — including the possibility of imprisonment — could be used to control those considered dangerous.

**EARLIER** yesterday, the subcommittee was told that hundreds of destitute American citizens and their Vietnamese families — a total of some 10,000 persons — are the forgotten refugees of the Vietnam war.

Julia Vadala Taft, deputy assistant secretary of health, education and welfare, told the subcommittee that there is no money available under existing law to help the American refugees once they arrive home.

The bill approved by the subcommittee last night provides no funds for the resettlement of the destitute Americans or their families.

Miss Taft told the subcommittee it is estimated that up to 1,000 of the 7,000 Americans who fled Vietnam in the last days of the war are destitute.

"Some of these people may have gotten along very well on a salary," she said in an interview later. "But now, here they are with a large Vietnamese family — not only wife and children but the wife's parents and brothers and sisters. And, even if they have a job to come to here, they still have problems."

**UNTIL** last December, the law made it possible for the government to help Americans who came back from overseas in financial trouble. But the law lapsed then, Miss Taft said, leaving no provision for helping the American refugees from Vietnam. The House Ways and Means Committee is, however, considering a proposal to revive the assistance plan.

When the law was in effect, Miss Taft said, destitute Americans were eligible for help up to 13 months and they were expected to pay the money back when they were able.

Rep. Peter W. Rodino, D-N.J., chairman of the House Judiciary Committee and a son of immigrants, took personal responsibility yesterday for speeding the administration's refugee aid bill through the House.

At his urging, Rep. Joshua Eilberg, D-Pa., chairman of the immigration subcommittee, held his group in session last night to complete work on the bill.

**RODINO ALSO** scheduled a meeting of the full committee for later today to consider the proposal.

An appropriation bill, which would actually provide the funds, was scheduled for a hearing this afternoon by Rep. Otto Passman, D-La., chairman of the House appropriations subcommittee on foreign operations.

Similar legislation is pending in the Senate.

In a related development, two airlines were warned yesterday that they face fines of \$1,000 for each of the 347 aliens they allegedly brought into this country illegally.

Letters from the immigration service went to both Flying Tigers and World Airlines warning them of the potential fine. Both airlines have 30 days to respond before a decision will be made on whether to levy the fine.

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Chain Bridge Rd. & Old Dominion Dr.OAKTON SHOPPING CTR.  
Chain Bridge Road (Route 123)DULLES PARK (HERNDON)  
Eden Street & Sterling RoadGREENBELT B-96 (CHANTILLY)  
Route 50 & Majestic LaneNEWGATE (CENTREVILLE)  
Lee Highway (Rt. 28-211) &  
Bully Rd. (Rt. 28)BEACON MALL SHOP. CENTER  
2750 Richmond Highway,  
Alexandria, Va.



UP-041

8 May 75 (100)

## (VIET BRIEFS)

SUBIC BAY, PHILIPPINES (UPI) -- THE REAR GUARD OF MORE THAN 70,000 VIETNAMESE WAR REFUGEES RESCUED IN THE FINAL AIR-SEA EVACUATION OFF SAIGON WAS SHIPPED OUT TO GUAM TODAY ABOARD TWO U.S. MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND VESSELS.

THE GROUP, CONSISTING OF NEARLY 9,000 MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, MOST OF THEM REMNANTS OF THE DEFEATED SOUTH VIETNAMESE NAVY AND THEIR DEPENDENTS, SAILED ABOARD THE SERGEANT KIMBRO AND THE GREEN FOREST.

THEY JOINED ABOUT 9,000 OTHER COMPATRIOTS WHO WERE SHIPPED OUT AT MIDNIGHT TO GUAM. ALL OF THEM ARRIVED AT SUBIC BAY DURING THE DAY WEDNESDAY ABOARD AN ASSORTMENT OF VESSELS FORMERLY BELONGING TO THE VIETNAMESE NAVY BUT SINCE REPOSSESSED BY THE UNITED STATES AFTER THE FALL OF SAIGON.

-0-

CAMP PENDLETON, CALIF. (UPI) -- LON NOL, CLINGING TO THE PRESIDENCY OF CAMBODIA WITH HIS MIND IMPAIRED BY A STROKE, WAS PAID A \$1 MILLION BRIBE TO RESIGN IN A LAST FUTILE ATTEMPT BY FELLOW LEADERS TO ORGANIZE AN EFFECTIVE RESISTANCE TO THE KHMER ROUGE REBELS, ACCORDING TO NOL'S SUCCESSOR.

"WE PAID THE PRICE TO HAVE LON NOL LEAVE AND THE COUNTRY FELL ANYWAY," MOURNED SAUKHAM KHOY, LAST PRESIDENT OF NON-COMMUNIST CAMBODIA.

U.S. OFFICIALS SAID LON NOL DID NOT WANT TO COMMENT ON THE BRIBERY REPORT.

-0-

EGLIN AFB, FLA. (UPI) -- SOUTH VIETNAMESE REFUGEES WANTING TO SELL THEIR GOLD JEWELRY UPON ARRIVAL HERE ARE HAVING NO TROUBLE FINDING BUYERS, AN EGLIN AFB SPOKESMAN SAYS.

DEAK, PERERA AND CO., A ZURICH-BASED BULLION DEALERSHIP, HAS "SET UP...A TENT RIGHT ABOUT NEXT TO THE AIRLINE TICKET COUNTER," SAID MASTER SGT. JIM STRIZAK.

"THEY'RE HERE TO BUY GOLD AND TO MAKE CURRENCY EXCHANGES," STRIZAK SAID. HE ADDED THAT THE COMPANY IS DOING BUSINESS WITH STATE DEPARTMENT SANCTION.

-0-

SINGAPORE (UPI) -- AT LEAST FIVE SOUTH VIETNAMESE NAVY GUNBOATS HAVE JOINED THE REFUGEE SHIP FLOTILLA OFF SINGAPORE, INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY.

APPROXIMATELY 60 VIETNAMESE TANKERS, FREIGHTERS AND FISHING BOATS--CRAMMED WITH 7,500 VIETNAM REFUGEES--ARE IN THE HARBOR.

THE SOURCES SAID SINGAPORE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IMPOSED A LOCAL NEWS EMBARGO ON ANY REPORTS ABOUT THE FIVE GUNBOATS. SOURCES SAID THE GUNBOATS WERE ARMED AND POSED A PROBLEM.

-0-

NEW YORK (UPI) -- SOUTH VIETNAM'S MADAME NGO DINH NHU HAS LOST -- OR DROPPED -- A LOT OF HER "DRAGON LADY" MYSTIQUE. BUT SHE IS CONVINCED HER COUNTRY LOST ITS CHANCE TO DEFEAT THE COMMUNISTS WHEN THE U.S. ENTERED THE WAR.

MADAME NHU, NOW CONSIDERABLY MORE SUBDUED, ALSO IS CERTAIN THE VIET CONG'S CONTROL OF SOUTH VIETNAM IS TEMPORARY.

SPEAKING ON NBC-TV'S "TOMORROW" SHOW, MADAME NHU SAID OF THE COMMUNIST TAKEOVER: "IT'S A BLUFF AND IT CANNOT LAST LONG."

-0-

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) -- THE IMMIGRATION & NATURALIZATION SERVICE SAID WEDNESDAY THAT WORLD AIRWAYS MIGHT BE FINED \$93,000 FOR BRINGING ILLEGAL ALIENS INTO THE U.S. WHILE FLYING REFUGEES FROM VIETNAM TO CALIFORNIA AND HAWAII.

INS DISTRICT DIRECTOR RICHARD WILLIAMS SAID WORLD AIRWAYS MIGHT BE CITED FOR TRANSPORTING 58 ILLEGAL ALIENS TO OAKLAND, CALIF., AND 35 TO HONOLULU.

WILLIAMS SAID THE OAKLAND-BASED AIRLINE WAS ONE OF SEVERAL WHICH WOULD RECEIVE FORMAL LETTERS SAYING HIS AGENCY INTENDED TO FINE FOR VIOLATIONS. HE DECLINED TO SAY HOW MANY AIRLINES WERE INVOLVED.

UP-016

(REFUGEES)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- A HOUSE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE HAS VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO AUTHORIZE PRESIDENT FORD TO SPEND WHATEVER MONEY MAY BE NECESSARY FOR RESETTLING OF REFUGEES FROM INDOCHINA.

WHITE HOUSE SPOKESMAN RON NESSEN SAID DEFENSE SECRETARY JAMES SCHLESINGER TOLD FORD AT A CABINET MEETING LAST NIGHT THAT THE ADMINISTRATION WAS FACING "FUNDING PROBLEMS" IN DEALING WITH THE REFUGEES. HE SAID SCHLESINGER MEANT THAT EXISTING MONEY FOR AID WOULD RUN OUT IN LESS THAN A WEEK.

OTHER ADMINISTRATION SOURCES FEARED EXISTING FUNDS AND FOOD WILL BE EXHAUSTED WITHIN 15 DAYS.

FORD TOLD THE CABINET "WE DO WANT TO PUSH ON OUR NEW REQUEST" FOR ~~SHED~~ MILLION.

IF NOT ALTHOUGH AMERICAN OFFICIALS WERE CONTACTING SOME OTHER NATIONS ABOUT RESETTLEMENT OF REFUGEES, "THIS IS GOING TO BE MOSTLY OUR RESPONSIBILITY."

THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION, CITIZENSHIP AND INTERNATIONAL LAW WEDNESDAY APPROVED A BILL TO ALLOW SPENDING "SUCH SUMS AS MAY BE NECESSARY."

THE FULL JUDICIARY COMMITTEE WAS EXPECTED TO ACT TODAY AND FINAL HOUSE ACTION COULD COME NEXT WEEK.

-0-

CAMP PENDLETON, CALIF. (UPI) -- THE REFUGEE PIPELINE IS POURING ASIANS INTO THE MARINE CORPS' "LITTLE SAIGON" ON THE PACIFIC COAST SO FAST THAT IT IS ALMOST FULL.

"WE'LL HAVE TO STOP WHEN WE REACH CAPACITY," A MARINE SPOKESMAN, LT. COL. ARTHUR BRILL, SAID WEDNESDAY. "THE PIPELINE WILL HAVE TO SLOW DOWN."

THE CAMP, WITH A CAPACITY OF ABOUT 18,000 PERSONS IN QUONSET HUTS AND MORE THAN 1,000 HASTILY ERECTED TENTS, HAD ALMOST 15,000 REFUGEES TODAY. ARRIVALS HAVE BEEN RUNNING 2,500 TO 3,000 A DAY, INDICATING THE CAMP WILL BE FILLED IN A DAY OR TWO.

MORE THAN 21,000 REFUGEES HAVE BEEN PROCESSED THROUGH THE CENTER, BUT 6,700 HAVE MOVED ON, SOME TO FT. CHAFFEE, ARK., AND EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, FLA. MOST WERE "SPONSORED" REFUGEES, INCLUDING WIVES, CHILDREN AND RELATIVES OF AMERICANS.

THE MORE THAN 80,000 SOUTHEAST ASIANS STILL IN "THE PIPELINE" REACHING TO GUAM, WAKE ISLAND AND THE PHILIPPINES ARE EXPECTED TO BE INCREASINGLY DESTITUTE.

-0-

SAN DIEGO (UPI) -- THIS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CITY REPORTED THE FIRST CASES OF APPLICATIONS FOR WELFARE FROM VIETNAMESE REFUGEES.

THE COUNTY WELFARE DEPARTMENT SAID WEDNESDAY THAT 28 VIETNAMESE REFUGEES HAVE APPLIED FOR ASSISTANCE.

FELIX RUSNAK, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, SAID HE ESTIMATES THAT AS MANY AS 1,000 OF THE REFUGEES WILL SETTLE IN THE COUNTY, WHICH WOULD MAKE A "SIGNIFICANT IMPACT" ON WELFARE EXPENSES. HE WOULD NOT ESTIMATE WHAT THE COST WOULD BE.

THE APPLICATIONS WERE ON BEHALF OF VIETNAMESE IN-LAWS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS WHO MOVED IN WITH THEM IN THE PAST WEEK, HE SAID. THE WELFARE DEPARTMENT IS STUDYING THE REQUESTS ALONG WITH FEDERAL IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS, HE SAID. A WOMAN WITH THREE CHILDREN WOULD GET \$311 A MONTH, WITH ABOUT \$44 EXTRA FOR EACH ADDITIONAL CHILD.

UPI 05-08 09:39 AED

UP-085

ADD 1 REFUGEES, WASHINGTON (UP-054)

THE PENTAGON TODAY ESTIMATED THE NUMBER OF EVACUATED INDOCHINA REFUGEES AT 113,000 -- ABOUT 11,000 LOWER THAN ANNOUNCED MONDAY -- BECAUSE LATEST FIGURES SHOWED THERE WERE FEWER REFUGEES ON BOARD SOME SHIPS THAN ORIGINALLY BELIEVED.

THE PENTAGON SAID 12,643 OF THE 113,000 HAD COMPLETED PROCESSING AND GONE ON TO NEW HOMES IN THE UNITED STATES AS OF THIS MORNING.

ANOTHER 19,000 WERE AT THE THREE RELOCATION CENTERS IN CALIFORNIA, ARKANSAS AND FLORIDA. THE REST WERE AT BASES AND SHIPS STRUNG OUT ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

UPI 05-07 02:40 PED

8 May Chic. Trib. p10

STAYKAUS  
CHICAGO  
TRIBUNE



"But we did try to find some place else for them!"

(REFUGEES)

(BY JOHN BARTON)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REFUGEE PROGRAM TOLD CONGRESS TODAY THE ADMINISTRATION WILL PRESSURE "THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY" TO ASSIST IN THE RESETTLEMENT OF VIETNAMESE BY ALLOWING SOME TO LIVE IN OTHER NATIONS.

L. DEAN BROWN ALSO TOLD THE HOUSE INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEES THAT THE EVACUATION OF REFUGEES FROM SOUTH VIETNAM HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY COMPLETED. OTHER WITNESSES SAID THERE WAS A POSSIBILITY THAT SOME "UNDESIRABLE" REFUGEES COULD BE JAILED RATHER THAN ALLOWING THEM TO "RUN FREE" IN THIS COUNTRY.

"WE INTEND TO PRESS THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY TO ACCEPT MORE REFUGEES AND WE HAVE MOVED ENERGETICALLY TO ENLIST ITS COOPERATION," BROWN SAID. "SPECIFICALLY, WE HAVE BEEN IN FREQUENT CONTACT WITH THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES, PRINCIPALLY THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE U.N. COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES."

BROWN APPEARED BEFORE THE PANEL TO REVIEW THE PROGRESS OF THE MASS EVACUATION OF NEARLY 120,000 REFUGEES FROM SOUTH VIETNAM.

REP. PETER J. RODINO, D-N.J., CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, SAID IN TESTIMONY BEFORE A JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE THAT CONGRESS SHOULD "EXTEND THE NATIONAL HAND OF WELCOME" TO THE REFUGEES BY RAPIDLY APPROVING LEGISLATION TO FINANCE THE RESETTLEMENT.

SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADER MIKE MANSFIELD PREDICTED CONGRESS WOULD APPROVE FUNDS FOR THE REFUGEES.

"WHILE I WAS NEVER IN FAVOR OF INTERVENTION, I FEEL WE HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO THESE PEOPLE AND WE SHOULD LIVE UP TO OUR OBLIGATIONS," MANSFIELD TOLD REPORTERS.

BROWN TESTIFIED THAT "THE EVACUATION IS NOW OVER. NO AMERICAN VESSELS ARE CURRENTLY OPERATING OFF THE COAST OF VIETNAM AND CAMBODIA. THERE ARE, HOWEVER, VIETNAMESE CONTINUING TO ARRIVE IN PORTS LIKE SINGAPORE AND HONG KONG ON THEIR OWN VESSELS."

BROWN SAID THAT THE SPECIAL TASK FORCE SITUATED IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT RECEIVED 1,000 PHONE CALLS TUESDAY FROM PEOPLE WILLING TO HOUSE REFUGEES.

BUT HE ADDED, "I AM SORRY TO REPORT THAT THE U.N. HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES HAS NOT MOVED AS RAPIDLY AS WE WOULD HAVE WISHED BUT I ASSURE YOU WE WILL CONTINUE TO PRESS THEM TO ASSUME THOSE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR WHICH THEY ARE MANDATED."

IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS TOLD THE SUBCOMMITTEE THEY DID NOT INTEND TO LET REFUGEES WITH PAST CRIMINAL RECORDS RUN FREE IN AMERICAN COMMUNITIES.

REP. CHRISTOPHER J. DODD, D-CONN., ASKED: "WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO WITH THE UNDESIRABLES? I ASSUME YOU ARE NOT GOING TO SEND THEM BACK TO SOUTH VIETNAM."

JAMES GREENE, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE, SAID, "WE DO NOT INTEND TO TURN UNDESIRABLES LOOSE IN THE COMMUNITY. WE INTEND TO TAKE THEM IN HAND."

UPI 05-07 12:57 PED

UP-008

(FORD)

(BY HELEN THOMAS)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT FORD SAYS THE UNITED STATES SHOULD TURN AWAY FROM THE "WHY" OF VIETNAM AND TOWARD SOLVING WHAT REMAINS: THE PAIN IN THE FAMILIES OF THOSE KILLED AND WOUNDED, THE REFUGEES WHO USED TO BE AMERICAN ALLIES, THE NEW CHALLENGES TO FOREIGN POLICY.

"THE WAR IN VIETNAM IS OVER," THE PRESIDENT SAID TUESDAY.

"I THINK THE LESSONS OF THE PAST IN VIETNAM HAVE ALREADY BEEN LEARNED -- LEARNED BY PRESIDENTS, LEARNED BY CONGRESS, LEARNED BY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE -- AND WE SHOULD FOCUS ON THE FUTURE. AS FAR AS I AM CONCERNED, THAT IS WHERE WE WILL CONCENTRATE."

LATER AT LAST NIGHT'S NEWS CONFERENCE FORD WAS ASKED WHETHER AMBASSADOR GRAHAM MARTIN COMPLICATED THE AIRLIFT OF AMERICANS AND VIETNAMESE OUT OF SAIGON. FORD'S LEFT HAND BEGAN CHOPPING UP AND DOWN, EMPHASIZING HIS PHRASES.

"I NEVER HAD MUCH FAITH IN MONDAY MORNING QUARTERBACKS OR GRANDSTAND QUARTERBACKS," HE SAID. "I WOULD RATHER PUT FAITH IN THE MAN WHO CARRIED OUT A VERY SUCCESSFUL EVACUATION OF AMERICANS AND SOUTH VIETNAMESE."

FORD SAID THE MORE THAN 120,000 REFUGEES WERE THE BEST EVIDENCE OF THE NEED FOR EVACUATION. HE QUOTED "HARD INTELLIGENCE" THAT 80 OR 90 CAMBODIAN OFFICIALS AND THEIR WIVES WERE EXECUTED AFTER THE COMMUNISTS TOOK OVER PHNOM PENH.

FORD SAID HE COULD UNDERSTAND SOME OF THE ADVERSE REACTION IN THE UNITED STATES TOWARD THE 120,000 REFUGEES IN A TIME OF SERIOUS ECONOMIC PROBLEMS, BUT THAT HE DIDN'T LIKE IT. FULLY 60 PER CENT OF THE REFUGEES WERE CHILDREN AND ONLY 35,000 WERE HEADS OF FAMILIES, FORD SAID.

"I UNDERSTAND PEOPLE WHO ARE CONCERNED WITH OUR ECONOMIC PROBLEMS, BUT WE HAVE ASSIMILATED BETWEEN 50,000 AND 100,000 HUNGARIANS IN THE MID-50'S AND WE HAVE BROUGHT INTO THIS COUNTRY SOME 500,000 TO 600,000 CUBANS.

"THEY HAVE BEEN GOOD CITIZENS AND WE OUGHT TO WELCOME THESE PEOPLE IN THE SAME WAY, AND DESPITE OUR ECONOMIC PROBLEMS I AM CONVINCED THAT THE VAST MAJORITY OF AMERICANS TODAY WANT THESE PEOPLE TO HAVE ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY TO ESCAPE THE PROBABILITY OF DEATH AND THEREFORE I APPLAUD THOSE WHO FEEL THAT WAY," HE SAID.

ASKED WHAT HE WOULD SAY TO THE FAMILIES OF THE AMERICANS WHO DIED OR WERE WOUNDED IN VIETNAM, ALL FORD COULD OFFER WAS THE PRAISE AND THANKS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

"THEY MADE A GREAT SACRIFICE," HE SAID. "THE 56,000 THAT DIED AND THE COUNTLESS THOUSANDS THAT WERE WOUNDED, I HONOR AND RESPECT THEM AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION WAS MOST SIGNIFICANT.

"I THINK THEIR CONTRIBUTION WAS NOT IN VAIN ...."

FOR THOSE WHO DESERTED THE ARMED FORCES OR DODGED THE DRAFT, FORD WOULD NOT OFFER WHAT MANY DEMAND -- A GENERAL AMNESTY. HE DEFENDED HIS EARNED RE-ENTRY PROGRAM, WHICH HAS ATTRACTED ABOUT 30,000 OF THE 120,000 WHO WERE ELIGIBLE. STILL, HE LEFT THE DOOR OPEN EVER SO SLIGHTLY.

"THERE IS ALWAYS A CHANCE IN THE FUTURE IF THE FACTS JUSTIFY IT," HE SAID.

THE FUTURE IS A BETTER DIRECTION IN WHICH TO LOOK, SAID THE PRESIDENT. "I THINK WE ARE AT THE END OF THE RECESSION." HE SAW "VERY PROMISING" PROSPECTS FOR AN UPTURN IN THE HOUSING INDUSTRY.

IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS, FORD SAID OTHER GOVERNMENTS HAVE ASKED ABOUT EXISTING ALLIANCES IN THE LIGHT OF WHAT HAPPENED IN INDOCHINA. "WONDERING WHAT OUR POSITION WILL BE, ASKING WHERE WE WILL GO AND WHAT OUR POLICY WILL BE.

"WE HAVE INDICATED TO OUR FRIENDS THAT WE WILL MAINTAIN OUR COMMITMENTS. WE UNDERSTAND THE PERCEPTION THAT SOME COUNTRIES MAY HAVE AS A RESULT OF THE SETBACK IN SOUTH VIETNAM, BUT THAT PERCEPTION IS NOT A REALITY BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES IS STRONG MILITARILY."

GREAT BRITAIN'S HAROLD WILSON, AUSTRALIA'S E. GOUGH WHITLAM AND NEW ZEALAND'S WALLACE E. ROWLING WERE IN WASHINGTON TODAY TO MEET WITH FORD AND OTHER OFFICIALS.

UPI 05-07 09:25 AM

UP-015

(REFUGEES)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- DESPITE WIDELY REPORTED HOSTILITY FROM SOME AMERICANS TO THE RESETTLEMENT OF VIETNAMESE REFUGEES, THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS BEING SWAMPED WITH CALLS OFFERING THEM JOBS, HOUSING AND MONEY.

L. DEAN BROWN, HEAD OF THE RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM, SAID HE IS AT A LOSS TO EXPLAIN THE HOSTILITY AND SAID HE WAS DISAPPOINTED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSION FOR REFUGEE RELIEF FOR NOT DOING MUCH TO HELP.

BUT BROWN SAID HIS OFFICE HAS BEEN DELUGED WITH SO MANY CALLS FROM PEOPLE OFFERING ASSISTANCE FOR REFUGEES THAT, "WE HAVE HAD TO GO OUT AND HIRE PEOPLE TO HANDLE THEM. FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE HISTORY OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT WE HAVE HAD KELLY GIRLS WORKING IN THE TELEPHONES, ABOUT 20 OF THEM. PEOPLE ARE ASKING WHERE THEY CAN SEND MONEY AND WHAT THEY CAN DO TO HOUSE REFUGEES."

THE DEPARTMENT SAID CALLS CAN BE MADE TO A TOLL-FREE NUMBER: 800 368-1180.

OFFICIALS SAID 500 CALLS CAME IN TUESDAY OFFERING JOBS, TEMPORARY HOUSING AND MONEY.

THE WHITE HOUSE REPORTED TUESDAY THAT MAIL TO PRESIDENT FORD FROM THE PUBLIC IS RUNNING IN FAVOR OF AID TO INDOCHINA ORPHANS BUT SLIGHTLY AGAINST HELP FOR OTHER REFUGEES.

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CAMP PENDLETON, CALIF. (UPI)--CAMBODIAN EXILES JOINED HOMELESS VIETNAMESE TODAY AT THIS MARINE CORPS BASE THAT IS SERVING AS THE PORTAL TO A NEW LIFE IN AMERICA FOR TENS OF THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES FROM COMMUNISM.

MEANTIME, OTHER VIETNAMESE STREAMED INTO GUAM BY SEA AND AIR, SWELLING THE POPULATION OF THAT REFUGEE CENTER TO MORE THAN 45,000.

TWO BABIES WERE BORN TUESDAY IN THE REFUGEE CENTERS AT CAMP PENDLETON AND FT. CHAFFET, ARK. ONE VIETNAMESE WAS REPORTED ILL WITH PNEUMONIA AT EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE IN FLORIDA AND TWO CHILDREN AT THE ARKANSAS CAMP HAVE THE MUMPS, BUT OTHERWISE THE EXILES' HEALTH WAS REPORTED GOOD.

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WASHINGTON (UPI) -- AFL-CIO PRESIDENT GEORGE MEANY IS URGING UNION MEMBERS TO WELCOME RESETTLEMENT OF VIETNAMESE REFUGEES IN AMERICA.

"IF THIS GREAT COUNTRY CAN'T ABSORB ANOTHER 30,000 TO 40,000 AND FIND THEM JOBS, WE'RE DENYING OUR OWN HERITAGE," MEANY SAID TUESDAY AFTER A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE 13.5 MILLION-MEMBER LABOR BODY. MEANY SAID HE THINKS THERE ARE PROBABLY 30,000 EMPLOYABLE VIETNAMESE AMONG THE RANKS OF THE REFUGEES ARRIVING IN THE U.S.

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EGLIN AFB, FLA. (UPI) -- AN ATTRACTIVE VIETNAMESE WOMAN WHO THREATENED SUICIDE AFTER SHE WAS REJECTED BY HER AMERICAN HUSBAND'S FAMILY SAYS SHE IS THINKING ABOUT STARTING A NEW LIFE IN THE U.S. WITH A SEATTLE FAMILY.

TRINH HONG MAI, 29, RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL TUESDAY FROM DICK BRODERICK, WHO, WITH HIS WIFE, CAUGHT THE SAME REFUGEE FLIGHT SHE DID OUT OF SAIGON. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE PHONE CALL, BRODERICK SENT A TELEGRAM FROM SEATTLE OFFERING TO BE HER SPONSOR IN AMERICA AND GUARANTEE HER LIVELIHOOD.

MISS MAI ACCEPTED THE OFFER, WHICH LIFTED HER SPIRITS CONSIDERABLY.

"I THINK I'D BETTER START THINKING ABOUT DIVORCE AND STARTING A NEW LIFE," SHE SAID.

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UP-017

(DON'T BLAME AMERICA)

CAMP PENDLETON, CALIF. (UPI) -- NGUYEN CAO KY IS DISAPPOINTED THERE WAS NOT ONE "LAST BATTLE" AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS FOR SOUTH VIETNAM. BUT THE COUNTRY'S ONE-TIME PREMIER SAYS AMERICA SHOULD NOT BLAME ITSELF FOR THE LOSS.

KY SAID TUESDAY SOUTH VIETNAM WAS DEFEATED BY ITS OWN "CORRUPT, WEAK AND INCAPABLE" LEADERS -- AND LEFT NO DOUBT HE MEANT NGUYEN VAN THIEU, THE 10-YEAR CHIEF EXECUTIVE WHO STOPPED DOWN ONLY IN THE DYING DAYS OF THE WAR.

KY, WHO HEADED THE SAIGON REGIME'S AIR FORCE, SAID HE WISHED HE COULD HAVE LED A "LAST BATTLE" AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS. NOW, HE SAID, HE WISHES ONLY FOR A FRESH START AS A FARMER IN TEXAS OR ARKANSAS.

THAT'S BECAUSE, HE SAID, HE WAS TOLD LIFE AS A TAXI DRIVER IN THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE TOO TOUGH.

KY SAID HE HOPES AMERICANS WELCOME HIS COUNTRYMEN AS FORMER COMRADES IN ARMS. BUT HE ADDED THE VIETNAMESE DON'T WANT TO BE A BURDEN AND "IF WE ARE A BIG TROUBLE FOR YOU, LET US KNOW, WE WILL GO SOMEWHERE ELSE."

"I DON'T BLAME YOUR COUNTRY," HE SAID, WHEN ASKED WHETHER HE THOUGHT THE UNITED STATES HAD BETRAYED HIS COUNTRY.

"PARTICULARLY I DON'T BLAME YOUR PEOPLE. IN THE LAST 19 YEARS, YOU HAVE MADE MANY SACRIFICES FOR OUR PEOPLE."

"IN THE END, IF SOMEONE IS TO BE BLAMED, WE HAVE TO BLAME OUR OWN PEOPLE -- OUR PRESIDENT, OUR VICE PRESIDENT AND MILITARY AND CIVILIAN OFFICIALS. THEY PROVED TO BE CORRUPT, WEAK AND INCAPABLE OF SOLVING THE PROBLEMS OF EITHER PEACE OR WAR," KY SAID.

UPI 05-07 10:31 AM

UP-028  
(REFUGEES)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT FORD TODAY TOLD REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS HE IS "DAMN MAD" THAT THERE IS SOME AMERICAN RESISTANCE TO THE RESETTLEMENT OF VIETNAMESE REFUGEES IN THE U.S.

CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS QUOTED FORD AS SAYING THE CONCEPT OF THE RESETTLEMENT EFFORT IS "MORALLY RIGHT."

THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS WERE RELAYED TO REPORTERS BY SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER HUGH SCOTT FOLLOWING A MEETING IN THE CABINET ROOM WITH GOP LEADERS.

IN A HEARING BEFORE A HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION MONDAY, THE TOUCHY ISSUE OF WHAT THE U.S. SHOULD DO WITH THE 150,000 REFUGEES THAT HAVE FLED SOUTH VIETNAM GOT A THOROUGH AIRING. THE ADMINISTRATION ASKED CONGRESS TO SPEND \$507 MILLION FOR RESETTLEMENT OF THE REFUGEES. THE HEARING RESUMES TODAY.

"IT MAKES ME DAMN MAD," SCOTT QUOTED THE PRESIDENT AS SAYING. "IT JUST BURNS ME UP, THESE GREAT HUMANITARIANS. NOW, DAMN IT, THEY JUST TURN THEIR BACKS."

FORD, USING SOME OF THE STRONGEST LANGUAGE OF HIS PRESIDENCY, ALSO TOLD THE MEETING:

"WE DIDN'T DO IT WITH THE HUNGARIANS. WE DIDN'T DO IT WITH THE CUBANS AND, DAMN IT, WE'RE NOT GOING TO DO IT NOW."

UPI 05-05 10:14 AED



(REFUGEES)

WASHINGTON (UPI)--REFUGEES FROM VIETNAM AND CAMBODIA ARE TRYING TO ADJUST TO THEIR NEW LIVES IN AMERICA, AND THE GOVERNMENT IS TRYING TO GIVE ASSURANCES THE REFUGEES WON'T DISRUPT THE LIVES OF AMERICANS.

REFUGEES SETTLED INTO THEIR AMERICAN CAMPS MONDAY, EVEN SETTING UP THEIR OWN CAMP GOVERNMENT AT CAMP PENDLETON, CALIF., AND FORT CHAFFEE, ARK., INCLUDING A "MAYOR" TO ACT AS SPOKESMAN.

DEAN BROWN, COORDINATOR OF THE REFUGEE PROGRAM, SENT TELEGRAMS TO THE 50 GOVERNORS SAYING THE REFUGEES WILL BE RESETTLED SO AS NOT TO BECOME A BURDEN ON ANY COMMUNITY.

HE SAID THE U.S. WILL HAVE TO ABSORB OR DIVERT TO OTHER COUNTRIES ABOUT 125,000 SOUTH VIETNAMESE.

THE PENTAGON SAID MORE THAN 11,000 REFUGEES ALREADY HAD BEEN TO NEW HOMES IN THE UNITED STATES, AND ANOTHER 11,000 OR SO WERE STILL AT PROCESS CENTERS.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN BRUSSELS SAID HENRY KISSINGER SENT A NOTE TO THE EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET LAST WEEK ASKING HELP IN RESETTLING REFUGEES.

THE SOURCES SAID KISSINGER'S NOTE WAS DELIVERED TO IRISH FOREIGN MINISTER GARRET FITZGERALD, PRESIDENT OF THE COMMON MARKET'S COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, AND WAS DISCUSSED IN DUBLIN LAST WEEK BY AMBASSADORS OF THE NINE MARKET NATIONS.

AT SUBIC BAY IN THE PHILIPPINES, A NAVAL SPOKESMAN SAID MORE THAN 60,000 VIETNAMESE REFUGEES HAVE BEEN FERRIED IN AND OUT BY THE NAVY AND AIR FORCE IN THE PAST TWO DAYS.

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U TAPAO, THAILAND (UPI) -- A GROUP OF 263 CAMBODIAN WAR REFUGEES, INCLUDING THE FORMER HEAD OF THE FALLEN PHNOM PENH GOVERNMENT, FLEW TO THE UNITED STATES TODAY FROM U TAPAO AIR BASE IN THAILAND.

AMONG THE PASSENGERS IN THE DC8 JETLINER BOUND FOR CAMP PENDLETON, CALIF., WAS SAUKHAM KHOU, CAMBODIA'S ACTING PRESIDENT AT THE TIME THE COUNTRY FELL TO KHMER ROUGE INSURGENTS APRIL 17.

OFFICIALS SAID ABOUT 750 MORE REFUGEES, ALSO EVACUATED BEFORE THE KHMER ROUGE SEIZED PHNOM PENH, WOULD LEAVE FOR CALIFORNIA WITHIN THE NEXT TWO DAYS.

U.S. HELICOPTERS AND PLANES TOOK THE CAMBODIANS FROM THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN PHNOM PENH TO THAILAND APRIL 12, ONE WEEK BEFORE KHMER ROUGE TROOPS ENTERED THE CITY.

ALL OF THE REFUGEES ARE SPONSORED BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT AND WILL UNDERGO RAPID PROCESSING AT THE PENDLETON MARINE BASE.

ABOUT 350 FRENCH REFUGEES FROM FRANCE'S EMBASSY IN PHNOM PENH FLEW FROM BANGKOK SHORTLY AFTER MIDNIGHT FOR PARIS ABOARD A FRENCH CHARTER.

UPI 05-06 09:26 AED

UP-034

ADD 1 REFUGEES. WASHINGTON (UP-028)

SCOTT SAID THAT FORD THOUGHT IT WAS "SHOCKING AND AMAZING" THAT THERE WOULD BE OPPOSITION TO THE REFUGEE PROGRAM AND THAT SUCH CRITICISM WOULD ERUPT. A UPI SURVEY OF CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES OVER THE WEEKEND SHOWED THAT SEVERAL LAWMAKERS HAVE BEEN DELUGED WITH ANTIREFUGEE MAIL AND TELEPHONE CALLS.

ASKED IF RACISM HAD PLAYED A PART IN SOME OF THE ANTAGONISM, SCOTT SAID, "SOME NASTINESS HAS ERUPTED -- NOT A GREAT DEAL, BUT ENOUGH TO MAKE YOU SICK. I THINK IT'S REGRETTABLE."

SCOTT INSISTED THAT HE HAD HARDLY ANY ANTIREFUGEE MAIL AND SAID THAT "CONGRESS WILL SOON LEARN THE INNATE SENSE OF DECENCY AND MORALITY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

FORD ALSO DEFENDED THE LAST U.S. AMBASSADOR TO SAIGON, GRAHAM MARTIN, WHO HAS COME UNDER SEVERE CRITICISM FOR ALLEGEDLY DELAYING EVACUATION UNTIL THE LAST POSSIBLE MOMENT ON GROUNDS THAT THE WITHDRAWAL WOULD CAUSE PANIC AND ENDANGER AMERICANS.

"THE PRESIDENT SPOKE WITH GREAT PRIDE THAT AMBASSADOR MARTIN, WHO HAS A STRONG PERSONALITY, SUCCESSFULLY CONDUCTED" THE EVACUATION PROGRAM, SCOTT SAID.

SCOTT ALSO SAID THAT FORD FEELS "VERY STRONGLY" THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS A "MORAL AND LEGAL OBLIGATION" TOWARDS THE REFUGEES. SCOTT SAID THAT ANY THOUGHT THAT THE REFUGEES SHOULD BE SENT BACK HOME IS "CALLIOUS."

I. DEAN BROWN, HEAD OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S REFUGEE PROGRAM, BRIEFED THE LEADERS AND SAID THAT THE PLACEMENT OF THE REFUGEES WILL BE THINLY SPREAD OUT TO LESSEN THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ON CERTAIN DEPRESSED AREAS OF THE COUNTRY.

DEAN TOLD THE MEETING THAT THE NORMAL IMMIGRATION INTO THE COUNTRY WAS 400,000 PERSONS ANNUALLY, INDICATING THAT SOME 130,000 REFUGEES WOULD NOT PUT A STRAIN ON THE NATION.

SOME 20,000 REFUGEES HAVE ALREADY ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES AND OF THAT NUMBER, 11,000 HAVE BEEN "PROCESSED INTO AMERICAN SOCIETY," BROWN SAID. THERE REMAINS IN EXCESS OF 100,000 ON GUAM, WAKE ISLAND AND STILL AT SEA WHO WILL EVENTUALLY BE ABSORBED.

UPI 05-06 10:38 AED

DECLASSIFIED

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- VIETNAMESE REFUGEE CHILDREN MAY SUFFER FROM CULTURE SHOCK IN COMING TO THE UNITED STATES, SAYS DR. JEAN CARLIN, A PSYCHIATRIST WITH TWO TOURS OF DUTY IN VIETNAM.

SHE OFFERS SOME ADVICE TO ADOPTING AND FOSTER PARENTS THROUGH AN INTERVIEW IN THE AMERICAN MEDICAL NEWS, WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, INCLUDING:

-- "DO NOT SPEAK LOUDLY TO THE CHILD, AS IF BY THAT METHOD ONE CAN FORCE HIM TO UNDERSTAND ENGLISH.

-- "LET ANY CHILD OVER TWO YEARS CHOOSE BETWEEN SILVERWARE AND CHOPSTICKS. (UNDER TWO YEARS, VIETNAMESE CHILDREN ARE FED WITH A SPOON.)

-- "LET THE CHILD HAVE BOWLS OF RICE AND THIN RICE SOUP, PLUS THE NEW AMERICAN FOODS.

-- "LET THE CHILD HOLD HIS BOWL UP UNDER HIS CHIN, AS IS THE VIETNAMESE CUSTOM.

-- "LET THE CHILD SQUAT ON HIS HAUNCHES INSTEAD OF SITTING ON A CHAIR."

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MANILA (UPI) -- U.S. AMBASSADOR WILLIAM SULLIVAN TODAY SAID THE SURRENDER OF SAIGON AND PHNOM PENH DID NOT SIGNAL THE START OF PEACE IN INDOCHINA, BUT THE CONTINUATION OF A BITTER STRUGGLE.

SPEAKING AT THE 33RD ANNIVERSARY OF CORREGIDOR'S FALL, SULLIVAN, AN ARCHITECT OF THE 1973 PARIS PEACE ACCORD ON INDOCHINA, COMPARED THE CONTROVERSY OVER THE SURRENDER OF THE WORLD WAR II FORTRESS WITH THE END OF FIGHTING IN INDOCHINA.

"THIRTY-THREE YEARS AGO, THE GREAT GUNS ON THIS ISLAND FORTRESS FELL SILENT BUT THE STILLNESS WAS NEVER MISTAKEN FOR PEACE," SULLIVAN SAID IN A CEREMONY ON THE ONE-TIME ISLAND FORTRESS.

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SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) -- MAYOR JOSEPH ALIOTO SAID MONDAY THAT SAN FRANCISCO WAS WILLING TO TAKE AN ACTIVE ROLE IN IMPLEMENTING PRESIDENT FORD'S "HUMANITARIAN" POLICY OF RESETTLING VIETNAMESE REFUGEES.

ALIOTO SENT A TELEGRAM TO FORD SAYING SAN FRANCISCO HAS HAD A LONG EXPERIENCE WITH ASIANS AND THAT THE COMMUNITY IS A MOSAIC OF MANY ASIAN NATIONALITIES.

"WE BELIEVE THAT THE RESETTLEMENT OF VIETNAMESE REFUGEES AS GROUPS IS THE MOST DESIRABLE APPROACH," THE MAYOR SAID. "IT WILL ALLOW THEM TO RETAIN THEIR CULTURE AND CUSTOMS WITHIN A FRAMEWORK OF LOYALTY TO THE UNITED STATES AS THEY DEAL WITH THE PROBLEMS OF ENTERING THE MAINSTREAM OF AMERICAN LIFE."

UPI 05-06 11:35 AED

DECLASSIFIED

UP-053

CAMP IV

ADD 2 REFUGEES. WASHINGTON

SENS. CLAIBORNE PEEL, D-R. I., AND JACOB K. JAVITS, R-N. Y., TODAY INTRODUCED LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD PROVIDE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR THE VIETNAMESE AND CAMBODIAN REFUGEES.

THE MEASURE WOULD PROVIDE TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING, FOOD, CLOTHING, JOB TRAINING, EDUCATION AND OTHER BASIC NEEDS OF RESETTLEMENT.

THE BILL WOULD ALSO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR REFUGEES WHO WANT TO SETTLE IN ANOTHER COUNTRY.

SENATE DEMOCRATIC WHIP ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA., PREDICTED TODAY CONGRESS WOULD REFUSE TO APPROPRIATE THE FULL \$507 MILLION FORD HAS ASKED FOR THE REFUGEES AND WOULD INSIST THAT "UNDESIRABLES" BE SCREENED OUT AND RETURNED TO VIETNAM AND THAT "STRENUOUS EFFORTS" BE MADE TO GET OTHER COUNTRIES TO ACCEPT SOME OF THE REFUGEES.

SPEAKING TO REPORTERS BEFORE THE START OF TODAY'S SENATE SESSION, BYRD CRITICIZED THE ADMINISTRATION FOR KEEPING NAVAL VESSELS OFF THE COAST OF VIETNAM AS LONG AS IT DID IN ORDER TO PICK UP REFUGEES ESCAPING IN SMALL BOATS. "I THINK THE SHIPS STAYED OUT THERE TOO LONG," HE SAID.

AS TO THE \$507 MILLION REQUEST, BYRD SAID: "I JUST DON'T THINK CONGRESS IS GOING TO PASS THAT FIGURE. THERE'S NO POLITICAL SUPPORT FOR IT. THERE'S NO GRASS ROOT SUPPORT FOR IT IN THE COUNTRY. OBVIOUSLY SOME (MONEY) WILL PASS; THESE PEOPLE ARE HERE."

BUT HE SAID "BARMAIDS, PROSTITUTES, CRIMINALS" OUGHT TO BE SCREENED OUT AND RETURNED -- ALONG WITH ANY WHO WISH TO RETURN.

SCOTT TOLD REPORTERS ONLY 45 VIETNAMESE -- SENT HERE ACCIDENTALLY BY THE THAIS -- HAD EXPRESSED ANY DESIRE TO GO BACK.

LISTING COUNTRIES WHICH SHOULD BE ASKED TO ACCEPT SOME OF THE REFUGEES, BYRD NAMED IRAN, INDONESIA, VENEZUELA, BRAZIL, JAPAN, CANADA, THE PHILIPPINES, AND THE COUNTRIES OF AFRICA AND ASIA.

UPI 05-06 11:59 AED

(VIET BRIEFS)

BANGKOK (UPI) -- KHMER ROUGE AUTHORITIES IN THE NORTHWESTERN SECTOR OF CAMBODIA HAVE APPARENTLY EXECUTED AT LEAST 90 OFFICIALS OF THE FORMER GOVERNMENT IN A SYSTEMATIC PROCESS OF ELIMINATION, ACCORDING TO REPORTS WHICH REACH THAILAND ACROSS THE BORDER.

MANY OF THE REPORTS ARE DIFFICULT TO VERIFY AND EYEWITNESSES IMPOSSIBLE TO LOCATE. ONE REPORT FROM A BUSINESSMAN WHO FLED THE NORTHWEST CAMBODIAN TOWN OF BATTAMBANG AND SAID THAT HE NARROWLY ESCAPED BEING KILLED WITH A GROUP OF 15 OFFICIALS IS THE CLOSEST YET TO AN ACTUAL EYEWITNESS REPORT.

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CANBERRA (UPI) -- THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT TODAY ANNOUNCED ITS RECOGNITION OF THE PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH VIETNAM. IT ALSO SAID IT WILL ACCEPT VIETNAMESE REFUGEES IF OTHER COUNTRIES DO SO.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNIST REGIME IN SAIGON BUT SAID HE HAD NO IMMEDIATE DETAILS WHEN DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES WOULD BE EXCHANGED OR WHEN THE AUSTRALIAN EMBASSY IN SAIGON WOULD BE REOPENED.

THE SPOKESMAN DID NOT COMMENT DIRECTLY ON VIETNAMESE REFUGEES ABOARD SHIPS OFF SINGAPORE WHO WERE REPORTED TRYING TO EMIGRATE TO AUSTRALIA.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN, HOWEVER, SAID AUSTRALIAN DIPLOMATS IN NEW YORK AND GENEVA HAVE BEEN DIRECTED TO APPROACH THE UNITED NATIONS TO ORGANIZE AN INTERNATIONAL EFFORT TO RELOCATE VIETNAMESE REFUGEES AROUND THE WORLD.

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PARIS (UPI) -- THE PARIS DELEGATION OF THE PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT HOISTED THEIR STAR STUDDED RED AND BLUE VIET CONG FLAG OVER THE STONE MANSION WHICH PREVIOUSLY HOUSED THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE LEGATION.

HELPED BY A GROUP OF VOLUNTEERS FROM THE VIETNAMESE COLONY, THEY WERE BUSY CLEANING UP THE OFFICES OF THE EMBASSY ON AVENUE VILLIERS, OFF THE ARCH OF TRIUMPH, FOR A MASS CEREMONY SCHEDULED IN FRONT OF THE BUILDING TONIGHT.

THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY, PEACE MOVEMENT AND LABOR UNION FACTIONS CALLED THE RALLY TO DEMAND THAT FRANCE RECOGNIZE THE PRG. PRG OFFICIALS SAID THEIR MISSION HAS NOT YET BEEN OFFICIALLY GRANTED CONSULAR PRIVILEGES BY FRANCE WHICH HAS NOT YET DECIDED WHEN TO EXCHANGE AMBASSADORS WITH THE NEW SAIGON AUTHORITIES.

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PARIS (UPI) -- A GROUP OF 350 FRENCH AND FOREIGN REFUGEES FROM COMMUNIST-HELD PHNOM PENH ARRIVED TODAY ON A SPECIAL CHARTER PLANE. POLICE BARRED NEWSMEN WHO WANTED TO QUESTION THE REFUGEES ABOUT THE SITUATION IN CAMBODIA.

MME. SIMONE VEIL, THE PUBLIC HEALTH MINISTER, MET THE REFUGEES. POLICE KEPT NEWSMEN AWAY FROM THE ROISSY AIRFIELD LANDING AREA BECAUSE THE REFUGEES, INCLUDING EIGHT NEWSMEN, HAD AGREED NOT TO DIVULGE CONDITIONS IN PHNOM PENH AFTER THE CITY'S SEIZURE BY THE KHMER ROUGE SO AS NOT TO JEOPARDIZE THE LIVES OF FELLOW FOREIGNERS STILL UNABLE TO LEAVE THE CAPITAL.

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EL TORO MCAS, CALIF. (UPI) -- FORMER SOUTH VIETNAMESE PREMIER NGUYEN CAO KY ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES AS JUST ONE MORE REFUGEE ABOARD A MILITARY CARGO PLANE -- THEN IMMEDIATELY PLEDGED TO ASSUME LEADERSHIP OF VIETNAMESE EVACUEES IN THE COUNTRY.

HE ALSO SAID LEAPING FROM THE WAR ZONE TO THE UNITED STATES WAS "QUITE A DIFFERENCE" AND PREDICTED FELLOW VIETNAMESE REFUGEES WOULD HAVE A DIFFICULT TIME ADJUSTING TO LIFE IN THIS COUNTRY.

UP-028

(REFUGEES)

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WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT FORD TODAY TOLD REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS HE IS "DAMN MAD" THAT THERE IS SOME AMERICAN RESISTANCE TO THE RESETTLEMENT OF VIETNAMESE REFUGEES IN THE U.S.

CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS QUOTED FORD AS SAYING THE CONCEPT OF THE RESETTLEMENT EFFORT IS "MORALLY RIGHT."

THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS WERE RELAYED TO REPORTERS BY SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER HUGH SCOTT FOLLOWING A MEETING IN THE CABINET ROOM WITH GOP LEADERS.

IN A HEARING BEFORE A HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION MONDAY, THE TOUCHY ISSUE OF WHAT THE U.S. SHOULD DO WITH THE 150,000 REFUGEES THAT HAVE FLED SOUTH VIETNAM GOT A THOROUGH AIRING. THE ADMINISTRATION ASKED CONGRESS TO SPEND \$507 MILLION FOR RESETTLEMENT OF THE REFUGEES. THE HEARING RESUMES TODAY.

"IT MAKES ME DAMN MAD," SCOTT QUOTED THE PRESIDENT AS SAYING. "IT JUST BURNS ME UP, THESE GREAT HUMANITARIANS. NOW, DAMN IT, THEY JUST TURN THEIR BACKS."

FORD, USING SOME OF THE STRONGEST LANGUAGE OF HIS PRESIDENCY, ALSO TOLD THE MEETING:

"WE DIDN'T DO IT WITH THE HUNGARIANS, WE DIDN'T DO IT WITH THE CUBANS AND, DAMN IT, WE'RE NOT GOING TO DO IT NOW."

UPI 05-05 10:14 AED

UP-138

THE SENATE TOMORROW:

MEETS AT 10:30 A.M. ON EXTENDING THE WAGE PRICE STABILITY COUNCIL.

COMMITTEES (16):

APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE--10 & 2 OPEN: PUBLIC WORKS; MC. PUB  
WIT. 1114 DIRKSEN BLDG.APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE--10:00 OPEN: TREASURY, POST OFFICE;  
INTERPOL; TREASURY DEPT.; ASST TREASURY SECY DAVID MACDONALD. 1224  
DIRKSEN BLDG.APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE--10:00 OPEN: FOREIGN OPERATIONS; STATE  
DEPT. INTL. NARCOTICS CONTROL; SHELDON VANCE, SENIOR ADVISER TO  
SECY. OF STATE AND COORD. FOR INTL. MARC. CONTROL. 1318 DIRKSEN BLDG.ARMED SERVICES--10:00 OPEN: NOMINATION FOR COMMANDANT OF MARINE  
CORPS; LT. GEN. LOUIS WILSON JR.; FOLLOWED BY AN EXECUTIVE SESSION.  
MARKUP ON R&D. 212 RUSSELL BLDG.BANKING, HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS--10:00 OPEN: S. 1281: HOME  
MORTGAGE DISCLOSURE ACT OF 1975; CLARENCE MITCHELL, NAACP; RON BROWN,  
URBAN LEAGUE. 5302 DIRKSEN BLDG.COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE--9:30 OPEN: FAIRNESS  
DOCTRINE; BILL MONROE, NBC; ROBERT SAUBER; REV. RICHARD FISCHER.  
RHODE ISLAND STATE COUNCIL OF CHURCHES. S-407 CAP.GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL  
RELATIONS--10:00 OPEN: LEGIS. TO PROVIDE TEMP. ANTI-RECESSION AID TO  
ST. AND LOCAL GOV. WITH HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT; SEN. HUMPHREY; CHARLES  
SCHULTZE AND RICHARD NATHAN, BROOKINGS INST. 3302 DIRKSEN BLDG.INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS--9:30 OPEN: HATHAWAY NOMINATION. 3110  
DIRKSEN BLDG.PUBLIC WORKS--10:00 OPEN: TVA; TVA PANEL; ARTHUR DEAN, KENNECOTT  
COPPER; UMW WIT.; CLOYD MCDOWELL, PRES., NAT. INDEP. COAL OPERATORS  
ASSOC. 4200 DIRKSEN BLDG.JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY AD HOC SUBCOMMITTEE ON REVIEW OF  
BREEDER REACTOR PROGRAM--2:00 OPEN: WILLIAM LEE, DUKE POWER CO.;  
WALLACE BEHNKE, COMMONWEALTH EDISON. S-407 CAP.

REPUBLICAN POLICY--12:30 CLOSED: LUNCHEON MEETING. S-207 CAP.

APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE--10:00 CLOSED: DEFENSE; LIGHTWEIGHT  
FIGHTER AIRCRAFT PROG. 1223 DIRKSEN BLDG.APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE--2:00 CLOSED: DEFENSE; ARMY R&D,  
TESTING AND EVALUATION. S-125 CAP.

COMMERCE--10:30 CLOSED: CMTE. BUS. 5110 DIRKSEN BLDG.

FOREIGN RELATIONS--10:30 CLOSED: MIDDLE AND FAR EAST SITUATION;  
SECY KISSINGER. S-116 CAP.LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE--2:00 CLOSED: MARKUP ON S. 1191,  
LISTER-HILL SCHOLARSHIP; S. 452, DEVELOPMENT DISABILITIES; S. 963, DE:  
BJAL; HR4221, HIGHER EDUC. ACT; NOMINATIONS FOR NIH, ASST. SECY. OF  
HEALTH, HTE. 4232 DIRKSEN BLDG.

UPI 05-05 05:32 PED