

The original documents are located in Box 19, folder “Indochina Refugees - Presidential Advisory Committee on Refugees (1)” of the John Marsh Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 25, 1975

MR. MARSH:

Dick Smyser dropped the
attached by for your perusal.

Said he was sending copies of
it to Bill Walker and Bill Baroody,
and hoped you might have comments
with regard to "types or names
of individuals", etc.

He'll be in touch with you on
Monday.

connie

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR: Henry A. Kissinger
FROM : L. Dean Brown, Inter-Agency Task Force
SUBJECT : Proposal for a President's Committee
for Vietnamese and Cambodian Refugee
Relief

I am attaching a proposal for the establishment of a Presidential committee composed of private citizens to mobilize and focus popular support for the resettlement in the U.S. of refugees from Vietnam and Cambodia. This proposal has my support. If it is accepted, the Office of the Chairman should be housed in the White House, but elsewhere than within the NSC structure. The staff office for the Committee would be located in a private office building elsewhere in the Washington area.

Attachment:

Memorandum for the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President

FROM: Henry A. Kissinger

SUBJECT: National Committee for Vietnamese
and Cambodian Refugees

A President's Committee, composed of leaders from the private sector handled the resettlement of Hungarian refugees in 1956. It was an effective organization; it did the job and then went out of business.

We propose a similar National Committee for Vietnamese and Cambodian refugee relief which would serve to mobilize the American public in a national humanitarian effort for assistance to these refugees.

The need for speed is critical. Refugees are arriving in Guam and other staging areas outside the United States. International organizations will resettle some of these refugees in countries other than the U.S. However, those refugees who will be resettled in the U.S. should be moved in the quickest possible time frame.

The purpose of the Committee would be entirely humanitarian - to coordinate private and government efforts to resettle Vietnamese and Cambodian refugees who are admitted into the United States. These efforts will include job opportunities, scholarships, and general resettlement assistance.

The Committee should be headed by a notable individual who would be the President's personal representative for Vietnamese and Cambodian refugee relief. He would be assisted by a group of about 20 similarly well-known people from a broad spectrum of the private sector.

Given the present state of public uneasiness over the settlement of Vietnamese in the US., initially the committee should work quietly. It should elicit contributions from donors for charitable organizations, begin to sensitize the media to the settlement problem, allaying exaggerated fears about economic and social impact on America which the refugee and dependents present.

Suggested categories could include the following:

- Education
- Business
- Labor
- Civil Rights
- Humanitarian Organizations
- Media

The President's representative might be located in the White House; the Committee would have offices in a private office building in Washington. Funding would come ideally from the private sector and foundations, but the United States must be prepared to provide some initial support.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 5, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
THRU: COUNSELLOR MARSH *gm*
FROM: TED MARRS *gm*
SUBJECT: Membership of Presidential Advisory
Committee on Refugees

The attached list has been developed in conjunction with the Personnel Office. It represents a broad spectrum of this country's interests.

Assuming a committee membership of about 25, an asterisk has been placed beside the 25 names deemed most preferable. The remaining names are alternates.

Recommend you approve for membership those individuals denoted by an asterisk.

Approve _____

Approve as changed _____

Disapprove _____

Authorization is requested to make direct contact with those approved and alternates as needed.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Enclosure

REPRESENTATION ON THE REFUGEE COMMITTEE

EDUCATION

- *Kingman Brewster, President of Yale University
- Malcomb Moos, former President, University of Minnesota
- *David Matthews, President, University of Alabama

LABOR

- *Peter Bomarito, President, Rubber Workers Union
- *Lane Kirkland, AFL/CIO
- Ernie Lee, AFL/CIO

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

- *Archbishop Joseph Bernardine, United States Catholic Conference
- *Reverend W. Sterling Cary, President, National Council of Churches
- *Philip Klutznick, former President, B'nai Brith
- *Bishop James Matthews, The United Methodist Church

BUSINESS

- *Joe Danzansky, President, Giant Foods
- Kim Firestone
- John Harper, former Chairman of the Board, ALCOA
- Edgar Kaiser, Chairman of the Board, Kaiser Industries
- Al Rockwell, Chairman of the Board, Rockwell Industries
- *Walter Wriston, Chairman of the Board, CITICORP

MEDIA

- Helen Copley, Owner, San Diego Union
- Frank Murphy, President, Times Mirror Corporation (Los Angeles)
- *Ernesta Procope, Amsterdam News (Black Newspaper, NYC)
- *Frank Stanton, formerly CBS, presently President, Red Cross

MEDICAL

- *Dr. Kazumi Kasuga, Director, Indian Health Service (Albuquerque)
(experienced in refugee matters)
- *Dr. Richard Meiling, past President, Ohio State Medical School
- *Dr. Howard Rusk, prominent Humanitarian

HERITAGE

- *Joe Benites, President, League of United Latin American Citizens
- **Tran Van Chuong, former Ambassador to the United States (Vietnamese)
- *Minor George, prominent Arab-American, Republican
- *John Slezak, successful businessman, immigrant

ENTERTAINMENT

- *Pearl Bailey
- *John Wayne

OTHER PROMINENT CITIZENS

- Anne Armstrong
- *Ashby Boyle, National Youth Chairman, March of Dimes
- Douglas Dillon
- *Gaetana Enders, wife of Assistant Secretary of State
- Peter Frelinghuysen
- *Jeannie Holmes, General, USAF
- Ethel Kennedy
- Eugene McCarthy, former Senator
- Bess Myerson
- *Ellie Peterson
- George Romney
- Robert Sargent Schriver
- Elvis Stahr, Chairman, USO
- Cornelia Wallace, wife of Governor Wallace

**recommended by State Department

May 5, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
THRU: COUNSELLOR MARSH
FROM: DR. TED MARRS
SUBJECT: Co-Chairpersons for Presidential
Advisory Committee on Refugees

It is recommended that you select, in sequence from among the following options, two people to chair the above committee. It is proposed that announcement be made at Ron Nessen's Tuesday morning meeting with the Press, if acceptances can be established tonight.

- Option 1: Anne Armstrong
Bess Myerson
- Option 2: Anne Armstrong
John Harper
- Option 3: Peter Frelinghuysen
Bess Myerson

NSC prefers Option 3.



MAY 5 1975

5-6

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 3, 1975

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH
FROM: JERRY JONES
SUBJECT: Presidential Advisory
Committee on Refugees

The President has reviewed your memorandum of May 2nd on the above subject. He approved the concept of your memo as presented at Tab A. He also initialed the approve line by the following names suggested for his consideration as chairperson.

Anne Armstrong
Peter Frelinghuysen
John Harper
Reed Kirkland
Eugene McCarthy
Sargent Shriver

Finally, he made the following notation:

-- I have approved above (names), not as Chairperson, but as members. (Chairperson) Should be "male and female" Co-Ch./ Dem and G.O.P. Also, Business, Labor, etc. on Committee. Bess Myerson could be potential.

cc: Theodore Marrs
Brent Scowcroft
Donald Rumsfeld
William Walker



✓

The following names (in alphabetical order) are suggested for your consideration as chairperson:

Approve

Disapprove

Anne Armstrong

Caleb Boggs

Marlow Cook

Winfield Dunn

Peter Frelinghuysen

John Harper

Reed Kirkland

John Love

Eugene McCarthy

Ross Perot

Sargent Shriver

Presidential Advisory Committee on Refugees

Purpose: To advise in regard to an expeditious and coordinated orientation and resettlement of refugees from Southeast Asia. This role will be one of facilitating and convening to insure obtaining resources not otherwise available, overcoming legal and governmental barriers and providing general backup support.

Composition: The Committee will be chaired by a private American citizen with prestige. He will be assisted by a group of about twenty well known people from a broad spectrum of the private sector, including businessmen, educators, labor leaders, civil rights leaders, and private citizens, including members of the Vietnamese/American community. An executive staff would be established to facilitate the operations of the Committee and to supervise the allocation of resources to reception sites located in the United States.

Liaison: Will establish lines of communication with the Interdepartmental Task Force, with the voluntary agencies who will play a leading role, the Domestic Council, Naturalization and Immigration Service and the Vietnamese-American community and others as needed to enhance understanding and coordination.

Scope: Will give consideration to the following:

1. Moral responsibility.
2. Economic impacts.
3. Community reaction to the refugees and refugee reaction to the community.
4. Food--adequacy and appropriateness.
5. Transport and geography of resettlement.
6. Social and traditional factors.
7. Health and environmental matters.
8. Interrelationship of governmental and volunteer roles.
9. Education - bilingual, work oriented and other.

10. Housing -- temporary and permanent.

11. Cultural understanding.

The Committee should call upon all Americans to contribute time, money, and resources to this effort. The Committee would not be designed to coordinate evacuation and resettlement activities, but would act only to locate and elicit and help distribute the private resources which will be available to assist Cambodian and Vietnamese refugees in this country, to assist the activities of the voluntary resettlement agencies, and to provide advice and guidance on refugee resettlement matters generally.

Administration: Meetings to be arranged through Office of Public Liaison.

"Up front" administrative support from OMB and other White House offices should be directed to insure the prompt development needed for effectiveness. Staff office should be in EOB.

Financing for this Committee is expected to be provided with funds appropriated under the Vietnam Humanitarian Assistance and Evacuation Act of 1975.

Meetings will be in accord with legal requirements for advisory groups and Counsel will provide a specific point of contact.

Public understanding will be supported by keeping the White House Press and Congressional Liaison offices informed as well as by contact with civic and other private associations.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

MAY 1 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. JERRY H. JONES, STAFF SECRETARY

Subject: Advisory Committee on Refugees

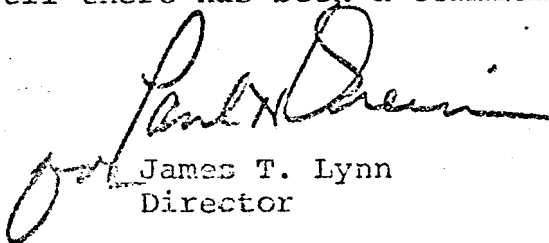
The Marrs/Scowcroft/Marsh memo which we have reviewed poses significant problems.

- Use of action verbs like "assist in ... orientation and resettlement" and "will give consideration to all aspects," including transport, food, housing. This language gives the flavor of a heavy management and directive role for the Committee, rather than a convener/facilitator role. In a management role, the Committee would be totally unacceptable to the voluntary agencies, whose role is essential in the resettlement operation.
- We have major reservations in the Committee becoming a coordinative body with a broad scope of management responsibilities. This is the appropriate role of the voluntary resettlement agencies who will receive contracts for this purpose, and not of this Advisory Committee.
- By not stressing the availability of crucial private resources and roles in the assistance which will be required, the U.S. Government might have to assume full financial and program responsibility.

We have prepared an alternative concept paper, attached.

Financing for this Committee is expected to be provided with funds appropriated under the Vietnam Humanitarian Assistance and Evacuation Act of 1975.

Finally, while we believe that the formation of this Committee is urgent, we would strongly recommend that the President not announce its establishment until there has been a commitment by a qualified chairman.


James T. Lynn
Director

Attachment

National Advisory Committee on Indo-China Refugees

Purpose: Because of the numerous expressions of interest received from the private sector, and the immeasurable contribution that can be made by American voluntary agencies, it is recommended that the President establish immediately a National Advisory Committee on Indo-China Refugees which would identify and mobilize private resources to assist in the resettlement of Indo-Chinese refugees entering the United States.

These efforts would be designed to marshall available resources to provide general resettlement assistance, employment opportunities, scholarships, and other social services that will be required by these refugees.

The Committee should be chaired by a private American citizen with international prestige who would be the President's personal representative. He would be assisted by a group of about twenty similarly well known people from a broad spectrum of the private sector, including businessmen, educators, labor leaders, voluntary organizations, civil rights leaders, and private citizens. An executive staff would be established to facilitate the operations of the Committee and to supervise the allocation of resources to reception sites located in the United States.

The U.S. Government would have representatives on the Committee, but its primary role would be to provide resources otherwise unobtainable, overcome legal and governmental barriers, and provide general backup support where required.

The Committee should call upon all Americans to contribute time, money, and resources to this effort. The Committee would not be designed to coordinate evacuation and resettlement activities, but would act only to locate and elicit and help distribute the private resources which will be available to assist Cambodian and Vietnamese refugees in this country, to assist the activities of the voluntary resettlement agencies, and to provide advice and guidance on refugee resettlement matters generally.

The concept as outlined above will provide Presidential leadership in a unified national effort by stressing the very urgent and crucial participation of the private sector in mobilizing a humanitarian reception for these refugees into our society.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 28, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE STAFF SECRETARY
FROM: RON NESSEN *RNN*
SUBJECT: Presidential Advisory Committee on Refugees

I don't have any particular recommendation on the President's Advisory Committee on Refugees. I do feel that the President should do something or say something almost immediately to turn off what I believe to be a growing public and Congressional opinion that few if any refugees should be taken into the United States.

I get a number of questions at my briefing each day and I see comments from the public and from politicians suggesting that the United States does not have the resources, housing, jobs, or support money to take care of Vietnamese refugees.

I believe a strong Presidential statement recalling America's tradition of compassion for the helpless victims of war would help turn around this growing public opposition to take in the refugees.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

R-

Call to Ted's

after

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 5, 1975

JACK:

When Ted read the attached list that the President signed off on, I expressed great concern over the presence of the name of Eugene McCarthy. Ted couldn't tell me who had inserted McCarthy's name, but assured me that they would try to keep him in the background . . . from the song "Impossible Dream."

rs

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MAY 3 1975

Date 5/2

TO: JACK MARSH

FROM: DR. THEODORE C. MARKS *TCM*

For your signature _____

For your coordination _____

For your information ✓

Per our conversation _____

Other: Final Package

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 27, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THEODORE MARRS *DM*
BRENT SCOWCROFT *BS*
JOHN MARSH *JM*

SUBJECT: Presidential Advisory Committee
on Refugees

The Interagency Task Force on Refugees is meeting its operational role in regard to initial movement and care of refugees. Its intragovernmental role would be complemented by:

1. Establishing a Presidential Advisory Committee on Refugees. This is believed by Secretary Kissinger and Ambassador Brown to be a much needed complement to the task force operation.
2. A Presidential appeal to the major civic organizations for their support. You will have an opportunity to do this at a Tuesday, April 29 meeting which will be attended by twenty-five Presidents of major civic clubs. You are scheduled for a few words and picture taking with them.

A paper which describes the Advisory Committee on Refugee concept is attached at Tab A.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve concept as presented in Tab A _____

Approve concept with modification _____

Disapprove _____

If the concept of the President's Committee on Refugees is approved there should be a prompt announcement of a chairperson. That person will then, in consultation with us, select other members of the committee.

The following names (in alphabetical order) are suggested for your consideration as chairperson:

| | Approve | Disapprove |
|---------------------|---------|------------|
| Anne Armstrong | _____ | _____ |
| Caleb Boggs | _____ | _____ |
| Marlow Cook | _____ | _____ |
| Winfield Dunn | _____ | _____ |
| Peter Frelinghuysen | _____ | _____ |
| John Harper | _____ | _____ |
| Reed Kirkland | _____ | _____ |
| John Love | _____ | _____ |
| Eugene McCarthy | _____ | _____ |
| Ross Perot | _____ | _____ |
| Sargent Shriver | _____ | _____ |

Presidential Advisory Committee on Refugees

Purpose: To advise in regard to an expeditious and coordinated orientation and resettlement of refugees from Southeast Asia. This role will be one of facilitating and convening to insure obtaining resources not otherwise available, overcoming legal and governmental barriers and providing general backup support.

Composition: The Committee will be chaired by a private American citizen with prestige. He will be assisted by a group of about twenty well known people from a broad spectrum of the private sector, including businessmen, educators, labor leaders, civil rights leaders, and private citizens, including members of the Vietnamese/American community. An executive staff would be established to facilitate the operations of the Committee and to supervise the allocation of resources to reception sites located in the United States.

Liaison: Will establish lines of communication with the Inter-departmental Task Force, with the voluntary agencies who will play a leading role, the Domestic Council, Naturalization and Immigration Service and the Vietnamese-American community and others as needed to enhance understanding and coordination.

Scope: Will give consideration to the following:

1. Moral responsibility.
2. Economic impacts.
3. Community reaction to the refugees and refugee reaction to the community.
4. Food--adequacy and appropriateness.
5. Transport and geography of resettlement.
6. Social and traditional factors.
7. Health and environmental matters.
8. Interrelationship of governmental and volunteer roles.
9. Education - bilingual, work oriented and other.

10. Housing -- temporary and permanent.

11. Cultural understanding.

The Committee should call upon all Americans to contribute time, money, and resources to this effort. The Committee would not be designed to coordinate evacuation and resettlement activities, but would act only to locate and elicit and help distribute the private resources which will be available to assist Cambodian and Vietnamese refugees in this country, to assist the activities of the voluntary resettlement agencies, and to provide advice and guidance on refugee resettlement matters generally.

Administration: Meetings to be arranged through Office of Public Liaison.

"Up front" administrative support from OMB and other White House offices should be directed to insure the prompt development needed for effectiveness. Staff office should be in EOB.

Financing for this Committee is expected to be provided with funds appropriated under the Vietnam Humanitarian Assistance and Evacuation Act of 1975.

Meetings will be in accord with legal requirements for advisory groups and Counsel will provide a specific point of contact.

Public understanding will be supported by keeping the White House Press and Congressional Liaison offices informed as well as by contact with civic and other private associations.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 5/7

TO: Russ Rowke

FROM: JOHN L. BORLING JLB

For your signature _____

For your coordination _____

For your information _____

Per our conversation _____

For appropriate action _____

Other: Per, your conversation
with Ted

May 6, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JERRY JONES
FROM: TED MARRS
SUBJECT: Funding

I have been advised by Paul O'Neill that \$50,000 has been made available for the Advisory Committee on Refugees. This will be from a State Department source that is appropriate for this particular use.

Hopefully, these funds will allow operations until the Congress acts and additional monies are available.



May 6, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JERRY JONES
FROM: TED HARRS

In accord with our discussions the following listings are provided:

At Tab A, the Presidents of major Service Clubs.

At Tab B, a proposed slate of incumbent governors, and mayors.

At Tab C, a group of volunteer agencies, working with refugees.

Enclosures



| | |
|---|--|
| ALTRUSA INTERNATIONAL, INC. | Miss Muriel Mawer |
| ASSOCIATION OF JUNIOR LEAGUES | Mrs. Mary C. Poole (505) 255-9744 |
| CIVITAN INTERNATIONAL | Mr. M. M. Richards |
| COSMOPOLITAN INTERNATIONAL | Dr. Mahlon Fairchild |
| DELTA SIGMA THETA | Miss Lilliam Bembow |
| GYRO INTERNATIONAL | Mr. Warren Schram (519) 434-5787 |
| KIAWANIS INTERNATIONAL | Mr. Roy W. Davis |
| LINKS | Mrs. Pauline Ellison |
| LIONS INTERNATIONAL | Mr. John Balbo |
| NATIONAL AMBUCS | Mr. Rodney K. Smith |
| NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COLORED WOMEN'S CLUBS | Ms. Juanita Brown |
| NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NEGRO BPW CLUBS | Mrs. Rosalie McGuire |
| NATIONAL EXCHANGE CLUB | Dr. Porter L. Fortune |
| NATIONAL FEDERATION OF BPW CLUBS | Ms. Marie Bowden |
| NATIONAL TRI T | Mrs. Clayton Melcher |
| NEEDLEWORK GUILD OF AMERICA | Mrs. Walter Thompsen (212) 843-7754 |
| OPTIMIST INTERNATIONAL | Mr. Ralph Glasscocks |
| PILOT CLUB INTERNATIONAL | Mrs. Phyllis Manning |
| QUOTA INTERNATIONAL | Mrs. Lynette Oliver |
| ROTARY INTERNATIONAL | Mr. William Robbins (312) 328-0100 |
| RURITAN NATIONAL | Mr. U. L. Lee |
| SERTOMA INTERNATIONAL | Mr. Thomas Bruckman |
| SOROPTIMIST FEDERATION OF THE AMERICAS, INC. | Mrs. Ruth Klotz |
| THE UNITED JAYCEES | Mr. David Hale L'enfant Plaza Hotel Info. |
| ZONTA INTERNATIONAL | Ms. Eleanor Jammel |

INCUMBENT GOVERNORS AND MAYORS - POSSIBLE MEMBERS

Mayor Joseph Alioto (D-San Francisco)

Governor George R. Ariyoshi (D-Hawaii)

Governor Reubin Askew (D-Florida)

Governor Daniel Evans (R-Washington)

Governor James Longley (I-Maine)

Mayor Richard Lugar (R-Indianapolis)

Governor William Milliken (R-Michigan)

Governor David Pryor (D-Arkansas)



The Presidents of the following organizations which are currently engaged in resettlement efforts could also be used on the President's Committee. In view of their operational responsibilities, I would recommend that a liaison role be maintained on a very close basis if they are not included.

U.S. Catholic Conference Migration and Refugee Services

American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees

Church World Service Immigration & Refugee Program

Lutheran Immigration & Refugee Service

United Hias Service, Inc.

Tolstoy Foundation, Inc.

International Rescue Committee

American Council for Nationalities Service*

Travelers Aid-International Social Services



MAY 13 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 12, 1975

M

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: TED MARRS

FROM: JERRY H. JONES

The attached memorandum has been reviewed by the President and the following was approved:

The Advisory Committee developed with Personnel will number about 20. The list with alternates, is attached (Tab A). Approved.

A staff of three professionals and secretarial assistants will be required to staff the Committee operation. Authorization is requested to detail or, as necessary, hire this staff. Approved.

Please follow-up with the appropriate action.

Thank you.

cc: Don Rumsfeld
Phil Buchen
Jack Marsh
Brent Scowcroft
Bill Baroody
Jim Cavanaugh
Alan Woods

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 9, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JERRY JONES

FROM: TED MARRS *TM*

SUBJECT: Advisory Committee on Refugees

The President has agreed to form an Advisory Committee on Refugees. Staff deliberations have resulted in the formation of a concept that a group of about 150 citizens representing a cross-section of America should be invited to the White House for an East Room briefing on welcoming refugees, announcement of the Advisory Committee with signing of the Executive Order, and a reception. This group would serve as a resource magnet to attract private sector support and encourage a positive, national mental attitude toward refugees from Southeast Asia. The representative 20 member Advisory Committee would be the focal point for their efforts.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

(Buchen, Marsh, Baroody, NSC, Cavanaugh, Marrs, Woods,
Ambassador Brown, Concur)

The Advisory Committee developed with Personnel will number about 20. The list, with alternates, is attached (TAB A).

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

A staff of three professionals and secretarial assistants will be required to staff the Committee operation. Authorization is requested to detail or, as necessary, hire this staff.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Enclosure

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES

CO-CHAIRPERSONS

Lady Bird Johnson
John Eisenhower

MEMBERS

Mayor Joseph Alioto (D - San Francisco)
Governor Reubin Askew (D - Florida)
Archbishop Joseph Bernardine, United States Catholic Conference
Asby Boyle, National Youth Chairman, March of Dimes
Reverend W. Sterling Cary, President, National Council of Churches
Gaetana Enders, wife of Assistant Secretary of State
Governor Dan Evans (R - Washington)
Mayor Maurice Ferre (D - Miami)
Marshall Field, President, Field Enterprises (Chicago)
Edgar Kaiser, Chairman of the Board, Kaiser Industries
Lane Kirkland, Secretary-Treasurer, AFL/CIO
William J. Kuhfuss, President of the American Fram Bureau
Ellie Peterson
David Riesman
Dr. Malcolm Todd, President, AMA, Long Beach, California
Elder A. Theodore Tuttle, Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints

ALTERNATES

John Denver, popular singer
Minor George, prominent heritage leader
Ethel Kennedy
John McCormack, former Speaker of the House
Richard Meiling, past President, Ohio State Medical School
Clarke Reed, Republican National Chairman, Mississippi
Mayor Carlos Romaro-Barcelo (R - San Juan); President, National League
of Cities
Walter Wriston, Chairman of the Board, CITICORP

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 13, 1975

JACK,

FYI, Rev. W. Sterling Cary,
President, National Council of
Churches, is a black, and he
has accepted.



Russ



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

R -
is there
a Black?
m

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Attached is
FY I only -
no action
needed -

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 9, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JERRY JONES

FROM:

TED MARRS *JJM*

SUBJECT:

Advisory Committee on Refugees

The President has agreed to form an Advisory Committee on Refugees. Staff deliberations have resulted in the formation of a concept that a group of about 150 citizens representing a cross-section of America should be invited to the White House for an East Room briefing on welcoming refugees, announcement of the Advisory Committee with signing of the Executive Order, and a reception. This group would serve as a resource magnet to attract private sector support and encourage a positive, national mental attitude toward refugees from Southeast Asia. The representative 20 member Advisory Committee would be the focal point for their efforts.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

(Buchen, Marsh, Baroody, NSC, Cavanaugh, Marrs, Woods, Ambassador Brown, Concur)

The Advisory Committee developed with Personnel will number about 20. The list, with alternates, is attached (TAB A).

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

A staff of three professionals and secretarial assistants will be required to staff the Committee operation. Authorization is requested to detail or, as necessary, hire this staff.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Enclosure



ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES

CO-CHAIRPERSONS

Lady Bird Johnson
John Eisenhower

MEMBERS

Mayor Joseph Alioto (D - San Francisco)
Governor Reubin Askew (D - Florida)
Archbishop Joseph Bernardine, United States Catholic Conference
Asby Boyle, National Youth Chairman, March of Dimes
Reverend W. Sterling Cary, President, National Council of Churches
Gaetana Enders, wife of Assistant Secretary of State
Governor Dan Evans (R - Washington)
Mayor Maurice Ferre (D - Miami)
Marshall Field, President, Field Enterprises (Chicago)
Edgar Kaiser, Chairman of the Board, Kaiser Industries
Lane Kirkland, Secretary-Treasurer, AFL/CIO
William J. Kuhfuss, President of the American Fram Bureau
Ellie Peterson
David Riesman
Dr. Malcolm Todd, President, AMA, Long Beach, California
Elder A. Theodore Tuttle, Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints

ALTERNATES

John Denver, popular singer
Minor George, prominent heritage leader
Ethel Kennedy
John McCormack, former Speaker of the House
Richard Meiling, past President, Ohio State Medical School
Clarke Reed, Republican National Chairman, Mississippi
Mayor Carlos Romaro-Barcelo (R - San Juan); President, National League
of Cities
Walter Wriston, Chairman of the Board, CITICORP



May 14, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK MARSH

Attached is the memorandum on the refugees which I showed you this morning. It was my impression that this was satisfactory. However, I would be grateful for your final clearance so that Dr. Marrs can proceed with the formal arrangements. Therefore, I would appreciate your response to the following:

- _____ Approve committee membership.
- _____ Disapprove committee membership.
- _____ Approve single chairman.
- _____ Disapprove single chairman.
- _____ Increase size of the membership.
- _____ Decrease size of the membership.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 13, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JACK MARSH

FROM:

TED MARRS *Jed*

Jack:

The people on the attached list are pleased to serve on the President's Advisory Committee on Refugees, as of Wednesday, May 14, at 8:00 a.m.

Lady Bird could not serve at this time. She is very supportive but is overly obligated, is limiting herself to non-controversial issues, and is going to Africa. She also sends her love and respect to the President and Mrs. Ford.

John Eisenhower appreciated the Moscow trip, is honored to serve, and will serve as Chairman. He believes, and I concur, that a single Chairman can simplify things for all of us.

Ethel Kennedy is considering participation and will call back tomorrow morning. She states that she so much wants to do something for that nice man of whom she thinks so highly - the President.

We are also continuing to try to reach Ellie Peterson who is "walking in Scotland."

Attachment

PRESIDENTIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES

Chairman: John Eisenhower

Mayor Joseph Alioto

Archbishop Joseph Bernardine, United States Catholic Conference

Ashby Boyle, National Youth Chairman, March of Dimes

Reverend W. Sterling Cary, President, National Council of Churches

John Denver, Popular Singer

Gaetana Enders, Has been active in refugee matters

Governor Dan Evans

Mayor Maurice Ferre

Minor George, Prominent Heritage Leader

Edgar Kaiser, Chairman of the Board, Kaiser Industries

Philip Klutznick, Past President, B'nai Brith

William J. Kuhfuss, President of the American Farm Bureau

George Meany, AFL-CIO

Clarke Reed, Republican National Chairman, Mississippi

Dr. Malcomb Todd, AMA, Long Beach, California

Elder A. Theodore Tuttle, Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter
Day Saints

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 15, 1975

M

MEMORANDUM TO: JACK MARSH

FROM: RUSS ROURKE *R*

Jack, Ted Marrs advises that there will be an East Room Presidential signing of the refugee proclamation at noon on Monday, May 19.

Approximately 150 people will be attending.

The President will enter with John Eisenhower. Coffee and sandwiches will be served following ceremony. Ted is arranging a series of briefs, and is also attempting to arrange a flight to Fort Chaffey for a number of the Advisory Committee members.

Ted wants to know whether you want to play an important part in the ceremony. If you do, please advise.

P.S. Ted has already put in a request to Dick Cheney for an aircraft to transport approximately 25 people of the above group to Chaffey. Gully says the 707 aircraft is available, but they need Cheney's sign-off. Ted would appreciate your ~~seeing a call~~ ^{MAKING A CALL} made to Cheney re this request.

Jack

I already advised
Ted of attached -

R.

MAY 15 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 15, 1975

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH

FROM: JERRY N. 

The attached was returned in the President's outbox with the following responses:

- Approve committee membership.
- Approve single chairman.

Please follow-up with the appropriate action.

Thank you.

cc: Don Rumsfeld



MRS. PRESIDENT [handwritten initials]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 14, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK MARRS [handwritten signature]

Attached is the memorandum on the refugees which I showed you this morning. It was my impression that this was satisfactory. However, I would be grateful for your final clearance so that Dr. Marrs can proceed with the formal arrangements. Therefore, I would appreciate your response to the following:

Approve committee membership.

Disapprove committee membership.

Approve single chairman.

Disapprove single chairman.

- Increase size of the membership.
- Decrease size of the membership.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 13, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JACK MARSH

FROM:

TED MARRS *Ted*

Jack:

The people on the attached list are pleased to serve on the President's Advisory Committee on Refugees, as of Wednesday, May 14, at 8:00 a.m.

Lady Bird could not serve at this time. She is very supportive but is overly obligated, is limiting herself to non-controversial issues, and is going to Africa. She also sends her love and respect to the President and Mrs. Ford.

John Eisenhower appreciated the Moscow trip, is honored to serve, and will serve as Chairman. He believes, and I concur, that a single Chairman can simplify things for all of us.

Ethel Kennedy is considering participation and will call back tomorrow morning. She states that she so much wants to do something for that nice man of whom she thinks so highly - the President.

We are also continuing to try to reach Ellie Peterson who is "walking in Scotland."

Attachment



PRESIDENTIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES

Chairman: John Eisenhower

Mayor Joseph Alioto

Archbishop Joseph Bernardine, United States Catholic Conference

Ashby Boyle, National Youth Chairman, March of Dimes

Reverend W. Sterling Cary, President, National Council of Churches

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William J. Kuhfuss, President of the American Farm Bureau

George Meany, AFL-CIO

Clarke Reed, Republican National Chairman, Mississippi

Dr. Malcomb Todd, AMA, Long Beach, California

Elder A. Theodore Tuttle, Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter
Day Saints



OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT
TO THE
ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES

THE EAST ROOM

12:07 P.M. EDT

Members of the Congress, members of the Advisory Committee, members of the Federal establishment, members who are here just to participate:

It is a great privilege and pleasure for me to welcome you to the White House on this occasion. I definitely am grateful for your coming to Washington on this occasion on such short notice, but time is of the essence.

If I might, I would like to now sign the Executive Order and make a few comments at a later point.

We have a big job to do, and we have asked some outstanding people from all segments of our society to participate. I am delighted, of course, to have John Eisenhower act as Chairman. His experience in Government, his leadership, will be invaluable as we try to meet this critical problem as quickly and as successfully as possible.

We got a great deal of support from many segments of our society. I was extremely pleased when we received a telegram from George Meany of the AFL-CIO. I am sorry George could not be here, but he is well represented.

We received a number of other communications from individuals and groups -- business, agriculture, professions, labor, of course, many church organizations, Government, State as well as municipal -- and the response has really been most heartwarming and very encouraging to those of us who felt that our country had an opportunity to again reassert the open door policy that we have had for so long on behalf of people who wanted to come to this great land.

It seems to me that as we look back over our Nation's history most, if not all of us, are the beneficiaries of the opportunities that come from a country that has an open door.

MORE

In one way or another, all of us are immigrants, and the strength of America over the years has been our diversity; diversity of all kinds of variations -- religion, ethnic and otherwise.

I recall very vividly a statement that seems apropos at this time, that the beauty of Joseph's coat is its many colors. The strength of America is its diversity.

The people that we are welcoming today, the individuals who are on Guam or in Camp Pendleton or Eglin Air Force Base, are individuals who can contribute significantly to our society in the future. They are people of talent, they are industrious, they are individuals who want freedom, and I believe they will make a contribution now and in the future to a better America.

We do have some difficulties in trying to assimilate as quickly as possible some 100,000 plus, but the Congress has responded, organizations are participating, administrative people are working literally night and day, and the net result is we are making headway and progress.

I don't mean to discount the problems, but all of you, and those that you represent, can help tremendously in the days ahead.

I can assure you that we will give maximum attention, we will make every conceivable effort, to see to it that your job is made easier so that our new friends can start a new life in this great country. We are a big country.

Some 35,000 heads of family are joining us. Sixty-five percent of those who are coming are children. They deserve a better chance. They deserve the warmth and the friendship which is typical of America.

I just thank all of you for what you have done and what you will do in making this job easier and better for people that we want as good Americans.

Thank you very, very much.

END (AT 12:13 P.M. EDT)



MAY 19, 1975

Office of the White House Press Secretary
-----THE WHITE HOUSEEXECUTIVE ORDER
-----ESTABLISHING THE PRESIDENT'S
ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES

Since the arrival of the first settlers on our eastern seaboard nearly 400 years ago, America has been a refuge for victims of persecution, intolerance and privation from around the world. Tide after tide of immigrants has settled here and each group has enriched our heritage and added to our well-being as a nation.

For many residents of Southeast Asia who stood by America as an ally and who have lost their homeland in the tragic developments of the past few weeks, America offers a last, best hope upon which they can build new lives. We are a big country and their numbers are proportionately small. We must open our doors and our hearts.

The arrival of thousands of refugees, mostly children, will require many adjustments on their part and considerable assistance on ours. But it is in our best interest as well as theirs to make this transition as gracious and efficient as humanly possible.

I have determined that it would be in the public interest to establish an advisory committee to the President on the resettlement in the United States of refugees from Indochina.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

Section 1. Establishment of a Presidential Advisory Committee. There is hereby established the President's Advisory Committee on Refugees, hereinafter referred to as the Committee. The Committee shall be composed of such citizens from private life as the President may, from time to time, appoint. The President shall designate one member of the Committee to serve as chairman.

Sec. 2. Functions of the Advisory Committee. The Committee shall advise the President and the heads of appropriate Federal agencies concerning the expeditious and coordinated resettlement of refugees from Southeast Asia. The Committee shall include in its advice, consideration of the following areas:

- (a) Health and environmental matters related to resettlement;
- (b) the interrelationship of the governmental and volunteer roles in the resettlement;
- (c) educational and cultural adjustments required by these efforts;

more



(d) the general well-being of resettled refugees and their families in their new American communities; and

(e) such other related concerns as the President may, from time to time, specify.

The Committee shall also seek to facilitate the location, solicitation, and channeling of private resources for these resettlement efforts, and to establish lines of communication with all concerned governmental agencies, relevant voluntary agencies, the Vietnamese-American community and the American public at large. The Committee shall conclude its work within one year.

Sec. 3. Assistance, Cooperation, and Expenses.

(a) All executive departments and agencies of the Federal government, to the extent permitted by law, are directed to cooperate with the Committee and to furnish such information, facilities, funds, and assistance as the Committee may require.

(b) No member of the Committee shall receive compensation from the United States by reason of service on the Committee, but may, to the extent permitted by law, be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703).

Sec. 4. Federal Advisory Committee Act. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other Executive order, the functions of the President under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. 1), except that of reporting annually to Congress, which are applicable to the advisory committee established by this Order, shall be performed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

GERALD R. FORD

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 19, 1975.

#

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

The President today announced the appointment of seventeen persons as members of the President's Advisory Committee on Refugees. They are:

Joseph L. Alioto, of San Francisco, California, Mayor, City of San Francisco.

Archbishop Joseph Bernardin, of the District of Columbia, President, United States Catholic Conference.

Ashby Boyle, of Salt Lake City, Utah, Student, University of Utah; National Youth Chairman, March of Dimes.

Dr. W. Sterling Cary, of Hinsdale, Illinois, President, National Council of Churches.

John Denver, of Aspen, Colorado, Professional Singer.

Ambassador John Eisenhower, of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, former Ambassador to Belgium.

Mrs. Gaetana Enders, of the District of Columbia, wife of Assistant Secretary of State Thomas O. Enders.

Governor Daniel Evans, of Olympia, Washington, Governor of the State of Washington.

Maurice Ferre, of Miami, Florida, Mayor of the city of Miami.

Minor George, of Parma, Ohio, businessman.

Edgar F. Kaiser, of Oakland, California, corporation executive of Kaiser Industries.

Philip M. Klutznick, of Chicago, Illinois, former member of United States delegation to the United Nations.

William J. Kuhfuss, of Mackinaw, Illinois, President, American Farm Bureau.

George Meany, of Bethesda, Maryland, President of American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Clarke Reed, of Greenville, Mississippi, businessman and Republican National Committeeman.

Dr. Malcolm Todd, of Long Beach, California, physician and President of American Medical Association.

(MORE)

Elder A. Theodore Tuttle, of Salt Lake City, Utah, The First Council of the Seventy, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

The President today also designated Ambassador Eisenhower as Chairman of the President's Advisory Committee on Refugees.

The Committee will advise the President and the heads of appropriate federal agencies concerning the expeditious and coordinated resettlement of refugees from Southeast Asia.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 19, 1975

Jack --

Ted suggests you meet the group at 11:45 in the Blue Room. You will all walk in together with the President.

After the President has departed, you will introduce only Ambassador Brown (bio on its way over).

They will include a few other very brief remarks you might want to make.

Russ

0/2-1

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Calendar

May 16, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: JACK MARSH
FROM: RUSS ROURKE

Ted advises aircraft for refugee Committee flight to Chaffee already approved.

Ted would really like you to participate in the ceremony on Monday.

If you do not, Baroody will, and it is thought that Baroody is already overpublicized. Basically, Ted would like you to introduce Gen. Chapman and Ambassador Brown and later close out the meeting.

Please advise.

P.S. (Should you choose to participate, Ted's Office will prepare all the language for you.)

JUN 18 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 16, 1975

M

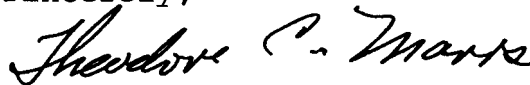
Dear Mr. Marsh:

I am sure you are supportive of the resettlement of Southeast Asian refugees. If we are to quickly assimilate those refugees into the American community, our National resettlement program will require the cooperation and assistance of organizations such as yours.

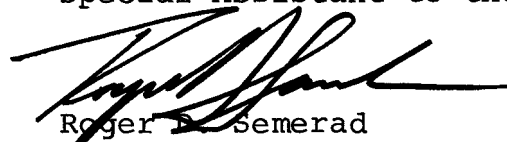
We are enclosing for your information background papers, guidelines and questions and answers that the President's Advisory Committee has prepared. Please disseminate this material as extensively as your resources permit.

Your support of this important effort is appreciated. If you wish to serve in a more definitive way in the resettlement effort, please contact the Interagency Task Force on Vietnam, Operations Center, Department of State, Room 7516, Washington, D.C. 20520.

Sincerely,



Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President



Roger D. Semerad
Executive Director
President's Advisory Committee
on Refugees

The Honorable John O. Marsh, Jr.
Counsellor to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Enclosure

EDUCATION

1. Language Training at the Reception Centers

Language training is presently being provided by personnel of the voluntary agencies at the centers, other volunteers, and by Federal and State education personnel. In instances where a State does not have the capability of mounting a complete program or where it is otherwise inappropriate for the State to do so, the Department will provide language training directly through a private contractor.

2. Other Education and Training Activities at the Reception Centers

The Department of Labor in cooperation with State and local manpower/employment agencies is presently providing job counseling to all heads of households desiring such assistance. The counselors advise on needed retraining or updating of job credentials. This service also includes information on employment possibilities in the areas to which they will be moving, using the Department of Labor's Job Bank which lists job openings nationwide categorized by geographical skill and type of job.

3. School Districts Enrolling Large Numbers of Refugee Children

In order to provide transitional assistance to school districts enrolling high concentrations of refugees, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare is developing procedures to help defray special costs which may be incurred, particularly for English language instruction. These procedures will be developed in the very near future, in time to assist local school districts in their planning for the coming school year.

4. Services for School Districts

A national clearinghouse for information on special teaching resources and materials is now being established. It will disseminate information to States and school districts describing materials and resources which are particularly appropriate for the language instruction and cultural orientation of the refugee children. In instances

where teaching materials have been designed especially to meet the needs of these children, the clearinghouse will distribute these materials directly to the States and school districts.

5. Student Assistance to Refugees Wishing to Pursue Postsecondary Education

The Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (BEOG) program and the Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) program, which provide direct financial assistance to college, university, and postsecondary vocational students pursuing their studies at accredited institutions, will be available to refugees who meet the requirements of the programs. These funding opportunities will also be available for Vietnamese and Cambodian students who were studying in this country at the time of the fall of their respective governments and who wish to remain here.

HEALTH

Health problems which exceed the capabilities of on-site medical resources are the responsibility of the Public Health Service. Public Health Service Hospitals and Clinics have been designated to provide or arrange and pay for necessary off-site health care, and specific Public Health Service Hospitals at San Francisco, New Orleans, and Baltimore have been designated as the referral units for the reception centers. When required services are not available in Public Health Service facilities or when other considerations, such as separation of a family unit are involved, care may be authorized by Public Health Service contract or in other community facilities.

Upon release from the reception centers and resettlement in communities, direct responsibility for medical services to the Indochinese refugees by the Department of Defense and Public Health Services terminates, and health care must be obtained through community resources and facilities.

In those cases where the refugees with the help of their sponsors are unable to obtain health insurance, State Medical Assistance is available to cover medical

services. Sponsors can assist the refugee in registering for medical assistance at local agencies where existing State eligibility criteria regarding the income and assets of the refugee will be applied.

WELFARE AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare encourages maximum coordination between State agencies, private organizations, and sponsors in the resettlement effort. In this way, coordinated efforts can be developed and maximum utilization made of private and voluntary efforts to help the refugees become self-supporting residents of the State. However, in order to meet the emergency needs of refugees if sponsorship arrangements do not work out, and to avoid a burden on State or local resources, welfare and medical assistance will be made available to refugees with little or no income or resources regardless of the composition of the family.

Under the Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975, the Social and Rehabilitation Service of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare will provide States with 100 percent reimbursement for welfare and medical assistance to needy Vietnamese and Cambodian refugees. Full reimbursement will also be provided for administrative costs incurred by State welfare agencies in the provision of such assistance. In addition, within limitations to be defined, 100 percent reimbursement will be provided for social services which are intended to enable refugees to become self-supporting.

To avoid complete breakdowns in the sponsorship of refugees, medical assistance will be made available to needy refugees even though they do not receive financial assistance. This will enable a sponsor who may not be able to meet major medical needs which occur to continue to provide food, maintenance, shelter, and help in securing employment for a refugee family.

In general, the eligibility of refugees for welfare and medical assistance will be based on the same standards of need as apply to other residents of the State, and the amount of assistance provided will be based on the levels

of payments made under the State's program of aid to families with dependent children (AFDC).

Full guidelines on welfare and medical assistance will be provided to the States early next week.

SPONSORSHIP

With certain exceptions, refugees require sponsors to assist in ensuring that the refugees do not become public charges and to help each refugee make the transition from refugee to a self-sufficient member of his community.

Sponsorship can take the form of an offer of support, employment or both. However, the sponsor must also be ready to help the refugee with some of the less tangible aspects of resettlement such as adjustment to a new culture and a new way of life. Sponsorship is not a formal, legal commitment. However, the sponsor undertakes a clear moral commitment to help the refugee to the best of his ability.

A sponsor, working through an appropriate voluntary agency, state or local government unit will be expected to:

1. Receive the refugee and his family;
 2. Provide shelter and food, until the refugee becomes self-sufficient. Shelter need not be in the residence of the sponsor but must be adequate;
 3. Provide clothing and pocket money;
 4. Provide assistance in finding employment and in school enrollment for children;
 5. Cover ordinary medical costs or medical insurance.
- In order to meet emergency needs, refugee families who are eligible may obtain medical assistance through state Medicaid programs. This assistance, however, in no way abrogates a sponsor's moral obligation to provide normal health assistance for refugee families.

Once employment is obtained, the sponsor will assist the refugee to locate permanent housing, acquire minimal furniture and arrange for other necessities.

MODEL FOR STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT GROUP SPONSORSHIPS

1. AGREEMENT TO INITIATE GROUP SPONSORSHIP

As a first step, State and local governments interested in undertaking group sponsorship should bring together political, business, union, church and voluntary leadership to decide:

- if group sponsorship is desirable,
- what numbers of refugees can best be absorbed into the area or community (e.g. some considerations are labor market, housing availability, and community services),
- how to organize a task force or appropriate mechanism to coordinate the group sponsorship.

If there is enough leadership consensus to move forward, an initial contact should be made with the President's Interagency Task Force (202-632-3172).

2. ESTABLISHMENT OF A REFUGEE TASK FORCE

Having agreed to initiate group sponsorship, and after preliminary discussions with the Task Force, an operational coordinating body, representative of public and private sector organizations, should be established to set up procedures in the context of a proposal to be discussed in person with the civil

coordinator of the resettlement center nearest you.

3. PROPOSAL DISCUSSION WITH TASK FORCE

The proposal will be reviewed and discussed with the Chief Civilian Coordinator and his senior staff at the resettlement center. If approved by this group the State or local representative returns to his or her homesite.

4. IDENTIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION OF SPONSORSHIP

The State or local Task Force should set up a system to solicit sponsorships. Such offers need to be checked in order to certify the ability of sponsor volunteers to perform sponsorship responsibilities. Once an adequate number of certified sponsorship offers are certified a Task Force representative should return to the Resettlement Center.

5. SIGN MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

Memorandum between the State or local official and the three Interagency Task Force officials will be signed confirming the terms of the group sponsorship policies and procedures.

6. SELECT REFUGEES AND ASSIST IN TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS

With the assistance of the Civil Coordinator Staff, the State/local representative will select refugees to participate in the group sponsorship and arrange for transportation. The costs of transportation of refugee families from the Resettlement Center to the sponsors' locations will be borne by the Federal Government.

7. SUGGESTIONS

- State or local governments may wish to consider formation of a non-profit organization to administer the resettlement program. The possibility of receiving tax-deductible contributions to defray non-reimbursable administrative expenses might be explored with the Internal Revenue Service.
- In calling for sponsorship offers, the State or local organization should concentrate on identifying actual family sponsors, but should encourage individual offers of housing, employment, clothing, etc. as part of the total sponsorship program. These latter types of offers can be matched with possible requirements of individual family sponsors.

MODEL FOR LOCAL ORGANIZATION SPONSORSHIP

Organizations who wish to sponsor a number of refugees may wish to use the following procedure and checklist in preparing a program.

A. Undertake a survey to determine the number and kinds of jobs available in the community for the refugees.

B. Determine the approximate number of families who will undertake the temporary housing and feeding of the newly arrived families. This may also be done on a community basis where two or three families living in adjacent houses could handle a large family by splitting the housing and support burden. Another plan could utilize public and private facilities such as unused college housing and messing facilities or other centrally located buildings for group support maintenance.

C. Sub-committees should be formed to handle on the single-point of contact basis the following logistics.

1. Contact with the local voluntary agency being asked to process the families (Tab A list).

Liaison with the relocation center providing the refugees.

Meeting refugees at airports or bus stations and providing transport to sponsoring family.

2. General orientation to refugee families such as the "welcome wagon" concept.

Collection of clothing and other life support items donated by the community.

3. Central point of contact for refugees seeking employment. Telephone assistance for appointments, etc.

4. Briefings and assistance regarding taxes - deductions - medical insurance, etc. Obtaining driving permits - enrollment of children in schools.

5. Permanent housing assistance. When employment is secured by the refugee and he begins to have an income, the securing of permanent housing is a major step on his road to self-sufficiency. HUD projects, FHA support, and/or community-supported loans or rentals may be considered.

When your organization has familiarized itself with the above requirements soon to be needed by the refugee it is then time to contact one or more of the volunteer organizations. Your

local chapter of a voluntary organization is the place to start. Discuss with this local office the type of individuals, skills and quantity of refugees your organization is capable of handling. We suggest your organization picks out a planning figure based on your survey. If say, 100 families are possible to resettle in your area, start with 10 families until you gain experience. You can always go back for more.

Major objective of your efforts must be to assist the refugee to become self-sufficient and prevent him from becoming a public charge.

TO:

As of 06/05/75

US Catholic Conference
Migration and Refugee Services
1312 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20005
202/659-6631

American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees
1790 Broadway
Room 513
New York, NY 10019
212/265-1919

Church World Services
Immigration and Refugee Program
475 Riverside Drive
New York, NY 10027
212/870-2061

Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service
315 Park Avenue South
New York, NY 10010
212/677-3950

Tolstoy Foundation, Incorporated
250 West 57th Street
New York, NY 10019
212/247-2922

International Rescue Committee
386 Park Avenue South
New York, NY 10016
212/679-0010

American Council for Nationalities Service
20 West 40th Street
New York, NY 10018
212/279-2715

Traveler's AID-International Social Services
345 East 46th Street
New York, NY 10017
212/687-2747

United Hias Service, Incorporated
200 Park Avenue South
New York, NY 10003
212/674-6800

YMCA
International Division
291 Broadway
New York, New York 10007
212/374-2188

GUIDELINES ON INS CLEARANCES

MAY 20 1977

The following was provided by INS as clarification of INS security procedures:

Effective immediately and superceding all previous instructions regarding security clearance, the following definitions are applicable and refugees meeting the definitions are eligible for parole under the Vicom Program.

"Relatives" are the spouse, child, parent, or parent of a spouse of a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident alien.

"Extended relations" are also within the program, and include any person regardless of age or sex who is related to a qualified "relative" and is traveling with the qualified "relative".

Return of security checks need not be awaited for "relatives" or for "extended relatives". Furthermore, return of security checks need not be awaited for a former United States government employee where former United States government employment has been verified by a United States government agency and the United States government agency has certified that security checks were conducted during or prior to such United States government employment. Also, return of security checks need not be awaited for "extended relatives" of such former USG employees. "Extended relatives", here, are persons regardless of age or sex who are related to such former USG employees and who are traveling with the former USG employee. Form G-325 and the affidavit form G-646 must be executed for every refugee 14 years of age.

Refugee who meet the foregoing definitions, however, may be released immediately provided that they have the required assurances and the security returns may be received at a later date.

All other persons must await the return of security checks unless under age 17. Unusual cases involving humanitarian factors, may be phoned to central office INS for guidance, coordinated with Deputy Commissioner Green.

Summary for Civil Coordinator:

IATF interprets foregoing instruction as follows: members of following five groups may leave camp before completion of security clearance.

- A) Spouse, child, parent, or parent of spouse of AMCIT.
- B) Spouse, child, parent, or parent of spouse of lawful permanent resident alien.
- C) Former U.S. or VN U.S. government employees who have had U.S. security check verified by employer.
- D) People related in any way to member of any of above categories and who are traveling with them.
- E) People under 17.

Prior to departure of these people from camps, all other processing, including verified sponsorship, must be completed.



PROCESSING OF INDOCHINESE REFUGEES

This message establishes guidelines and procedures for processing Indochinese refugees quickly through the reception areas in the United States while still insuring that the refugees are properly resettled and that the possibility of their becoming a public charge is reduced. The goal is to make Indochinese refugees self-supporting members of their communities in the shortest possible time.

GENERAL:

The guidelines and procedures set forth in this message should be followed at each processing center. However, the Senior Civil Coordinator may modify these procedures to fit his particular needs. He should notify the Inter-Agency Task Force, Washington, D.C., of major changes.

Processing should be accomplished expeditiously. Arriving refugees should begin processing as soon as practicable. The elements of processing are: (A) Reception; (B) Immigration and Naturalization Service In-Processing; (C) Issuance of Social Security Numbers; (D) Health, Education Welfare, Health and Social Services Counselling; (E) Sponsorship Verification; (F) INS Final Processing (Security Check Verification); (G) Final Outprocessing and Travel.

SECURITY CLEARANCES:

Results of security checks are required before release from refugee camps for all refugees 17 and over except: (A) relatives of either American citizens or permanent resident aliens; and (B) former U.S. Government employees having had valid security clearances. Security checks on persons in these categories will be performed after they have arrived at their final destination.

SPONSORSHIP- (SEE ANNEX D ALSO):

With certain exceptions, refugees require sponsors to assist in insuring that the refugees do not become public charges and to help each refugee make the transition from refugee status to status as a self-sufficient member of his community.

Continued - Processing of Indochinese Refugees

Sponsorship can take the form of an offer of support, employment or both. However, the sponsor must also be ready to help the refugee with some of the less tangible aspects of resettlement such as adjustment to a new culture, acquainting the refugee with American law and requirements. Sponsorship is not a formal, legal commitment. However, the sponsor undertakes a clear moral commitment to help the refugee to the best of his ability.

SPONSORSHIP REQUIREMENTS:

A sponsor, in conjunction with an appropriate Volag, will be expected to:

1. Receive the refugee and his family;
2. Provide shelter and food, until the refugee becomes self-sufficient. Shelter need not be in the residence of the sponsor but must be adequate;
3. Provide clothing and pocket money;
4. Provide assistance in finding employment and in school enrollment for children;
5. Cover ordinary medical costs or medical insurance.

Once employment is obtained, the sponsor will assist the refugee to locate permanent housing, acquire minimal furniture and arrange for utilities.

PROCESSING OF REFUGEES BY CATEGORY:

The following procedures will apply for the processing of various refugee categories:

1. Refugees without sponsors:

Voluntary agencies will play the major role in resettling refugees by matching them with specific sponsors by obtaining the pledges of individuals, churches or community groups to resettle the refugees and by matching other offers of sponsorship that are not specific as to persons or family. (ANNEX A).

Continued - Processing of Indochinese Refugees

The Department of State has received a number of offers for sponsorship, employment, housing and material assistance. These offers will be made available to the Volags for verification and follow-up. Similar offers received at the reception centers should be referred to Voluntary Agency representatives at the centers.

2. Refugees specifically named by a sponsor:

Offers to sponsor a named individual or family which can be matched with refugees of the same name at the camps should be referred to a Volag for verification. Because of the similarity of Vietnamese names, the Volag should first verify that the correct refugees have been located. In cases where a sponsor has named a specific family or the refugee has named a proposed sponsor, the Volag will make appropriate inquiries of the sponsor to confirm his willingness to help the refugee and to verify the plans for resettling the refugee. The responsibilities the sponsor is assuming will be explained to the sponsor. As required, the Volag will arrange for a local check to determine insofar as possible whether the sponsor has the means needed for sponsorship.

Prospective sponsors should be requested to send a statement or telegram to the individual refugee in care of the American Red Cross at the local camp or to certify to the Volag representative in the sponsor's locality that he understands the obligations of sponsorship and will make every effort to provide or assist the named refugees in obtaining housing, employment and other assistance which will lead to self-sufficiency. Statement should be signed and contain address and telephone number of sponsor. We are asking the Volags to publicize the availability of their direct-name sponsorship service. (ANNEX B).

If the sponsor is determined to be responsible by the Volag, INS will authorize the release of the refugee from camp. Those cases considered doubtful by the Volag will be rejected and the refugee will be resettled by other voluntary agency efforts.

3. Refugees with independent means.

Certain refugees may have access to personal resources which will enable them to be self-sustaining. These refugees may require only brief counselling to direct them to a resettlement location. A single adult or family with

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at least one adult with facility in English, vocational skills and a general idea of a resettlement location can meet the self-sustaining test if the family has average resources of \$4000 per capita, exclusive of transportation. A board at each camp comprised of officials of State, INS and HEW will make the determination of self-sufficiency and authorize release from camp. Refugees determined to have adequate personal funds should not be maintained at camps at USG expense once security checks are completed.

The board will interview the refugee and determine whether he can adequately meet the above test of self-sufficiency. If he does, he will be certified for departure from camp without referral to a Voluntary Agency and without the requirement for sponsorship.

4. Relatives of American citizens and permanent aliens:

HEW, with the assistance of the Red Cross, will verify the willingness and ability of the named relative to "sponsor" and resettle the refugee. Once confirmed, INS will release those refugees without an additional sponsorship requirement. If HEW decides the sponsor is unable to care for the refugees, the case will be passed to an accredited Voluntary Agency for processing. "Relatives" of U.S. citizens includes spouse, parents, grandparents, children, grandchildren, unmarried siblings and handicapped dependents.

5. Offers by former employers:

If sponsorship is offered by a former employer, the offer will be reviewed by the board established under Section 3, and if the former employer is deemed to be responsible - a major corporation, charitable group or USG - the refugee will be released to the employer without Voluntary Agency assistance. If the employer cannot offer the full range of sponsor services, he should be put in touch with an approved resettlement Voluntary Agency.

If an employer proposes to send the refugee outside the United States to work, the refugee should consult with INS to ensure that appropriate travel and re-entry documents are issued.

6. Travel:

The refugee may travel at his own expense, the expense of his sponsor, or government expense. Government-paid travel should not be relied upon and at a minimum, partial payment by the sponsor or refugee should be attempted. However, government-paid travel is preferred over jeopardizing sponsorship or depriving the refugee of essential funds required for resettlement. In order to determine eligibility for government travel expenses, the assets of the refugee or sponsor should be verified by HEW before travel is authorized at government expense. Documentation of the lack of ability of the refugee or sponsor to finance travel is required. Attached at ANNEX C is a sample form which may be used by the refugee or sponsor to authenticate the requirement for travel at government expense.

CLEARANCES:

This message has been cleared with the appropriate government agencies and has been discussed with the Voluntary Agencies.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS -- AND THEIR ANSWERS

Q. How long will the reception centers be in operation?

A. Those in the Western Pacific will close out as the last refugees leave for the United States, third countries or, at their own request, return to Indochina.

The four reception centers in the continental U. S. are planned as flow-through facilities through which the refugees may be properly security-checked and processed before joining their sponsors. The time involved is currently taking longer than it should, a problem the Task Force is working hard to resolve. If we are successful, the reception centers' life span may range from 90 days to perhaps 6 months.

Eglin Air Force Base in Florida will have the shortest use; it will be phased out just as soon as the speed-up in processing permits.

Q. Will there be a fifth reception site in the U. S.?

A. We do not envision that the necessity will arise. In fact, we are planning to phase out Eglin AFB as early as it may prove feasible and to continue to refine our procedures at Pendleton, Chaffee, and Indiantown Gap so as to be able to manage with three reception centers only.

Q. Will one camp be established for "residual" refugees -- hard-to-place, unskilled, illiterate, or even excludable by INS?

A. No such facility is envisioned or planned. The voluntary agencies will continue to seek sponsors for all refugee families. The search may take longer for some families than for others, but it is extremely doubtful that the numbers will be high enough to require the indefinite management of a Defense Department installation.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service will be judging each excludable refugee on a case-by-case basis and will determine its own requirements. It should be noted that INS has found fewer than 30 refugees to be undesirable out of the first approximately 50,000 that have been checked.

- Q. What is a Sponsor? What are his responsibilities?
- A. A sponsor may be an individual, a family, a church, a service or other organization, or a business firm which has made a moral commitment to do everything possible to help a refugee family from the moment it arrives in the community until such time as the family is self-supporting. The Sponsor provides or arranges for shelter, food, counselling, job-seeking, and assimilation into American life. In so doing, the Sponsor has the cooperation of a Voluntary Agency.
- Q. What is the role of the Voluntary Agencies?
- A. The traditional voluntary agencies (see attached list) are responsible for the actual resettlement of the refugee families. They locate sponsors, investigate the willingness and capability of sponsors to undertake the necessary commitment, interview families and attempt to match sponsors and families in the most felicitous arrangement. Voluntary Agencies also stand ready to assist sponsors financially (with funds made available to them under the terms of their contracts with the U. S. Government) and to find secondary sponsors in the unhappy event that the original choices do not work out.
- Q. What is the role of State and Local Governments?
- A. State and local governments may act as sponsors by applying directly to the IATF and indicating how many refugee families they believe they are in a position to assist. Funds will be made available for this purpose by the IATF, which will reimburse the state or local government's resettlement expenses up to a total of \$500 per each refugee successfully resettled.
- Q. What about those who want to go home?
- A. The United States believes in freedom of movement; those Vietnamese or Cambodians who indicate a desire to return to Indochina are free to do so. Since the USG is not in a position to fly repatriates back to Indochina, it has called upon the UN High Commissioner for Refugees to assume his traditional role in these instances. The IATF is providing the UNHCR with the names and locations of all refugees who have expressed a wish to return.

The UNHCR, or its assigned representative, will interview each one to insure that the decision has been made voluntarily. The UNHCR requires that each refugee seeking repatriation fill out a questionnaire which it will submit to the authorities in Vietnam. UNHCR will arrange flights for those who are accepted back through the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and/or the Inter-Governmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM), each of whom is also taking up its traditional role.

Q. What about refugees who may prefer to go to third countries?

A. Even before April 29, the USG had begun to internationalize the resettlement of the refugees, through bilateral discussions and through the UNHCR and ICEM. Several countries, notably Canada and France, have sent immigration officers to Guam and/or the reception centers. As of May 26, more than 2,000 refugees have gone to other countries, Canada, Australia, France, the Philippines, and Okinawa taking the largest numbers.

Q. What is the legal status of a refugee in the U. S.?

A. The Vietnamese and Cambodian refugees are entering as "parolees" under Section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Naturalization Service is issuing each one an I-94 which identifies the holder as a Vietnamese refugee who has been paroled into the United States under Section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act with authority to work.

The refugee may later seek to change his status to lawful permanent resident of the United States under Section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act if eligible for such adjustment or under such subsequent legislation as may be enacted by the Congress. Thereafter, he may begin the procedure leading to citizenship. The Vietnamese and Cambodians who were already in this country when their governments fell, and who wish to remain, may also seek an adjustment of status from that under which they entered (such as students or visitors) to the above. Pending the availability of this remedy, Immigration and Naturalization Service will not forcibly require them to return to their homelands. Their status will be that of aliens in "indefinite voluntary departure"

and they will be permitted to remain indefinitely and accept full-time employment.

Q. To what public assistance benefits are the refugees entitled?

A. All benefits to which U. S. citizens are entitled, provided they meet the same eligibility requirements. The assistance would include financial and medical assistance and related social services. The Federal Government (HEW) will reimburse the States 100% for any sums spent in this manner.

Q. Is there a locator?

A. We hope to have an efficient locator system some time in June which will help to find individual refugees in the restaging or reception sites. It will not be possible to locate a family once it has left USG control and joined its sponsor, however.

Q. Is there a profile of the refugee community? What is known about skills, occupations, literacy, etc.?

A. No one has yet been able to answer that question on the basis of a valid scientific sample. Again, in June, we hope to have enough information from the extended biographic sheets the refugees are now required to fill out to draw a definite picture of a representative number of refugees for the first time.

Q. How is the program being funded?

A. By the Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975 (PL94-23) signed into law by the President on May 24. It provides 405 million dollars which will be spent as follows: \$155 million for daily maintenance at the restaging and reception centers; \$65 million for the Airlift; \$70 million for resettlement costs (furnished to VOLAGS); \$100 million for subsequent welfare and medical services; \$15 million for the movement of refugees to third countries. An additional \$98 million, made available for previous Foreign Assistance Act funds, paid for the evacuation sea and airlift and for the opening up of the restaging and reception sites.