

The original documents are located in Box 9, folder “Indochina Refugees - Clippings and Press Releases” of the Theodore C. Marrs Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

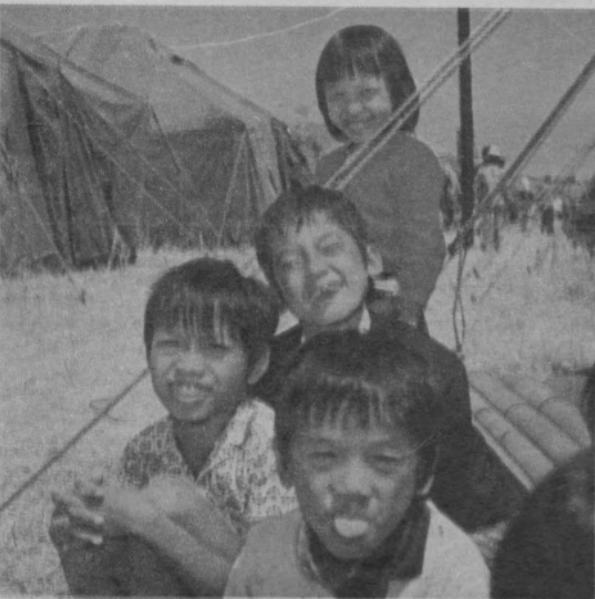
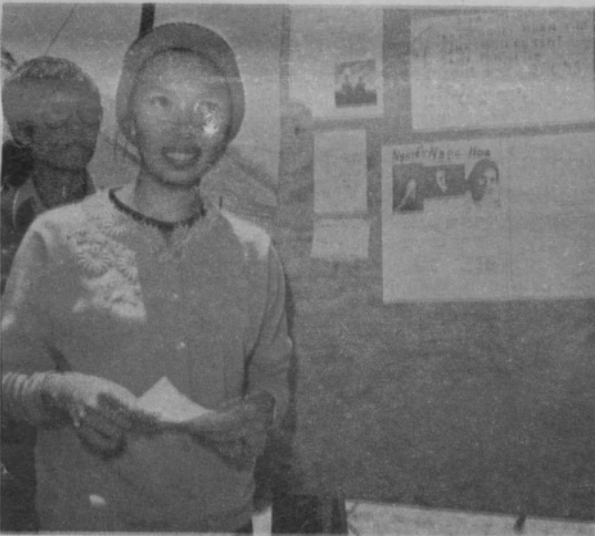
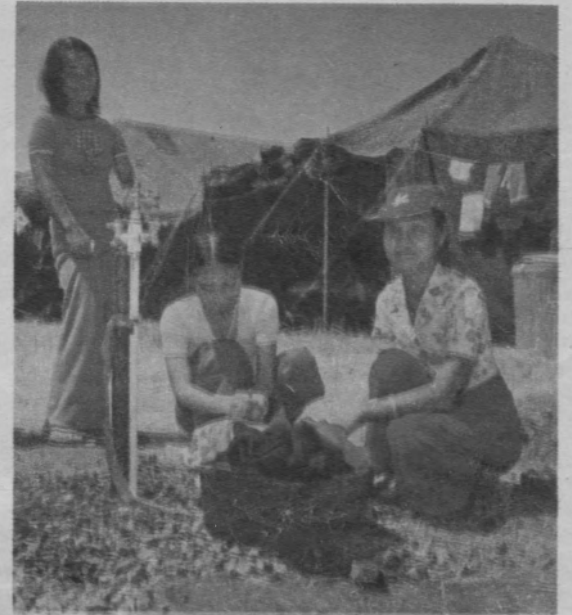
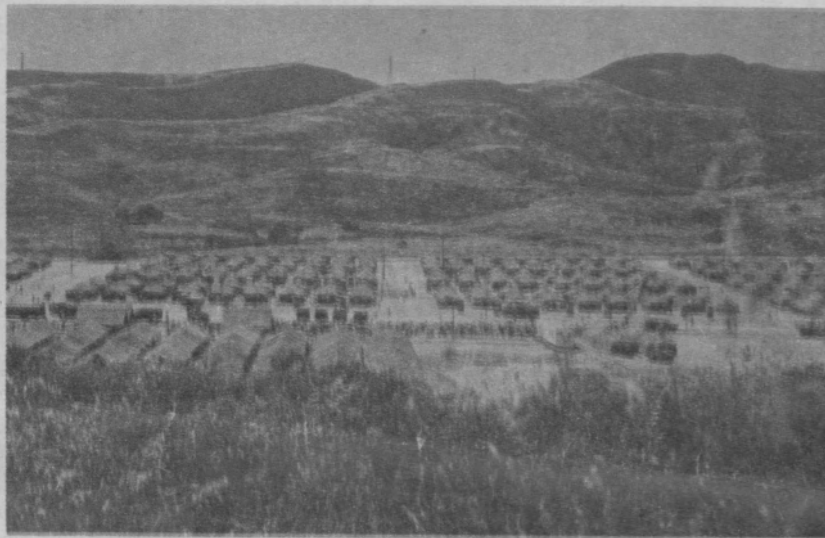
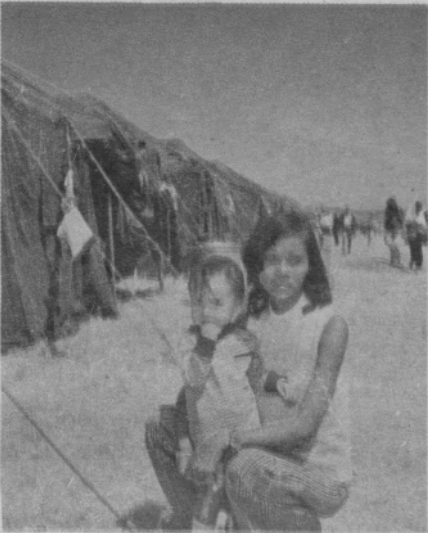
Some items in this folder were not digitized because it contains copyrighted materials. Please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library for access to these materials.

parade

cover story:

Vignettes of Vietnamese Refugees

by Lloyd Shearer

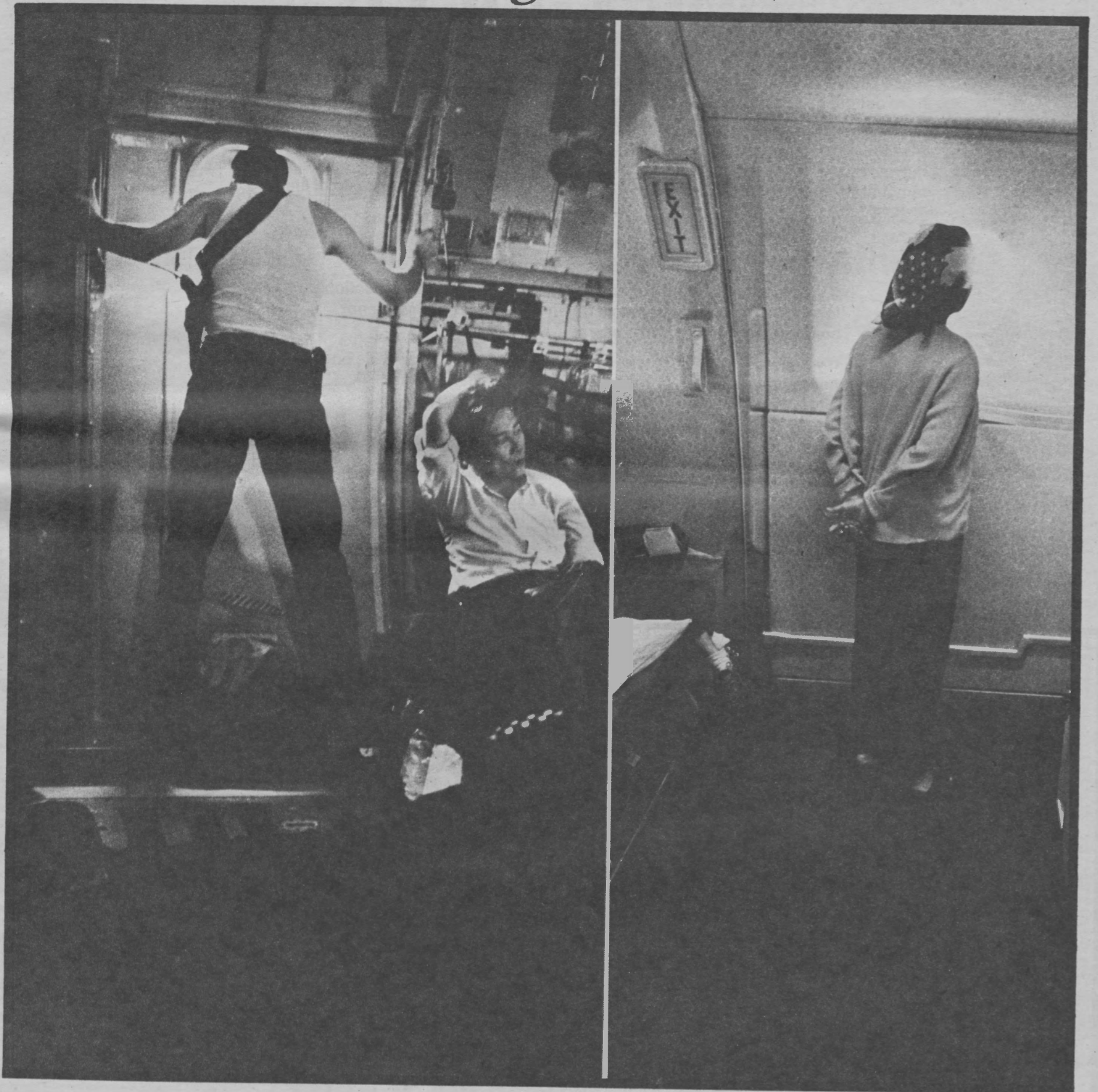


Potomac

The Tattoo Artist

Try It!

Last Exit From Saigon: A Tale of Rescue



Children Celebrate Arrival of 'Ba'

THE COLUMBUS, GA., LEDGER,

FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1975

By LISA BATTLE
Ledger Staff Writer

They pulled out the stops for Madame Ngai.

In the grassy yard of Fort Benning's Wilbur School Thursday, An Lac Orphanage children danced, sang

youngsters as they chomped vigorously.

"I don't like," said Mme. Ngai, making a face.

She said the children's first question after greeting her "When we can come back to Saigon?"

"I say, 'You no happy

everywhere.'"

Now the children were singing again. 'They talk about home and country, their homeland 'We love it forever'," said Mrs. Kinard.

Miss Vu Thi Chinh Thuc and Nguyen Tan Tin, An Lac assistants who fled as

were among the spectators enjoying the children's performance. The two arrived Wednesday night with the director and Mrs. Tisdale.

Nguyen Van Tin spoke warmly of the welcome he and the others have found in

Betty Had To Make Evacuation Attempt

By LISA BATTLE
Ledger Staff Writer

Betty Tisdale admits she didn't know she could bring a Saigon orphanage to Colum-

In a white pantsuit, looking like she was headed for a holiday in Miami, Mrs. Tisdale flew from Columbus April 6, about a week after starting her monotonous telephone effort

entertaining children with diarrhea, upset stomach and other ailments. The ABC-TV crew worked right along with Air Force nurses and escorts diagnosing, feeding, and tending the

Tisdale, an An Lac board chairman, treated the children at the home in his free time when he commanded the 1st Infantry Division's medical battalion. He backed his wife's mission and flew to Los Angeles to join in caring for the children en route here, but emphasizes it was "her show."

"I'm quite proud of her. I like what she does," he says.

One day last week a reporter drove up to the pine shaded Tisdale home and

An Lac Orphans' "Mothers Day"



Madame Ngai Receives Kisses from An Lac Orphans at Ft. Benning, Ga.

For 16 years, Mrs. Betty Tisdale has been loving and mothering the children of An Lac by long distance. Now she's bringing them home.

Left orphans by the decades of war in Vietnam, the children have been living in the orphanage founded by the late Dr. Tom Dooley and Madam Vu Thi Ngai in 1954.

Her love affair with An Lac began in 1959 when she contacted the 34-year-old Dooley at a New York hospital to volunteer as a secretary.

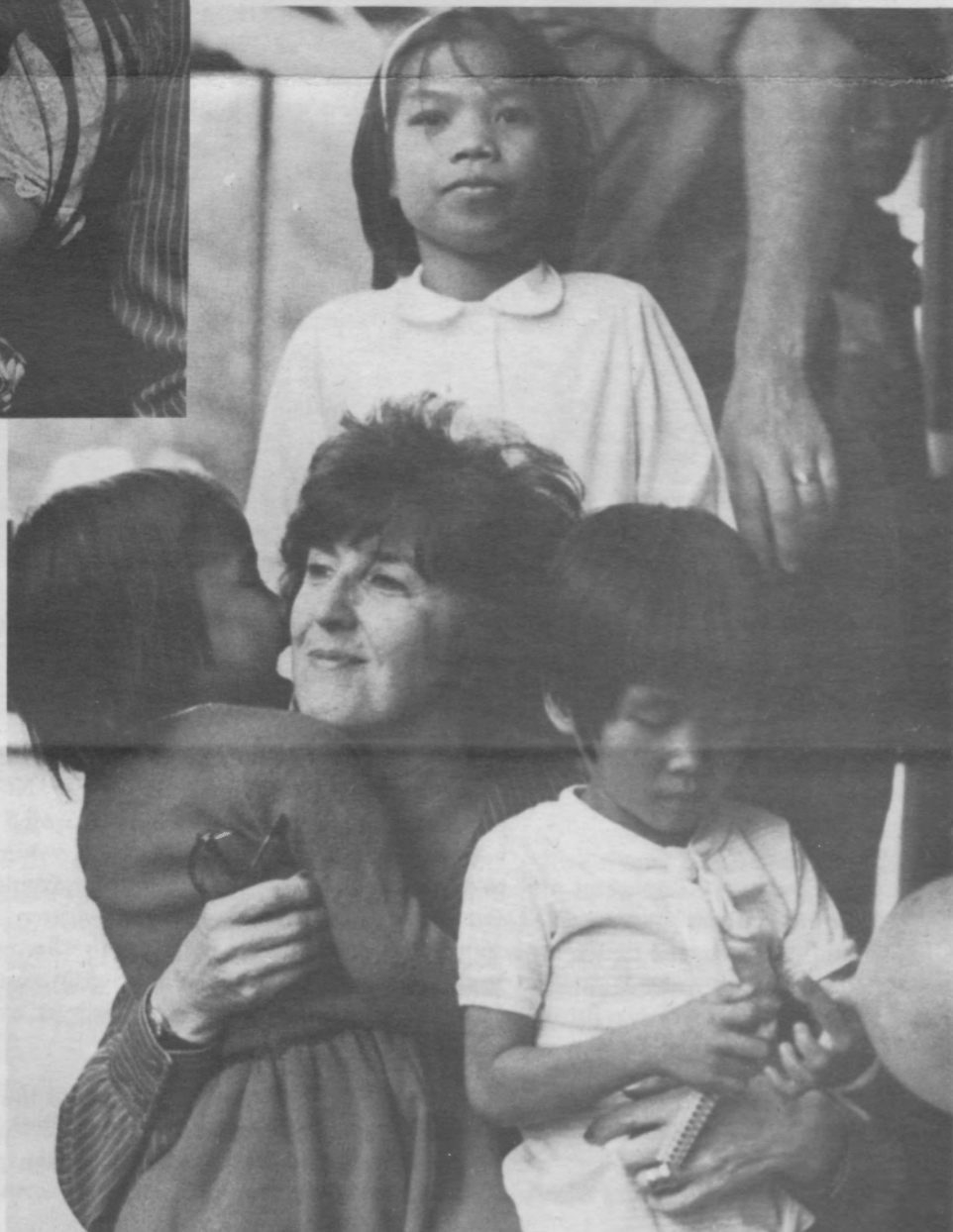
After his tragic death from cancer in 1961, she decided to vacation in the lands Dooley loved and served. She repeated these visits annually in 1966 she stopped at An Lac, which means "Happy Place."

It was to the children here that Mrs. Tisdale became known as Coy My - Miss America - and Co Ngoan - Miss Sweet. She did not forget the children and upon her return to America founded the An Lac Orphanage Inc.

Ledger-Enquirer

"Whenever my spirits were unusually low, I would get into my jeep after sundown and drive to the An Lac Orphanage where there was always laughter."

- Dr. Tom Dooley



Betty and An Lac's Children

"An Lac" Orphanage, Inc., 116 Nguyễn Đình Chiểu, Saigon

Route 1, Box 804 • Whitesville Road • Columbus, Georgia 31904

Telephone: 404-323-1616
404-323-7771

*I shall pass through
this world but once.
If therefore,
there be any kindness
I can show,
or any good thing
I can do,
let me do it now;
let me not defer it
or neglect it,
for I shall not pass
this way again.*

MOTHER'S DAY 1975

Dear wonderful friend of An Lac . . .

As I try to write to you on this particular day, I am filled with mixed emotions — of joy, tears, happiness and sorrow. Perhaps you will understand these emotions as I relate a bit of what has happened to An Lac . . . to the children . . . to Mme. Ngai . . . and to me!

Exactly one month ago, I arrived at Fort Benning, Georgia with 219 children from An Lac — that was the happiness part — but I had to leave 150 children — and Mme. Ngai behind, then. Perhaps I had better start at the beginning. Through your help in the past years — or even just recently — we, all of us — had been able to be a part of helping the children of An Lac have a better life. We were able to accomplish much in the years since Dr. Tom Dooley died. The children had better food, medical care and even showers, toilets and kitchens and dispensaries — but most of all, they had US . . . they knew we loved them even though they were "half a world away."

On April 1st, as I was sitting at my desk trying to answer your letters and send out the receipts, the news and the television account of what was happening to Vietnam became ominous. Suddenly, I knew that I could not sit by and not even try to save our children. I didn't know how I could do it — or whether it was even possible, but I knew I had to try. My first thought was to charter a plane — and the staggering cost of one — \$257,000 — didn't deter me at all. Tom Dooley would find a way. But the news became more bleak and the time became NOW, and I found that if I could be allied in a way with one of the seven recognized agencies I could use the government airlift and fly the children back on government planes . . . so the closest agency was the Pearl S. Buck agency and I asked them if I could use their name to help our children — and they said I could. Nothing signed no strings attached — and I was on my way! I took with me a very dear friend of An Lac and Tom Dooley, Dr. Wayne McKinny, and an Army Captain, Ed Bensman. Ed spoke Vietnamese and was one of the First Infantry Division — Big Red One — who had adopted An Lac many years ago. Ina Balin, our Vice President, flew out from the Coast and arrived one day earlier. My own dear family of ten children and husband, Dr. Pat, remained at home to handle the calls and details of "what if the children do arrive". In answer to that, we called our dear friends of the First Infantry — General Orwin Talbott and General DePuy — and through them, Secretary of the Army Bo Calloway gave me permission to bring the children to Fort Benning if I could get them out!

But . . . could I ??? Not being one of the "seven recognized agencies" for adoption, it did not seem likely, but that would not keep me from trying.

I got as far as the Philippines when they bombed the palace in Saigon and we were held up there for 14 hours — making my arrival in Saigon that much later. But, I did arrive with Wayne and Ed and there was Miss Thuc and Mme. Ngai waiting for me — had been waiting for 14 hours. We rushed to An Lac and amid cries of "Co Betty" "Co Betty" from the children — with hugs and kisses and lots of baby cuddling — I almost felt that there really wasn't a war and I was there again "just to be with them." But I soon realized that my time was short — the North Vietnamese were just 25 miles from Saigon and we were in danger. Mme. Ngai had already had Miss Thuc make up the list of ALL the children, plus the domestic help and herself. Knowing Mme. Ngai, if she put herself on the list I knew that we had little time — and that she was in danger. Early the next morning, Ina and I rushed to Dr. Pham Quang Dan's office — he was the Minister of Social Welfare. He remembered me from my February visit and quickly insisted that I tell him of my plans. I showed him the list and he sadly shook his head. "No" — and my heart fell. But it was "No" to all those over ten years old — and "No" to Mme. Ngai. We sat there stunned. We pleaded with him, but at that time — April 8 and 9 — there was still hope that America would help — that perhaps South Vietnam would survive. His reasoning for Mme. Ngai was that

she was very important and to have her leave with the children would panic the other orphanages and there would be no control. As a special favor to me — knowing I wasn't an agency — he still consented for the children under ten, and did not insist that prior adoption papers be filed. This was the first and only time he gave this permission. He knew of our work — he knew that we — you and I — were primarily interested in helping the children of Vietnam to become better citizens of the future of Vietnam. We were not and never ever were in the "adoption" or exporting of their nation's future. For this, he was extremely grateful.

We rushed back to An Lac and Miss Thuc and Mr. Tin revised the list — over 200 children. All night long, Ina and I made identification tags and bracelets . . . and the next morning took the new list to Dr. Dan — within minutes, he stamped it and we were off to the USAID office. Mr. Ruoff helped us make plans for the airlift. I asked him if we could go on Saturday (this was Thursday) and he said we would have to leave the next morning at 11 A.M. We would have two

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Honorary Chairman
Norman Cousins

Chairman
Patrick D. Tisdale, M.D.

Vice Chairman
Mrs. Natahli Paine

President
Mrs. Betty Moul Tisdale

Vice President
Miss Ina Balin

Mrs. David Brockman
Miss Norine Casey
John Kopp
Wayne McKinney, M.D.
John J. O'Leary
H. Stephen Spahn
Mrs. Frances Thompson
Philip Woerner, M.D.

Treasurer
William A. Lyman

Secretary
Mrs. Lorna Stevens

BOARD OF ADVISORS

John McL. Adams, M.D.
Mrs. Melanie Barber
Miss Eileen Beck
David Brockman
Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker
Senator Quentin N. Burdick
Mrs. Maureen Burke
Miss Melinda Burton
Mr. & Mrs. Donald Calaman
Mrs. Rosalie Carper
Mrs. Onolee Coffey
Bob Considine
Mrs. Norman Cousins
Mr. & Mrs. Richard Darragh
Malcolm Dooley
Miss Teresa Gallagher
Mrs. Kathleen Gassaway
Senator & Mrs. J. K. Javits
Miss Sharon Jenkins
Mrs. Vern Jones
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Kaufman
Mr. & Mrs. Mortimer Levitt
Amb. & Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge
John O. Marsh
Ben Navarro
Winfield Niblo, PhD.
Fred F. Petmecky, M.D.
Congressman Ogden R. Reid
Miss Elizabeth Rutledge
Miss Margaret Rutledge
Mr. & Mrs. James Skrine
Mr. & Mrs. Edward A. Stevens
Mrs. Richard Thibaut, Jr.
Senator Milton R. Young

C-141 planes and we had to provide escorts. We agreed to everything and anything and rushed to the Embassy to sign more papers and work throughout the night tagging all the children. The next morning — with little or no sleep — the children bathed — and the INK RAN ON THE I.D. Bracelets. Frantically we had to redo them with radio, TV and newsmen on our backs. I can't tell you the nervous state we were in — and all through it, Mme. Ngai sat — tears streaming down her cheeks — still looking as regal and beautiful as ever — but knowing that she was doomed to die under Communism. I didn't know then that she had bought poison to take.

In the maddest rush you have ever seen, four bus loads of children left to take the first plane. Ed Bensman went with them. They were most of all the toddlers and five, six and seven year olds. Then, two hours later, we took the babies — 67 of them and the older children. Just as I was to get on the plane — Ambassador Martin called the airport — to wish me well, to thank me and to make one last plea for help. To me, he was a great man — one with a heart — with love for the children and the people of Vietnam. He thanked Senator Javits for helping me, and the other Senators and Congressmen — Nunn, Brinkley, Morgan and the hosts of others — for they all did. And then, the babies — in boxes — were strapped to the floor of this huge cargo plane and we were off. Ina, Wayne, Ed and myself — we did it — we evacuated An Lac of every child under ten. (I must admit, some of the ten year olds "looked" a little older — but I won't tell, will you ? ? ?)

From Clark Air Force Base — where the children were bathed and clean clothes arranged — we flew to Los Angeles. I do want to say that the Air Force — from Saigon to Clark in the Philippines — helped more than you can ever imagine. To see a big Air Force sergeant feeding not one, but two babies at one time, is a sight to behold — and then the Navy took over in Los Angeles. Pat was there with the United Airlines plane he had to charter for \$21,000. And we whisked the children and babies over to it for the last part of our journey — to Fort Benning. Unfortunately, about 38 of our babies were kept in 8 different hospitals in Los Angeles. I say unfortunately, because we had doctors aboard the World Airways plane from Clark to Los Angeles and it was not all necessary, but the local doctors did not listen to the doctors that were with the children across the Pacific and hence the reason for so many of the babies being kept out there.

I suppose I should keep this short, but to all of you who have helped An Lac for so many years — I would want to talk to you all in person — in fact, I would want to write each and every one of you a personal, personal letter, but at the moment, I feel I owe you this type letter first.

To say that my arrival — with Ina Balin — at Fort Benning — Saturday night, April 12 was the most gratifying moment of my life — 219 children — within two and one half days — the children of our beloved An Lac, is of course, an understatement. I wish all of you could have been with me at that moment. I think all of Columbus, Georgia was there — including my own sweet ten children and I knew then, as I have always known, that Tom Dooley was my guiding spirit, my link with God — that we were in America — the land of the free! My beloved country.



Actress Ina Balin (L), Mrs. Tisdale Hold Babies on Arrival at Ft. Benning

Staff Photo Lawrence Smith

The children were taken to Wilbur School and each given a volunteer to help them, to love them. The school was changed over to another An Lac. The Army was there, and all was well with the world. Only one flaw and that was the Pearl Buck Foundation who had harrassed me across the Pacific and even now at Fort Benning, knowing that I had had no sleep for four days, insisted on "taking custody" of the children. Since Mme. Ngai had released them to me, I would certainly not give them to any organization — especially after their tactics and background. So, in the next four days after arrival I had to legally fight them off and the U.S. Government sent a lawyer and representative and it was legally agreed that the Pearl S. Buck Foundation would be absolved of all custody of the children. I then invited the Tressler Lutheran Adoption Agency of York, Pennsylvania to help in the placement of the children.

In the meantime — my heart and thoughts were with Mme. Ngai — how could I get her out ? ? ? I got a call through to Ambassador Martin. His secretary listened and said she would see that Mme. Ngai, Miss Thuc and Mr. Tin (orphans who had been with her in North Vietnam and were still at An Lac, helping) would be on the evacuation list. Would I

Continued on Back Page

send her a cable . . . I did, and also sent one to Mme. Ngai. And then, nothing . . . I made plans then to fly to Saigon to get Mme. Ngai – but I called again. Don't come – this from the Embassy – and I became frantic – for if I flew over, she might be on her way out. So another day passed, then on April 27 at 5 A.M. I received a call – from Guam – it was Mr. Tin – Mme. Ngai was there – safe – could I come to get them ? ? ? I was on a plane at 1:45 P.M. that day and arrived in Guam at 3 A.M. on Tuesday – Guam time.

Guam was quiet that early Tuesday morning – and I finally found Mme. Ngai with the help of a lovely Navy wife, Peggy Dockins. She had located Mme. Ngai for me and drove me to the refugee camp. Dawn was streaking through when I arrived . . . the camp was awakening – I climbed the steps of an old warehouse building – and there on the second floor – on an Army cot – sat beautiful Mme. Ngai – holding out her arms to me. I could not believe that I had found her – that we – you and I would see her again. A hole had been cut out of the side of the building for air. Breakfast was baked beans, hot dogs and rice. But not one person complained – it was a beautiful sight. I immediately started my talks with the Immigration people. No – they were not “blood relatives” – which meant that I had to wait for them because that put them at the bottom of the lists – so I just said I would go over his head and that I did! Within 18 hours we were at the airport – with a couple of hundred other refugees – on our way HOME.

Guam – Hawaii – Camp Pendleton – Long Beach Naval Station – Los Angeles – Atlanta – and Columbus, Georgia. Mme. Ngai was in her new home. She is now here, living with us – same address. She says we have given her her second life. A long time ago, in 1954 – Dr. Tom Dooley saved her and helped her get from Haiphong, North Vietnam to Saigon, South Vietnam – and now – here she is – half a world away – in our country.

It is a beautiful story – perhaps it is not ended yet. One hundred and fifty children were left behind. A list of those children was given to another orphanage. An orphanage who had a possibility of getting on a ship. All the ships have not arrived – will yet another miracle take place – perhaps we shall see the rest of the children of An Lac – it is up to God – our prayers may again be answered.

We want to have Mme. Ngai, Thuc and Tin live with us – but be independent. That is why we want to buy her her own little place and put it right here in our front yard. An Lac – in Saigon – is no more. I will not be raising funds anymore. I am closing my files after 14 years. I will not need your help. I can only say that without you, nothing would have been possible. Tom Dooley used to say that he was the hands – YOU were the heart, and that was how it always was. To say thank you to friends is awfully hard to do – for thank you just doesn't seem like enough. Know only that you are beautiful, loyal and true – and that we love you very, very much. Don't completely forget us – and if you can, you might want to write to Mme. Ngai on special occasions. She has no income at all and if you want to help her now and then, please do. Our home is open for visits from you. All I can say now is – the circle is complete, from Tom Dooley, to Mme. Ngai, to me to you. God love you forever.

Betty

P.S. Your most recent contribution of \$_____ was received. Would you accept this as your receipt? And we can still use green stamps to help furnish Mme. Ngai's house.

Your Contributions Are Deductible For Income Tax Purposes



Dr. Pat Tisdale at End of Airlift at Ft. Benning



The Happy Ending

Ford calls on Minor George to help resettle refugees

Cleveland Minor H. George set foot in his first refugee camp today. less

much help aiding the refugees," his wife said today.

Former Ambassador John Eisenhower, son of the late President Dwight D. Eisen-

THE PLAIN DEALER, TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1975—

Ford selects George for refugee help

Minor H. George, vice chairman of the Cuyahoga County Republican party, has been named to a presidential advisory committee to help resettle refugees

'Record for Putting Up Tents'

Logistician Likens Project To Mobilizing a Division

By LEE EWING
Times Staff Writer

CAMP PENDLETON, Calif. — Amid the rolling hills of scrub brush not much different from

Each refugee is given two or three blankets and a Marine field jacket, and many wear several layers of donated clothing to keep warm. The Salvation Army and other agencies pro-



Refugee Report

Marines seemed to accept the long hours and hard work with a minimum of grumbling.

Some dependents, however, resented the demands placed on their spouses.

Some wives don't like their men working around Vietnamese women, a Marine said. Sexual competition as well as

GM

TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1975

The New York Times

C

33

Vietnam Refugees Here Find Main Task Is Getting Jobs



By ARI L. GOLDMAN

An elderly Vietnamese man, thinking in piasters, gave a vender a \$10 bill for a soda and asked if that was enough. A Vietnamese woman out on a walk around



STATE - A.I.D. - USIA
ROUTING SLIP

DATE

7/29/75

TO:	Name or Title	Urgen. Symbol	Room No.	Bldg.	Initials	Date
1.	Dr. Theodore Marrs					
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						

<input type="checkbox"/>	Approval	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	For Your Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	Note and Return
<input type="checkbox"/>	As Requested	<input type="checkbox"/>	Initial for Clearance	<input type="checkbox"/>	Per Conversation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Comment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Investigate	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply
<input type="checkbox"/>	File	<input type="checkbox"/>	Justify	<input type="checkbox"/>	See Me
<input type="checkbox"/>	For Correction	<input type="checkbox"/>	Necessary Action	<input type="checkbox"/>	Signature

REMARKS OR ADDITIONAL ROUTING

FROM: (Name and Org. Symbol)

Frank Daniel
 President's Advisory Committee on Refugees

ROOM NO. & BLDG.

PHONE NO.

Houston Post
Thurs. July 24

Refugees
Full

Refugees reject offers to leave camp security

WASHINGTON (AP) — Increasing numbers of Vietnamese and Cambodian refugees are rejecting offers of sponsorship and refusing to leave the security of resettlement camps, the President's Advisory Committee on Refugees was told Wednesday.

Another witness before the committee was Julia Vadala Taft, director of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Refugees, the agency actually carrying out the movement of 130,000 refugees into American life.

She reported that of the 130,000, some 69,000 remain in camps in the United

B-2 The Washington Star

Sunday, May 18, 1975

18: 1975 happened before I became a member of the Pres. Council
Betty B. Beale
Betty B. Beale
Betty B. Beale



BETTY BEALE

Angel of Mercy to Refugees

Sometime tomorrow morning Camp Pendleton, Calif. will be invaded by a 5-foot-2½ dynamo of efficiency cloaked in feminine charm and Italian pulchritude. Her name is Gaetana Erdem and she is

2,000 or more Cambodian refugees will try to embrace her. Most of them want to find a new life in or around Washington just to be near her. And it's not surprising when you learn what this captivating bundle of

the countryside, supplying them with the material to build their own huts and grow their own food.

AID contributed money and a lot came from the German and Italian governments, the Catholic

She was twice decorated by the Khmer Republic for her courage.

She went back two months ago to take \$3,500 and some medicines for 100 who had been hit by rockets, but after flying

Gaetana M. Enders
3328 Reservoir Road
Washington, D.C. 20007

June 3, 1975

Dr. Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President
for Human Resources
The White House

Dear Ted,

As we discussed this morning, I would like to give you an outline of the activities I plan in the next few weeks to assist individual refugee families in resettlement efforts. These, I feel, will not conflict with my role as a member of the President's Advisory Committee but, to the extent they may be complimentary to that role I would appreciate your advice and an occasional assist where it would not prove burdensome.

I appreciated your very frank discussion of the Committee's functions as you see them. While I personally think -- as you know -- that the Committee's mandate could and should be expanded, I can understand your concerns, and agree that efforts to assist individuals and families, worthy though these may be, should not be allowed to detract from the Committee's broader function of advising the President as to new overall policies and programs which could raise the effectiveness of the refugee resettlement program as a whole.

At the same time I must be equally frank in telling you that, in my opinion, it is only through active involvement in individual resettlement programs that members of the Committee can maintain the background necessary to advise the President properly on the progress of this important endeavor. While the Committee may be primarily advisory, the members must, I feel, continue to pursue an operational role not connected with their status as members of the Committee. In addition to its advisory role, the Committee should also serve as an active catalyst, bringing together the experience of its members and using this to encourage and facilitate the work being done by the various relief organizations.

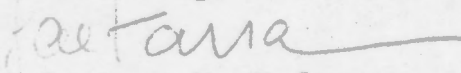
Our interest, presumably coincident with that expressed by the President, should be to help existing organizations in solving the refugee "problem" as rapidly, humanely and effectively as possible.

In addition to my work on behalf of individual refugees I have, as you know, also addressed the broader issues. In the Committee I have offered suggestions such as the proposal to look at the possibility of on-site pretraining programs tailored to fit the job needs of individual geographic areas of our country, which we discussed this morning. In addition I have sought, as a member of the Committee, to publicize through television interviews, newspaper articles and the like, the whole scope of the refugee problem and what the Administration, and private organizations, are doing about it. I think this is particularly valuable, both to let the public know that the Administration is doing something, and to encourage sponsorship, as well as to generate more public support for other ways of reaching the President's stated goal of welcoming these people into our society.

As you know, I am somewhat hampered in these efforts by having no organizational "home base" to provide needed administrative backstopping. I agree that it would be inappropriate for the Committee or its staff to get involved in my own personal efforts to aid individual refugees, and hope to find support for this among the various refugee organizations with which I deal. At the same time, however, in some cases it might be difficult for these organizations to justify devoting even a small part of their scant resources to broader tasks, which they might see as being of no direct application to their specific effort. In this latter area, as I also mentioned this morning, I would hope you, Roger Semerad and his staff might be able occasionally to help me in accomplishing some of these "Committee-connected" tasks.

I will be very grateful for any comments or suggestions you may have, either on the above ideas or on the program I attach; I hope I can count on you as we discussed for occasional, minor facilitative services, which I would clear with Roger on each occasion, in connection with my work as a member of the President's Advisory Committee.

Sincerely,


Gaetana M. Enders

Gaetana M. Enders
3328 Reservoir Road
Washington, D. C. 20007

June 3, 1975

Mr. Roger Semerad
Executive Director of the
President's Advisory Committee
on Refugees
The White House

Dear Roger,

After my talks with you, and with Ted Marrs this morning, I have written to him to clarify what I hope to do as a member of the Committee (copy attached). Here is my program of work for the weeks to come.

-- Apart from the trip to Camp Pendleton and San Francisco, I will try to arrange appearances on television shows and in particular on Barbara Walters' program. Enclosed is the draft of a letter I would propose to send to her, unless you object and would be very grateful if you could have it typed. (This is the sort of letter I think might be appropriate for me to write in my role as a Committee member: hence my thought that it should be done on White House stationery).

-- Also to contact the following women who I think might respond to our need for sponsors and for other forms of support for the Refugee resettlement; Lady Bird Johnson, Margaret Hecler: House of Representatives, Massachusetts, Lois Smith: Pickwick, Public Relations Firm, Margaret Mead: National Museum of History, Lindy Boggs: House of Representatives (New Orleans), Barbara Jordan: House of Representatives (Texas), Clair Booth Luce: (Hawaii), Mrs. David Eisenhower, Helen Thomas: White House Correspondent, API, Gloria Steinheim: Ms. Magazine, Marietta Tree, Nancy Kissinger, Mary McGrory: Washington Star: Pulitzer prize: compassionate reporter, Millicent Fenwick: House of Representatives, Ellen Straus: New York, (Mrs. Peter R. Straus Riverdale, New York), (national women's volunteers in U.C. "Call of Action).

I would appreciate very much if someone could help me in getting telephone numbers and addresses.

-- Using some of my husband's contacts, I plan to get in touch with George Shultz in San Francisco (Bechtel and the possibilities of training a group of refugees in the area, Fred Dent (textiles) and Chuck Percy (Bell and Howell). I have already contacted McBundy in New York and he has been responsive provided we feed him with an accurate percentage of possible candidates for grants.

On the Committee I plan to work as hard as possible, not only in the Public Relations area, but also in trying to get more training and educational facilities for the refugees (for example -- contact the group of Deans of Women's Colleges and other intellectual groups).

I hope all this is within the limits of my mandate.

I think today's meeting was very encouraging as members of the Committee seemed very committed and responsive.

Very sincerely,

Gaetana M. Enders



WAITING—Saigon Adventist Hospital employees and relatives on cots at Loma Linda University gym. Times photo by Joe Kennedy

Saigon Hospital Staff Now in Loma Linda

Adventists Bring Out Aides, Families, Including 388 Refugees

BY ED MEAGHER
Times Staff Writer

It was in operation only a little more than two years but the Saigon

been put up in the domed university gymnasium, bedded on cots.

But the future appears a bit bright-

Circus-style tents were donated and pitched next to the gym for use as dining areas. A kitchen was set up

Officer Fi Car—Hits

Thought Pip Toward Him

James Thompson, 2 police officer assigned to a small foreign car, hit him as he drove to night.

He said its drive, blinked headlights and went up Sepulveda to Segundo.

When he stopped Blvd. for a signal, said thought he heard a small car swerved around him in the passenger seat with what looked

Thompson, who had force four years, drew revolver and began shots went into his and two others to

Department of
ing forward
"he said.
religious at-

ant adminis-
st, said that
embers had
gon. One of
was left in

about 29, a
Loma Linda
not known
in the United

States.
"He had been in Saigon six or seven years. I understand he was not married and had no close relatives", the spokesman said.

Nghiep said Baughman simply decided that he belonged at the hospital, regardless of the government in power.

"He felt very strongly that he must remain. He was very interested in helping out the homeless street boys in Saigon," Nghiep said.

it corners with...
IS COUPONS
ry living purpose!

COUPON
OLYMPIC CAMERA
Minolta 16-QT Pocket-Size Camera.
Skinny Mini

Refugee file

THE CHRISTIAN S

Q 8M 7/24/75

"First the blade, then the ear, 

The Monitor's view

✓ Why the lag on refugees?

The thousands of Southeast Asian refugees who fled their homelands in the face of communist take-over have slipped from public view. And while some of the bureaucratic hang-ups which attended initial efforts to resettle the refugee families in the United States have abated, more than half the 131,000 Vietnamese and Cambodians in the refugee "pipeline" remain in U.S. military camps.

The federal government is pushing to empty

ity of military bases. As winter approaches, those used to the tropical climate will be even less inclined to leave camps in California and the South for Northern communities.

The government has relied too much on volunteer agencies. It should more actively encourage Americans to participate and develop its own mechanism for matching qualified sponsors to refugees. Visible leadership of the kind President Ford initially expressed,

R file

Refugees Panel, After Vague Start, Seeking to Speed Resettlement

By LINDA CHARLTON

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 18—A month ago, with a plea for speed, President Ford set up a citizens' advisory commission to help with the resettlement

states. Maine has indicated a similar willingness to stand as a sponsor for refugees.

There are other plans, he said. A number of what Mr. Semerad would describe only as "important national figures" have indicated their willingness

June 8. The Massachusetts Democrat had accused the task force of exposing numbers of refugees to the dangers of typhoons on Guam.

CAMP PENDLETON, Calif., June 18 (AP)—A total of 355 Indochinese refugees will be

processed for repatriation here by United Nations representatives, a senior State Department official has said.

The refugees seeking repatriation are all South Vietnamese except for one Cambodian. Ninety are at this Marine

facility, and the remaining 265 are scattered in refugee centers elsewhere in the United States, Nick Thorne, head of the Interagency Task Force here, said yesterday.

GIVE FUN TO A CHILD
GIVE FRESH AIR FUND

MAY 1, 1975

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT



I am saddened and disappointed by the action of the House of Representatives today in rejecting assistance to the refugees from South Vietnam.

This action does not reflect the values we cherish as a nation of immigrants. 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.

Despite the House vote, I believe that in this tragic situation the American people want their country to be guided by the inscription on the Statue of Liberty:

"Give me your tired, your poor
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore,
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tossed, to me:
I lift my lamp beside the golden door."

After World War II, the United States offered a new life to 1,400,000 displaced persons. The generosity of the American people showed again following the Hungarian uprising of 1956 when more than 50,000 Hungarian refugees fled here for sanctuary. And we welcomed more than a half million Cubans fleeing tyranny in their country.

Now, other refugees have fled from the Communist take-over in Vietnam. These refugees chose freedom. They do not ask that we be their keepers but only, for a time, that we be their helpers.

Some members of the House of Representatives apparently voted against the legislation to assist the refugees because of a section relating to evacuation from South Vietnam. The evacuation is complete.

I urge the members of the House of Representatives and of the Senate to approve quickly new legislation providing humanitarian assistance to the South Vietnamese refugees. To do otherwise would be a repudiation of the finest principles and traditions of America.

#

Susan Jacoby

The New Immigrants

If the hostile reaction to the arrival of Vietnamese refugees in the United States proves anything, it is the difficulty Americans have in learning from their own history.

A Martian reading the newspapers or watching television would find it difficult to believe that this country has had any experience with immigrants or political refugees. It may be asking too much to expect Americans to remember how many of their forebears arrived just one jump ahead of hostile European rulers or mobs in the

Susan Jacoby is writing a book on recent immigrants to the United States.

19th century, but there are more re-

cently in his or her native land. This definition would have excluded many of the East European and Russian Jews who arrived here between 1880 and 1924, most of the displaced persons after World War II, a large majority of the Cubans as well as Jews who have recently emigrated from the Soviet Union. By custom and by American law, a refugee is anyone who might be persecuted because of race, religion or political beliefs. After misjudging the situation in Vietnam for 30 years, it is the height of arrogance and hypocrisy for Americans to pass judgment on the question of who should have stayed in Saigon.

American history not only offers a proper definition of a political refugee but it suggests guidelines for helping the refugees after they arrive. The first 300,000 Cubans arrived between Jan. 1, 1959, when Fidel Castro took

Refugees Could End Up in Indian-Type Reservations

The civilian coordinator of the largest U.S. refugee camp for Vietnamese says that one of three options being considered by the federal government for handling the refugee situation could lead to "Indian reservations" for lower class, unskilled Vietnamese. Donald MacDonald said one of the options under consideration, which he called the "least desirable," was to send unskilled refugees to a single encampment.

MacDonald made his observations in a memorandum circulated among officials at Ft. Chaffee and Washington. He said non-government volunteer agencies should be responsible for relocating Vietnamese refugees. A State Department official denied that the government was considering putting refugees in "Indian-type reservations."--UPI (5/25/75)

national assembly in Hanoi, Pham Van Dong spoke of

stressed that the study would not create a further

of energy to oil, such as oil shale and developing gas and oil from coal.

Gearing Up for Refugees

By Calvin Zon

Washington Star Staff Writer

Local governments and social service agencies are just beginning to come to grips with the need to prepare for the influx of an estimated 20,000 Vietnamese refugees expected to settle in the Washington area over the next several months.

Housing, employment, and special language instruction are among the needs which budget

Sponsorship, said Van Wagoner involves a moral, as opposed to a legal, obligation to provide food, shelter, medical care and pocket money and to assist in finding a job. He said sponsorship might last for "a couple of weeks to a year," largely depending on how long it takes to obtain employment. So far about 25 Vietnamese families are being placed in area homes through his organization, said Van Wagoner.

active local agency in finding such sponsors, recently began encouraging its parish churches to become sponsors.

Representatives of more than a score of private and public social service agencies in Fairfax County gathered at the County Office Building yesterday to discuss ways to assimilate the refugees.

Most heads of refugee families have professional

barrel. The lower figure each barrel of n would cost if pri were removed consumer advoc Nader. The \$445 offered by Sen. Jackson, D-Wa testified before Commerce sub on consumers, seeking to deter Ford's plan to bo prices would a sumers.

Jackson repe estimate that t dent's program w energy costs by \$2 year, but would b only 50 million l new domestic oil after two years.

N-11

NEWS

L. Dean Brown Resigns as Refugee Director

Former State Department official L. Dean Brown resigned Thursday night as head of the federal inter-agency task force coordinating refugee resettlement. Brown had said he did not want to remain in the position any longer than necessary, Barry Serafin (CBS) reported.

Deputy Assistant HEW Secretary Julia Taft, who has already set up an independent HEW task force to consider long-range refugee problems, will now head the inter-agency group. --CBS (5/23/75)

107 Refugees at Fort Chaffee Want to Return to Vietnam

A spokesman for a group of 107 Vietnamese refugees at Ft. Chaffee, Ark. said Friday the group would hold a protest demonstration unless they are returned to South Vietnam, as arranged, by next Thursday. The spokesman said he and the others appreciate the help given by the U.S., but they just want to go home. --AP; ABC; NBC (5/23/75)

500 Indochinese Were Stuck in U.S. While Their Governments Fell

About 300 Cambodians and 200 Vietnamese were receiving training at 50 U.S. military bases when their countries fell to the Communists. Many of them have found jobs here. "So far, government planning has resulted in the decision that it is less disruptive to leave the Cambodian and Vietnamese soldiers where they are and make a statement that the problem is under active consideration," David Snell (ABC) said. --ABC (5/23/75)

Eisenhower: Some Refugees Will Spend Their Lives
In Camps

Many Vietnamese refugees may never find homes in America but may live out their lives in U.S. sponsored refugee camps, John Eisenhower, chairman of the President's advisory committee on Refugees said Friday. Security or illiteracy problems will keep these refugees from being relocated.

Some 15,000, or 35 per cent, of the refugees on Guam are illiterate farmers and fishermen. --CBS (5/23/75)

*Apr 16
at Shanghai*



QUESTION: Mr. President, there have been some conflicting news stories out of Vietnam about the possible, if it is necessary, evacuation of not only Americans but of South Vietnamese nationals from Saigon. Is there any plan or policy about such evacuation?

THE PRESIDENT: I have ordered the evacuation of all nonessential U.S. personnel in South Vietnam and we are phasing down on a daily basis such U.S. personnel who have no responsibilities, either for the Government or for whatever other purpose they are there.

The present plan is to keep those there who have a position of responsibility, a meaningful job. I am not in the position to speculate as to how many that will be, or when there might be a change in the situation.

I think it is too fluid at this moment to make any categorical comment.

QUESTION: That is speaking about Americans, and I think we understand that. But is there any policy about the potential evacuation of South Vietnamese?

THE PRESIDENT: Excuse me. In my speech last Thursday, I indicated there are a number of South Vietnamese who, over a period of almost two decades, have stood with us in various official capacities -- long-time employees of the Federal Government, our Government, who have been dedicated to the cause that not I, but a number of Presidents, have pursued.

I think we have an obligation to them. To the extent that I can, under the law, or hopefully if the law is clarified, I think we have a responsibility to them. But I don't think I ought to talk about an evacuation. I hope we are in a position where we can clarify or stabilize the situation and get a negotiated settlement that wouldn't put their lives in jeopardy.

QUESTION: Mr. President, you have talked a great deal about the moral obligation of this country to provide more military arms for South Vietnam. But what about the moral obligation to the suffering people of that country, the moral obligation to end that war?

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Reston, the agreement which was signed, I think, by 12 nations in January of 1973 in Paris -- and I was there, I saw the signing -- was accomplished with the expectation that that war would end.

If the agreement had been lived up to, the war would not now be going on.

MORE

We have continued in various ways to try and achieve a cease-fire and I can assure you that we intend to continue those efforts.

But it is tragic, in my judgment, that what everybody thought was good in January of 1973 has been violated and now we are faced with a terrible catastrophe at the present time.



QUESTION: But would we not then a year from now, or five years from now, still have the same moral obligation you speak of?

THE PRESIDENT: It is my best judgment, based on experts within the Administration, both economic and military, that if we had made available for the next three years reasonable sums of military aid and economic assistance that South Vietnam would have been viable, that it could have met any of its economic problems, could have met any military challenges.

This is another of the tragedies. For just a relatively small additional commitment in economic and military aid, relatively small compared to the \$150 billion that we spent, that at the last minute of the last quarter we don't make that special effort and now we are faced with this human tragedy. It just makes me sick every day I hear about it, read about it and see it.

QUESTION: Mr. President, a political question: You have some interest, I believe, in 1976, and there is some doubt about the wisdom of some of the primary laws that have been enacted.

I wonder, do you place your confidence in the primary laws or do you like the convention system better?

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Kirkpatrick, I have always enjoyed a good election contest. I certainly would not lift my hand to try and get any State to do away with a Presidential primary election law.

I think a good contest is helpful for the public, for the candidate, and I would not, under any circumstances, try to undermine the decision of any State to continue its Presidential primary legislation.

THE PRESS: Thank you, Mr. President.

END (AT 2:05 P.M. EDT)

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

EXECUTIVE 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.

#

MAY 19, 1975

- 5 -

Office of the White House Press Secretary

Theodore Tullie, of Salt Lake City, Utah, The First
Council of the Government of Latter-day Saints.

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)

(OVER)

Office of the White House Press Secretary

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.

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

Asby 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. Gaston Eiders, of the District of Columbia, wife of Assistant Secretary of State Thomas O. Eiders.

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

Louise Ferré, 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.

Phillip M. Kintanick of Chicago, Illinois, former member of United States delegation to the United Nations.

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

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

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

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

(MORE)

(OVER)

MAY 19, 1975

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

(OVER)

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)

MORE

(OVER)

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

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

(OVER)

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 Egin 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)

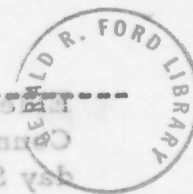
MORE

(over)

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)

(OVER)

Office of the White House Press Secretary

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.

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

Asby 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. Gustav Eiders, of the District of Columbia, wife of Assistant Secretary of State Thomas O. Eiders.

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

Justice Felix, 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. Kutznick of Chicago, Illinois, former member of United States delegation to the United Nations.

William J. Kuhns, of MacKinaw, Illinois, President, American Farm Bureau.

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

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

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

(MORE)

(OVER)

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.

###