The original documents are located in Box 58, folder “Refugees - Indochina Status Reports” of the Philip Buchen Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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FOR RELEASE AT 12 noon PDT
3 pm EDT

Office of the White House Press Secretary
(San Diego, California)

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

We are seeing a great human tragedy as untold numbers of Vietnamese flee the North Vietnamese onslaught. The United States has been doing and will continue to do its utmost to assist these people.

I have directed all available naval ships to stand off Indochina to do whatever is necessary to assist. We have appealed to the United Nations to use its moral influence to permit these innocent people to leave, and we call on North Vietnam to permit the movement of refugees to areas of their choice.

While I have been in California I have been spending many hours on the refugee problem and our humanitarian efforts. I have directed that money from a $2 million special foreign aid children's fund be made available to fly 2,000 South Vietnamese orphans to the United States as soon as possible.

I have also directed American officials in Saigon to act immediately to cut red tape and bureaucratic obstacles preventing these children from coming to the United States.

I have directed that C-5A planes and other aircraft, especially equipped to care for these orphans during the flight, be sent to Saigon. I expect the flights to begin within the next 36 to 48 hours. These orphans will be flown to Travis Air Force Base and other bases on the West Coast and cared for there.

These 2,000 Vietnamese orphans are all in the process of being adopted by American families.

This is the least we can do, and we will do much, much more.

#  #  #
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 9, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: DON RUMSFELD

FROM: PHILIP BUCHEN

Supplementing my memo to you of April 8 covering the subject of admission of refugees to this country, I enclose a copy received today from the Attorney General of a refugee status report done by the Acting Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Enclosure
1. During the testimony before the Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship and International Law, Mr. Dan Parker, Administrator of AID, Mr. Leonard F. Walentynowicz, Administrator, Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, General Chapman, Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization were all asked what the Administration is planning to do with regard to orphans, immediate relatives, Vietnamese and Cambodians (including higher government officials and military officers) who may have assisted this government. Each indicated the matter was under study at the highest level of government. The Committee Chairman and members emphasized time and time again that there should be consultation with that Committee if there is any plan to enlarge the program by the use of immigration parole.

Mr. Dan Parker had advised the Committee that he was designated by the President to coordinate the Administration's Vietnamese-Cambodian refugee program and that he had set up an interagency committee to carry this out.

2. On April 8 the Office of Refugee and Migration Affairs requested that we authorize the parole of 15 Cambodians identified as the Chargé d'Affairs and his staff who have been stationed in New Delhi, India representing the Cambodian government and who have been ordered by the Indian government to depart because that government now recognizes the government of Prince Shinouk. These aliens clearly fall within Category 2 mentioned in the letter of the Acting Secretary of State dated April 5 which was transmitted to you under date of April 7.

3. To date 1,298 Vietnamese orphans have been paroled into the United States under the orphan program.

James F. Greene
Acting Commissioner
April 9, 1975

Philip Buchen,

From James F. Greene

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

GPO 822-615
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3. To date 1298 Vietnamese orphans have been paroled into the United States under the orphan program.

James F. Greene
Acting Commissioner
1. Deputy Commissioner Greene and Assistant Commissioner Isenstein attended a meeting in the office of Leonard F. Walentynowics, Administrator, Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs at IAM to discuss implementation of the President's proposal to evacuate Vietnamese if the fall of Vietnam becomes imminent. Results of the meeting were not available at the time of this report.

2. The INS officer stationed in Manila reported by phone on April 10, 1975, that there was a group of 67 Vietnamese, adults and children, not within the authorized parole program for orphans whom the Air Force had brought to Clark Air Force Base in the Philippines, and whom they were proposing to move to the United States. The Air Force was instructed to hold the 67 persons at Clark and not move them to the United States at this time.

James F. Greene
Deputy Commissioner
April 15, 1975

Philip Buchen,
1. A World Airways flight arrived at Oakland, California at 11:43 p.m. P.D.T. on April 21, 1975. There were 294 passengers on board. They included 1 United States citizen priest, 9 Vietnamese nuns, 2 Vietnamese novices and 76 orphans, 38 of whom are polio victims. There were also 53 Vietnamese mothers and their children. The entire group of 140 aliens were undocumented. They were taken to Presidio Army Base where their processing continues. The U.S. citizen priest accompanied them.

There were 153 other Vietnamese, undocumented, whose inspection was deferred and who were taken to the Los Gatos Christian Church, in Los Gatos, California, about 60 miles outside of San Francisco where they are being temporarily billeted.

2. At 1:30 p.m. P.D.T. on April 21, 1975, a C-141 military flight arrived at Travis Air Force Base with 98 passengers. On board were 4 U.S. military personnel, 13 U.S. citizens, 2 permanent residents, 65 aliens with letters issued by the American Consul in Saigon who were paroled into the U.S. and 14 other aliens whose inspection was deferred.

3. Notification of the expansion of parole authority has been transmitted to Saigon and to all offices of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. The expanded group includes Vietnamese relatives of U.S. citizens and permanent residents for whom no petitions have been filed; parents of Vietnamese permanent resident aliens and unmarried brothers and sisters living with such parents provided that relationship to and status of permanent resident has been established; high risk Vietnamese refugees in an amount not to exceed 50,000. The high risk category includes the following: (a) past and present U.S. Government employees; (b) important Vietnamese officials whose cooperation is necessary for the evacuation of American citizens; (c) individuals with knowledge of sensitive U.S. Government intelligence operations; (d) significant political or intellectual figures whose association with U.S. makes them vulnerable; and (e) former Communist defectors who will be especially endangered.
Also included in the expanded parole program are approximately 1,000 Cambodians who were evacuated to Thailand by the U.S. Government.
1. Discussions have been held with the House Immigration Subcommittee and expansion of the parole program has been discussed. The Subcommittee agreed to consider to bring out Cambodian escapees and relatives of persons in the United States.

Discussions are now being held with the Department of State to identify who will be included in the expanded program. When the criteria has been worked out, further consultation will be had with the Subcommittees of the Congress.

2. A hearing before the full Senate Judiciary Committee, chaired by Senator Kennedy will be held at 2PM. Commissioner Chapman, Deputy Commissioner Greene and representatives of the Department of State will appear.

3. Two allegations have appeared in the press regarding mishandling of the orphan parole program.
   a. The Washington Star reported on April 14, 1975 that non-orphans were lifted for bribes (see attachment). A preliminary investigation indicates no basis for the allegation. However, the investigation is continuing.
   b. The Washington Post reported this morning on a group of Cambodian children arriving in Washington. From the article it appeared they were not in the approved category of orphans. Investigation is being conducted into the matter.

4. There has been no change in the count of orphans paroled since our report of April 14, 1975.

5. The Air Transport Association has been requested to alert its members as well as IATA and NACA membership of the program to bring fireside citizens in Saigon to this country (see attachment).
Non-Orphans Lifted
For Bibles, Aides Say

From News Services

SAN FRANCISCO—Many of the orphans airlifted here from Vietnam actually are children ofigon officials who wanted them safely out of the country, several Vietnamese translators assert.

Jane Barton, translator for the American Friends Service Committee, said this weekend that she talked last week to four airlifted tots who were related to a Vietnamese colonel—three of his children, one his niece.

"There are unquestionably children in the airlift who are true orphans, but I talked to a number of children who said they are not orphans," Miss Barton said.

The American Friends Service Committee has opposed the orphans flights.

Tran Tuong Nhu, of the International Children's Fund, and said he, and several other Vietnamese volunteers talked with several of the arrivals at the Presidio Army Base last week.

"WE PICKED 10 children at random at the Presidio on Wednesday," he said. "Not one of them said they were orphans."

Mary McGonnel, a Vietnamese nurse's aide who volunteered as a translator, said she talked to one airlifted seven-year-old girl, Le Thi Minh Phong, who turned out to be the daughter of the director of Friends for All Children's Saigon orphanage. The group has been one of the prime sponsors of Operation Babylift.

She also said that there were several children who had been in Saigon orphanages "for only a couple of days" before they were flown out.

Baron Powell, a Presidio official acting as press spokesman for the airlift, challenged the accusations.

"WHAT THE children say in their current economic state may be what they think you want to hear," Powell said.

"However, Maria Eliza, an official of Friends for All Children here said she had seen several children whose identification papers indicated they were parents and siblings in Vietnam. She said their families may have paid bribes to get them aboard the babylift planes.

"There may have been cases where Vietnamese officials said, if you take these four children, then you can take these 10 orphans." In other cases, the said, orphans "may have been replaced on the planes by children from families that had money."

The official said he did not know how many orphans had been on the planes.

"STILL ON THE JOB"
(GURU MAHARAJ JI)
Washington Star, Washington, D. C.
April 14, 1975

Still on the Job

Guru Maharaj Ji, as you know, is back in India. He is a mother does not think he's worthy anymore because of all his high living. But, the guru says, "I am not leaving my job." He says "these accusations have not changed me." He says "these will result in only further perfecting at the perfect master." Mama had no comment but might be preparing a statement. We shall see.

—Tulsi Kaur
Mr. James Gorson
Air Transport Association
1709 New York Avenue, 5th Floor
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Jim:

This will confirm the telephonic request made by Tom Brobson of my staff on April 14, 1978, that ATA membership, IATA and NACA be informed of the following:

The parole of certain fireside family members of United States citizens in Saigon has been authorized. Eligible family members will present a letter from the American Embassy in Saigon authorizing the carrier to bring the listed family members to a United States port of entry without visas.

I appreciate your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

James F. Greene
Deputy Commissioner
1. A meeting was held at State Department on April 17, 1975 with representatives of INS, AID, Office of Refugee and Migration Affairs and the Visa Office to discuss procedures for processing in Saigon of relatives of United States citizens and permanent resident aliens who are in the United States.

2. AID has advised that there are five orphans in the pipeline, four in Manila and a fifth in Bangkok. Additionally, AID estimates that there are between 275 and 300 orphans whose processing is fairly well advanced, but who have been determined to be medically unfit for travel to the United States. By adding these approximately 300 orphans to the program we will be approaching the 2,000 number previously authorized.

3. Deputy Commissioner Greene held a well attended press conference at 3PM, April 17 and briefed the media on operation baby lift and responded to many questions regarding the program.

4. INS and State Department have agreed to parole about 100 Vietnamese nationals who are undocumented and unaffiliated, but who managed to get to Clark Air Force Base in the Philippines. It was agreed that this number would be subtracted from any parole ceiling established.

James F. Greene
Deputy Commissioner
April 16, 1975

VIETNAM-CAMBODIA REFUGEE STATUS REPORT - #6

The Officer in Charge of this Service at Manila, Philippines reported that the United States Ambassador is urging him to remove to the United States 200 Vietnamese who have been at Clark Air Force Base for over a week. These Vietnamese are primarily girl friends and servants of military personnel. The Ambassador informed the Officer in Charge that the Philippine Government has called to his attention the fact that it is a violation of the terms of an agreement under which the Clark Air Force Base is maintained for these Vietnamese to remain there for a protracted period of time. Deputy Commissioner Greene told the Officer in Charge that the aliens may not be removed to the United States under existing criteria.

James F. Greene
Deputy Commissioner
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James F. Greene
Deputy Commissioner
1. A Flying Tiger flight arrived from Saigon at Guam on Sunday afternoon carrying 103 passengers — 4 U.S. citizens and 99 undocumented aliens. The alien group was composed of employees of TransInternational Airlines, World Airways, Flying Tiger Airlines, American Express Company and the families of 2 generals. The latter group is unidentified at this point.

The undocumented aliens departed Guam on a Pan American flight at approximately 9:00 a.m. E.S.T. today and will arrive in Honolulu approximately 6 hours later. Parole documents were prepared for the group in Guam and the aliens are in possession of these documents.

2. All field offices have been advised that parole has been authorized for approximately 3,000 Vietnamese relatives of American citizens or permanent resident aliens in the U.S. for whom petitions for entry have already been filed and who would otherwise be admissible in due course under normal immigration procedures.

3. There are approximately 500 Vietnamese now in Manila. It is believed that all except 173 will qualify for issuance of immigrant visas.
April 22, 1975

Philip Buchen,
1. A World Airways flight arrived at Oakland, California at 11:43 p.m. P.D.T. on April 21, 1975. There were 294 passengers on board. They included 1 United States citizen priest, 9 Vietnamese nuns, 2 Vietnamese novices and 76 orphans, 38 of whom are polio victims. There were also 53 Vietnamese mothers and their children. The entire group of 140 aliens were undocumented. They were taken to Presidio Army Base where their processing continues. The U.S. citizen priest accompanied them.

There were 153 other Vietnamese, undocumented, whose inspection was deferred and who were taken to the Los Gatos Christian Church, in Los Gatos, California, about 60 miles outside of San Francisco where they are being temporarily billeted.

2. At 1:30 p.m. P.D.T. on April 21, 1975, a C-141 military flight arrived at Travis Air Force Base with 98 passengers. On board were 4 U.S. military personnel, 13 U.S. citizens, 2 permanent residents, 65 aliens with letters issued by the American Consul in Saigon who were paroled into the U.S. and 14 other aliens whose inspection was deferred.

3. Notification of the expansion of parole authority has been transmitted to Saigon and to all offices of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. The expanded group includes Vietnamese relatives of U.S. citizens and permanent residents for whom no petitions have been filed; parents of Vietnamese permanent resident aliens and unmarried brothers and sisters living with such parents provided that relationship to and status of permanent resident has been established; high risk Vietnamese refugees in an amount not to exceed 50,000. The high risk category includes the following: (a) past and present U.S. Government employees; (b) important Vietnamese officials whose cooperation is necessary for the evacuation of American citizens; (c) individuals with knowledge of sensitive U.S. Government intelligence operations; (d) significant political or intellectual figures whose association with U.S. make them vulnerable; and (e) former Communist defectors who will be especially endangered.
Also included in the expanded parole program are approximately 1,000 Cambodians who were evacuated to Thailand by the U.S. Government.
April 23, 1975

Philip Buchen,
1. A Northwest Airlines flight arrived at Travis AFB on April 22, 1975 from Clark AFB with 165 passengers. 83 were Vietnamese in possession of letters issued by the American Consul in Saigon meeting the criteria for parole. The remaining 82 passengers were composed of United States citizens, military personnel, returning residents and 3 with immigrant visas.

2. It has been determined that the mothers included in the group of 53 Vietnamese adults and children who accompanied the 76 orphans on the World Airways flight mentioned in item 1 of Status Report #10, were connected with the orphanage in Vietnam. The entire group of 140 aliens (including 9 Vietnamese nuns and 2 novices) are being paroled indefinitely to Queen of Angels Convent, Mount Angel, Oregon. No action has been taken with respect to the remaining 153 undocumented Vietnamese who are temporarily billeted at Los Gatos Christian Church, Los Gatos, California.

3. There are 4 known scheduled arrivals of flights from Clark AFB to Travis AFB for Wednesday, April 23, 1975. There are an estimated 1,100 passengers on these flights.

4. Durward E. Powell, Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Inspections, Central Office, is departing for Guam at 1:55PM today to set up the INS inspection operation for the processing of the Vietnamese-Cambodian evacuees. He will report by telephone to the Central Office at 9AM every work day. It is expected that he will be joined by 40 immigration inspectors, 8 supervisory immigration inspectors, 40 stenographers, and 40 typists. It is also anticipated there will be a need for 80 interpreters, which will be supplied either by the State Department or by the military.

5. Processing of parolees in Guam will include a medical examination, identification, fingerprinting, photographing, creation of an immigration A-file and issuance of a parole document. The parole document will be coded in order that statistics will be available to show the classes of parolees referred to in Item 3 of Report #10. Processing will also include security checks.

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James F. Greene
Deputy Commissioner
1. An American Airlines flight arrived at Travis AFB at Noon, PDT on April 23, 1975, with 302 passengers, including 183 alien dependents with consular letters and 4 dependents with Forms I-94, Parole Edition, issued by the American Consul. Also included were 12 returning resident aliens, 7 new immigrants and 96 United States citizens. 36 of the United States citizens were making first time entries.

One flight also arrived and was inspected in Honolulu. Statistics on that arrival are not available at the time of this report.

2. One supervisory immigration inspector, 3 immigration inspectors and 3 clerk-typists departed for Guam on April 23, 1975. It is expected that an additional team of 9 immigration inspectors and 9 clerical personnel and 1 files control officer will depart for Guam today.

James F. Greene
Deputy Commissioner
April 25, 1975

Philip Buchen,
1. We have information as yet unverified that a World Airways flight embarked from Saigon this morning and is presently at Clark AFB in the Philippines. Allegedly, there are 350 orphans on board. We have checked with Mr. Jack Ryder, local representative of World Airways, and he has confirmed that the flight is presently at Clark. However, he has no knowledge of what the makeup of the passenger group is. He will attempt to verify whether or not orphans are on board and whether they are eligible under the program.

2. The Immigration representative in Guam reported at 10AM this morning that there are 13,000 evacuees at the Navy Base on Guam and an additional 4,000 at the Air Force Base at that location. He further advised that many of them do not appear to be within any of the eligible categories for parole.

3. On the first day of the immigration operation on Guam, 368 U.S. citizens and aliens were processed. They will depart for Travis AFB today.

4. During the period April 21 to date, 422 aliens have been paroled into the United States through San Francisco and Travis AFB, and 272 have been paroled at Honolulu for a total of 694 aliens. An additional 110 are in deferred inspection status in San Francisco and 113 in Honolulu for a total of 223. This is in addition to 1,642 orphans paroled into the United States.

5. The United States Public Health Service has advised that it is unable to do a complete medical check in Guam on the Vietnamese evacuees. Consultations are underway under which it may be necessary for the Vietnamese in Guam to be paroled conditioned upon their having a complete medical check by the Public Health Service upon arrival in Mainland United States, or shortly thereafter.

James T. Groome
Deputy Commissioner
April 29, 1975

Philip Buchen
1. Associate Commissioner E. F. O'Connor was dispatched to Guam on Saturday, April 26, 1975 to coordinate INS activities there. The assistant to Mr. Powell, Supervisory Inspector Gullage has been sent to Wake Island with a detail of 8 persons to set up an immigration inspection operation at that location. Mr. O'Connor will be responsible for liaison activities in Guam with the press, post officials and agency representatives.

2. A World Airways flight arrived at Honolulu on April 26, 1975. Five orphans were removed and taken to the hospital for treatment. Four U.S. citizens also deplaned. The plane then proceeded to Oakland, California, where 196 orphans, 11 adult Vietnamese attendants and one British doctor were admitted as transits without visas. The group was taken to the Presidio and when physically able to do so will be moved forward by World Airways to Denmark. Thirty five additional Vietnamese (five singles and 30 family member groups) all undocumented, were placed in deferred inspection status and housed in the Sadler Motor Inn in Hayward, California at the request of and expense of World Airways. There were a total of 252 persons involved in this flight. It is of interest to note that the orphans involved are the surviving members of the Montagnard tribe of Vietnam. The ultimate plan is that Denmark will return them to Vietnam when conditions permit.

3. On April 27, 1975, Mr. Jack Ryder, Washington representative of World Airways requested permission to move the 110 aliens in deferred inspection status at Los Gatos, California Christian Church to the Sadler Motor Inn noted in Item 2. This undocumented group was previously brought to the United States by World Airways. Permission was granted with the understanding that World Airways would continue responsibility for the group and pay all expenses.

4. As of 7PM, April 28, 1975, 4,023 persons had been processed by our officers on Guam. About 25 percent of these have been identified as United States citizens. The remainder were aliens of the relative group. The Air Force has advised our officers that they are running about 2,000 behind in removing those processed to Mainland United States. To expedite the movement of the group that has been processed, Mr. Powell was authorized to waive security clearances until later for immediate relatives and preference eligibles. In addition, Mr. Powell was authorized to clear in his discretion, the parents and brothers and sisters of permanent residents if consular records brought to Guam from Saigon showed that the
individual had been checked with the CIA and had a negative record in the consular file.

5. There are 39 officers and 32 clerks now on duty in Guam. Also, 5 officers and 4 clerks are in Wake. Eleven additional personnel are en route.

[Signature]

James F. Greene
Deputy Commissioner
April 29, 1975

Philip Buchen,
1. The high risk categories for Vietnamese evacuees has been expanded to include: (1) Employees of U. S. firms that operated in Vietnam, (2) employees of voluntary agencies, (3) certain Vietnamese labor officials and (4) participants of U. S. Government sponsored programs. Immediate relatives (spouses, children and parents) of the foregoing as well as the immediate relatives of the five categories previously designated are also included.

2. Three Army Bases in Continental United States have been made available for the processing of Vietnamese evacuees. Camp Pendleton, California will be used for initial stages of processing, Camp Chaffee, Arkansas will be used for processing long-term cases and Eglin AFB, Florida will be used for overflow from Camp Chaffee. Relatives of United States citizens and permanent residents who can be promptly forwarded to their final destinations in the United States will be cleared through Camp Pendleton within a day or two. INS processing will include fingerprinting, photographing, executing Form G-325A (security clearances) and creation of A-file if not already created at Guam.

3. As of 8AM, PDT, four flights had arrived at Norton, California from Guam with 250 passengers who are being transported to Pendleton. Three additional flights are scheduled for arrival at Noon PDT.

4. Through April 29, Guam time, 6,075 persons had been processed by the INS Task Force group in Guam.

Deputy Commissioner
1) At the close of business on May 1, 1975, there were 27,640 evacuees on Guam and 4,576 on Wake Island. There are a reported 40,000 evacuees en route to Guam by ship.

The following were cleared by INS on May 1, 1975:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>USG</th>
<th>Aliens</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wake</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>4,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>5,286</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total number of evacuees who have been cleared by INS and still remain on Guam is 8,097.

2) Evacuees began arriving in Camp Pendleton on April 29, 1975. Through April 30, 1975, 2,728 had arrived and 1,263 had been processed and departed from the base for final destinations in the United States. 97 were held for further processing.

3) Advance teams of immigration officers and clerks are at Camp Chaffee and Camp Eglin. Camp Chaffee will become operational on May 2 and Camp Eglin on May 3. These two camps will be long term operations as compared to Camp Pendleton which will be a very short term facility.
1) At the close of business on May 1, 1975, there were 27,640 evacuees on Guam and 4,376 on Wake Island. There are a reported 40,000 evacuees on route to Guam by ship.

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<table>
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1) At the close of business on May 2, 1975, the following represents the situation on Guam and Wake:

Number of evacuees now on Guam and Wake:
- Guam: 28,870
- Wake: 4,533

Total number of evacuees brought to Guam to date: 39,879

Processed on May 2, 1975:

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<td>Wake</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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Processed by categories on May 2, 1975:

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<td>604</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>7,213</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7,817</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of persons processed on Guam to date by INS: 21,903

Total airlifted out of Guam to date: 10,894

Number of persons cleared by INS and waiting transportation to mainland:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Guam</th>
<th>Wake</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>889</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
May 5, 1975

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20536

VIETNAM-CAMBODIA REFUGEE STATUS REPORT - #19

At the close of business on May 5, 1975, the following represents the situation on Guam:

Total number of refugees received on Guam to date: 47,728
Total lifted out of Guam: 20,433
Number now on Guam: 26,743
Cleared by INS and waiting to be transported (shortage of aircraft): 21,677

Category breakdown for Guam:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>May 5, 1975</th>
<th>Cumulative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category 1 (Relatives)</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>3,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 2 (High Risk)</td>
<td>3,668</td>
<td>24,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliens held on Guam with no category eligibility</td>
<td>4,026</td>
<td>28,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleared persons staying with ineligibles</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,234</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The latest figures for Wake as of the close of business May 3, 1975 are as follows:

Number of evacuees on Wake: 4,318

Processed on May 3, 1975:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USC</th>
<th>Aliens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wake</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Processed by categories on May 3, 1975:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First (relatives)</th>
<th>Second (high risk)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>777</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of persons cleared by INS and waiting transportation to Mainland:

Wake: 800+
The following represents the situation at Fort Eglin as of 6PM, May 4, 1975:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrivals</td>
<td>373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed (ready to go) Aliens</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizens</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dependents of USC's</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially processed (no sponsor)</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not yet processed</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>373</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At Fort Chaffee as of May 5, 1975 the following statistics are available:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrivals</td>
<td>2,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departures</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed</td>
<td>2,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USC</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPR</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnamese</td>
<td>1,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodians</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holds</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At Camp Pendleton the statistics as of 6AM, May 5, 1975 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daily</th>
<th>Cumulative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrivals</td>
<td>14,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departures</td>
<td>5,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USC</td>
<td>487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPR</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnamese/Cambodians</td>
<td>828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary hold</td>
<td>736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Indochina</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

James F. Greene  
Deputy Commissioner
At the close of business on May 6, 1975, 56,559 refugees had been received on Guam. Of this number 25,523 had been lifted out of Guam and the number remaining on Guam was 31,036.

Camp Pendleton has received as of 6AM, May 6, 1975, a total of 16,651 evacuees. Of this number 5,910 have departed the camp to relatives or agency sponsors. The remainder are in various stages of processing.

Fort Chaffee has reported the arrival of 5,016 refugees of whom 120 have departed and the remainder are in various stages of processing.

Eglin Air Force Base has reported the arrival of 373 evacuees, all of whom are in various stages of processing.

Deputy Assistant Commissioner for Inspections Thomas J. Brobson was at Camp Pendleton from May 2, 1975 until May 4, 1975 to oversee the operation there and will be at Fort Chaffee from May 6, 1975 until May 8, 1975.

[Signature]
Deputy Commissioner
VIETNAM-CAMBODIA REFUGEE STATUS REPORT - #21

At the close of business on May 7, 1975, 64,332 refugees had been received on Guam. 25,523 had been lifted out of Guam and 24,573 had cleared Immigration and were awaiting transportation. The remainder were in various stages of processing.

Camp Pendleton has received 19,257 refugees. Of this number 6,462 have departed and the remainder were in various stages of processing.

Fort Chaffee reports that it has received 6,786 refugees of whom 340 have departed and the remainder are in various stages of processing.

Eglin Air Force Base has received 373 arrivals of whom 245 have cleared Immigration.

James T. Greene
Deputy Commissioner
At the close of business on May 8, 1975, 74,456 refugees had been received on Guam. 32,251 had been lifted out of Guam and 42,205 had cleared Immigration and were awaiting transportation. The remainder were in various stages of processing.

Camp Pendleton has received 22,217 refugees. Of this number 6,735 have departed and the remainder were in various stages of processing.

Fort Chaffee reports that it has received 9,059 refugees of whom 757 have departed and the remainder are in various stages of processing.

Eglin Air Force Base has received 373 arrivals of whom 256 have cleared Immigration.

Deputy Commissioner James F. Greene testified before the House Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship and International Law, May 7, 1975. The authorization bill for the program passed the Subcommittee with a minor modification.
At the close of business on May 9, 1975, 76,713 refugees had been received on Guam. 39,275 had been lifted out of Guam and 21,747 had cleared Immigration and were awaiting transportation. The remainder were in various stages of processing.

Camp Pendleton has received 25,333 refugees. Of this number 6,948 have departed and the remainder were in various stages of processing.

Fort Chaffee reports that it has received 10,578 refugees of whom 933 have departed and the remainder are in various stages of processing.

Eglin Air Force Base has received 375 arrivals of whom 285 have cleared Immigration.

General Chapman testified before the Senate Foreign Appropriations Subcommittee on May 8, 1975.

The authorization bill for the Program which passed the House Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship and International Law on May 7, 1975, passed the full House Judiciary Committee on May 8, 1975.
On May 12, 1975, there were 92,495 refugees who had been received on Guam. 63,271 had been processed and 13,521 were awaiting transportation to mainland camps.

25,834 refugees have been received at Camp Pendleton. 7,253 have departed and the remainder are in various stages of processing.

Fort Chaffee has received 19,789 of whom 1,145 have departed, with the remainder in various stages of processing.

Eglin Air Force Base has received 2,777 with 236 departures. The remainder are in various stages of processing.

General Chapman will testify before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee at 10AM on May 12, 1975. He is also scheduled to testify before the Defense Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee at 2PM on May 12, 1975.

Deputy Commissioner James F. Greene accompanied the Task Force group on an inspection trip to Camp Pendleton on May 10, returning on May 11, 1975.
May 13, 1975

VIETNAM-CAMBODIA REFUGEE STATUS REPORT - #25

As of May 13, 1975, 102,925 refugees had been received on Guam.
53,036 had been lifted out of Guam and 49,889 remain, of which
17,254 have been processed by Immigration.
Camp Pendleton has received 25,834, of whom 7,253 have departed.
Fort Chaffee has received 22,586, of whom 1,290 have departed.
Eglin Air Force Base has received 2,777, of whom 263 have departed.
General Chapman will testify at 9:30 a.m. before the Senate Sub-
committee on Refugees and Escapees and at 2 p.m. before the Senate
Appropriations Committee.
As of May 14, 1975, 103,813 refugees had been received on Guam. 53,578 had been lifted out of Guam and 50,235 remain, of which 18,751 have been processed by Immigration.

Camp Pendleton has received 25,834, of whom 7,294 have departed.

Fort Chaffee has received 23,617, of whom 1,490 have departed.

Eglin Air Force Base has received 2,777, of whom 266 have departed.

Deputy Commissioner Greene is scheduled to give a briefing at 10:00 a.m. to Subcommittee Chairman Eilberg and Representatives Fish, Sarbanes, and Cohen.

An Authorization and Appropriation Bill for Vietnamese/Cambodian Refugee Assistance will be voted on today in the House.
As of May 15, 1975, 104,535 refugees had been received on Guam. 55,306 had been lifted out of Guam and 49,229 remain, of which 20,120 have been processed by Immigration.

Camp Pendleton has received 25,982, of whom 7,429 have departed.

Fort Chaffee has received 24,329, of whom 1,663 have departed.

Eglin Air Force Base has received 2,777, of whom 276 have departed.

At the request of the House Judiciary Committee, Deputy Commissioner Greene and other Task Force members were present in the Speaker's Gallery while the bill for Vietnam/Cambodia Refugee Assistance was being debated.

Regarding today's Washington Post story on the release of high level Vietnam officials from camp, early directives included the authorization to release certain highest level Vietnamese officials whose background and activities were well-known to U. S. Government officials, prior to the receipt of the results of a security check. This was part of the effort to reduce the camp populations.

Following discussion with the chairman and ranking members of the House Judiciary Committee on May 8, INS made a commitment to the Congressman that all refugees except for close relatives of U. S. citizens and permanent resident aliens would be held at the camps until results of the security check were obtained. At that time the earlier authorization was rescinded.

The director of Camp Pendleton reports that to the best of his knowledge only four persons were released under that authorization, and all were destined to join relatives or other persons who had agreed to be responsible for them.

Since the determination as to who is released and the conditions of release is solely an Immigration Service responsibility, other agency representatives are not routinely consulted with on these actions.
As of May 16, 1975, 104,639 refugees had been received on Guam.

55,306 had been lifted out of Guam and 49,333 remain, of which 23,811 have been processed by Immigration.

Camp Pendleton has received 26,038, of whom 7,704 have departed.

Fort Chaffee has received 25,107, of whom 1,841 have departed.

Eglin Air Force Base has received 2,777, of whom 296 have departed.

The Senate is expected to vote on the Assistance Bill today.
As of May 19, 1975, 104,763 refugees had been received on Guam.

37,359 had been lifted out of Guam and 47,404 remain, of which 26,274 have been processed by Immigration.

Camp Pendleton has received 26,039, of whom 7,772 have departed.

Fort Chaffee has received 25,675, of whom 2,320 have departed.

Eglin Air Force Base has received 3,874, of whom 406 have departed.

Ambassador Brown and General Chapman will be at Fort Chaffee on Tuesday, May 20, 1975.
As of May 20, 1975, 104,768 refugees had been received on Guam.

57,759 had been lifted out of Guam and 47,009 remain, of which 27,628 have been processed by Immigration.

Camp Pendleton has received 26,039, of whom 7,832 have departed.

Fort Chaffee has received 25,814, of whom 2,436 have departed.

Eglin Air Force Base has received 4,494, of whom 626 have departed.
As of May 21, 1975, 104,768 refugees had been received on Guam.

58,432 had been lifted out of Guam and 46,336 remain, of whom 28,997 have been processed by Immigration.

Camp Pendleton has received 26,039, of whom 8,049 have departed.

Fort Chaffee has received 26,214, of whom 2,494 have departed.

Eglin Air Force Base has received 4,494, of whom 413 have departed.

Plans are being completed to open the military camp at Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania on May 25, 1975, for the reception of refugees.
May 27, 1975

VIETNAM-CAMBODIA REFUGEE STATUS REPORT #34

As of May 27, 1975, 107,468 refugees had been received on Guam.

60,419 had been lifted out of Guam and 46,955 remain, of whom 34,996 have processed by Immigration.

Camp Pendleton has received 26,595, of whom 8,998 have departed.

Fort Chaffee has received 27,195, of whom 3,282 have departed.

Eglin Air Force Base has received 5,464, of whom 670 have departed.

President Ford signed the money authorization bill over the weekend.

An intensified program was begun to expedite clearances for refugees who have sponsors, in order to move them quickly from the reception centers and make space available for those presently on Guam.

The center at Indiantown Gap is staffed and operational, and expects the first arrivals tomorrow.
As of May 28, 1975, 107,468 refugees had been received on Guam.

60,974 had been lifted out of Guam and 46,400 remain, of whom 35,784 have been processed by Immigration.

Camp Pendleton has received 26,595, of whom 9,057 have departed.

Fort Chaffee has received 27,195, of whom 9,573 have departed.

Eglin Air Force Base has received 5,629, of whom 1,822 have departed.

The staff on Guam has been reduced from 80 to 52. OIC Powell ends his detail on June 1.

The Wake Island staff will be reduced from 5 to 1 by May 30.

Three officers detailed to Hong Kong have returned to Guam.
As of May 30, 1975, 107,478 refugees had been received on Guam.

62,413 had been lifted out of Guam and 44,964 remain, of whom 37,356 have been processed by Immigration.

Camp Pendleton has received 26,845, of whom 9,966 have departed.

Fort Chaffee has received 27,352, of whom 3,981 have departed.

Eglin Air Force Base has received 5,629, of whom 961 have departed.

Fort Indiantown Gap has received 578.
June 2, 1975

Philip Buchen,
As of June 2, 1975, 107,483 refugees had been received on Guam. 66,622 had been lifted out of Guam and 40,761 remain, of whom 36,093 have been processed by Immigration.

Camp Pendleton has received 27,261, of whom 12,106 have departed.

Fort Chaffee has received 27,371, of whom 2,918 have departed.

Eglin Air Force Base has received 5,826, of whom 1,403 have departed.

Fort Indiantown Gap has received 3,717.

Processing on Wake Island has been completed. There are 7,500 Vietnamese there. Immigration and Naturalization Service force will be reduced to two clerks and two officers.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service plans to reduce the Guam force by six officers and six clerks, replacing these with 12 local clerks recruited by the Civil Coordinator. Production will remain the same.
June 3, 1975

Philip Buchen,
As of June 3, 1975, 107,964 refugees had been received on Guam. 68,986 had been lifted out of Guam and 38,873 remain, of whom 34,767 have been processed by Immigration.

Camp Pendleton has received 27,910, of whom 12,583 have departed.

Fort Chaffee has received 27,410, of whom 3,118 have departed.

Eglin Air Force Base has received 5,826, of whom 1,464 have departed.

Fort Indiantown Gap has received 5,618, of whom 3 have departed.

Guam will start to receive 250 Vietnamese refugees per day from Subic Bay and Clark Air Force Base. This should continue until June 21.

Wake Island will receive 125 per week from Subic Bay.

On Thursday, the Guam force will be reduced to 23 officers and 27 clerks, 12 of the latter being local.

Also on Thursday 2 officers and 2 clerks from Wake will be returning to their regions. This will leave only one officer. The people have all had over 30 days on detail so when the New Refugees build up we will again send officers if necessary. There are sufficient local clerks to maintain the operation.
June 4, 1975

Philip Buchen,
As of June 4, 1975, 108,310 refugees had been received on Guam. 70,227 had been lifted out of Guam and 37,978 remain, of whom 34,390 have been processed by Immigration.

Camp Pendleton has received 28,172, of whom 13,108 have departed.

Fort Chaffee has received 27,570, of whom 3,244 have departed.

Eglin Air Force Base has received 5,853, of whom 1,654 have departed.

Fort Indiantown Gap has received 7,438, of whom 7 have departed.

Wake Island will receive 125 per day (corrected from "week") and the INS force will be 2 officers and 2 clerks.

The Task Force has distributed a list of the reporting requirements of the Refugee Assistance Act. The first report is due June 15.

Members of the Task Force will meet with the Voluntary Agencies to explore ways to accelerate receipts of sponsorship, in view of rapid buildup of clearances by Immigration.
June 5, 1975

Philip Buchen,
As of June 5, 1975, 108,310 refugees had been received on Guam.

71,704 had been lifted out of Guam and 36,301 remain, of whom 33,344 have been processed by Immigration.

Camp Pendleton has received 28,584, of whom 13,379 have departed.

Fort Chaffee has received 27,735, of whom 3,244 have departed.

Eglin Air Force Base has received 5,853, of whom 1,779 have departed.

Fort Indiantown Gap has received 8,515, of whom 16 have departed.

General Chapman is inspecting Fort Indiantown Gap today.