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File

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 14, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR

The Honorable Edward H. Levi
The Attorney General



Referencing your letter to me of July 11, 1975, your proposal to initiate consultation with the House and Senate Judiciary Committees with respect to your authorizing parole for a limited number of Laotians and new categories of Vietnamese and Cambodians is consistent with the President's program for refugees from Southeast Asia. This has been checked with the appropriate offices in the White House.

Thank you for your inquiry.

P.W.B.

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President



STATE OF UTAH
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SALT LAKE CITY

*Refugees
file*

GALVIN L. RAMPTON
GOVERNOR

July 15, 1975

*James
Baker*



The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

In response to your letter of July 11, 1975, I would like to report that the state of Utah is cooperating fully in the program to resettle Vietnamese refugees. I have placed the prime responsibility for conducting this program in our Department of Social Services. To date we have brought together the refugees and the sponsors of 325 Vietnamese. The Mormon church has provided sponsors for 108 of them; the balance have been mostly individual sponsorships. Something over 200 of those are already here, while the balance are enroute through the federal government replacement centers. In addition to that we have approximately 40 families who have expressed a desire to be sponsors, and we are working to match up these prospective sponsors with individual refugees. Because to this date we have had more sponsors than available refugees, I have not felt it necessary to establish a Relocation Center within the state of Utah, but I am willing to do so if you feel that you wish to assign to us additional non-sponsored refugees.

At the present time I am also working to arrange for scholarships in our post high school institutions for those refugees who desire to enroll. I think our program is good and I am encouraged by the fact that we have had only one single instance of an unsatisfactory relationship which has resulted in severing of sponsorship-refugee tie after the Vietnamese arrived.

The President

Page 2

July 15, 1975

We will assume any additional responsibility in this matter that you wish to assign to us.

Sincerely,

Carri Hampton
Governor

CLR:t



**NATIONAL CONFERENCE
OF CATHOLIC CHARITIES**

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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TREASURER
MR. EDWARD A. GALLAGHER

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
REV. MSGR. LAWRENCE J. CORCORAN

July 16, 1975

Mr. Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500



Dear Mr. Marrs:

In response to your letter of June 16, I am very pleased to report that the National Conference of Catholic Charities is not only supportive of the program for Vietnamese refugees, but very actively involved with the United States Catholic Conference Migration and Refugee Service at the resettlement end. Just about all of our 520 Catholic Charities agencies are involved in the program. As you know, the Catholic community has already resettled close to 14,000 Vietnamese thus far, with a goal of resettling 40,000 Vietnamese refugees.

I am very concerned about the success of this program, and if you feel that I can be of further assistance, I am at your service.

Sincerely yours,

Rev. Msgr. Lawrence J. Corcoran
Executive Director

cc: Mr. Roger D. Semerad

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Mr. Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL
DATE: July 17, 1975
FROM: Roger D. Semerad
VIA: Warren S. Rustand

Zell

RS

MEETING: Visit--Indochina Refugee Center, Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania.

DATE: Open.

PURPOSE: To allow The President to see processing and introduction of refugees to the American way of life. Reaffirm Administration's commitment to refugee resettlement.

FORMAT: -location: Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania.

-participants: The President's Advisory Committee on Refugees; the nine directors of the voluntary agencies that are involved in placement.

Also:
Dr. Theodore C. Marrs, White House
Mrs. Julia V. Taft, Director, Interagency Task Force on Indochina Refugees

-expected length of participation: Tour of one hour.

CABINET PARTICIPATION: Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

SPEECH MATERIAL: Remarks to be provided by The White House.

PRESS COVERAGE: Full press coverage.

STAFF: Roger D. Semerad.

RECOMMEND: Dr. Theodore C. Marrs
Mr. Roger D. Semerad
Mrs. Julia V. Taft

OPPOSED: None.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: None.

BACKGROUND:

We are suggesting Fort Indiantown Gap due to its relative proximity to Washington, D. C., and because it has proven to be an extremely smooth running operation. Part of this organizational efficiency stems from an additional sense of urgency in refugee resettlement.

Hopefully, The President would view the extensive English training programs that are set up, the transition training, the overall coordination between the refugees and the various working components in the camp to give him a clear idea of the refugee program and to aid in focusing public attention on the program. It would be reassuring, not only to the refugees, but also to the thousands of volunteers, the voluntary agencies, the federal agencies, the national organizations and the private individuals who are working for the expeditious resettlement and assimilation of the Vietnamese and Cambodian refugees.



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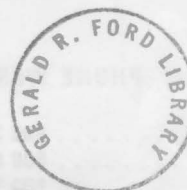
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JAN*

DR THEODORE MARS SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE
PRESIDENT
CARE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON DC 20500



HOUSTON VOLUNTARY AGENCIES MEETING AT HOUSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WITH REPRESENTATIVES FROM LOCAL STATE AND FEDERAL ORGANIZATIONS HAVE FURTHERED CONCEPT OF COMMON AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATIVE RESETTLEMENT EFFORTS AS PROPOSED IN LETTER FROM MR LINTNER DATED JULY 21ST 1975. WE WISH TO EXPRESS OUR THANKS TO MRS GAETANNA ENDERS FOR SERVING AS MUCH NEEDED SPARK FOR COOPERATIVE EFFORT IN HOUSTON

FOR THE LOCAL AGENCIES
DAVID S LINTNER (LSST), CONVENER PRO TEMPORE

13:59 EST

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Handwritten initials/signature

DR THEODORE HARRS SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE
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CARE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON DC 20500

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File Vietnam

Refugee File

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 30, 1975



MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Phone Conversation with Ross L. Mumford on July 15 re Placement of Lt. General Le Nguyen Khan, Former Commandant of Vietnamese Marine Corps, with U.S. Marines

In talking to Ross, I said that I would help Lt. General Khang in getting a non-military job through the existing ordinary channels for Refugees, perhaps one which would utilize his English speaking ability. I also said that I would not put the Lt. General's request for military status through the routine channels, for there is no way for Lt. General Khan to acquire a position with privileges with the U.S. military.

TMM

Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President

Dr. Harris

THE PRESIDENT'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20506

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MR. GEORGE MEANY

MR. CLARKE REED

DR. MALCOLM TODD

ELDER A. THEODORE TUTTLE

July 28, 1975



MR. ROGER D. SEMERAD
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
(202) 456-7034

MEMORANDUM FOR:

CHAIRMAN EISENHOWER
COMMITTEE MEMBERS

FROM:

[Signature]
ROGER SEMERAD

SUBJECT:

MEETING OF THE U. S. SENATE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON REFUGEES AND
ESCAPEES, JULY 24, 1975

The Subcommittee members present during the hearing were Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Chairman, and Senator Hiram L. Fong, Ranking Minority Member.

Mr. Habib presented his testimony and answered a few questions dealing with issues unrelated to refugee resettlement.

Mrs. Taft provided the latest statistical information and announced that one-half of the refugees have been resettled. The DOD representative confirmed that the refugees will be given preference by the U. S. Military for induction if they had prior training by U. S. Armed Forces. This preference would apply only to those refugees with permanent resident alien status. Mrs. Taft advised that she had asked the military to expand the enlistment option to include parolees. Legislation will be necessary to permit the enlistment of parolees.

The Voluntary Agency representatives made brief comments on the overall resettlement program, commending the efforts both of the Task Force and of the Senate Subcommittee.

In summary, it appears that a sense of cooperation and understanding has been developed between the Task Force and the Senate Subcommittee, and this spirit may well have a positive impact on the expeditious completion of the refugee resettlement program.

Enclosures:

Statement-Senator Edward M. Kennedy
Statement-Mrs. Julia V. Taft
List of Witnesses

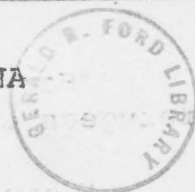
cc: ✓ Dr. Marrs
Mrs. Taft

from the office of

Senator Edward M. Kennedy

of Massachusetts

OPENING STATEMENT BEFORE SUBCOMMITTEE ON REFUGEES ON INDOCHINA
RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
July 24, 1975

"Today's hearing resumes the Subcommittee's public review of the President's Indochina refugee program.

"There is no more enduring theme in our nation's history than our tradition of compassion and humanitarian concern for the homeless of the world. The new arrivals from Indochina remind us, once again, that we are a nation of immigrants and refugees -- and that much of our heritage has been built upon the lives and spirit of those who have come to our shores, seeking hope and freedom, and an opportunity to build new lives, in a new land.

"At the same time, however, we are also reminded of the hurdles and challenges and difficulties that all refugees and immigrants face in beginning a new life -- and of the help and understanding they need, to help themselves.

"As in the past, the goal of helping the new arrivals from Indochina is to help them become productive and contributing members of our society. Given the restraints within our country -- economically and otherwise -- there is no magic formula to accomplish this goal. But we must do what we can. This will be good for our country, the welfare of the refugees, the welfare of the resettlement communities, and the success of the President's program.

"In support of this goal, the Subcommittee conducted a series of hearings in April and in May -- and has consulted regularly with the President's Inter-Agency Task Force, the Voluntary Resettlement Agencies, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and others. The Subcommittee also dispatched a Study Mission to the field, which made a number of findings and recommendations to bolster the resettlement program.

"The record is clear that progress is being made in the resettlement program. Many problem areas -- including many of those identified in the recommendations of this Subcommittee -- are being resolved. And I want to commend the Task Force for its diligent efforts, and its recent support of the Voluntary Agencies which carry a major responsibility in the resettlement program.

"But the record is also clear, that many problem areas remain. All those concerned with the refugee program recognize this -- and our purpose here today is to sort out these problems, and help find solutions.

---more---

"Is the President attaching the same sense of urgency and high level concern to the resettlement of the refugees, as he did to their evacuation three months ago?

"How long will the refugee program continue? And how many more refugees can we absorb?

"What plans have been made to receive up to 24,000 more refugees -- which the Administration is recommending to Congress?

"What more is being done to encourage resettlement in other countries? And what progress is being made in the repatriation of those who choose to return?

"Are the voluntary resettlement agencies being given enough support? And what federal resources are now available to our cities and towns receiving refugees?

"What are the federal guidelines for reimbursing state and local governments for the cost of education, medical care, public assistance, and other services for refugees?

"How serious is the 'breakdown' problem among resettled refugees? And what is being done to meet their needs?

"Are ample funds available for the refugee program? And what more should Congress and the American people do, to meet our special obligation to the new arrivals from Indochina?

"These are some of the questions and problems we shall consider this morning. Their answers are important because we are concerned with human beings -- with people traumatically uprooted from their lands and homes and sources of livelihood, who need our help to help themselves.

"But even as we welcome the new arrivals to our shores, we must not forget the needs of the war victims who remain in Indochina. The war is behind us. But the new realities in Indochina compell us to chart some new beginnings in our policy and attitudes toward the people and governments of the area. Hopefully, this morning, we will hear about our government's plans for a diplomacy of reconciliation -- and of a willingness to help alleviate human suffering in the war-affected areas of South East Asia."

STATEMENT OF JULIA VADALA TAFT, DIRECTOR
OF THE INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE FOR INDOCHINA
REFUGEES, BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON REFUGEES
AND ESCAPEES, UNITED STATES SENATE JUDICIARY
COMMITTEE. JULY 24, 1975

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to have the opportunity of appearing before you again to review the work of the Interagency Task Force, and to discuss with you the progress we have made, the difficulties we have encountered, and our plans to overcome them and accomplish the goal of resettling some 131,000 refugees as productive members of society.

As of July 22, 61,716 persons have moved from our resettlement system to new homes; 56,693 to the United States and 5,023 to other countries.

We cannot overemphasize our concern for the long range welfare of these people for whom we have assumed responsibility as a result of the unfortunate events in Indochina. This is the reason we have insisted upon careful screening of both refugees and prospective sponsors by the resettlement agencies so that matches will be mutually beneficial. While we are constantly seeking ways to reduce the time the refugees have to spend in camps, we will not implement any accelerated procedures which would not be responsive to the needs and aspiration of the refugees or conducive to their durable resettlement.

The voluntary resettlement agencies have, nevertheless been able to maintain an average daily placement rate of 700 persons, and we are hopeful that they can continue at that rate.

We will, undoubtedly, have difficulties in placing some people. There are, for example, about 8,000 single young men whose background, for the most part, has been in the military. We are exploring with members of Congress and officials of the Defense Department, the possibility of offering the option of military enlistment to this group and to other refugees who may be qualified and interested.

Some of our initial concerns, however, about placement problems, have proven unwarranted. As an example, we were worried at the outset that we might find ourselves responsible for a large number of illiterate, non-English-speaking persons who might face severe problems of adjustment. Not only have

we found a relatively high level of education and English speaking skills, though, but even among the approximately thirty percent of adult heads of households who speak no English, apparent desire and ability to learn has been remarkable. Farmers and fishermen are finding their skills in great demand, and those that have been placed seem to be adapting very well.

I pledge to you, Mr.Chairman, my continuing best efforts to move the refugees out of the resettlement camps as quickly as possible consistent with our shared concern that they be prepared to fully benefit from as well as contribute to the good of American society. I hope and expect that this can be done by the end of the year.

One of the most important issues we must address in this regard is employment. The skills the refugees possess relate to every sector of the economy throughout our country. Our primary task, then, is identifying jobs and job skills and we have asked the Department of Labor to develop a computerized system for job matching, which we will soon be testing throughout the northeast states, using Indiantown Gap Military Reservation as a base of operations.

While our main concern is that family units become self sufficient as soon as possible, we are, of course, interested in seeing that anyone who needs a job is employed. Among approximately 35,000 family units are about 70,000 persons 17 years of age or older, of whom, we estimate, about 45,000 will be on the job market.

Concurrent with employment for adults is education for children. School age children still being processed through reception centers in mid-September will be enrolled in a program compatible with public school curricula throughout the country. This, of course, will not delay their departure from the centers. English language programs will continue throughout the life of the centers both for children and adults. In addition, the Center for Applied Linguistics is developing a clearinghouse of materials to be used by local schools for teaching English as a second language.

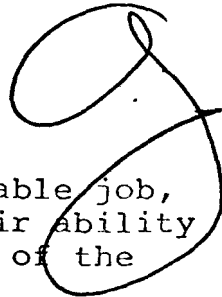
While our perspective in planning and running a resettlement program of this magnitude must be wide, we cannot and will not neglect the interests of individuals. You are as aware as anyone, Mr. Chairman, that there have been breakdowns in some of the relationships between refugees and their sponsors.

-- For the most part, the voluntary resettlement agencies have been successful in preventing breakdowns among refugees for whom they accepted responsibility and resolving breakdowns when they do occur. At this time, our best estimate is that less than two percent of placements have resulted in problems requiring the intervention of a resettlement agency.

-- Our investigations indicate that the more serious problems have arisen where no voluntary agency was involved. During the early stages of the evacuation, several thousand people entered the United States without undergoing the rigorous screening now being conducted. Many arrived at the homes of relatives and friends who neither had adequate time to prepare for their arrival nor sufficient resources to provide for them for an extended period. The voluntary agencies are making efforts to receive such cases and to provide necessary assistance. We agreed last month to compensate the agencies for their costs in handling such cases and will provide reimbursement up to a total of \$500 for costs incurred in resolving breakdowns.

--Each problem called to our attention either directly, through the good offices of the Congress, by the press, or through our toll free line, is investigated by an office of the task force staffed by Americans, many of whom speak Vietnamese, and by Vietnamese and Cambodians, all fluent in English. Respect for the refugees' and sponsors' right to privacy prevents us from attempting to follow each refugee's activities subsequent to an initial period of sponsorship. Even if we wished to institute such a follow-up program, the cost would be prohibitive. No government agency is mandated or equipped to follow individual situations and verification of the sort that would be required is unprecedented for any category of American residents.

-- The most effective way to monitor the progress of resettlement is through statistically accurate samples and evaluations which HEW is organizing.



CONTRACTING FOR RESETTLEMENT

The voluntary agencies are doing a commendable job, and they report that they are confident of their ability to place more than 100,000 refugees by the end of the year.

Supplementing their work are several programs initiated by State and local governments. Governors, mayors and county chairmen throughout the country have exhibited generosity and courage in offers to take responsibility for the resettlement of large numbers of refugees in their communities, and we are gratified by the early results of such programs in the States of Washington and Maine, the City of Indianapolis, and the County of Jackson, Missouri.

STATUS OF CAMPS

" In planning for the fall, we are concerned that the refugees remaining in camps be provided the best possible shelter from the cold weather to which they are unaccustomed. We cannot allow the refugees to continue to live in tents, as they do at Camp Pendleton and Eglin Air Force Base. Heating the facilities at Fort Chaffee will not pose any major problem, but the barracks at Indiantown Gap have no furnaces, and it may be more practical, if the number of refugees remaining to be placed by fall exceeds the capacity of Fort Chaffee, to open a new facility where the climate is more amenable. We are studying that possibility.

REPATRIATION

Still in our system as of July 22 are 2,642 persons who have requested repatriation. By tomorrow, all the Vietnamese among them will be housed on Guam while awaiting the completion of negotiations between the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Vietnamese authorities. 54 Cambodians requesting to return will be kept at Camp Pendleton until the UNHCR makes at least initial contact with Cambodian authorities. As soon as the authorities in those countries give permission for the return of the repatriates, we will provide transportation. We continue to do our best to provide for their welfare in the interim. The slow pace of repatriation distresses us. Over two months have passed since the Saigon authorities and the U.S. asked the UNHCR to extend its good offices. Dossiers have been prepared and sent to Saigon, but to date no refugees have moved from the American system.

As the Task Force moved from supervising the evacuation from Indochina to providing for the initial welfare of the refugees in the United States, its character changed. Its character is changing again as we move into a full scale resettlement operation. We have requested OMB to extend details and expand our staff for this effort by asking the federal agencies to continue to provide us with their best people for the important work that lies ahead. We see a need for an augmentation of 75 persons to our present staff of 65.

Never before in the history of this country, Mr. Chairman, have so many people from such different cultural, ethnic and religious backgrounds been introduced into American society in such a short period of time. New structures of reception and new approaches to social policy have been developed in remarkably short order, by voluntary as well as government agencies. There have been problems, and there will be others, but given the task, I must say that I believe it is miraculous that things are going as well as they are.

We are confident that with a continuation of the support of the Congress, the Voluntary Agencies, and the American people have given, the results of the program for resettlement of the Indochinese refugees will be a tribute to the generosity of the American people and their dedication to the ideals of an open society on which this country was founded.

July 24, 1975

WITNESSES BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON REFUGEES --
SENATOR EDWARD M. KENNEDY, CHAIRMAN

1.) The Honorable Philip C. Habib, Assistant Secretary of State
for East Asian and Pacific Affairs

2.) Ms. Julia Vadala Taft, Director, Inter-Agency Task Force
on Indochina Refugees

Frank G. Wisner, Deputy Director, Inter-Agency Task Force

General Leonard Chapman, Commissioner, Immigration and
Naturalization Service, Department of Justice

James M. Wilson, Coordinator, Humanitarian Affairs, Department
of State

James Klein, Department of Labor

Don I. Wortman, Department of Health, Education and Welfare

Eric von Marbod, Department of Defense

3.) Representatives of the Voluntary Agencies:

Wells Klein, American Council for Nationalities Service

John Schauer, Church World Service

Harold Grimes, International Rescue Committee

Donald Anderson, Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service

William Thoma, Tolstoy Foundation

Mac Taylor, Travelers Aid - International Social Service

William Males, United HIAS

John McCarthy, U. S. Catholic Conference

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

GEORGE MEANY

PRESIDENT

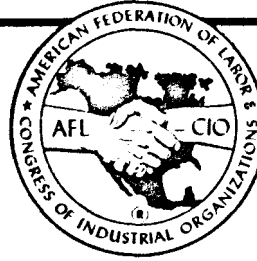
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MURRAY H. FINLEY
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GLENN E. WATTS



815 SIXTEENTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

(202) 637-5000

August 14, 1975

Copy: Dr. Theodore Marrs ✓

Mr. Sal Perrotta
Editor-in-Chief
THE CITIZEN
2130 W. Ninth Street
Los Angeles, California 90006

Dear Mr. Perrotta:

Your editorial "Taste of Exploitation" in the August 8th issue of The Los Angeles Citizen just came across my desk.

Since your paper reaches many of our members, I should like to set the record straight.

We, too, are opposed to the use of Vietnamese refugees as strike-breakers and cheap labor -- and we cannot permit this to happen.

But to say, as you do, that wages for the Vietnamese "can be subsidized by sponsoring charitable organizations" is erroneous. No sponsoring agency can or will subsidize exploiting employees in this fashion. Our experience with these agencies in the Hungarian and Cuban periods has given us enough confidence in their judgement.

It is true, of course, that mistakes will be made here and there -- but in context of the total program these mistakes -- while they need be condemned and corrected -- are, nevertheless, not typical.

Out of the tens of thousands of refugees already resettled, only several such incidents occurred. This, then, is not enough to justify your general statement that "the first taste a refugee will have of America will be one of exploitation."

On the contrary, I think Americans are a generous people -- a people that has absorbed millions of immigrants and refugees. We are, in fact, a Nation of immigrants. And while we don't want a single American worker replaced by a Vietnamese refugee, I don't think that 40,000 new breadwinners will make much of an impact on our total workforce of some 90,000,000 people.



Mr. Sal Perrotta

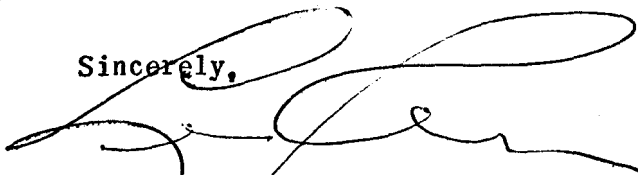
-2-

August 14, 1975

They will, in the long run, add to our skills and contribute to our economy and society.

Why, then, not sponsor some Vietnamese refugee families in Los Angeles?

Sincerely,



Leo Perlis, Director
Department of Community Services

LP:lk



The Los Angeles
Citizen

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79th YEAR—NO. 29

Friday, Aug. 8, 1975



EDITORIAL

Taste of exploitation

It is apparent that the Vietnamese refugees have very quickly become pawns in California's deteriorating job market.

They are already involved in one dispute pitting them against jobless workers at Egg City in Moorpark and the United Farm Workers, and the California Apparel News has suggested that they be used as a labor pool for the garment industry which, incidently, suffers a high rate of unemployment among union members.

There is only one reason the Vietnamese refugees came to this country—they were fleeing the potential tyranny of the Communist regime which took over South Vietnam. Many of them escaped only with their lives.

But this doesn't mean that the American working man and woman and, in particular, the union member has to give up his livelihood for the refugees—in effect do penance for the defeat in Indochina.

Employers are eyeing the Vietnamese because their wages can be subsidized by sponsoring charitable organizations; they represent a labor pool comparable to the old bracero program; and they are anxious to work, even under sweat shop conditions.

In actuality, the first taste a refugee will have of America will be one of exploitation and they are at a disadvantage because unscrupulous employers wait with anticipation for them to join the labor force.

Farm Workers strike at Egg City continues

By Steve Robertson
The Citizen

He noted that Food for the Hungry Inc., the sponsoring charitable agency,

they wanted to stay and all of them chose to remain in their strikebreaking

walkout. The workers, at that time, were demanding representation by the

September 6, 1975



Dear Ms. Scallan:

On behalf of the President I want to thank you for your letter of August 20th in behalf of Cambodian refugee, Khlaut Prum. The President regrets that he will not be able to meet with Mr. Prum on Sunday, September 14th, here in Washington. However, I assure you that he has met with many refugees from various countries.

I would be glad to arrange a VIP tour of the White House for you and Mr. Prum sometime, if you can give us a longer notice. These special tours are given from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. Tuesdays through Saturdays - no tours on Sunday or Monday. During the summer months reservations for the tour need to be made three to four weeks in advance. If you would like to do this, please notify Mrs. Velma H. Shelton of my office, by letter, or by telephoning A/C 202 456-2735.

Also, I would highly recommend that you use the minibus service to see the Mall. Mr. Prum will find this to be very interesting.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President

Ms. Lenore M. Scallan
Bishopshead
RD #1, Box 14AA
Lincoln University, Pennsylvania 19352

1^o Dr Marris
to handle

Requests audience for Cambodian refugees ~~8/14~~ or an
alternative date

ACTIO.
T/D _____
SCHEDULE BD. _____
DATE RECEIVED
AUG 25 1975
MESSAGE _____
SPEAKERS BUREAU _____
OTHER
APPOINTMENT OFFICE

2R
8/22/75

my audience

Lenore M. Scallan
Bishopshead
RD #1, Box 14AA
Lincoln Univ., PA 19352

45-2

August 20, 1975.

Mr. Gerald Ford
President of the United States
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Ford:

I am sure you have heard about many refugees since the Viet Nam war began. The man I wish to bring to your attention, however, is Khmer (Cambodian). His name is Khlaut Prum and he worked in the American Embassy in Khmer as an office machine operator. He and his wife and two girls (ages 7 & 3) now live on a Standardbred horse farm in rural Pennsylvania.

I first met Khlaut three weeks ago when I began teaching the family english. During this time I have been bombarded with questions of Washington D.C., the White House, the president, how far is it?, how do you get there? Every day a new question. My brother-in-law lives in Falls Church and works in the pre-release program in corrections in D.C. Khlaut knows we go to see Peter and Khlaut has finally convinced me to make our next trip on a Sunday so we can take him with us! I called Peter and we are coming down on Sunday, September 14th.

I know that your schedule is heavy and you have many demands from people across the country. I would like to add my voice and ask if you could squeeze in a few minutes to say hello to Khlaut. Peter is arranging to locate a Khmer resident in D.C. to act as translator for Khlaut. His english is coming along and Khlaut speaks some french, but I know it would be an even better day for him if we could get a translator for him. I know that Khlaut would understand even much more about the Presidency if he realized that our President is not a "king" or "ruler" in that he is an accessible man to the people.

Khlaut left Khmer last April. He was reunited with his family in Thailand (they left separately) where they stayed for one month. Another month was spent in California and a third in Delaware. It has been a long trip and difficult. People think they are Vietnamese and the language problem and culture problems create much confusion. Of course I have seen television reports and newspaper reports as everyone else has; but, until you talk to an individual refugee and listen to his story it is impossible to realize the depth of their bewilderment.

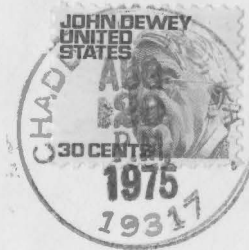
If your schedule does not permit, or you will not be in Washington on the 14th, perhaps you could suggest an alternative. We are open to any suggestions that would benefit Khlaut's impression of our "self-government."

Sincerely yours,

Lenore M. Scallan
Lenore M. Scallan

Lenore M. Scallan
Bishopshead, RD 1
Linc. Univ., PA 19352

AUG 22 1975



c/s-2 audience

Mr. Gerald Ford
President of the United States
Washington, D. C. 20500

CERTIFIED

No. 399694

MAIL

Chicago September 8th 1975
Bill Tam

DR. NGUYEN TAM THANK
1516 W. HOLLYWOOD ST - 3B
CHICAGO - ILLINOIS 60660



The Honorable Theodore C. Mares,
Special Assistant to the President of the United States

Your Excellency,

Once again, I impertune the precious time of your Excellency with the history of my family. Since the first letter I had the honor to write your Excellency looking for the sponsorship for my parents in Fort Chaffee, Arkansas, so many factors occurred in the same time: the family, the financial situation, the feeling... making the circumstances different.

I have the honor to inform your Excellency that the situation now has changed. Yes, your Excellency, my parents have changed their mind and decided to go to Paris, France, joining my brother NGUYEN DINH LAN, Aeronautics and space engineer.

I thank again and again your Excellency for your direct and warmful attention to a vietnamese refugee in need of help.

Respectfully,

Nguyentamthank

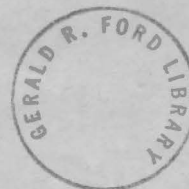
DR. NGUYEN TAM THANK
1516 W. HOLLYWOOD ST. 3B
CHICAGO - ILLINOIS 60660.



1021201

The Honorable Theodore C. Marrs.
Special Assistant to The President of the United States.
The White House.
WASHINGTON D.C. 20005.

September 10, 1975



Dear Anna:

Thank you for your letter of July 21 enclosing correspondence you received from former Vietnamese Prime Minister Tran Thien Khiem expressing his desire and the desire of members of his staff to come to the United States.

As you may know, the three members of General Khiem's staff and their families left Taiwan in early August, shortly after he wrote you and have all entered the United States through the refugee process.

Regarding General Khiem's other request, I understand you will be hearing from Brent Scowcroft directly on this matter.

If I may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to write.

Sincerely,

Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President

Mrs. Anna Chennault
Investment Building
1511 K Street, NW.
Washington, D. C. 20005

September 10, 1975

Dear Anna:

Thank you for your letter of July 21 enclosing correspondence you received from former Vietnamese Prime Minister Tran Thien Khiem expressing his desire and the desire of members of his staff to come to the United States.

As you may know, the three members of General Khiem's staff and their families left Taiwan in early August, shortly after he wrote you and have all entered the United States through the refugee process.

Regarding General Khiem's other request, I understand you will be hearing from Brent Scowcroft directly on this matter.

If I may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to write.

Sincerely,

Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President

Mrs. Anna Chennault
Investment Building
1511 K Street, NW.
Washington, D. C. 20005

September 10, 1975

Dear Anna:

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As you may know, the three members of General Khien's staff and their families left Taiwan in early August, shortly after he wrote you and have all entered the United States through the refugee process.

Regarding General Khien's other request, I understand you will be hearing from Brent Scowcroft directly on this matter.

If I may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to write.

Sincerely,

Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President

Mrs. Anna Chennault
Investment Building
1511 K Street, NW.
Washington, D. C. 20005

B

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 11, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR

MRS. JULIA V. TAFT, DIRECTOR, INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE
FOR INDOCHINA REFUGEES

Julia

The enclosed letter from Mrs. Anna Chennault forwards a letter from Tran Thien Khiem which is self-explanatory. I would appreciate your providing information on which I can base a reply to Mrs. Chennault.

Thank you.



Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President

Enclosure

THE **FLYING TIGER LINE** INC.

1020 INVESTMENT BUILDING
1511 K STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005
(202) 347-0516

MRS. ANNA CHENNAULT
VICE PRESIDENT
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

July 21, 1975

Dear Ted:

The attached letter is from Tran Thien Khiem former Prime Minister of South Vietnam. I would appreciate your forwarding this letter and having this taken care of and advise.

A list of names was sent to you last week.

Sincerely,


Anna Chennault

The Honorable
Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President
Room 103 Old Executive Office Building
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Taipei, July 17 1975

Mrs. Anna Chennault
Investment Building
1511, K Street, N.W.
Washington D.C. 20005
USA



Dear Mrs. Chennault :

Just a few days after your departure from Taipei, Mrs. Thieu was granted tourist visa to go to the US. Mr. Popple of the US Embassy also called on President Thieu to inform that the officers who accompanied the President to Taipei last April and their families in Taipei were allowed to go to the US. They left Taipei last week and have already reached the refugee camps. Three officers who accompanied ^{me} on the same trip, Lt Col Dang Van Chau, Major Dinh Song Thong and Major Nguyen Tan Phan, are still in Taipei as well as their families, pending notification from the US Embassy here. Since the lists of the whole group, similar to that I handed to you, were submitted to the Embassy at the same time, and were processed parallelly, Ambassador Unger was surprised when received a cable dealing with only President Thieu's aides. I have called and talked with Ambassador Unger about this and he said he has already sent a cable to Washington on this matter.

Besides, the other Vietnamese families whose names were on the list given to you are all still in Taipei, and are very anxious to get permission to go.

As for my own case, it would be most convenient for us if we would be able to go around mid-August, because my son Jimmy will be entering school early in September. You have been most kind to us, particularly in giving special assistance in my present personal problem. We deeply appreciate your help and we hope to receive good news from you soon.

Meanwhile, my wife joins me in renewing to you our warmest regards and best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Tran Thien Khiem". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Tran Thien Khiem

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

September 9, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: TED MARRS *mt*
FROM: *for* JEANNE W. DAVIS
SUBJECT: Proposed Reply to a Letter to You
from Mrs. Anna Chennault

Mrs. Anna Chennault has written you concerning the request of former South Vietnamese Prime Minister Tran Thien Khiem to come to the United States. Mrs. Chennault has also written to General Scowcroft on this same subject. The NSC Staff considers this a delicate matter, and the White House should not be too directly involved because of possible political consequences.

At Tab A is a suggested reply from you to Mrs. Chennault. Your reply thanks Mrs. Chennault for her letter, informs her that General Khiem's staff and their families are now in the United States and tells her that Brent Scowcroft will be replying directly to her other inquiry.

A

SUGGESTED REPLY

Anna
Dear Mrs. ~~Chennault~~:

Thank you for your letter of July 21 enclosing correspondence you received from former Vietnamese Prime Minister Tran Thien Khiem expressing his desire and the desire of members of his staff to come to the United States.

As you may know, the three members of General Khiem's staff and their families left Taiwan in early August, shortly after he wrote you and have all entered the United States through the refugee process.

Regarding General Khiem's other request, I understand you will be hearing from Brent Scowcroft directly on this matter.

If I may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to write.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Anna Chennault
Investment Building
1511 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

September 27, 1975



Dear Mrs. Warren:

I sent out a number of feelers in regard to employment for Mrs. Son. Would you please advise as to her employment status.

Sincerely,

Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President

Mrs. Nanci L. Warren
7617 Chancellor Way
Springfield, Virginia 22153

pft

Mrs. Nanci Warren
7617 Chancellor Way
Springfield, Virginia 22153

August 14, 1975

Dr. Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Attention: Mrs. Velma Shelton

Dear Dr. Marrs:

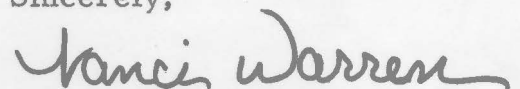
Per my conversation with your assistant, Mrs. Velma Shelton, yesterday, I am writing to ask for your help in finding employment for Mrs. Ernestine Son, a Vietnamese refugee from Saigon.

Mrs. Son has a temporary job with Congressman Robert L. Sikes, but this will expire the end of August. Her husband has a full time job that does not pay enough to support their six children, and Mrs. Son urgently needs and wants full time employment.

Mrs. Son was working for the American Embassy in Saigon when the government collapsed the end of April, 1975. She had worked there for many years, first as a secretary and later in an administrative and supervisory position. Part of her duties during the past year consisted of conducting special tours for American diplomats and other foreign dignitaries. Mrs. Son is attractive, gracious, and has a warm and charming personality. I feel she would be an asset to any office in need of her skill. Her command of the English language is flawless, and she would be a "natural" for conducting special White House tours or for working in a protocol office of the State Department.

Thank you for taking the time from your busy schedule to assist my friend, Mrs. Son, in finding gainful employment. If you should need additional information, I can be reached during business hours at 343-7761, or at home on 455-2239.

Sincerely,



Mrs. Nanci L. Warren

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Dr. Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Attention: Mrs. Velma Shelton

Hand Carry

September 27, 1975



Dear Don:

Please let me know of specific time of your next D. C. visit. It looks as if you are continuing to do a great job. Maybe we can have lunch with Julia and others.

Sincerely,

Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President

Mr. D. G. MacDonald
Senior Civil Coordinator
"New Arrivals" - Task Force
Ft. Chaffee, Arkansas 72901

pft



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

GL
of
Central
File

"New Arrivals" - Task Force
Ft. Chaffee, Arkansas 72901

August 15, 1975

Mr. Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to The President
for Human Resources
Executive Office of The President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Ted:

I'm sorry there wasn't time to say more than 'hello' on Sunday. We barely managed even that! From our point of view, the President's visit was perfect all around. We were honored he chose Chaffee to visit.

I may be in Washington briefly in the next couple of weeks. If so, I'll give you a call.

Sincerely,

Don

D. G. MacDonald
Senior Civil Coordinator

~~See~~
~~to HEW~~

Paul O'Neill
To OMB



typed back slip 11/28

Please provide a
basis for response

Los Angeles TIMES, November 5, 1975

Let's Not Spoil Success

Vietnamese refugees began arriving in the United States in late April. Of a total of 140,832 now in this country, 125,725 refugees have been resettled. That is quite an achievement.

We were reminded of the magnitude of the resettlement program—and its remarkable success—when Camp Pendleton last Friday shut down as temporary quarters for refugees. For slightly more than six months, the Marine base was home to 48,419 Vietnamese.

Everyone involved in the Pendleton effort—from marines to individual and organizational sponsors to federal officials directing the overall resettlement program—deserves thanks. The job was not easy, and it was done well.

It will take the Vietnamese time to find work, to adjust to life in America, to really get settled. The closing of the last temporary camp, probably in December, will mark the end of only one phase of resettlement. Assistance efforts must continue.

There is, for example, the matter of educating Vietnamese children.

The Ford Administration proposes a one-time payment of a few hundred dollars to local school districts. That is not enough.

Only full federal reimbursement of the very special and expensive education costs is acceptable. That is what California Sens. Alan Cranston and John V. Tunney propose in legislation that would meet the full cost of educating the refugees for this school year and the next.

Their bill, which passed the Senate last week and which will be heard by committee today in the House, has a \$125.5 million price tag. That may seem like a lot of money, but the federal government accepted a lot of responsibility when it brought the Vietnamese to this very generous nation.

It was, it should be repeated, the federal government's decision to bring the refugees to the United States. The states with the largest refugee populations—California, Texas, Pennsylvania, New York—should not have to bear the financial burden.

Unless school districts are fully reimbursed for education costs, the result could be a backlash against the refugees. That would distort the spirit and success to date of the resettlement effort.

The legislation is sensible and responsible. It should become law, and it should enjoy Administration support.

LAX 11/5/75

CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT FOR CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS
417 New Jersey Avenue, S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003

November 7, 1975

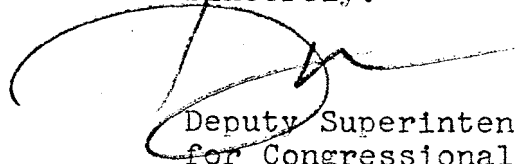
Mr. Bill Baroody
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Bill,

As you requested . . . this will give you
my title and address.

With my best regards.

Sincerely.



Deputy Superintendent
for Congressional Relations

DonWhite:ms

CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT FOR CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS

417 New Jersey Avenue, S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003

November 7, 1975

Memorandum to: Bill Baroody

From: Don White

Confirming our telephone conversation, we appreciate the fact that the Administration did not substantially oppose the Indochina Refugee Children Assistance Act, S. 2145, in the Senate. As you perhaps know, it passed October 29 by unanimous consent and with wide bipartisan sponsorship.

Representatives of HEW have, however, informed us that they plan to oppose the bill in the House. There is general agreement among the Democratic members of our California delegation, as well as some prominent political figures in California, that if the opposition does materialize, and if it should result in defeat of the bill, the matter will be made a major political issue in the Presidential campaigns next year in California.

With the amendments we have proposed in the House, our bill would cost a total of about \$55 million this year, and half of that next year. The total to be expended upon the refugee program would thus be well within the amount which the President originally proposed to spend.

The Administration's representatives in this area contend that no promise was ever made to pay the costs of educating the refugee children. However, there is ample evidence in the records of Congressional action on the refugee bill that the Members of Congress understood that such a promise had been made, and the members of our California delegation have been very much concerned to learn that it is not being fulfilled.

CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT FOR CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS

417 New Jersey Avenue, S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 10, 1975

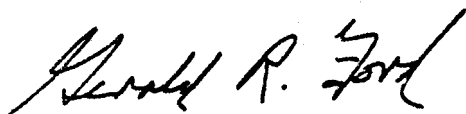
Dear Mr. McCarthy:

I would like to extend my personal thanks and appreciation to the Migration and Refugee Service of the U.S. Catholic Conference for the excellent work you and your personnel have done in helping to resettle the Indochinese refugees. With the experience and support of your organization and the other voluntary resettlement agencies, over 100,000 refugees have found new homes throughout our country. Having seen the efforts of the voluntary agencies first hand during my visit to Fort Chaffee, Arkansas, I want you to know how impressed I am with their dedicated commitment on behalf of the refugees.

As we look forward to resettling the remaining Indochinese refugees, I am hopeful that you will be as successful in the next few months as you have been in the past.

Please accept my best wishes.

Sincerely,



Mr. John McCarthy
Director
Migration and Refugee Services
U.S. Catholic Conference
1312 Massachusetts Avenue, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20005

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 10, 1975



Dear Mr. Taylor:

I would like to extend my personal thanks and appreciation to the Travelers Aid-International Social Services for the excellent work you and your personnel have done in helping to resettle the Indochinese refugees. With the experience and support of your organization and the other voluntary resettlement agencies, over 100,000 refugees have found new homes throughout our country. Having seen the efforts of the voluntary agencies first hand during my visit to Fort Chaffee, Arkansas, I want you to know how impressed I am with their dedicated commitment on behalf of the refugees.

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Please accept my best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gerald R. Ford". The signature is written in dark ink and is located below the typed name.

Mr. Mac Taylor
Executive Director
Travelers Aid-International
Social Services
345 East 46th Street
New York, New York 10036

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 10, 1975

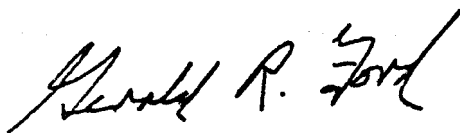
Dear Mr. Kleine:

I would like to extend my personal thanks and appreciation to the American Council for Nationalities Service for the excellent work you and your personnel have done in helping to resettle the Indochinese refugees. With the experience and support of your organization and the other voluntary resettlement agencies, over 100,000 refugees have found new homes throughout our country. Having seen the efforts of the voluntary agencies first hand during my visit to Fort Chaffee, Arkansas, I want you to know how impressed I am with their dedicated commitment on behalf of the refugees.

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Please accept my best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Gerald R. Ford". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping "F" and "D".

Mr. Wells Kleine
Executive Director
American Council for
Nationalities Service
20 West 40th Street
New York, New York 10018

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 10, 1975

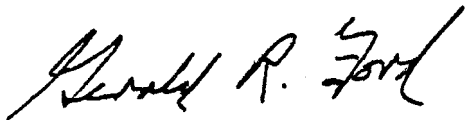
Dear Dr. Papanek:

I would like to extend my personal thanks and appreciation to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees for the excellent work you and your personnel have done in helping to resettle the Indochinese refugees. With the experience and support of your organization and the other voluntary resettlement agencies, over 100,000 refugees have found new homes throughout our country. Having seen the efforts of the voluntary agencies first hand during my visit to Fort Chaffee, Arkansas, I want you to know how impressed I am with their dedicated commitment on behalf of the refugees.

As we look forward to resettling the remaining Indochinese refugees, I am hopeful that you will be as successful in the next few months as you have been in the past.

Please accept my best wishes.

Sincerely,



Dr. Jan Papanek
Director
American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees
1709 Broadway, Room 1316
New York, New York 10019

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 10, 1975

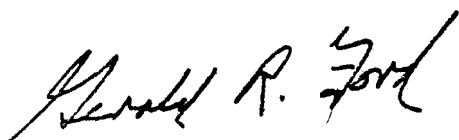
Dear Dr. Bagration:

I would like to extend my personal thanks and appreciation to the Tolstoy Foundation, Inc. for the excellent work you and your personnel have done in helping to resettle the Indo-chinese refugees. With the experience and support of your organization and the other voluntary resettlement agencies, over 100,000 refugees have found new homes throughout our country. Having seen the efforts of the voluntary agencies first hand during my visit to Fort Chaffee, Arkansas, I want you to know how impressed I am with their dedicated commitment on behalf of the refugees.

As we look forward to resettling the remaining Indochinese refugees, I am hopeful that you will be as successful in the next few months as you have been in the past.

Please accept my best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Gerald R. Ford". The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent flourish at the end.

Dr. Timauraz Bagration
Executive Secretary
Tolstoy Foundation, Inc.
250 West 57th Street
New York, New York 10015

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 10, 1975

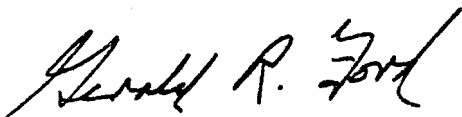
Dear Mr. Sternberg:

I would like to extend my personal thanks and appreciation to the International Rescue Committee for the excellent work you and your personnel have done in helping to resettle the Indochinese refugees. With the experience and support of your organization and the other voluntary resettlement agencies, over 100,000 refugees have found new homes throughout our country. Having seen the efforts of the voluntary agencies first hand during my visit to Fort Chaffee, Arkansas, I want you to know how impressed I am with their dedicated commitment on behalf of the refugees.

As we look forward to resettling the remaining Indochinese refugees, I am hopeful that you will be as successful in the next few months as you have been in the past.

Please accept my best wishes.

Sincerely,



Mr. Charles Sternberg
Director
International Rescue Committee
386 Park Avenue, South
New York, New York 10016

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 10, 1975

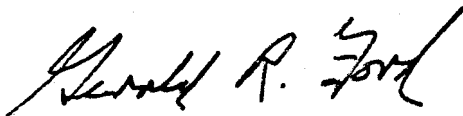
Dear Mr. Schauer:

I would like to extend my personal thanks and appreciation to the Immigration and Refugee Program of the Church World Service for the excellent work you and your personnel have done in helping to resettle the Indochinese refugees. With the experience and support of your organization and the other voluntary resettlement agencies, over 100,000 refugees have found new homes throughout our country. Having seen the efforts of the voluntary agencies first hand during my visit to Fort Chaffee, Arkansas, I want you to know how impressed I am with their dedicated commitment on behalf of the refugees.

As we look forward to resettling the remaining Indochinese refugees, I am hopeful that you will be as successful in the next few months as you have been in the past.

Please accept my best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Gerald R. Ford". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping "F" and "D".

The Reverend John Schauer
Director
Immigration and Refugee Program
Church World Service
475 Riverside Drive
New York, New York 10027

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 10, 1975

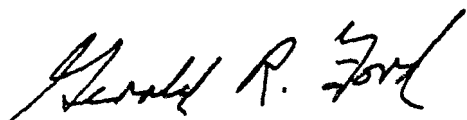
Dear Mr. Anderson:

I would like to extend my personal thanks and appreciation to the Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service of the Lutheran Council in U.S.A. for the excellent work you and your personnel have done in helping to resettle the Indochinese refugees. With the experience and support of your organization and the other voluntary resettlement agencies, over 100,000 refugees have found new homes throughout our country. Having seen the efforts of the voluntary agencies first hand during my visit to Fort Chaffee, Arkansas, I want you to know how impressed I am with their dedicated commitment on behalf of the refugees.

As we look forward to resettling the remaining Indochinese refugees, I am hopeful that you will be as successful in the next few months as you have been in the past.

Please accept my best wishes.

Sincerely,



Mr. Donald Anderson
Director
Department of the Division
of Mission and Ministry
Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service
Lutheran Council in U.S.A.
315 Park Avenue, South
New York, New York 10010

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 10, 1975

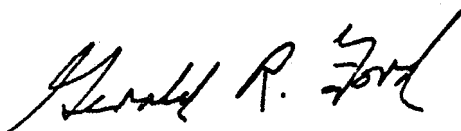
Dear Mr. Jacobson:

I would like to extend my personal thanks and appreciation to the United HIAS Service, Inc. for the excellent work you and your personnel have done in helping to resettle the Indo-chinese refugees. With the experience and support of your organization and the other voluntary resettlement agencies, over 100,000 refugees have found new homes throughout our country. Having seen the efforts of the voluntary agencies first hand during my visit to Fort Chaffee, Arkansas, I want you to know how impressed I am with their dedicated commitment on behalf of the refugees.

As we look forward to resettling the remaining Indochinese refugees, I am hopeful that you will be as successful in the next few months as you have been in the past.

Please accept my best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Gerald R. Ford". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping "F" and "D".

Mr. Gaynor Jacobson
Executive Vice President
United HIAS Service, Inc.
200 Park Avenue, South
New York, New York 10003

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION
Presidential Libraries Withdrawal Sheet

WITHDRAWAL ID 01754

REASON FOR WITHDRAWAL Donor restriction
TYPE OF MATERIAL Letter
CREATOR'S NAME C. Scott Bucher
RECEIVER'S NAME William Baroody
DESCRIPTION re personal matter involving a
Vietnamese couple
CREATION DATE 02/02/1976
COLLECTION/SERIES/FOLDER ID . 016400094
COLLECTION TITLE Theodore C. Marrs Files
BOX NUMBER 10
FOLDER TITLE Indochina Refugees - General (4)-(5)
DATE WITHDRAWN 10/19/1989
WITHDRAWING ARCHIVIST WHM

FILE MEMO:
6/10/76
EF/dg

EXECUTIVE
FG 6-11-1/Marrs, Theodor
ND 18-2/CO 1 (Indochina)

^x Oversize Attachment # 7795, containing correspondence
dated May, 1975 - July 1975 regarding Indochina Refugees from Mr.
Theodore C. Marrs.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

INDOCHINA
REFUGEE
MATERIAL

I. C. HARRIS

B/127

Hand Carry
Fl. 6-11-76/Marrs,
Theodore C

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 3, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR CENTRAL FILES
FROM VELMA H. SHELTON

Velma

Attached are miscellaneous classified files which Dr. Marrs had in his safe. They are forwarded for your files, destruction, or whatever you deem to be appropriate.



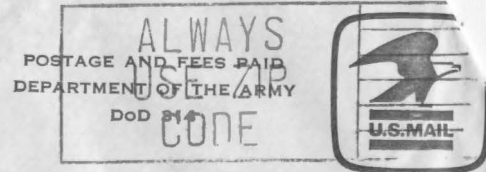
Attachments - Files on:
MISSING IN ACTION - CLASSIFIED
INDOCHINA - SECRET
BICENTENNIAL GIFTS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS
STATE DEPARTMENT - BEIRUT - SECRET
INVITATION TO FRG PRESIDENT SCHEEL - ADM. CONF.

Refugees - Chile

Attachments filed: D. A. # 276

RECEIVED
AUG 3 1976
CENTRAL FILES

D. G. MacDonald
Senior Civil Coordinator
"New Arrivals" - Task Force
Ft. Chaffee, Arkansas 72901



OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

Mr. Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to The President
for Human Resources
Executive Office of The President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500