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From News Dispatches

About 4,000 Americans and Vietnamese landed at Clark Air Base in the Philippines Tuesday in the round-the-clock airlift out of Saigon and found a tangle of red tape and long lines blocking their trip on to the United States.

Scores of U.S. Air Force C-141 and C-130 cargo planes ferried in the evacuees, landing at 30-to-45 minute intervals from Saigon. Tuesday's arrivals brought the total carried out of South Vietnam this month to 7,500, mostly Americans. Another 1,000 are expected to arrive overnight.

One of the C-141s was fired at by a Russian built 57-mm. antiaircraft gun as it left Tansonnhut airport in Saigon, Pentagon sources said. The shell apparently missed the jet, the sources said. The 57-mm. gun is controlled by radar.

Pentagon officials said the

firing may be just an isolated incident and that so far there is no hard evidence that the Vietnamese Communists have decided to attack Tansonnhut or to interfere with the evacuation program.

Senior Pentagon officials said, however, that Tansonnhut could not remain operating for more than another three to four days if Communist pressure in the area continues.

About 1,200 of the evacuees who arrived at Clark Tuesday were jammed 20 to a tent in a hastily erected tent city and had to walk long distances to water and toilets. Other evacuees slept on cots in barracks and on mattresses on gymnasium floors.

Tuesday's passenger total was larger than for the entire month of April to date, during which 3,500 left Sai-

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gon. Most have departed since April 16 when President Ford ordered nonessential U.S. citizens to leave the Vietnamese capital. Officials in Saigon said about 2,200 Americans were left in the city.

Authorities at Clark said the tent area could be expanded to house about 5,000 persons. Many of the arrivals were American men with Vietnamese wives and children.

The evacuees faced a long processing period. Many had no travel documents, having left them behind in their hurried departure from South Vietnam.

Official U.S. spokesmen said five military chartered aircraft with a total of 1,600 seats were scheduled to leave Clark on Wednesday morning to carry evacuees to Travis air base, Calif. Other sources, however, doubted that there would be enough people finished with the processing to fill the planes.

Some evacuees said Red Cross authorities informed them that they would have to stay two to five weeks to process their papers.

"This is no way to treat people," said Col. Paul Wragg of Tampa, Fla., the chief chaplain at Clark and a coordinator of the program to care for evacuees. "We are overwhelmed by

the sheer mass of humanity."

The scene at Tansonnhut were the evacuees were being gathered was also described as confused. By Tuesday, the former American bowling alley used as a shelter for several hundred persons was said to be rapidly filling with filth. The evacuees, mainly women and children, jammed the building—some huddled in corners and along walls. Some had been waiting for two days to leave.

Outside, other evacuees sat under large parachutes strung up as a shelter. Many sat or slept in the open air around the piles of baggage they were taking with them.

The exodus of diplomats from Saigon quickened Tuesday. The Dutch government sent a plane to pull out the last of its nationals and Canada and Malaysia were reported planning to follow Australia in closing their embassies.

French officials at the presidential palace in Paris said the French government wants its nationals to remain in Saigon. This was made known following a meeting between President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues. The sources added that France had received reports that French nationals in Danang and Hue, two South Vietnamese cities taken by the Communists in March, were safe and well.