

# Refugees Arriving In Philippines Again

By Terry Rambo

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CLARK AIR BASE, Philippines, April 27—American evacuees from Saigon and their Vietnamese dependents have again begun flooding into this large American air base on Philippine territory, despite objections to their presence by the Filipino government of President Ferdinand Marcos.

After being nearly empty Saturday morning, the hastily erected refugee quarters is once again crowded with confused and tired-looking evacuees. About 7,000 have arrived in the last two days. Transfer of refugees from here to Guam has been temporarily halted and rumors are circulating among the evacuees that they will be held here for from 60 to 90 days.

[For the first time evacuees arrived in the Philippines by ship, UPI reported. The 10,000-ton ship Green Wave, built as a military transport but now operated by a private company, arrived at Subic Bay Naval Base with 624 Vietnamese and one American after a two-day voyage from Saigon's port of Vungtau.]

Only one flight is known to have taken evacuees out in the last 24 hours, a special charter carrying American employees of the United States Information Service and their dependents to Travis Air Force Base in California. Most of the USIS personnel had their travel documents already in order and the others have received special authorizations

for their Vietnamese dependents from the consulate in Saigon.

Many Vietnamese employees of USIS have arrived in the last two days. Most are said to have been among higher ranking employees in Saigon.

Vietnamese army officers are also starting to appear. One former major, who carries the scar of battle and who had worked with American intelligence, angrily smashed his fist into his hand as he shouted: "These are bad officers, the ones who sat out the war in Saigon."

On the whole, the newly arriving refugees have a markedly different social character than the first wave to pass through here. "These are really rich people," remarked a Vietnamese journalist who watched them filing into the overcrowded mess hall.

Doctors and pharmacists, academics, skilled employees of American official agencies, and wives and children of American businessmen and officials are well represented. Bar girls and prostitutes are less evident than in the earlier group of refugees, although one long-term American observer of Saigon night-life said he noted the faces of several Tu Do Street regulars.

The refugees report having met increased difficulty in getting into Saigon's Tan Sonhut air base for the evacuation flights. Vietnamese national police are said to be stopping and carefully

searching everyone going into the base and are preventing all civil servants and military men from entering.

Some said that they had to pay bribes of 20,000 to 30,000 piastres per person to get the police to admit them. Others claim to have paid in gold. The refugees say that the black market rate of the piastre is now over 6,000 per dollar compared to about 2,000 per dollar one week ago.

According to official sources a total of approximately 17,000 evacuees have arrived at Clark to date and about 7,000 of these are still here.

## Airlift to Guam

### Resumed by U.S.

AGANA, Guam, April 27, (UPI)—The United States resumed its Saigon-to-Guam airlift Sunday after a 36-hour suspension while Navy Seabees worked around the clock to build a huge tent city to shelter thousands of new evacuees.

The flights to Guam were suspended over the weekend when the number of evacuees waiting here to be processed for entry into the continental United States reached 20,400, saturating all available facilities.

During the 36-hour halt, some 9,000 refugees were flown to Wake Island, about 1,500 miles east of Guam, and the Seabees here erected 1,000 tents at an abandoned World War II airstrip.

Authorities said a total of 13 flights, each carrying about 200 persons, were scheduled to arrive Sunday night.