1,000 AMERICANS EVACU IN COPTERS WITH 5,500 . FORD SAYS DEPARTURE

. APRIL 30, 1975 -

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ATED FROM SAIGON SOUTH VIETNAMESE; 'CLOSES A CHAPTER'

NYTIMES
THMILT AT END

APR 3 0 1975
4 Marines Killed —
Buses at Airport
Are Fired On

By GEORGE ESPER
The Associated Press

SAIGON, South Vietnam, Wednesday, April 30 — With American fighter planes flying cover and marines standing guard on the ground, Americans were completing their airlift from Saigon yesterday after fighting off many Vietnamese civilians who tried to go along.

Eighty-one helicopters from carriers in the South China Sea landed at Tan Son Nhut airport and on roofs at the United States Embassy compound to pick up most of the approximately 1,000 remaining Americans and many Vietnamese.

But large groups of other Vietnamese clawed their way up the 10-foot wall of the embassy compound in desperate attempts to escape approaching Communist troops. United States marines and civilians used pistol and rifle butts to dislodge them.

At the airport, angry Vietnamese guards fired in the air and in the direction of evacuees on buses, shouting, "We want to go too."

Four Marines Killed

The final stage of the evacuation, which stretched over 13 hours, brought to an end an American involvement in Vietnam that cost more than 50,000 lives and \$150-billion. Four marines died during the final evacuation—two early yesterday as a result of a bombardment of Tan Son Nhut airport, two later when their helicopter plunged into the South China Sea.

Communist forces, meanwhile, pressed closer to Saigon. Fighting was reported less than 10 miles from the western edge of the capital along Route 1. But the fighting there and elsewhere in the Saigon area reportedly tapered off as the Americans departed.

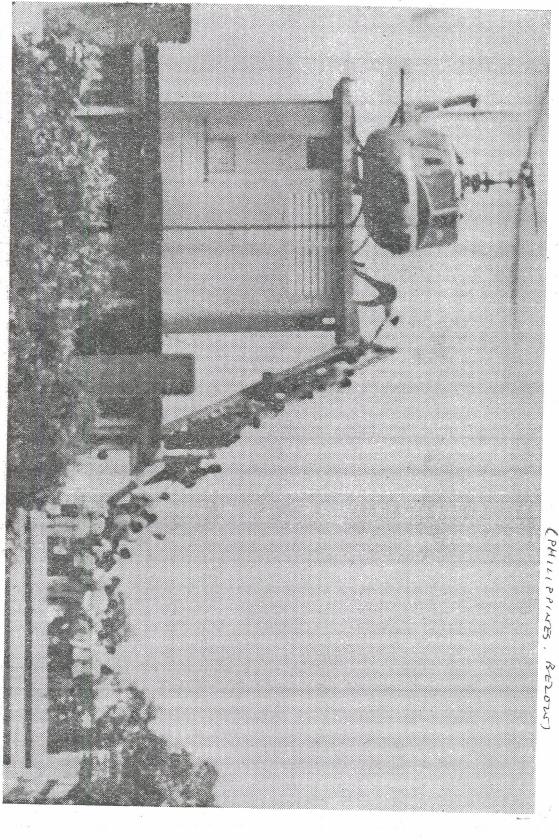
While most Americans were pulling out, some newsmen and missionaries chose to remain.

The American involvement ended in tumultuous scenes at both airport and embassy. Marines in battle gear pushed all the people they could reach off the wall, but the crush of people was so great that scores got over.

Some tried to jump the wall and landed on barbed wire strung along the top. A middle-aged man and a woman were lying on the wire, bleeding. Peoing Americans to take them in g Americans to take them over the fence.

During the airport evacua-

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A crewman from an American helicopter helping evacuees to the top of a building in Saigon, South Vietnam, for flight to a U.S. carrier

Continued From Page 1, Col. 7

tion, two Vietcong rockets whistled overhead and exploded behind the United States defense attaché's compound, sending marines and evacuees diving for the pavement. The two marine guards had been killed at the compound by an earlier attack.

Across the street from the embassy, soldiers, police and youths stripped and stole scores of abandoned embassy cars. Thousands of other Vietnamese stripped apartment buildings in which Americans had lived, collecting bathroom fixtures, books, furniture and food. They sat on sidewalks with their booty, waiting for friends in cars to pick them up.

American newsmen who had been taken to Tan Son Nhut airport earlier in buses could nonites, and Claudia Krich and namese soldiers carrying weanot be evacuated from there her husband, Keith Brinton, of pons converged on the base,

The buses returned to the embassy, and the newsmen climbed the heavy shelling of Tan Son over the wall themselves, beat- Nhut airbase yesterday morn- guard the evacuation processing off Vietnamese who tried to ing and an order by President pushed and struck Vietnamese cling to them.

ing in Saigon were Peter Arnett, staff to leave. The general pound where those being air-Matt Franjola and this corre-issued his order as he and his spondent, of The Associated Government sought ways to coming from carriers offshore. Press.

Among the missionaries was cong. Max Ediser, 28 years old, of Turpin Okla., who works with spread, some Government offi-

for years," he said. "We could never come up with a definite cers and officials were reported the air. answer. Now we realize that fleeing as rumors spread that Vietnamese people, and told soon march on the city.

Them not to yield to fear or ignorance, we cannot leave them in this hour of need. So European and Vietnamese the first bulk arwe are staying."

iser included James Klassen, Nhut air base, from Kansas, and Luke Marin, guards fired at it. from Pennsylvania, both Men-

because Vietnamese guards the American Friends Service also seeking to leave the country.

The final evacuation followed Duong Van Minh for the Ameri-Among the newsmen remain- can defense attaché and his open peace talks with the Viet-

Many South Vietnamese offi-

Other remaining with Mr. Ed- rived at the gates of Tan Son Vietn'amese

Armed United States marines -there were 800 on duty to trying to get inside the United States defense attaché's comlifted waited for helicopters

A small caravan of Vietnamese military and govern-As word of the evacuation ment cars jammed with passengers followed the American the Mennonite Central Commitcials telephone dthe office of buses to the air base. Some The Associated Press and asked cars were allowed inside, but "We have talked about this if they could also be taken out. Vietnamese guards firing into

Wrecked and burned motorcycles littered the entrance to the compound. Wrecked American cars were in witches, some with windows shot out. One was left with its motor running,

U.S. Planes in Action

SINGAPORE. Wednesday, Hundreds of South Viet-April 30 (Reuters) - United

States Navy fighter planes went into action over South Vietnam yesterday to protect fleeing refugees from marauding helicopters, according to military and civilian communications reports monitored here.

The fighters were said to have been called in when two boats on the Mekong River carrying the American consul general from the delta city of Can The reported that two helicopters with South Vietnamese markings were firing at his party. This consisted of 100 Vietnamese, six United States marines and 16 other Americans, according to the mes-

Later, the consul general was said to be stranded somewhere in the South China Sea.

Early in the day, United States naval authorities aboard ships about 40 miles offshore from Vung Tau, southeast of Saigon, could be heard promising air support for another groupof refugees coming down the Saigon River from the South Vietnamese capital.

The messages monitored here indicated that 50,000 people fled through Vung Tau during the day. This evacuation was said to have occurred under intense

shell fire.

The port's cable station, which handles much of South Vietnam's communications with the outside world, asked for United States air support early in the day when it was struck by mortar fire.

But no such support apparently was forthcoming, and although one American captain offered to try to go in to pick up the South Vietnamese who had manned the station, his offer appeared to have come too late. The cable station went off the air.

The evacuation was said to have been carried out by hundreds-some reports said thousands-of South Vietnamese craft of every size that ferried their compatriots to the safety Japanese and Taiwanese vessels stationed about 10 miles southwest of Vung Tau.

Some of the South Vietnamese craft were reported heading directly for the main United States fleet, further out in the South China Sea.



Authorities and civilans trying to push cars away from a fire in Cholon, the Chinese section of Saigon, South Vietnam. The fire was caused by an

A-1 Skyraider bomber that crashed into a form reAmerican bachelor officers' quarters. The pilot parachuted and was held for investigation.



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Tan Son Nhut and U.S. Embassy were evacuation sites