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**FORD SEEKS ENTRY
FOR 30,000 MORE
FLEEING VIETNAM**

**Estimate of Those Asking
Asylum in U. S. Goes Up to
123,000 From 84,000**

490 REACH FT. CHAFFEE

**Administration Strives to
Get Money and Congress
Approval for Rescue**

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Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 2—

President Ford announced today that he intended to authorize admission to the United States of more than 30,000 additional refugees from South Vietnam.

The Administration releasing new figures from the State Department, said that the total seeking asylum in the United States had risen to 123,000. Earlier, it had been estimated that the total was 84,000.

The new figure included South Vietnamese already in this country as students or businessmen and who now wish to stay here.

The total of 123,000 seeking asylum included 30,000 refugees aboard a flotilla of Vietnamese ships discovered and escorted to safety by United States vessels in the South China Sea, according to the State and Defense Departments.

The first Vietnamese refugees to be flown to a processing point in the United States beyond the West Coast arrived at Fort Chaffee, an Army post in northwestern Arkansas. Seven transports brought a total of 490 refugees, many of them professional persons, and even-

tually 20,000 will be processed there. [Page 13.]

Money Not Available

The Administration has neither the money to pay for the huge refugee rescue operation nor the agreement of Congress to admit the additional Vietnamese. But it took steps to obtain both during the day.

According to the law, the Attorney General is empowered to waive immigration restrictions on refugees such as the Vietnamese without the acquiescence of Congress. But it has been the practice to consult Congress and get its agreement.

Yesterday, Congress killed a bill that would have authorized \$327-million to pay for the evacuation and resettlement of refugees. No new aid bill in sight today.

Much of the opposition to the aid authorization bill voiced yesterday in Congress was to clauses that would have permitted President Ford to send combat troops to Vietnam to protect an evacuation. Mr. Ford said Wednesday that he would not use that authority.

Fund Plight Described

Funds to finance the refugee program thus far have come from other programs.

Describing the Administration's funding plight and its moves to borrow from other appropriations to pay current costs, Robert L. Funseth, the State Department spokesman, said:

"Funds available so far for the Vietnam refugee program have consisted of \$98-million in program recovery [use of money no longer needed] from South Vietnam and Cambodia—that is the Indochina Reconstruction Fund—and \$5-million in foreign assistance funds allocated under the Refugee and Migration Act of 1962.

"Thus, there is a total of \$103-million of which we estimate \$60-million has already been spent. The remainder will be allocated in the next week to 10 days."

President Ford, described by an aide as "dejected" by the defeat of the \$327-million authorization, was said to be uncertain how to proceed to ob-

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tain a new authorization.

White House staff members reported that there was an antagonistic mood in Congress toward admitting large numbers of Vietnamese and paying for their resettlement—a mood fed by large volumes of constituent mail opposing asylum for the refugees.

Mr. Ford instructed liaison aides to confer over the weekend with Congressional committees to determine the most agreeable approach for obtaining an aid authorization.

Proposal Ready Soon

A White House spokesman said that the Administration "is leaning" toward asking Congress to change the original bill, eliminating clauses authorizing the President to use combat troops to effect the evacuation of Americans and a limited number of South Vietnamese from the Saigon region.

Those clauses were drafted before the final American evacuation effort last Tuesday, the sudden evacuation of 6,968 Americans and Viet-

namese from Saigon by helicopter under the protection of United States marines.

The authorization troops for use of combat troops drew heavy criticism in the debate that preceded the House of Representatives' vote rejecting the bill by a vote of 246 to 162.

The White House spokesman said that the Administration expected to have a legislative recommendation on a new aid request ready by early next week.

Mr. Ford decided to "parole" the additional refugees—meaning a pledge waiving normal immigration restrictions—after receiving what an Administration official described as the "surprising" news that the 30,000 more Vietnamese had been discovered on Vietnamese ships.

He instructed Attorney General Edward H. Levi to use the parole authority after consultations with the Senate and House Judiciary Committees.

Representatives of the Justments began consultations with the Congressional committees this morning.

Last month, after consulta-

tion with the House and Senate Judiciary Committees, the Administration authorized admission of 50,000 South Vietnamese considered to be in a "high risk" category because they had worked for or been associated with United States military and diplomatic missions.

In addition, the Administration obtained agreement from the committees for admission of an indefinite number of Vietnamese relatives of American citizens and relatives of Vietnamese currently resident in this country.

The Attorney General also issued a parole for the admission of the Vietnamese students, tourists, military men and businessmen already here under temporary visas.

At a State Department briefing, Mr. Funseth gave the following breakdown of refugees and evacuees from Vietnam as of 5 A.M. Eastern daylight time today:

A total of 70,800 are under way to restaging areas in the western Pacific—primarily Guam and Wake Island—39,000 of them aboard United States Navy ships, 3,000 on South Vietnam Navy vessels and the rest presumably awaiting flights out of Thailand.

A total of 34,300 are already at restaging areas—mostly at Guam and Wake.

Estimate Disputed

A total of 4,400 are at United States restaging areas at Camp Pendleton and Travis Air Force Base in California.

A total of 8,000 are already processed at Pendleton and Travis.

Mr. Funseth said that this total of 117,500 included about 7,000 Americans, leaving about 110,000 South Vietnamese on their way as refugees or already here.

In addition, he said, the Administration estimates that

there are 13,000 South Vietnamese who came to the United States in recent months and years as students, tourists, businessmen and military trainees.

An official of the South Vietnamese Embassy disputed this estimate. He said that the Embassy had registered about 100,000 South Vietnamese as temporary residents in this country, and he estimated that there were 10,000 more unregistered South Vietnamese.

"I think about 6,000 of them will need assistance," the offi-

cial said, adding that perhaps as many as 15,000 would need the Administration's parole authorization.

Not all of the 123,000 or more Vietnamese seeking asylum are expected to remain in the United States. Canada has offered to take in 3,000, and France and Australia have also offered to settle an indefinite number.

Mr. Funseth said that the Administration "hopes others will respond" to appeals to settle Vietnamese refugees.