

A Truck Driver From Brooklyn, Left Behind in

SAIGON, South Vietnam, May 18 (AP)—The abrupt American evacuation from Saigon left behind about two dozen Americans, 150 South Koreans and 200 Filipinos who wanted to flee on the airlift, according to figures of an international relief official.

Most arrived at the American Embassy too late to be taken out aboard marine helicopters on April 29 and the morning of April 30.

Jerry Posner, 25 years-old

a mail truck driver from Brooklyn with a Mom-Dad tattoo on his forearm, said he arrived in Saigon on April 28 to look for his fiancée.

"I was stuck when the marines left and afraid," Mr. Posner said, "but now it's all right. I have registered with the new authorities and they treated me well." He had been in Vietnam from 1970 to 1972.

"The guy at the immigration asked me why I came back," he related. "I said to get my girl. He asked, 'do you love

her? I said I would not have come 12,000 miles if I didn't love her."

He said the official smiled, shook his hand twice and said: "You are a good American with a good heart. Not all Americans are like that. We think you will be able to marry her."

Meanwhile, Mr. Posner waits in Saigon to see his fiancée, who fled to her home village and does not know he has come back.

"I will not leave without her," he said. "I have sent

a letter to her village near My Tho in the Mekong delta, and it will take about two weeks to get a reply."

One Korean, Yi Sang Su, 37, had gone to the United States Embassy on April 29 and waited through the night but said he was forced to leave after the marines threw tear gas into the crowd.

"Hundreds of Vietnamese were climbing over the fence about midnight," he recalled. "The marines withdrew to the second gate. At 4:30 on the

MONDAY, MAY 19, 1975

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5

Saigon Evacuation, Continues Search for His Fiancee

morning of the 30th, the marines formed a line with their rifles out, bayonets fixed and withdrew backward one step at a time until they disappeared into the embassy building."

Mr. Yi, who worked nine years in Vietnam for United States contractors, said he joined a group of Koreans in the compound as they waited for a helicopter. "We were scared of the Vietnamese who would not get out," he said. "They did not threaten us but

we were frightened. It was foolish."

Chinese Envoy in Saigon

Wang Jo-chieh, China's ambassador to the new Government of South Vietnam, has met in Saigon with leaders of the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

Agence France-Presse reported that in a "warm and fine friendly session," he met with Nguyen Hu Tho, president of the National Liberation Front, Mrs. Nguyen Thi binh, the Pro-

visional Government's Foreign Minister, and Huynh Tan Phat, President of the Provisional Government.

Last week Lieut. Gen. Tran Van Tra, who heads the military administrative committee that is governing the Saigon area, said that the new South Vietnam would not take sides in the long-running dispute between China and the Soviet Union.

The Saigon radio reported yesterday that the Soviet Union and China were among nine

Communist nations that have formally assured Saigon of backing. The report said that Foreign Minister Binh met with ambassadors of the Soviet Union, China, and Cambodia, Cuba, East Germany, Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Rumania.

The magazine Newsweek, in its latest issue, reports that Communist military forces in South Vietnam, after so many years of practicing guerrilla warfare, are now facing guerrillas themselves.