## Guam's Vast Refugee Tent

By Dick Williams United Press International

Agana, Guam—A onceteeming city has been reduced to a ghost town.

The last refugees have been removed from Orote Tent City.

The American flag no longer waves over the camp, which was home to 91,000 Vietnamese refugees during their transition from Vietnam to the United States.

The thousands of tents that housed the weary families decreased as the refugee population declined.

The remaining refugees,

about 11,431 of them, were taken to other locations on Guam.

Among those removing tents is navy man Jesse Pena, of San Diego, Calif., who also hurriedly helped put them up not long ago. "We first started cleaning out Camp Asan on April 23," said Pena. "As soon as we finished there we came out here and started putting up tents."

Pena said the Seabees were told they "would have to put up enough tents to take care of about 10,000 people. That was hard to believe."

"Then they told us there would be about 20,000. We kept on erecting tents and I didn't think we would ever stop. As soon as we ran out of tents, another plane would come in with more tents and we would put up more tents, tents and tents."

Where vehicular traffic once was forced to travel at five miles an hour because of the heavy pedestrian traffic in Orote City, cars now whiz along.

The loudspeakers blare about 30 minutes these days,

instead of the clamoring constantly. The mobile PX trucks are gone, and the only place to get a soft drink is in the wooden building that has served as the "main PX" for the past two months.

The fire station closed, and the city government established by members of an army civil affairs unit no longer exists. The mayor and council members were among those who departed for Pennsylvania.

Among those still on Guam are about 150 Koreans who have indicated they

## City Is Now a Ghost Town

would prefer to go to the United States, rather than return to Korea. Some contend they can't go back. Kim Yuong Joung says he has been at Orote Tent City for nearly two months.

Kim maintains that he can't leave "because I'm a Korean." "They don't know what to do with me. The Korean consul here says I can't go back to Korea because I have been away too long.

"I was in Vietnam for 10 years. The very foundation of my life is in Vietnam. But, I can't go back there, either. And, they tell me I

must have a sponsor before I can go on to the United States, where I really want to go.

"I'm a construction electrician. I consider myself a good one and I think my chances in the United States would be better than anywhere I can think of.

Then there is little Thuan, who is about 4 years old. She is in the camp with her grandmother, mother and four other brothers and sisters. Her father is still in Vietnam—or at least the family believes he is still there.

Their tent was next to the

baby food store operated by members of the 25th Army Division. The soldiers adored Thuan and were sad when they learned the mother had asked for transportation back to Vietnam.

"There are about 2,000 of these people who want to go back," said Spec. 4 Robert Ryder. "I don't understand them," he continued. "Why would they want to send these kids back there?"

The mother, fearing she has no prospects for a sponsor, is just hoping for the best.

Since April 23, nearly 112,-

000 refugees arrived on Guam. Navy officials say that all should be gone by the end of July.

But for those still remaining, the question is, where?

## Egypt-Sudan Talks

Agence France-Presse

KHARTOUM, July 14—A joint committee from Egypt and Sudan bagan talks here this morning implementing an 18 month-old economic integration agreement with projects in agriculture, irrigation, industry, transport, communications and other fields.