

Pendleton Resettlement Plan Ends

The nation's first and busiest center for Vietnam refugees, Camp Pendleton, Calif., reverted to its normal military status yesterday as the refugee resettlement program approaches its end.

More than 48,000 war refugees have been processed through the sprawling Marine Corps base since April, the Interagency Task Force for Indochina, headed by Julia Vadala Taft, reported.

Closing the Pendleton facilities, after the phasing out of Eglin Air Force Base, Fla., leaves two military installations operating in the resettlement program. They are Ft. Indiantown Gap, Pa., scheduled to cease refugee services Dec. 1, and Ft. Chaffee, Ark., where the program is due to end by Dec. 31.

At the end of October there were 10,533 Vietnamese refugees at Ft. Chaffee; 4,164 at Ft. Indiantown Gap; and 725 on Guam.

Officials said that 115,902 refugees have resettled in the United States, and 6,426 have transferred for settlement in other nations, with most going to Canada or France.

A transitional task force from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare is operating with the Vietnam task force to handle servicing programs for the refugees after their resettlement. These services include educational aid through the states and welfare assistance.

HEW has authorized one-time grants of \$300 each for the education of Vietnam refugee children in primary and secondary schools, with an increase to \$600 per child if there are more than 100 refugee children in a school district, or if they compose more than one per cent of a school's enrollment.
