

Scholar recovering after accident in Poland

Ginetta Sagan, visiting scholar Oct. 11 when the steering mecha- scholar at the institute Jan. 1,
with the Institute for Research

Aurora Foundation

177 Toyon Road Atherton, California 94025 (415) 323-4506

Ginetta Sagan
Executive Director

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

January 13, 1989

CONTACT:

GINETTA SAGAN
(415) 323-4506
Steve Denney
(415) 642-6539 (work)

Concern for Health of Greatest Vietnamese Poet,

Nguyen Chi Thien

Aurora Foundation Urges Immediate Humanitarian Appeals to Hanoi and to the United Nations Representative of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam on behalf of prisoner of conscience Thien.

Nguyen Chi Thien, born in 1933 in Pho Hang Bot, Hanoi, has been a prisoner of conscience for over half of his life. Two volumes of his poetry have been published in the West: Prison Songs and Flowers from Hell, the first published in Paris, and the second published in the USA in 1979. In 1985 he won the Poetry International Prize to a poet in prison.

According to International P.E.N. Writers in Prison Committee, poet Nguyen Chi Thien is seriously ill. He is reported as recently as December, 1988 to be in the Hoa Lo prison hospital, in Hanoi, suffering from paralyzed legs and mental trauma.

Thien, was arrested soon after April 1979 when he deposited at the British Embassy in Ly Thuong Kiet Street in Hanoi a collection of his poetry, composed in his head during previous terms of imprisonment in "re-education camps," with the request that they be published. Thien spent the first few years of renewed captivity in a re-education camp in Haiphong but was moved to Hoa Lo prison in Hanoi in 1985. He has not been charged or tried, and it is not known if he was arrested under a particular article of the Vietnamese Penal Code or is held on the basis of the Regulation No. 49-NQ/TVQH, signed into law in May 1961 and still in force today, which authorizes confinement in the re-education camps without charge or trial and for renewable terms of three years, persons termed "obstinate counter-revolutionary elements who have committed acts detrimental to general security" and "professional hooligan elements."

The Aurora Foundation is a non-profit organization whose objective is improvement in the observance of human rights throughout the world. In pursuit of this objective Aurora educates the public about basic human rights; researches violations of human rights and publicizes the results; and, in conjunction with other human rights organizations, renders assistance to victims of human rights violations.

Thien has been adopted by Amnesty International and by the Japanese, French and Dutch P.E.N. These organizations point out that whenever possible appeals should be sent on behalf of Vietnamese prisoners of conscience in time to coincide with dates of the four major celebrations, when amnesty releases from prisons and camps have frequently taken place. These celebrations are: the new lunar year, at the end of January or early in February; the fall of Saigon on April 30, 1975; July 2, the date marking the formal unification of North and South Vietnam; and Vietnam's National Day commemorating September 2, 1945.

Please address your letters of appeal for the unconditional release of Nguyen Chi Thien to:

Son Excellence
Nguyen Van Linh,
Palais de l'Independence
Hanoi, Vietnam;

His Excellency,
The United Nations Representative of the
Socialist Republic of Vietnam
20 Waterside Plaza, New York, NY 10010;

Director,
Prison Hoa Lo
Hanoi, Vietnam.

GS/gp

Aurora Foundation

177 Toyon Road Atherton, California 94027 (415) 323-4506

Ginetta Sagan
Executive Director

November 30, 1990

Khuc Minh Tho
President
Families of Vietnamese Political Prisoners Association
P.O. Box 5435
Arlington, VA 22205-0635

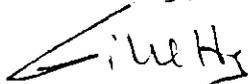
Dear Madame Minh Tho:

It was very nice talking with you last night and I regret not being able to be in Washington on Human Rights Day this December. Perhaps next year. I am looking forward to receiving your material.

The Aurora Foundation will be glad to write some letters to the appropriate members of the Foreign Affairs Committees on behalf of the Prisoners of Conscience in Vietnam. You may be pleased to know that Amnesty International's Regional Director, Magdaleno Rose-Avila, is doing a radio program today about Prisoners of Conscience including prisoners in Vietnam. It will be broadcast not only in Los Angeles, but also on several other stations around the country.

I would like to take this opportunity to convey to you and your entire association the Aurora Foundation's wish that you have a Happy Holiday Season.

Sincerely,



Ginetta Sagan

amnesty international

VIET NAM

ARREST AND DETENTION OF REAL AND SUSPECTED GOVERNMENT CRITICS

JULY 1990

SUMMARY

AI INDEX: ASA 41/11/90

DISTR: SC/CO/GR

At least nine individuals, arrested for their real or imputed political views during April and May 1990, are being held in untried detention or under house arrest in Ho Chi Minh City (formerly Saigon). Amnesty International believes that at least two of the detainees, Roman Catholics Chan Tin and Nguyen Ngoc Lan, are prisoners of conscience held solely on account of their non-violent political views and religious activities. It believes that the remaining seven may be prisoners of conscience and is seeking further information about their activities and the charges against them. The nine are believed to be held under provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, or administrative decrees previously unknown to Amnesty International. Amnesty International believes that these provisions are inconsistent with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and other international human rights standards.

This summarizes a 6-page document, Viet Nam: Arrest and detention of real and suspected government critics (AI Index: ASA 41/11/90), issued by Amnesty International in July 1990. Anyone wanting further details or to take action on this issue should consult the full document.

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT, 1 EASTON STREET, LONDON WC1X 8DJ, UNITED KINGDOM

EXTERNAL

AI Index: ASA 41/11/90
Distr: SC/CO/GR

Amnesty International
International Secretariat
1 Easton Street
London WC1X 8DJ
United Kingdom

July 1990

Viet Nam

Arrest and detention of real and suspected government critics

At least nine individuals, arrested for their real or imputed political views during April and May 1990, are being held in untried detention or under house arrest in Ho Chi Minh City (formerly Saigon). Amnesty International believes that at least two of the detainees, Roman Catholics Chan Tin and Nguyen Ngoc Lan, are prisoners of conscience held solely on account of their non-violent political views and religious activities. It believes that the remaining seven may be prisoners of conscience and is seeking further information about their activities and the charges against them. The nine are believed to be held under provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, or administrative decrees previously unknown to Amnesty International. Amnesty International believes that these provisions are inconsistent with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and other international human rights standards.

The political context

In December 1986 the Sixth Party Congress of the Communist Party of Viet Nam (CPV) adopted a general policy of renewal or "renovation" (dôi moi). The implications of "renovation" have been wide-ranging and have changed the direction of government policy in a variety of fields. In the economic sphere "renovation" has meant movement away from a centrally planned economy and the development of a more market-oriented model. Politically "renovation" has been followed by a number of developments: moves towards a greater separation of party and state and more debate within the National Assembly (the Vietnamese parliament); the release of thousands of political prisoners under government amnesties in 1987 and 1988; the exposure of corrupt officials within the ranks of the party and in local government; and more media reporting about instances of torture and ill-treatment by police and public security officers.

Since August 1989 the authorities have increasingly expressed concern that political reform - if over hasty - might lead to "political instability". The official Vietnamese media have claimed that "imperialist and reactionary forces" have "used pluralism as a weapon to attack the socialist countries and to create conditions for implementing their peaceful evolution strategy aimed at restoring capitalism". In April 1990 the government admitted publicly that it was suppressing dissent, and it has issued at least two warnings that military force would be used to quash any attempt "to destabilize the socialist system".

In June 1990 hundreds of people were reported to have been arrested, among them many held for alleged breaches of national security. The

official Vietnamese media stated on 16 June 1990 that "nearly 2,000 criminals and many people accused of violating national security have given themselves up". A radio broadcast on the same day announced that "the people's security forces have also discovered many spies who have taken advantage of various international organizations and corporations that have investment in Viet Nam to infiltrate into the country to carry out intelligence activities". The same broadcast announced that "five underground reactionary organizations had been destroyed and dozens of their members arrested", and that 200 foreigners had been discovered entering the country illegally. In a statement made the next day in the army daily Quan Doi Nhan Dan the June arrests were set in the context of a nationwide police operation carried out over the previous six months, apparently in an effort to combat a rapidly rising crime rate, in which nearly 27,000 people were reported to have been "arrested and punished", 2,151 of whom were said to have been sentenced to terms of forced labour and six of whom to have been condemned to death.

Amnesty International believes that many of those arrested were released after a short period of detention. Reports indicate, however, that the continued detention of influential critics is part of a government move to control intellectuals who have become "politically unstable" in the wake of events in Eastern Europe.

Detention under house arrest

In May 1990 two members of the "Club of Resistance Fighters", a group of high-level members of the Communist Party of Viet Nam seeking an accelerated pace of political and economic reform, were placed under house arrest in Ho Chi Minh City. They are **Nguyen Ho** and **Ta Ba Tang**, respectively the former Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the "Club of Resistance Fighters". The two had stepped down from their posts at the Club's annual meeting in March 1990, in resignations widely believed to have been engineered by the Communist Party of Viet Nam as part of a move to silence its most outspoken and influential critics.

The arrests of Nguyen Ho and Ta Ba Tang are reportedly linked to interviews they gave to a British journalist who entered Viet Nam on a tourist visa in March 1990. The journalist was subsequently expelled from the country. A critical article in which the party's relations with the "Club of Resistance Fighters" was discussed, and remarks by Nguyen Ho and Ta Ba Tang were cited, was published in the 29 March 1990 edition of the weekly international journal, Far Eastern Economic Review.

Huynh Tan Mam, a former student leader, is also reported to have been arrested in May 1990 in Ho Chi Minh City. During the 1960s and 1970s he had persistently opposed the policies of the Government of the Republic of Viet Nam (South Viet Nam), as well as voicing criticism of the presence of United States troops in Viet Nam. Huynh Tan Mam was imprisoned on numerous occasions by the former government authorities for the peaceful expression of his political views, and for opposing government policy. The reasons for his arrest in May 1990 are not clear, but Amnesty International believes that he may have been detained solely because he expressed non-violent criticism of government policy. His place of detention is unknown.

Amnesty International believes that Nguyen Ho, Ta Ba Tang and Huynh Tan Mam may have been detained because they expressed criticism of government policies and that they are held in contravention of Article 19

of the ICCPR which guarantees freedom of expression.

On 16 May 1990 two Roman Catholics, **Father Chan Tin** and **Nguyen Ngoc Lan**, were placed under house arrest in Ho Chi Minh City. The official Vietnamese media reported that the two had been arrested for "carrying out activities aimed at opposing socialism, sowing dissension among religions, undermining the solidarity between religious and secular life, and compiling and supplying documents to other countries for use against the people's authorities". Father Chan Tin was accused of preaching anti-government sermons with the aim of, among other things, "inciting Catholics to demand human and civil rights".

It is not known whether formal charges have been pressed, but Amnesty International believes the two may have been charged under Article 81 of the Vietnamese Criminal Code. Article 81, which comes into the category of "especially dangerous crimes against national security", sets out the penalties for "undermining the policy of unity". Article 81(c) defines the crime of "[c]ausing divisions between the religious and non-religious and separating religious followers from the people's government and social organizations". Amnesty International believes that Article 81(c) of the Criminal Code contravenes Article 18 of the ICCPR which guarantees freedom of thought, conscience and religion.

Father Chan Tin is reportedly confined to the Redemptorist Church (not his own home) in Tanh Thanh village, Duyen Hai district, Ho Chi Minh City. Nguyen Ngoc Lan is believed to be under house arrest at 256/13 Tan Phuoc Street, 10th precinct.

The exact provisions under which Nguyen Ho, Ta Ba Tang, Huynh Tan Mam, Chan Tin and Nguyen Ngoc Lan are held have not been made public, but Amnesty International believes they may have been held under Article 61 of the 1989 Criminal Procedure Code which provides for detention under "house arrest".

Article 61 grants the authorities the power to detain persons "to promptly halt a criminal action, or when there is a basis for believing that the accused or defendant will create difficulties for the investigation, adjudication or prosecution, or will continue to commit crimes". The investigating agency, the procuracy or the court may authorize house arrests. Those under house arrest must write a pledge not to leave their residence without authorization.

Other reports suggest that the individuals cited above are held under a special administrative measure called quan thuc. According to reports, those detained under quan thuc are held away from their homes, in complete isolation and denied the right to receive visits or exchange correspondence.

Suspected government critics held in "temporary detention" for investigation

In April 1990 at least four people are believed to have been detained under provisions for "temporary detention" for investigation because they expressed public criticism of government policy, or for their legitimate association with Michael Morrow, a United States businessman held for questioning by the authorities during April and May 1990 who has now

The four are:

Do Trung Hieu

Do Trung Hieu, in his late 40s, is reported to work for an architectural and property firm and to be a respected member of the CPV. He is married and has children. He assisted Michael Morrow with hotel projects, travelled with him to Danang and was arrested with him on 23 April 1990. Do Trung Hieu's current place of detention is unknown.

Doan Thanh Liem

Aged 56, he is a lawyer. He is believed to have been arrested in April 1990 and to be held in Ho Chi Minh City. According to reports, Doan Thanh Liem has been arrested because of involvement in the drafting of an unauthorized constitution, and because he was a signatory to a petition to the Archbishop of Ho Chi Minh City. The petition urged the pro-government Roman Catholic authorities to adopt a more critical attitude towards government policy. The detention of Doan Thanh Liem is additionally believed to be linked to his connection with Michael Morrow, who he was assisting in the preparation of legal contracts and the setting up of a regional office in Viet Nam. Doan Thanh Liem is thought to have been arrested in Ho Chi Minh City. His current place of detention is unknown.

Do Ngoc Long

Aged 54, Do Ngoc Long helped dissident intellectuals seeking refuge from persecution under the former Government of the Republic of Viet Nam (South Viet Nam) during the Viet Nam war. He is an Australian-educated economist and finance expert working in Ho Chi Minh City. In March 1990 Do Ngoc Long reportedly acted as an interpreter for a British journalist who interviewed members of the "Club of Resistance Fighters" (see page 2). He is believed to have been accused by the authorities of facilitating an "illegal meeting" between the British journalist and members of the "Club of Resistance Fighters". Do Ngoc Long was reportedly arrested in April 1990 in Ho Chi Minh City. His current place of detention is unknown.

Nguyen Van Tan

Nguyen Van Tan, in his early 50s, is a Roman Catholic and a former journalist. He spent 12 years in detention in a "re-education" camp, reportedly for having worked for a paper controlled by the intelligence service of the Republic of Viet Nam. His arrest in April 1990 is believed to be linked to his association with Michael Morrow, whom he assisted with menial tasks. In March he delivered a sealed letter for him. The letter was subsequently alleged to contain instructions to destroy an "illegal" document (see below). Both Michael Morrow and Nguyen Van Tan are believed to have been unaware of the contents of the letter. According to reports Nguyen Van Tan is not involved in any political activity. He is believed to have been arrested in Ho Chi Minh City, but his current place of detention is unknown.

Amnesty International is concerned that all four may have been detained solely for expressing non-violent criticism of government policy, and for their association with Michael Morrow, a United States businessman held for investigation in Danang in April and May 1990. During the course of questioning Michael Morrow was reportedly informed that he was under investigation for espionage activities and activities to destabilize the Government of Viet Nam. He has consistently and categorically denied these allegations and was released from detention after admitting to "inadvertent culpability" of violations of Vietnamese law. These included travelling to

Danang without relevant authorization; employing the services of Do Ngoc Long, Doan Thanh Liem and Nguyen Van Tan without proper labour authorization; and instructing Nguyen Van Tan to deliver a sealed letter to arrange for the destruction of an "illegal" document.

As far as Amnesty International is aware, no information about the charges against the four has been made public, and on the basis of available information it believes they may be held in contravention of Article 19 which guarantees freedom of opinion and expression; and Article 22 which guarantees freedom of association.

The legislation under which the four are held has not been made known, but Amnesty International believes they may have been detained under Article 71 of the Criminal Procedure Code which deals with "temporary detention" for investigation. Article 71 stipulates that temporary detention "cannot exceed two months for less serious crimes; and not more than four months for serious crimes". Article 71(2) states that the Chief Procurator (Head of the Supreme People's Organ of Control) may extend the period for serious crimes "but not to exceed four months", but that "when necessary, for crimes of particular danger to national security, the Chief Procurator may further extend the period", thus potentially allowing for indefinite detention without trial.

It is not known where the four are being detained and Amnesty International is concerned that they may have been denied access to relatives and legal counsel. Principles 17 and 18 of The Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under any Form of Detention or Imprisonment (Body of Principles) specify that a detained person is entitled to assistance by legal counsel (Principle 17(1)); that any detained person is entitled to communicate with his counsel (Principle 17(2)); and that the right to communicate with legal counsel "without delay" "may not be suspended or restricted save in exceptional circumstances, to be specified by law or lawful regulation" (Principle 18(3)).

Detention without trial and international standards

Amnesty International believes that insofar as they allow for indefinite detention without trial, both Article 61 and Article 71 of the Criminal Procedure Code are in violation of Article 9 of the ICCPR and Principle 11 of the Body of Principles.

Both articles also appear to be incompatible with Article 10 of the Vietnamese Criminal Procedure Code which states that "no one may be considered guilty or forced to undergo punishment without a court judgment that has taken legal effect".

Article 9(1) of the ICCPR states that: "Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest or detention. No one shall be deprived of his liberty except on such grounds and in accordance with such procedure as are established by law".

Article 9(3) of the ICCPR guarantees that "anyone arrested or detained on a criminal charge shall be brought promptly before a judge or other officer authorized by law to exercise judicial power", and Article 9(4) states that "anyone who is deprived of his liberty by arrest or detention shall be entitled to take proceedings before a court, in order that that

court may decide without delay on the lawfulness of his detention and order his release if the detention is not lawful".

Articles 61 and 71 of the Criminal Procedure Code appear, in addition, to violate Article 14(1) of the ICCPR which guarantees that "[a]ll persons shall be equal before the courts and tribunals. In the determination of any criminal charge against him, or of his rights and obligations in a suit at law, everyone shall be entitled to a fair and public hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by law".

Both Article 61 and 71 appear to contravene principles 36 to 39 of the Body of Principles. These principles specify that "[a] detained person suspected of or charged with a criminal offence shall be presumed innocent and shall be treated as such until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence". (Principle 36(1)). Principle 37 requires that "[a] person detained on a criminal charge shall be brought before a judicial or other authority provided by law promptly after his arrest. Such authority shall decide without delay upon the lawfulness and necessity of detention. No person may be kept under detention pending investigation or trial except upon the written order of such an authority".

Amnesty International has urged the government to take immediate steps to ensure that pre-trial detention is brought into conformity with the ICCPR and other international standards. Amnesty International has appealed to the government to release Chan Tin, Nguyen Ngoc Lan, and all those held for the peaceful expression of their beliefs; to ensure that neither Article 61 nor 71 is invoked to imprison people for the peaceful expression of their views, or for legitimate political or religious activities; and to prevent their use as a measure to detain political prisoners for unspecified periods of time without charging and trying them before an independent tribunal.

Aurora Foundation

177 Toyon Road Atherton, California 94027 (415) 323-4506

Ginetta Sagan
Executive Director

November 30, 1990

Khuc Minh Tho
President
Families of Vietnamese Political Prisoners Association
P.O. Box 5435
Arlington, VA 22205-0635

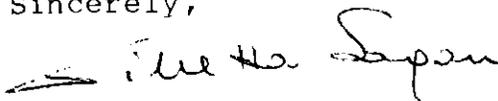
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Sincerely,



Ginetta Sagan

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Aurora Foundation

177 Toyon Road Atherton, California 94025 (415) 323-4506

Ginetta Sagan
Executive Director

To be published

August 5, 1986

Dear Sir/Madame:

The Aurora Foundation, a nonpartisan, independent human rights organization, is seeking information in order to update our report **Violations of Human Rights in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam** which was published in 1983.

We would be most grateful if your readers would contact us if they have either been in prisons or re-education camps or have information about other prisoners who are detained or have been detained.

Our address is the following:

Ginetta Sagan, Executive Director
The Aurora Foundation
177 Toyon Road
Atherton, California 94025
USA

We can assure your readers that while the Aurora Foundation may publicize the nature of the violations of human rights, the names and addresses of the correspondents will be kept strictly confidential.

Sincerely yours,



Ginetta Sagan

The Aurora Foundation is a non-profit organization whose objective is improvement in the observance of human rights throughout the world. In pursuit of this objective Aurora educates the public about basic human rights; researches violations of human rights and publicizes the results; and, in conjunction with other human rights organizations, renders assistance to victims of human rights violations.

Aurora Foundation

177 Toyon Road Atherton, California 94025 (415) 323-4506

Ginetta Sagan
Executive Director

Pres. Mrs. Khuc Minh Tho
7813 Marchas Lane
Falls Church, VA 22043

November 3, 1986

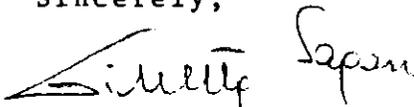
My dear Madame Khuc Minh Tho:

Once again, my warmest thanks for your gracious hospitality and willingness to help the Aurora Foundation in this major project. I am enclosing copies of the checks which we paid to the consulatants as you suggested. We regret any inconvenience this may have caused. I would be grateful if you could return the \$500.00 check which the Aurora Foundation had earmarked for the consultation on the prisoners list. I am aware of your financial needs. May I suggest that you address a letter of request for financial assistance similar to the one you did before? I shall be glad to propose your request for consideration to the board. Please keep us posted, especially if you receive news of the release of prisoners.

As usual, I shall pass on the information to the Amnesty International Research Department in London only with your permission.

It is always a pleasure to see you.

Sincerely,



Ginetta Sagan

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AURORA FOUNDATION
177 TOYON RD. 323-4506
ATHERTON, CALIFORNIA 94025

0812

11-8/1210

Nov. 3

1986

Pay to the
order of

Nguyen T. Hahn

\$ 80⁰⁰

Eighty and ⁰⁰/₁₀₀

Dollar

CROCKER NATIONAL BANK

PALO ALTO MAIN OFFICE #031
301 UNIVERSITY AVE., PALO ALTO, CA 94301

For From Olin Foundation - Viet. research

Ginetta Sagan

Mr. Nguyen T. Hahn
942 N. Mc Kinley Rd.
Arlington, VA 22203

Nov. 3, 1986

My dear Mr. Hahn:

I am enclosing two checks; I in the amount of \$92.50 for work done as a consultant for the Aurora Foundation as per your time sheet and another check in the amount of \$80 for additional consulting work you have done for the foundation.

We are deeply grateful for your help.

With sincere good wishes.

Yours,

Ginetta Sagan

Ginetta Sagan

AURORA FOUNDATION
177 TOYON RD. 323-4506
ATHERTON, CALIFORNIA 94025

0814

11-8/1210

Nov. 3

1986

Pay to the
order of

Nguyen T. Hahn

\$ 92⁵⁰

Ninety-two and ⁵⁰/₁₀₀

Dollar

CROCKER NATIONAL BANK

PALO ALTO MAIN OFFICE #031
301 UNIVERSITY AVE., PALO ALTO, CA 94301

For From Olin Foundation - Vietnamese

Ginetta Sagan

Aurora Foundation

177 Toyon Road Atherton, California 94025 (415) 323-4506

Ginetta Sagan
Executive Director

Gioi Van Nguyen

Falls Church, VA 22043

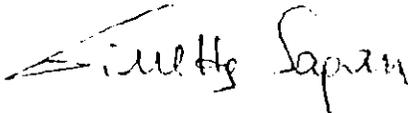
November 3, 1986

Dear Gioi Van Nguyen:

On behalf of the Aurora Foundation I wish to express our deep appreciation for your help in our research project related to Violations of Human Rights in The Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Enclosed is a check for \$345:00 for your consulting services.

With our thanks and good wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Ginetta Sagan

AURORA FOUNDATION
177 TOYON RD. 323-4506
ATHERTON, CALIFORNIA 94025

0813

11 8/1210

Pay to the
order of

Gioi Van Nguyen

Nov. 3

19 86

\$ 345⁰⁰

Three hundred and forty-five and ⁰⁰/₁₀₀

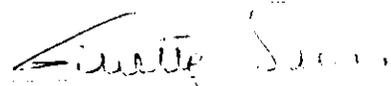
Dollars



CROCKER NATIONAL BANK

PALO ALTO MAIN OFFICE #031
301 UNIVERSITY AVE., PALO ALTO, CA 94301

For Fran Olin Foundation - Vietees



Aurora educates the public about basic human rights; researches violations of human rights and publicizes the results; and, in conjunction with other human rights organizations, renders assistance to victims of human rights violations.

LIST OF VIETNAMESE POLITICAL PRISONERS

(Names of Vietnamese Political Prisoners who have IV Numbers
and need Letter of Introduction)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SPONSOR</u>	<u>IV NUMBER</u>
1.- Nguyen van Hanh DOB: 7/31/42 Captain	Nguyen van Hieu Rowland HTS, CA 91748	57898
2.- Mai Cong CU DOB : 1939 Captain	Mai Cong Tri San Jose, CA 95116 Thi	521108
3.- Le Minh Duc DOB: 05-21-41	Nguyen Thi Thanh Rowland Heights, Ca 91748	203439
4.- Vuong Phung Sanh DOB: 4/29/42 Captain	Nguyen van Huong Monrovia, CA 91016	081019
5.- Le Van Tinh DOB : 1931	Le, Cuong Manh P.O. Box 2215 Huntington Beach, CA 91647	064503
Nguyen van Thiet DOB: 10/18/40 Lt Colonel	Nguyen Thi Thanh Rowland Heights, Ca 91748	466446
7.- Tran Cong Triet DOB: 1941 Captain	Luong van Thong - Ave. El Monte, Ca 91733	117152 VEWL: 32330
8.- Tran Chanh Tri DOB. 5/24/40 Major	Nguyen Thi Lieng Hoa Melrose Park, IL. 60160	14103
9.- Le Van Tu DOB. 3/15/39 Lieutenant	Vu Ke Thong Norwalk, CA. 90650	526804
10.- Do Linh Dung DOB. 8/17/46 Lieutenant	Do Linh Thong Fairfax, VA. 22031	004448

DATE: November 04, 1986

LIST OF VIETNAMESE POLITICAL PRISONERS

(Names of Vietnamese Political Prisoners who need IV and LOI numbers; information sent to ODP several years ago and no response to date).

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SPONSOR</u>
1.- Nguyen Thi Bach Yen DOB: 1940	Mr.Than Hoang Long Santa Ana, CA.91706
2.- Ton That Cau DOB: 1930 Major	Luong Van Thong Elmonte, CA 91733
3.- Nguyen van Chinh DOB: 3/31/31 Major	FAMILIES OF VIETNAMESE POLITICAL PRISONERS ASSOC P.O. BOX 5435 ARLINGTON, VA 22205-0635
4.- Ho Xuan Doan DOB: 10/20/48 1st Lieutenant	Ho Xuan Lan Houston, Tx 77055
5.- Nguyen Yen Hao DOB: 12/04/30 Major	FAMILIES OF VIETNAMESE POLITICAL PRISONERS ASSOC P.O. BOX 5435 ARLINGTON, VA 22205-0635
6.- Ho Van Huong DOB: 10/09/42 Captain	FAMILIES OF VIETNAMESE POLITICAL PRISONERS ASSOC P.O. BOX 5435 ARLINGTON, VA 22205-0635
7.- Tran Xuan Mai DOB: 1939 Lieutenant	Luong Van Thong Elmonte, Ca 91733
8.- Nguyen Van Minh DOB: 10/10/41 Captain	Pham Quoi Thanh San Jose, Ca. 95122
9.- Tran van Nghia DOB: 10/10/32 Major	FAMILIES OF VIETNAMESE POLITICAL PRISONERS ASSOC P.O. BOX 5435 ARLINGTON, VA 22205-0635
10.- Nguyen Thanh Nghia DOB: 1/16/46 Lieutenant	Duong Minh Tri Baltimore, Md. 21223
11.- Tran Dinh Nhu DOB: 10/23/23 Major	Tran Cuong Bellevue, WA 98007

DATE: November 04, 1986

LIST OF VIETNAMESE POLITICAL PRISONERS

(Names of Vietnamese Political Prisoners who need IV and LOI numbers; information sent to ODP several years ago and no response to date).

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SPONSOR</u>
12.- Ly Tung Phuong DOB: 05/05/49	FAMILIES OF VIETNAMESE POLITICAL PRISONERS ASSOC. P.O. BOX 5435 ARLINGTON, VA 22205-0635
13.- Le van Su DOB: 06/12/44 Captain	FAMILIES OF VIETNAMESE POLITICAL PRISONERS ASSOC. P.O. BOX 5435 ARLINGTON, VA 22205-0635
14.- Nguyen Ngoc Tam 06/02/52 1st Lieutenant	FAMILIES OF VIETNAMESE POLITICAL PRISONERS ASSOC. P.O. BOX 5435 ARLINGTON, VA 22205-0635
15.- Nguyen Thanh Tay DOB: 11/08/46 Sergeant	
16.- Bui Dinh Thanh DOB: 12/20/35 Admin.Clerk	Bui Dinh Sa Sacramento, Ca 95825
17.- Truong Dinh Thang DOB: 1942	Luong Van Thong Elmonte, Ca 91733
18.- Nguyen Van Tri DOB: 1932	Luong Van Thong Elmonte, Ca 91733
19.- Nguyen Van Thu DOB: 09/26/45 Police Force	
20.- Vu Dinh Vuong DOB: 10/10/41 Lieutenant	FAMILIES OF VIETNAMESE POLITICAL PRISONERS ASSOC. P.O. BOX 5435 ARLINGTON, VA 22205-0635
21.- Nguyen Vy DOB: 10/31/36 Captain	Nguyen Mau Quy Canoga Park, Ca 91304

LIST OF VIETNAMESE POLITICAL PRISONERS

(Names of Vietnamese Political Prisoners who need IV and LOI numbers; information sent to ODP several years ago and no response to date).

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SPONSOR</u>
22.- Le Viet Hoang DOB. 3/3/44 Captain and (Tran Kim Anh (wife) U.S. Employee)	FAMILIES OF VIETNAMESE POLITICAL PRISONERS ASSOC. P.O. BOX 1435 ARLINGTON, VA 22205-0635
23.- Pham Thi Truong DOB. 12/26/48 U.S. Employee	Mr. & Mrs. Gordon R. Drinen P.O.Box 20036 Wickenburg, Arizona 85358
24.- Tran Van Yen DOB. 10/21/37 Master Sergeant	Pham Thi Kim Lien Upper Darby, Penna 19082
25.- Le Van Hung DOB. 1945 Special Police	Trinh Van Kieu Alexandria, VA. 22312

Aurora Foundation

177 Toyon Road Atherton, California 94025 (415) 323-4506

Ginetta Sagan
Executive Director

October 3, 1986

Madame Khuc Minh Tho, President
Families of Vietnamese Political Prisoners
7813 Machas Lane
Falls Church, Virginia 22043

My dear Madame Minh Tho:

Thanks so much to you and your co-workers for your warm reception and thank you for the lovely dinner, which I very much appreciated.

I would like to refer you to our letter of August 14, 1986 enclosing our letters both to individuals and associates who may be able to help the Aurora Foundation with information related to prisoners detained in reeducation camps in Vietnam. You may also note that in our letter of August 22 I had requested that, if it were possible, the researcher provide us in each case with the name of the prisoner, the date of his or her birth, the profession, the name of the camp where the prisoner is detained, the physical condition, and in particular the date when your group received information about that specific prisoner. ?

I am fully aware, of course, that there is a lapse of time between the time the letter containing information was written and the date of the postmark and the date when your group received the information. This last detail is essential. Again, as I explained you before, only with your permission I would share this information with the Research Department of Amnesty International in London. The Research Department is the proper place for evaluation of information, and any work Amnesty International undertakes on behalf of a specific prisoner originates with the Research Department. The Aurora Foundation evaluates the information for the purpose of updating our report on the reeducation camps, the status of the prisoners, and of the camps and seeks to publicize this information for the members of Congress, the media and the American public.

The Aurora Foundation is a non-profit organization whose objective is improvement in the observance of human rights throughout the world. In pursuit of this objective Aurora educates the public about basic human rights; researches violations of human rights and publicizes the results; and, in conjunction with other human rights organizations, renders assistance to victims of human rights violations.

I notice that the timesheet itemization of the expenditures for both helpers totals \$437.50. Please, when the work of adding the date of your receipt of the information and the postmark of the letter containing information has been completed for each of the prisoners listed on the computer list you gave me, I will forward you the check for payment.

I will also be grateful if such a computerized list, again containing the same information, can be made ~~of~~^{from} correspondence of the last three months related to prisoners still detained. Those cases would be the most current and, again with your permission, I would forward them to Amnesty International. Once again I want to assure you and your group that confidentiality is preserved and the information is very well protected by both the Aurora Foundation and Amnesty International.

Please extend our warm thanks to Gioi van Nguyen and Nguyen T. Hanh for their help, for which we are deeply grateful.

Sincerely yours,



Ginetta Sagan

Enclosure.
GS/gp

Aurora Foundation

177 Toyon Road Atherton, California 94025 (415) 323-4506

Ginetta Sagan
Executive Director

August 22, 1986

Madam Khuc Minh Tho, President
Families of Vietnamese Political Prisoners
7813 Machas Lane
Falls Church, Virginia 22043

My dear Madame Khuc Minh Tho:

I am so pleased that we will have the opportunity to meet when I return from Europe. I will be in Washington September 27th and 28th and plan to stay with my friend Katie Jones, whose address is _____, Washington, D. C. 20007. I shall call you as soon as I arrive in Washington. One concern that I have is that in the list which you provided for me there is no reference to the dates when you received the information about the prisoners. I am certain that that is a monumental job, but it would be of help to have the dates when the information was received by you. Perhaps when the assistant begins working on this file that information may be included in his notes.

Since I am leaving for Europe on August 27, and I will be absent for one month, please let me know in advance if you will need funds with which to pay the researcher. Our Foundation will need from that person a statement of hours worked and the wages for our file to account for funds dispersed.

After having discussed this with you by telephone, I am enclosing a check in the amount of \$ 500.

I am looking forward to seeing you.

Sincerely yours,

Ginetta Sagan

Enclosure
GS/gp

cc - Mel James 10/03/86

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Aurora Foundation

177 Toyon Road Atherton, California 94025 (415) 323-4506

Ginetta Sagan
Executive Director

Pres. Mrs. Khuc Minh Tho
7813 Marchas Lane
Falls Church, VA 22043

November 3, 1986

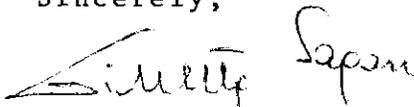
My dear Madame Khuc Minh Tho:

Once again, my warmest thanks for your gracious hospitality and willingness to help the Aurora Foundation in this major project. I am enclosing copies of the checks which we paid to the consultants as you suggested. We regret any inconvenience this may have caused. I would be grateful if you could return the \$500.00 check which the Aurora Foundation had earmarked for the consultation on the prisoners list. I am aware of your financial needs. May I suggest that you address a letter of request for financial assistance similar to the one you did before? I shall be glad to propose your request for consideration to the board. Please keep us posted, especially if you receive news of the release of prisoners.

As usual, I shall pass on the information to the Amnesty International Research Department in London only with your permission.

It is always a pleasure to see you.

Sincerely,



Ginetta Sagan

The Aurora Foundation is a non-profit organization whose objective is improvement in the observance of human rights throughout the world. In pursuit of this objective Aurora educates the public about basic human rights; researches violations of human rights and publicizes the results; and, in conjunction with other human rights organizations, renders assistance to victims of human rights violations.

Aurora Foundation

177 Toyon Road Atherton, California 94025 (415) 323-4506

Ginetta Sagan
Executive Director

July 25, 1988

Madam Khuc Minh Tho, President
Families of Vietnamese
Political Prisoners Association
P. O. Box 5435
Arlington, VA 22205-0635

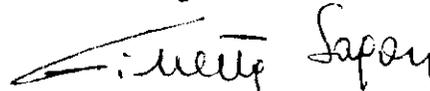
My dear Mrs. Tho:

The Aurora Foundation has followed very closely the announcement by the government in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam of the release of the political prisoners detained in the re-education camps of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. We are troubled, however by the fact that letters are still being sent us from families asking for help toward the release of relatives still detained in re-education camps of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and these letters are dated May 1988. The number of people released also does not tally with the number we believe are still detained.

I was pleased to learn that the Orderly Departure Program of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has been established to expedite the processing of prisoners released from the re-education camps for resettlement in other countries.

With my good wishes.

Sincerely,


Ginetta Sagan

P. S. I am enclosing for your comment a copy of a map of Vietnam which will be included in the updated version of my report on The Violation of Human Rights in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam

GS/gp

The Aurora Foundation is a non-profit organization whose objective is improvement in the observance of human rights throughout the world. In pursuit of this objective Aurora educates the public about basic human rights; researches violations of human rights and publicizes the results; and, in conjunction with other human rights organizations, renders assistance to victims of human rights violations.



Ginetta Sagan
Board of Directors, AIUSA

177 Toyon Road, Atherton, CA 94025

(415) 323-4506

**MAP OF REEDUCATION CAMPS & PRISONS
IN THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**

I.- TÌNH HÌNH TỔNG QUÁT CÁC TRẠI CÁI TẠO TẠI VIỆT NAM:

- Có bao nhiêu trại lúc mới thành lập, bao nhiêu trại đã đóng cửa, bao nhiêu trại cải tên, , bao nhiêu trại hiện còn
- địa điểm của các trại
- Tình hình tù nhân tại các trại, số lượng tử ngay mới thành lập, số lượng những người được thả ra, những người bị chết, số lượng hiện tại, kể cả số người đang bị bệnh tật

II.- TÌNH HÌNH SINH HOẠT TẠI TRẠI

- TÊN TRẠI,
- ngày nhập trại, số lượng tù nhân, thành phần
- sinh hoạt tại trại, quy chế,
- tình trạng của các tù nhân về tinh thần, sức khỏe, dinh dưỡng, bệnh tật
- các manh khỏe mà CS áp dụng, đối với tinh thần nhân đạo và nhân quyền
- tinh thần của tù nhân đối với các manh khỏe và áp lực của CS
- nguyện vọng của tù nhân, những điều mà tù nhân hy vọng các tổ chức quốc tế, nước Mỹ và Hội gia đình tù nhân, mong mỗi đề có thể chăm dứt tình trạng tù tội tại VN

III.- TÌNH TRẠNG VÀ SINH HOẠT CỦA CÁC TÙ NHÂN ĐƯỢC THẢ VỀ NHA:

- thành phần tù nhân được thả ra,
- lý do được thả ra
- vận đề lập, thu tục để xin xuất cảnh đối với những người có thân nhân ở ngoại quốc, đối với những người không có thân nhân tại ngoại quốc

IV.- TÊN HỌ NHỮNG NGƯỜI CÒN ĐANG HỌC TẬP

V.- TÊN HỌ NHỮNG NGƯỜI ĐƯỢC THẢ RA

VI.- TÊN HỌ NHỮNG NGƯỜI ĐANG BỊ ĐÓI XU TAY TẾ, NHỮNG NGƯỜI ĐANG BỆNH TẬT

VII.- TÊN HỌ NHỮNG NGƯỜI ĐÃ CHẾT

VIII.- TÌNH TRẠNG GIA ĐÌNH CỦA NHỮNG TÙ NHÂN BỎ MINH tá cái trại

IX.- CÁC TIN TỨC LIÊN QUAN ĐẾN POW VÀ MIA về người Mỹ hiện còn sống, những người đang bị giam giữ, những người chết và vận đề hồi cốt của các quân nhân Mỹ

X.- CÁC Y ĐỊNH CỦA CS SE ÁP DỤNG TRONG VIỆC THƯỜNG THUYẾT VỀ VẤN ĐỀ TRAO THẢ CÁC TÙ NHÂN

XI.- LIÊN HIỆP QUỐC, CÁC TỔ CHỨC QUỐC TẾ, AMNESTY, VÀ NƯỚC MỸ CẦN PHẢI LÀM GÌ ĐỂ GIÚP CÁC TÙ NHÂN HIỆN CÒN ĐANG BỊ GIAM GIỮ, ĐU CÁC THÀNH PHẦN, QUÂN NHÂN, CÔNG CHỨC, NHỮNG NGƯỜI LÀM VIỆC LIÊN QUAN ĐẾN HOA KỲ, NHỮNG NHỮNG LÃNH TỰ TÔN GIÁO, ĐANG PHẢI, V.V... PHẢI LÀM GÌ ĐỐI VỚI NHỮNG NGƯỜI ĐÃ ĐƯỢC THẢ RA VÀ PHẢI LÀM GÌ ĐỐI VỚI GIA ĐÌNH CỦA NHỮNG NGƯỜI ĐÃ CHẾT TRONG CÁC TRẠI HỌC TẬP.

Pittman
 ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION FORM - FROM *Mental Health* (DIVISION)

CLIENT NAME: *William E. Pittman* I.D. #: _____

ADDRESS: *Arkington Va 22202* D.O.B. _____

CASE NAME: _____ CASE #: _____
 (if other than client)

ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION INFORMATION - BELOW

TOTAL # OF PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD: # 3

INDICATE GROSS MONTHLY INCOME: \$ 1490

I certify that the information provided above is correct and accurate to the best of my knowledge and understand the information will be used in determining my eligibility for participation in the Prescription Medication Program provide by DHS. I further understand that the information will not be released to any agency outside the Department of Human Services.

CLIENT/RESPONSIBLE PERSON SIGNATURE: *William E. Pittman* DATE: *9/24/86*

ELIGIBILITY INCOME LEVELS

HH SIZE	MONTHLY	ANNUAL	HH SIZE	MONTHLY	ANNUAL
1	583	6,996	6	1,593	19,116
2	783	9,396	7	1,783	21,396
3	983	11,796	8	1,983	23,796
4	1,183	14,196	9	2,183	26,196
5	1,383	16,596	10	2,383	28,596

* Additional Person - monthly/annual = 200.00/2,399.00

ELIGIBLE FOR PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION:

YES _____ ELIGIBLE FROM: 9/24/86 TO: 11/24/86

NO _____ (state reason and any additional comments)

APPROVED BY: *L. Peterson* TITLE: *Acct. Clerk* DATE: 9/24/86

SENT FORM and LETTER TO ASD-ASSISTANCE ISSUANCE UNIT -- DATE: 9/24/86

**** DHS-ASD ONLY ****

RECEIVED FROM SERVICE DIVISION -- DATE: _____ BY: _____

REVIEWED & RECORDED -- BY: _____ DATE: _____

COMMENTS: _____

\$5 per hour

- go thru files
for accuracy
to send to London parent agency.

ARR. Sept 25th
ARR. work - 26 evening } two full days
work 27, 28

Return ca 29th

Camp location
Profession

**TIN TỨC CÁC TU SĨ VÀ NHÀ VĂN ĐANG BỊ CÔNG SẢN
GIAN GIỮ**

AUG. 5th, 1986.

Kính đến bác

Hôm nay Tôi cũ cháu đọc tờ Tạp chí Độc lập, xuất bản ngày 4/86. Trong Mục mang tựa đề "Lo tìm người chết Chử Quên cứu người sống!" - Cháu thật cảm động khi biết bác là Chử Tích Hồ. Các gia đình cũ Thân Nhân đang học tập cải tạo tại VN - đặc Trách việc Lập danh sách Các Tử Nhân hiện đang còn bị giam giữ tại VN - yêu Cầu Bộ ngoại giao Mỹ Can thiệp giúp Cha các Thân Nhân để sớm được Thỉnh về để sang thăm Tu cùng gia đình tại Hoa Kỳ - Trước đây 2 Thân Cháu đã cũ gửi đến bác 1 lá Thư trong cũ kèm 1 số giấy tờ cũ Cầu Cháu tên Lâm Sĩ Chánh nhờ Cháu chuyển hộ đến bác xin bác giúp đỡ V/V xin đoàn Tu về Thân Nhân tại Hoa Kỳ - Trong lá Thư cũ Cháu cũ gửi Cháu đến bác xin tất về gia đình cũ Cháu - nay Cháu xin nói rõ lúc Kính đến bác : Cháu tên là Phạm Song - Đức là con cũ ông Phan Văn Nhuận và Bà Lâm Thị Minh Hoa - Hiện Cảnh gia đình Cháu cũng tương cũ như bác ! Bà Cháu hiện đang H.T.C.T. cũ VN cũ gần 11 năm - từ nay vẫn không hy vọng - Bà Cháu được tặng Thước - gia đình Cháu năm 1983 cũ nộp đơn xin xuất cảnh theo diện Đoàn Tu tại HK - nhưng mãi từ nay vẫn không thấy cũ Tiền vọng gì V/V được xuất cảnh vì lý do - Bà Cháu đang còn bị giam giữ Sở Di Cháu viết lá Thư này kính đến bác là vì Cháu đọc báo Độc lập 4/86 cũ biết được bác Trai cũng đang học tập cải tạo tại trại Hả Nam Ninh - cấp bậc cũ bác Trai cũng đồng cấp với Bà Cháu - nhất là khi biết được bác hiện đang làm 1 công tác cũ tính cách

Và cũng nhận được là "Đại Ka Tung" nó cha công đồng quốc tế
vì chính phủ Hoa Kỳ hiến tặng. Bức tranh nữ họa Kim Kien xướng
nguyệt chết của Quam nhận từng một. Dịch tại chính cuộc VN trước 75, thì
xin đồng Quam sẽ phân chia. Những chiến sĩ đã chiến đấu vì chính
nghĩa tự do. hiến tặng cho bị tử nạn. Quan khố trong các nhà tù CS
hỏi tên gọi "Trại học tập cải tạo" mà trong đó có Bác Trai và Bà Châu
đó là đang chiến đấu. Những số tài liệu trong gần một năm cũ.
Riêng bản thân Châu đã từng có dịp ra tận ngoài Bắc thăm gặp
Bà Châu (Trại Hồ Nam) và các bác em trai. Châu không còn được
nhìn mặt khi thấy các bác, và thân hình hèn yếu, phôi pha đơng
kiết lụy. Cháu hiểu các hình ảnh trên CS hoặc (tấm gương) tuyên
truyền và đã luôn luôn nhớ về "Chánh sách Nhân đạo" của Sĩ quan
thuộc chế độ cũ - thật sự là chúng nhân vật chết liền ngay trong
vũ trụ. Và hiện nay cháu đang cư trú tại các trại ở VN.
Cháu bác là 1 người con tử cha đang chờ bị giam giữ trong trại cải
tạo ở VN. Cháu không thể làm gì trong việc kinh tế các bác xin bác
giúp đỡ cha tương trợ gia đình cháu. Bà này cháu thật không
biết gì nữa. Cháu cũng không rõ là tại sao Bác giúp như thế
nào? Nhưng trong tương trợ em gái gia đình cháu. Cháu bác em gái rõ
rõ là chỉ giúp cho Bà Châu cũng như Bác Trai sống được rồi về
cung trước tự nó giải. Cháu xin nói rõ về lý lịch của Bà Châu
Trước năm 1975. Bà Châu nguyên là "Chánh sách VN Hồ Nam"
Chánh tá cảnh số 2" làm việc tại quân khu 1 dưới phố cũ
Bắc Ngã Quang Trường đang làm tá lệnh quân khu 1, quân khu 1
cấp bậc Bà Châu: tá tá - số quân: 48/201.530

Ngày sinh của Bà Châu là ngày 1-Apr-1928 tại Lương Bưởi
Ngày nhập ngũ của Bà Châu OCT-02nd 1951. Hiện Bà Châu
đang học tập các tài liệu Quân học đồng đội tại Trại 230.KA.
Nhân tiện đây cháu xin đính kèm 1 bản Photocopy - giấy giả thư
của Tòa Đai sứ Mỹ tại Bangkok, xin Mời Mời Quam VN xét cấp
kinh sách với số VEWL # 021836.
Riêng cháu. Sau khi một bình thư VN với ngày 23.9.85
Trại qua 6 tháng sống tại trại tự nạn Pulau Đông và Sungai BCS;
May cháu được sang Phil theo diện tình cư tại Hoa Kỳ, khoảng
khoảng tháng 9/86 này cháu muốn xin bác em gái giúp và
sang Hoa Kỳ đoàn tụ với em cháu là PHAN SONG HEN (đang
đang sống sinh). Hiện em cháu ở tại tiểu bang Cali (địa chỉ:
517 So Newhope # 10 - SANIA ANA, C.A. 92704 - U.S.A.
Hiện cháu rất mong là Cầu Trời để giúp đỡ em Bác đ/v tương
trợ của Bà Châu về hồ sơ nhập xin đoàn tụ tại Thái Lan để
đẩy đi (gửi cháu).
Đặt kin nữa cháu kính mong Quam giúp đỡ em Bác về
Tương trợ Bà Châu và gửi cháu
Thật thật cảm ơn bác trước. Cháu xin ngừng bút. Kính
chúc bác và gia đình - và nhất là bác Trai. Cảm ơn ông Chính và
sang trước tự cũng và bác tại Hoa Kỳ - và gặp mọi sự may mắn.
Cháu

Đ: Hoàn ở VN - cháu con Bà mẹ cháu
- Thư bác ngoài Hồ sơ đã nộp tại
Thái Lan cũng đ/v diện như Bà Châu
là Bác Trai, cần bổ thêm thủ tục gì
Kính xin Bác hướng dẫn kỹ về chi cháu - cháu mong tin của Bác.
- Phan Song HEN
BA: 15076, BLDG # 5031,
C/O PRPC P.O Box 7635 MIA,
MORONG, BATAANI, PHIL

Phan Song HEN

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BANGKOK, THAILAND

JANUARY 11, 1985

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

PHAN VAN NUCNG	BORN 01 APRIL	1928	(IV 060226)
LAM THI MINH HCAI	BORN 08 AUGUST	1938	"
PHAN SONG DUC	BORN 26 JULY	1957	"
PHAN XUAN HIEU	BORN 27 FEBRUARY	1959	"
PHAN VAN NGHIA	BORN 01 JANUARY	1961	"
PHAN THI TUYET GUYEN	BORN 03 OCTOBER	1962	"
PHAN THI MAI TRAM	BORN 20 FEBRUARY	1967	"

ADDRESS IN VIETNAM: 370 LE QUANG DINH, Q. BINH THANH
T.P. HO CHI MINH, VIETNAM

VEWL#:C21836

SU QUAN HOA KY CHO PHEP NHUNG NGUOI CO TEN TREN DAY DI BANGKOK, THAI-LAN, DE NOP DON TAI SU QUAN MY DE SANG HCA KY, VOI DIEU KIỆN HO DLOC KHAP SUC KHOE TAI VIET NAM, VA DLOC PHONG VAN GUA DAI DIEN CAC UY LIEN HIEP QLCC DAC TRACH TY NAN (UNHCR). CHUNG TOI YEU CAU GICI THAM GLYEN CAP CHO HO GIAY XUAT CANH CUNG NHUNG GIAY TO CAN THIET DE ROI VIET NAM. / THE AMERICAN EMBASSY GIVES PERMISSION FOR THE ABOVE PERSONS TO COME TO BANGKOK, THAILAND TO MAKE APPLICATION AT THIS EMBASSY TO GO TO THE UNITED STATES, PROVIDED THAT THEY HAVE A MEDICAL EXAMINATION IN VIETNAM AND AN INTERVIEW BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR). WE REQUEST THE AUTHORITIES TO ISSUE EXIT PERMITS AND THE NECESSARY DOCUMENTS TO LEAVE VIETNAM.

NHUNG NGLOI KE TREN DA DUOC UNHCR DE NGHI TOI THAM GUYEN VIET NAM THEO DANH SACH CHIEU KHAN NHAP CANH HCA KY. / THE NAMES ABOVE HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE VIETNAMESE AUTHORITIES BY THE UNHCR ON THE AMERICAN VISA ENTRY WORKING LIST.

SINCERELY,


DONALD I. CCLIN
DIRECTOR
ORDERLY DEPARTURE OFFICE

ODF-I
10/81

Kính gửi :

Số : 040 /DDGD/SK

BÀ HỘI-TRƯỞNG-NỘI TỬ-NEÂN CHANH-TRỊ
VIỆT-NAM TẠI HOA-KY

Kính thưa Bà Hội Trưởng,

Chúng tôi hân-hạnh báo tin đề Bà và Quý vị Hội-Viên được
rõ :

Chúng tôi vô cùng vui mừng và nhận được hai may danh chủ
của Quý Hội gửi cho do Chi KIM-DUNG Trưởng-Phòng Xã-Hội Cao-Uy Ty-Nam tại
Sikiew chuyển đến. Thật là một niềm an-uit rất lớn mà Quý Hội đã dành cho
chung tôi để noi lên tinh-thần tương-trợ trong lúc nguy-khốn trên đường
vượt biển lênh ngạt cộng-sản. Thưa Quý Bà, với chúng tôi đây là một bảo
vật mà từ lâu chúng tôi hằng mong ước có để dùng vào công-tạo điều-hành
và cũng để hướng dẫn cho đồng-bào ta tại đây học một nghề danh may chủ
nhứ đã dự-tru từ lâu.

Tiền đây, chúng tôi xin hân hạnh đợc giới-thiệu và báo
một tin mừng cho đồng-bào ta tại đây đề Quý Hội được rõ như sau :

Hiện nay dân số tại đây trên 4.000 người, nhưng phần đông
đều nghèo vì không có thân nhân nước ngoài trợ giúp, rất kém về văn-hóa
và nghề-nghiệp chuyên môn, do đó việc nhận định-cử của họ rất khó khăn.
Chúng tôi tự đặt mình phải có phần nào trách-nhiệm đối với tình-trạng
chung của tất cả đồng-bào, nên đã trình xin Ông Trại Trưởng Trại Ty-Nam
Sikiew và với sự trợ giúp nhiệt tình của Phòng Xã-Hội Cao-Uy Ty-Nam đã
cho, chúng tôi lập được một Trung-Tâm Văn-Hóa và Huân-Nghệ, nhằm mục-dịch
giúp đỡ cho các đồng-bào hiểu học có cơ-hội bổ-túc thêm văn-hóa và nghề-
nghiệp chuyên-môn để lo cho cuộc sống tương-lai mai hậu và cũng để đề-
đăng cứu-xét định-cử của các Phái-Đoàn.

Trung-Tâm Văn-Hóa và Huân-nghệ được thành-lập và khai-
giảng kể từ ngày 17/12/1984 và hiện đang dạy các lớp về :

1.- VĂN-HOÀ :

- 06 Lớp Anh Văn ESL I
- 06 Lớp Anh Văn ESL 2
- 01 Lớp Pháp Văn đàm thoại
- 02 Lớp English 900 quyển 1
- 02 Lớp English 900 quyển 2
- 02 Lớp English 900 quyển 3
- 02 Lớp Hoa-Anh ESL I và 2
- 02 Lớp Mien-Anh ESL I và 2

2.- LỚP VĂN-HOÀ TRANG-NIÊN ĐẸM :

- 02 Lớp Việt Ngữ dành cho người mù chữ
- 04 Lớp ESL I
- 04 Lớp ESL 2
- 02 Lớp English 900 quyển 2
- 02 Lớp English 900 quyển 3

3.- LỚP HUÂN-NGHỆ :

- 07 lớp cắt may âu-phục
- 02 Lớp điện tử
- 02 Lớp điện lạnh
- 02 Lớp may nõ (Sửa chữa máy xăng và dầu)

Và sẽ mở thêm các lớp về :

- Lớp hàn-xi điện và gió da
- Lớp thợ mộc, trong tháng 4/85 này. Riêng lớp danh máy chủ đã được khai-giang vào ngày 01/04/1985. Với số học viên tham-dự là 68 người và được tổ-chức làm 2 lớp học.

Tất cả các lớp học về văn-hóa và huân-nghệ kể trên sẽ được mở liên-tục đều do một số anh em Cựu Quân-Nhân, Cảnh-Sát và Công-Chức tư-nguyên đảm trách bằng cách đem hết khả-năng, thiên-chí và sự hiểu-biết để hướng dẫn lại cho đồng-bào. Đa trên bốn tháng qua hoạt-động được nhờ sự trợ giúp thật nhiều của Phong Xa-Hội Cao-Uy Ty-Nan, Tuy-nhiên còn thiếu rất nhiều sách Ảnh-Vấn và sách dạy nghề để tham-khảo hầu giúp cho đồng-bào đạt được kết quả tốt hơn.

Kính thưa Quý Bà,

Trên đây là những cố-gắng của toàn-thể Ban Đại-Diện Công-Động, các Hội-Đoàn, Đoàn-thể, Ban, Ngành trong trại và đặc-biệt nhất là các Thầy, Cô giáo, nhưng cho đến nay chưa được một đạo-án nào để gọi là một chút thu-lao đóng góp công sức ngày, đêm giảng dạy cho đồng-bào. Mỗi ưu-tử của Ban Đại-Diện Công-Động và Ban Giám-Hiệu Trung-Tâm Văn-hóa và Huân-nghệ mà không sao tìm được phương cách giải-quyết để gọi là "Một chút thu lao". Dù vậy, Ban Giám-Hiệu, Thầy, Cô rất hạnh-diện với thiên-chúo tự đặt cho mình và vui lấy với sự nỗ-lực, cố-gắng của các học viên, đua nhau đi học chủ lãn nghề mà quên đi bao nỗi mệt nhọc dưới bầu trời oi-bức tại Sikiew.

Vậy, để giúp cho Trung-Tâm VH & HN liên tục hoạt-động một cách hữu-hiệu hơn, Trân trọng kính xin Quý Hội với tinh chiến-hữu và nghĩa đồng-bào ruột thịt trong tinh-thần tướng-thần, tướng-ai "Lá lành đùm lá rách", hoan-hỉ, mở rộng vòng tay cứu-trợ thêm nữa và ủng hộ xin Quý Hội với uy-tín sâu cơ, giới-thiệu hay kêu gọi các Hội Tư-Thiện, Thiện-Nguyên hải-ngoại cứu-trợ cho đồng-bào ta hầu xoa-dịu phần nào đau thương trong thời gian chờ đợi định-cứ. Và tiện đây, chúng tôi cũng xin hân-hạnh giới-thiệu đến Quý Hội, thành phần Ban Chấp-hành Đại-Diện Công-Động Trại như sau :

- Anh TRẦN-QUANG-LIỆM, Trưởng Ban Đại-Diện Công-Động
- Anh NGUYỄN-BÀ-SÁNG Phó Ban + Đặc trách Ngoại-Vụ
- Anh MAC-VĂN-THUẬN Phó Ban + Đặc trách Nội-Vụ
- Anh BUI CHI HOA Thủ-Quy Công-Động.

Mọi quan-hệ cần-thiết, kính xin Quý Hội liên-lạc trực tiếp với các giới chức kể trên. Thay mặt toàn thể đồng-bào Trại Ty-Nan Sikiew chân thành cảm tạ ơn sâu Quý Hội và tất cả Quý vị ân-nhân đã đóng góp cứu-trợ cho đồng-bào ta tại đây và hy-vọng sẽ đón nhận được sự cứu-trợ nhiệt tình khác. Riêng hai máy danh chủ, chúng tôi đã ghi trên máy "HỘI BẢO-VỆ TỰ-NHÂN CHANG TRI VIET-NAM TẠI HOA-KY THÂN TANG" để toàn thể đồng-bào tri-ân lòng các cá của Quý Hội.

Kính chúc Quý Bà, Bửu Quyên và Quý vị Hội-Viên cùng tất cả Kiểu-Bào hải ngoại một năm mới "VUI-TUỔI, AN-KHANG VÀ THỊNH-VƯỢNG".

Kính chào thân ái với lòng biết ơn sâu xa và Đoàn Kết để diệt kẻ thù chung là CÔNG-SAN.

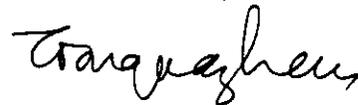
KINH THƯ

DONG SAO KINH GUI :

- Co KIM-DUNG Trương Phong Xa-Hoi Cao-Uy Ty-Nan tại Sikiew.

"De kinh tuong"

TRẦN-QUANG LIÊM
Trưởng Ban Đại-Diện Công-Động



- CAPACITY: 1000 PRISONERS

③ * NAM HA RE-EDUCATION CAMP

(NORTH VIETNAM)

- Trùng - 20 miles

- Cai - 200 (Đài) - Bái Mai

- Bô Trùng
- Chấn Trùng

SOON
the wind systems that
of the year. Over mainland
into two distinct seasons.
for in April or May the
brings cool, dry weather.
soon brings heavy rains,
of high temperatures
dry to September.

to many-mouthed
land and travels 1,000
the area of this map
or forms the border
million people live in its
masses on tributary
to waterways that
mainland.



Upland rice farmers
in villages notable for
piles. Partitioned into
and storage, the in-
occupied by family units

● IMPORTANT RE-EDUCATION CAMPS IN VIETNAM (AS OF - 1985)

- NORTH VIETNAM

- 1 - HOÀ LỘ (HANOI CENTRAL PRISON)
- * ③ - NAM HÃ (HÀ NAM NINH PROVINCE - ABOUT 60 KM SW HANOI -
17 KM SOUTH PHULY DISTRICT)
- 2 - HÃ TÂY (HÀ SƠN BÌNH PROVINCE - WITHIN HÃ TÂY DISTRICT)
- 1 - THANH HOÁ (SO CALLED LY BA SÒ), WITHIN THANH HOA PROVINCE.

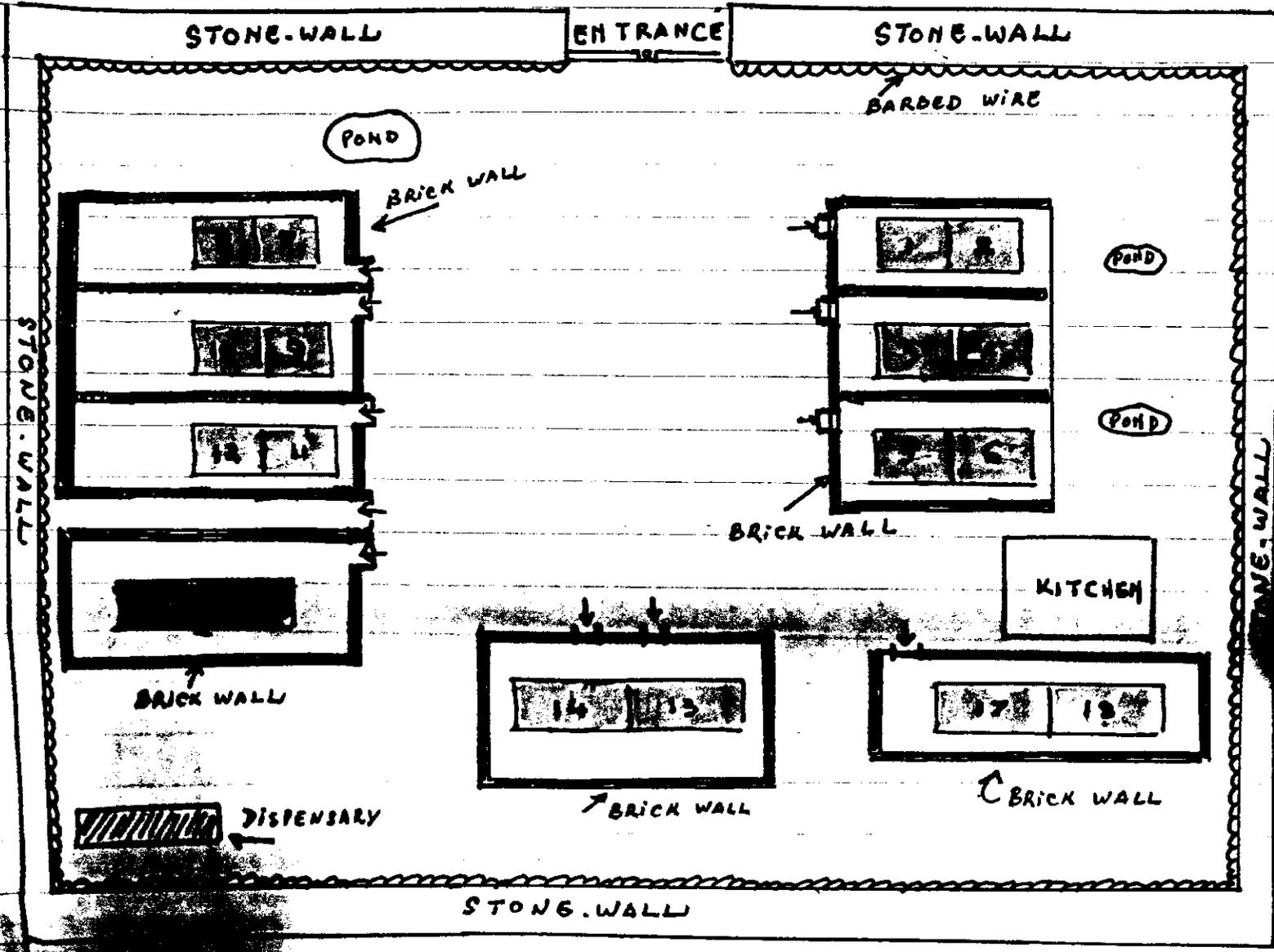
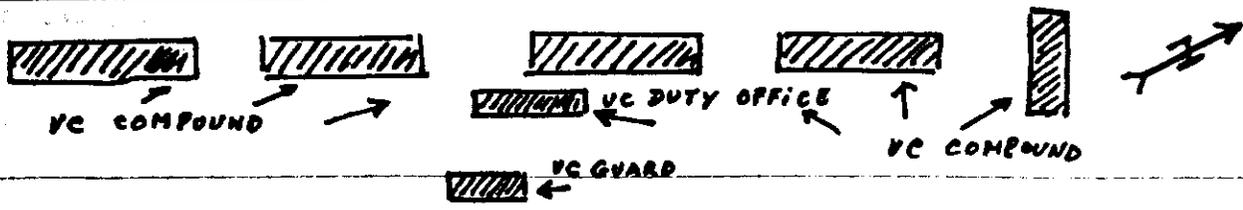
- CENTRE VIETNAM & HIGHLANDS

- 5 - GIA TRUNG (WITHIN PLEIKU & KONTUM PROVINCE)
- 7 - ĐẠI BÌNH (EAST BAO LOC → 22 KM)
- 6 - PHÚ KHÁNH (NORTH NHATRANG)

- SOUTH VIETNAM

- 8 - CHÍ HOÀ (SAIGON CENTRAL PRISON)
- 9 - GIADINH (PHAM DANG LUU CAMP)
- 11 - TÂY NINH - SƯỜI MÁU + BIÊN HOÀ 10
- * ④ - HÃM TẤN (GIA RAI - ~~PHU~~ KHÁNH (Z 30A, B, C, D)
15 THỦ ĐỨC (CAMP)
- 6 - U MINH (~~CAH~~) - KIỀU GIANG - 17 CÀ MAU

(NOT INCLUDED PROVINCIAL PRISONS) → ABOUT 40



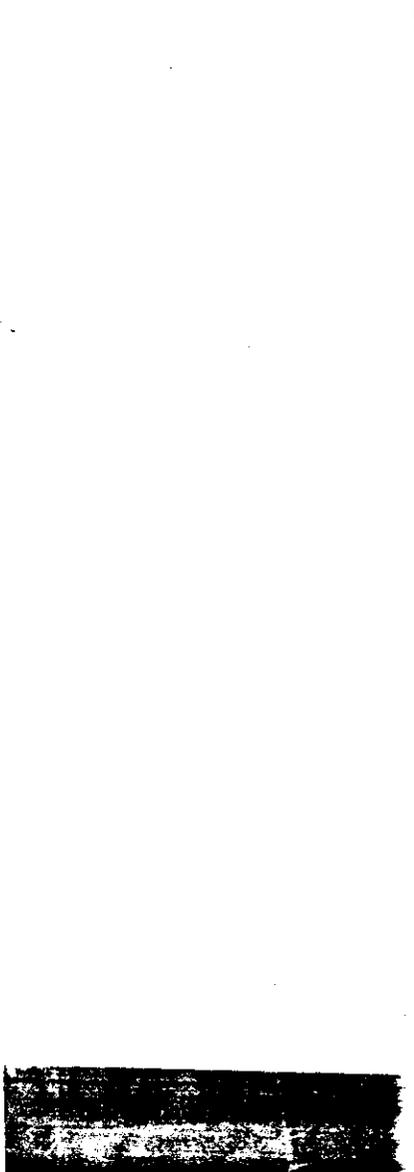
- Rooms:
- ▨ - Political Prisoners (1-14 - 17-18)
 - - Civilian Prisoners (15, 16) CRIME ROOM
 - CAPACITY: 1000 PRISONERS

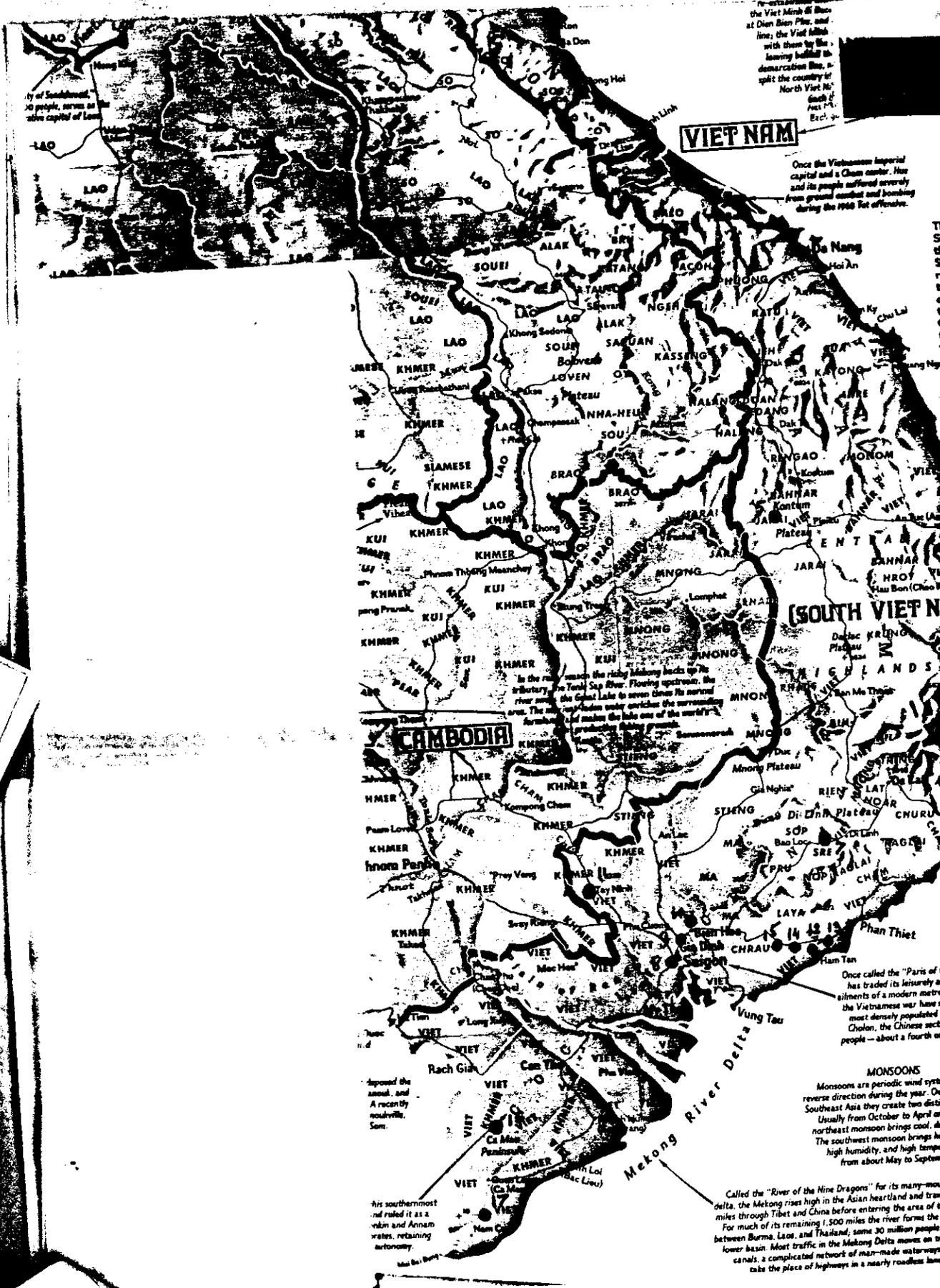
AM HA RE-EDUCATION CAMP

(NORTH VIETNAM)

Đài Lộ (Đài Lộ) - Đài Lộ

Đài Lộ





● **IMPORTANT RE-EDUCATION CAMPS IN VIETNAM**

- 1 - HOÀ LÔ (HANOI CENTRAL PRISON)
- * ③ - NAM HÃ (HÃ NAM NINH PROVINCE - ABOUT 60 KM SOUTH PHULY DISTRICT)
- 4 - ... PROVINCE - WITHIN HÃ ...

TH VIETNAM

VC COMPOUND → VC GUARD ← VC COMPOUND

STONE-WALL ENTRANCE STONE-WALL



(NORTH VIET NAM)

Central (and most) of the French Union of Indochina and now West of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam (North Viet Nam).

TONKIN
From the 15th to 18th century the capital of Dai Viet was Hanoi, at one time called Dong Kinh. Visiting Europeans applied the name Tonking to the surrounding area. The French named the region Tonkin in 1883 and included it in the Union of Indochina.

ANNAM
Seventh-century Chinese colonists called this region Annam, meaning "pacified south." The indigenous people referred to it as Nam Viet and "Sister Dai Viet." The French used Annam to designate the region of present-day Viet Nam stretching along the S-shaped coast from Tonkin to Cochinchina. Until the end of World War II foreigners referred to the people of this area as Annamites or Annameses, but they have always called themselves Vietnamese.

The French created a protectorate here in 1893; the country gained independence 80 years later. Of its three million people, 47 percent are ethnic Lao. Now the Communist-led Pathet Lao and the Royal Lao Army fight for control of this "Land of the Million Elephants and the White Parasol."

Tigers, elephants, deer, bears, and wild pigs roam this forested mountain range.

When Allied victory in August 1946, the embracing Tonkin re-established the Viet Minh in December 1946 at Dien Bien Phu, and line; the Viet Minh with them by the leaving behind the demarcation line, split the country of North Viet Nam.

VIET NAM

Once the Vietnamese imperial capital and a Cham center, Hue and its people suffered severely from ground combat and bombing during the 1968 Tet offensive.



LAO

Thai-speaking Lao are closely related to the Siamese Thai, but differ in dialect and in their preference for eating sticky rice. The Siamese and Vietnamese regard the Lao as rustics. But not all Lao are rural; they form the majority in Vientiane, the administrative capital of Laos. An imposing Buddhist wat, or temple, dominates nearly every Lao village. Cultural and linguistic differences separate the Lao of northern Thailand from those of the northeast and Laos.

HO CHI MINH TRAIL

An extensive network of routes from northern Viet Nam through Laos and Cambodia, over which men and supplies flow to Communist forces in southern Viet Nam and Cambodia. The trail's name, popularized by the Western press, refers to the late President of North Viet Nam.

KHONG GA

One of many Khong Ga groups of southern Viet Nam and Cambodia, the Khong Ga raise dry rice by slash-and-burn agriculture, which they clear by cutting the forest. The men wear simple, short-sleeved shirts and trousers, and occasionally necklaces and bracelets. The women wear sarongs and blouses. The Khong Ga are known for their fierce and fearless nature. Their made up of communal groups, each functioning as a self-sufficient unit.

(SOUTH VIET NAM)

Seventeenth-century Chinese cartographers called this region Annam, meaning "unified south." The indigenous people referred to it as Nam Viet and, later, the Viet. The French used Annam to designate the region of present-day Viet Nam stretching along the S-shaped coast from Hanoi to Ho Chi Minh City. Until the end of World War II foreigners referred to the people of this area as Annamites or Annamese, but they have always called themselves Vietnamese.

The French created a protectorate here in 1893; the country gained independence 48 years later. Of its three million people, 45 percent are ethnic Lao. Now the Communist-led Pathet Lao and the Royal Lao Army fight for control of this "Land of the Million Elephants and the White Parasol."

Tigers, elephants, deer, bears, and wild pigs roam this forested mountain range.

When Allied victory in August 1945, the embattled French re-established the Viet Minh in Dien Bien Phu, and the Viet Minh with them to the leaving behind the demarcation line, split the country in North Viet Nam.

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HO CHI MINH TRAIL
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MNONG GA

One of many Muong groups of southern Viet Nam and Cambodia, the Muong Ga cultivate dry rice by slash-and-burn agriculture, which they call "the forest." The men wear traditional sarongs and—occasionally—necklaces and bracelets. Their reasons they file down their teeth and insert ivory in their ear lobes. Their made up of communal for each functioning as a political unit, closely related to those of the Rhade.

MONTAGNARDS

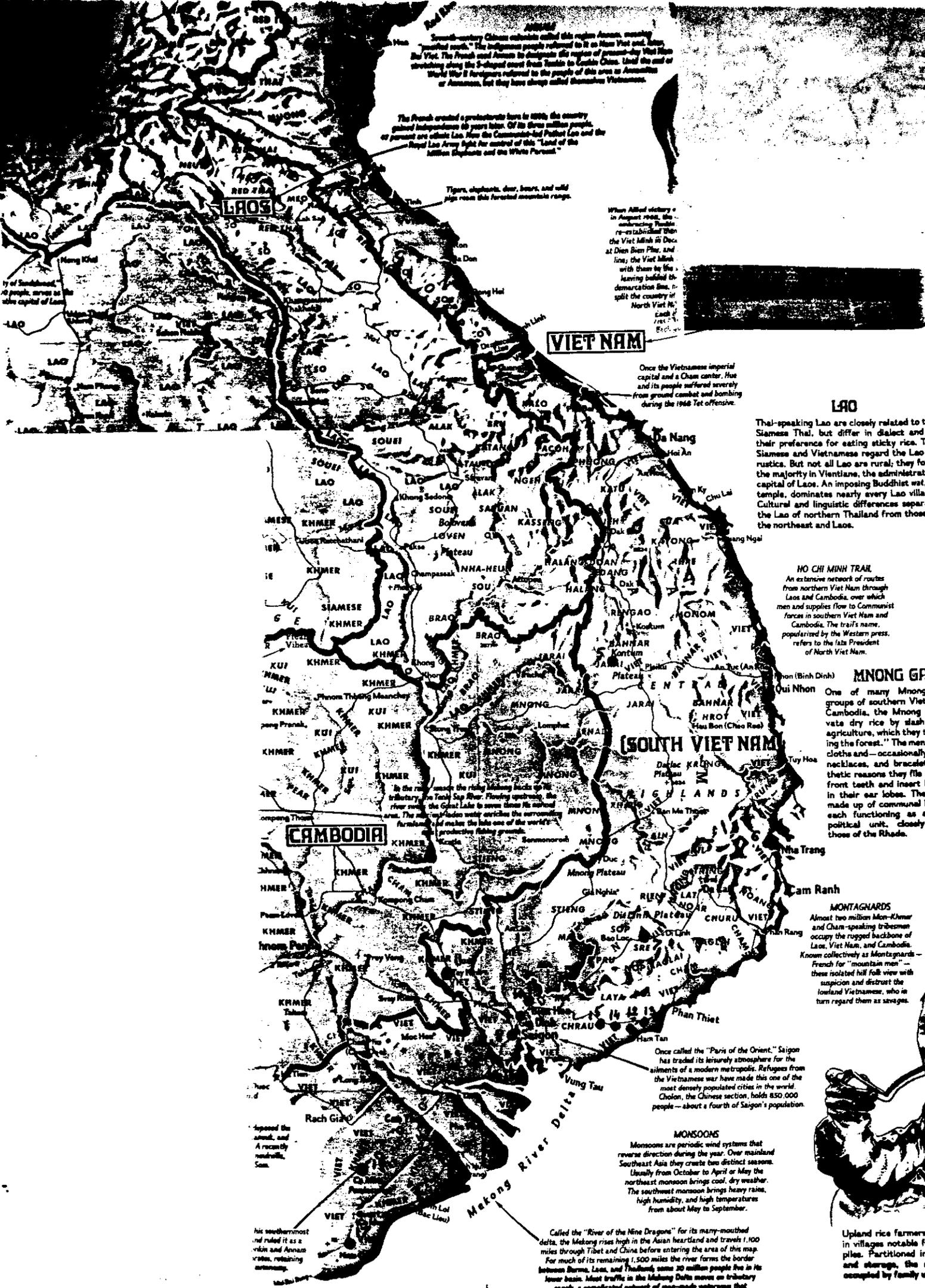
Almost two million Mon-Khmer and Cham-speaking tribesmen occupy the rugged backbones of Laos, Viet Nam, and Cambodia. Known collectively as Montagnards—French for "mountain men"—these isolated hill folk view with suspicion and distrust the lowland Vietnamese, who in turn regard them as savages.

Once called the "Paris of the Orient," Saigon has traded its leisurely atmosphere for the ailments of a modern metropolis. Refugees from the Vietnamese war have made this one of the most densely populated cities in the world. Cholon, the Chinese section, holds 850,000 people—about a fourth of Saigon's population.

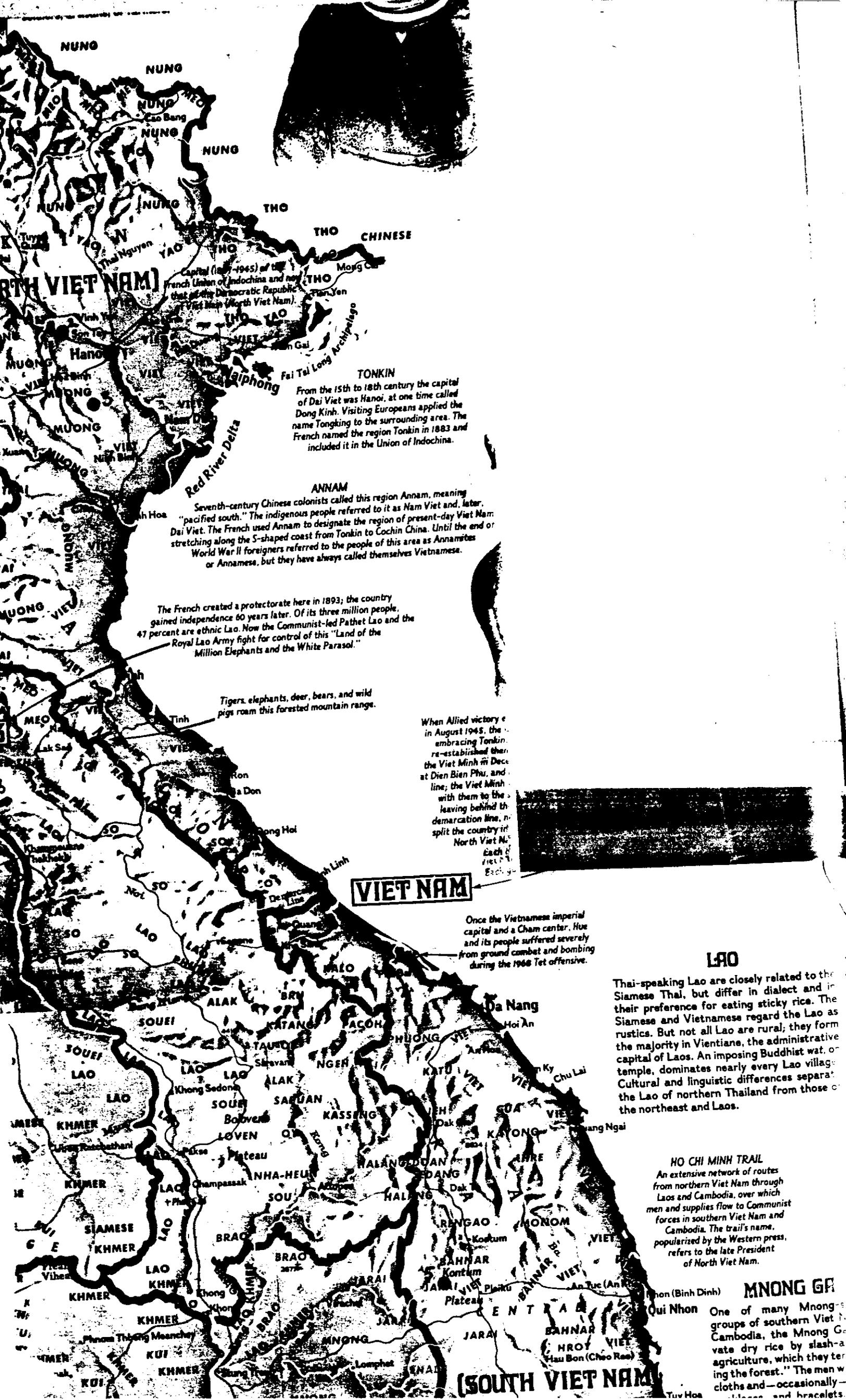
MONSOONS

Monsoons are periodic wind systems that reverse direction during the year. Over mainland Southeast Asia they create two distinct seasons. Usually from October to April or May the northeast monsoon brings cool, dry weather. The southwest monsoon brings heavy rains, high humidity, and high temperatures from about May to September.

Called the "River of the Nine Dragons" for its many-mouthed delta, the Mekong rises high in the Asian heartland and travels 1,100 miles through Tibet and China before entering the area of this map. For much of its remaining 1,500 miles the river forms the border between Burma, Laos, and Thailand; some 20 million people live in its lower basin. Most traffic in the Mekong Delta moves on tributary canals, a complicated network of man-made waterways that take the place of highways in a nearly roadless land.



Upland rice farmers in villages notable for their partitioned fields and storage, the latter occupied by family units.



North Viet Nam

Capital (1807-1945) of the French Union of Indochina and now that of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam (North Viet Nam).

TONKIN
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ANNAM

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The French created a protectorate here in 1893; the country gained independence 60 years later. Of its three million people, 47 percent are ethnic Lao. Now the Communist-led Pathet Lao and the Royal Lao Army fight for control of this "Land of the Million Elephants and the White Parasol."

Tigers, elephants, deer, bears, and wild pigs roam this forested mountain range.

When Allied victory came in August 1945, the French re-established their authority in Tonkin, re-established the Viet Minh in December at Dien Bien Phu, and with them to the leaving behind the demarcation line, split the country into North Viet Nam and South Viet Nam.

VIET NAM

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LAO

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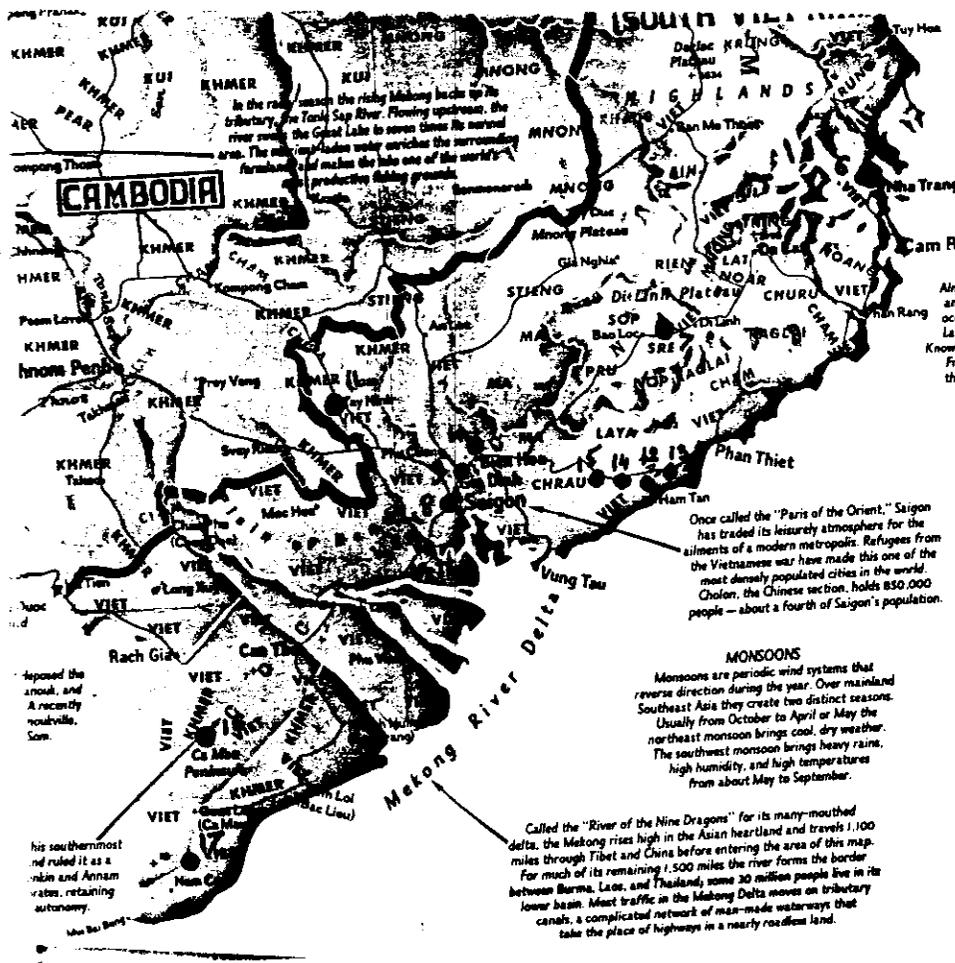
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MNONG GA

One of many Mnong groups of southern Viet Nam. In Cambodia, the Mnong cultivate dry rice by slash-and-burn agriculture, which they term "ing the forest." The men wear cloths and—occasionally—bracelets.

(South Viet Nam)



● IMPORTANT RE-EDUCATION CAMPS IN VIETNAM (AS OF — 1985)

- NORTH VIETNAM

- 1 - HOÀ LỒ (HANOI CENTRAL PRISON)
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- 2 - HÃ TÂY (HÃ SƠN BÌNH PROVINCE - WITHIN HÃ TÂY DISTRICT)
- 4 - THANH HÓA (SO CALLED LY BA SỎ), WITHIN THANH HOA PROVINCE.

- CENTRE VIETNAM & HIGHLANDS

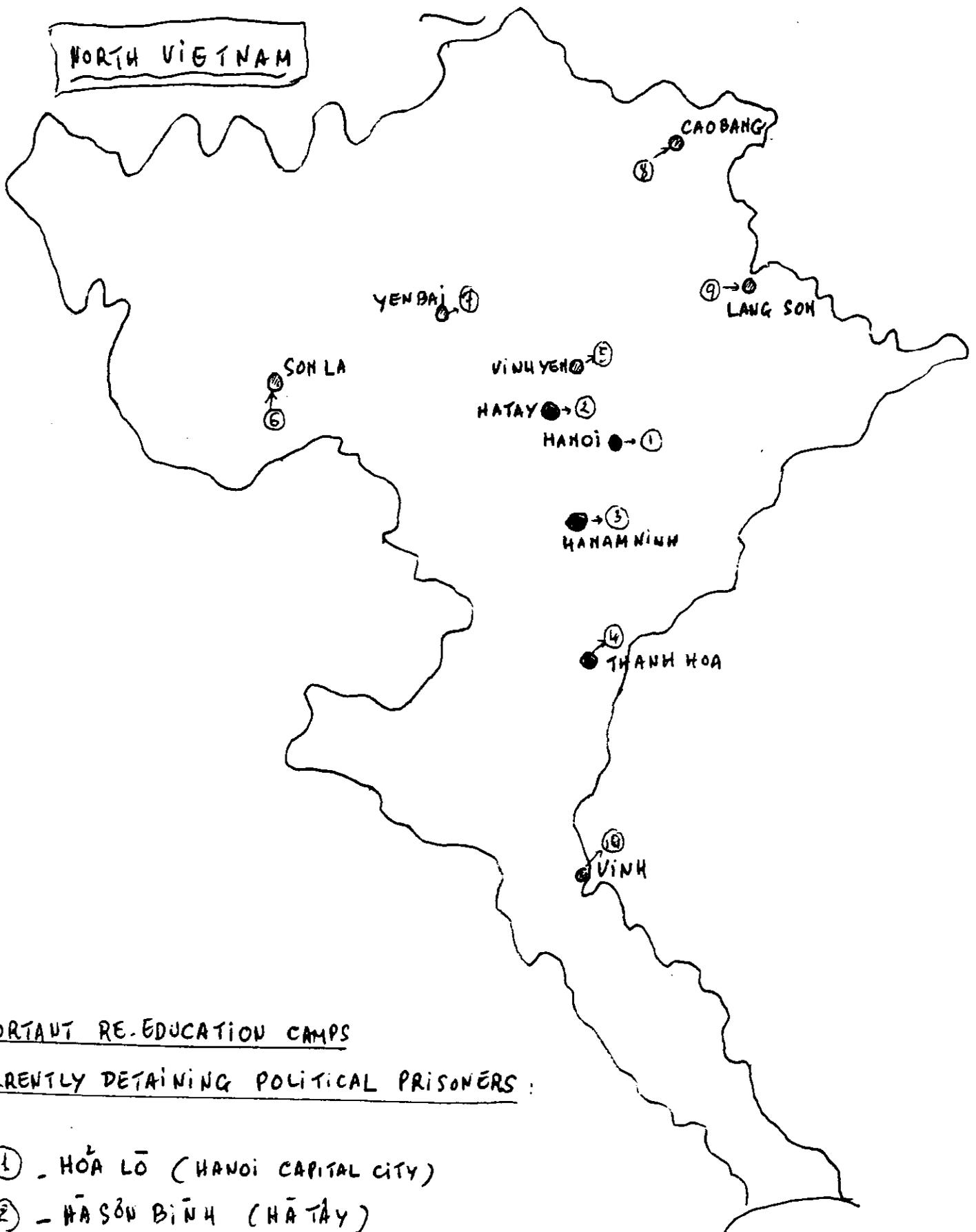
- 5 - GIA TRUNG (WITHIN PLEIKU & KONUM PROVINCE)
- 7 - ĐẠI BÌNH (EAST BAO LOC → 22 Km)
- 6 - PHÚ KHÁNH (NORTH NHATRANG)

- SOUTH VIETNAM

- 8 - CHÍ HOÀ (SAIGON CENTRAL PRISON)
- 9 - GIADINH (PHAM DANG LUU CAMP)
- 11 - TÂY VINH - SƯỜI MÁU + BIÊN HOÀI
- * ② - HÃM TẤN, GIA RAI - HƯƠNG KHÁNH (Z. 30A, B, C, D) 15 TRƯ ĐŨNG (CAMP)
- 6 - U MINH (CAMP) - KIỀU GIANG - 17 CÃNAU

(NOT INCLUDED PROVINCIAL PRISONS) → ABOUT 40

LOCATION OF RE-EDUCATION CAMPS IN NORTH, CENTRE AND HIGHLANDS AND SOUTH VIETNAM



IMPORTANT RE-EDUCATION CAMPS

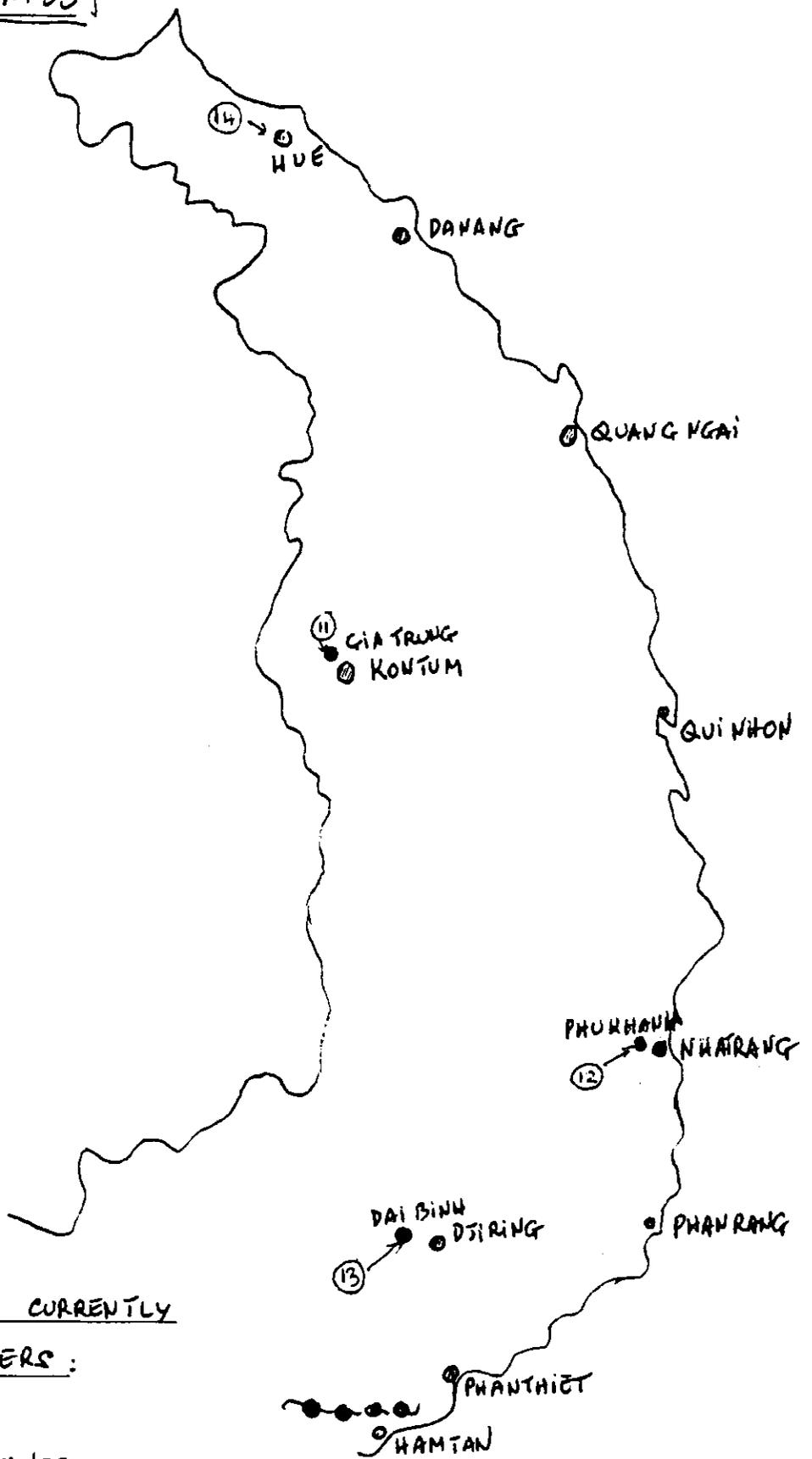
CURRENTLY DETAINING POLITICAL PRISONERS:

- ① - HOÀ LŌ (HANOI CAPITAL CITY)
- ② - HÀ SƠN BÌNH (HÀ TÂY)
- ③ - NAM HÀ (HÀ NAM NINH)
- ④ - THANH HOÁ

OTHER RE-EDUCATION CAMPS FORMERLY OR STILL DETAINING POLITICAL PRISONERS:

- ⑤ - VINH PHÚ (VINH YEN, PHÚ YEN)
 - ⑥ SƠN LA
 - ⑦ YÊN BÀI
 - ⑧ CAO BĂNG
 - ⑨ LANG SƠN
 - ⑩ - VINH, closed
- closed closed closed closed

CENTRE VIETNAM & HIGHLANDS



IMPORTANT RE-EDUCATION CAMPS CURRENTLY
DETAINING POLITICAL PRISONERS:

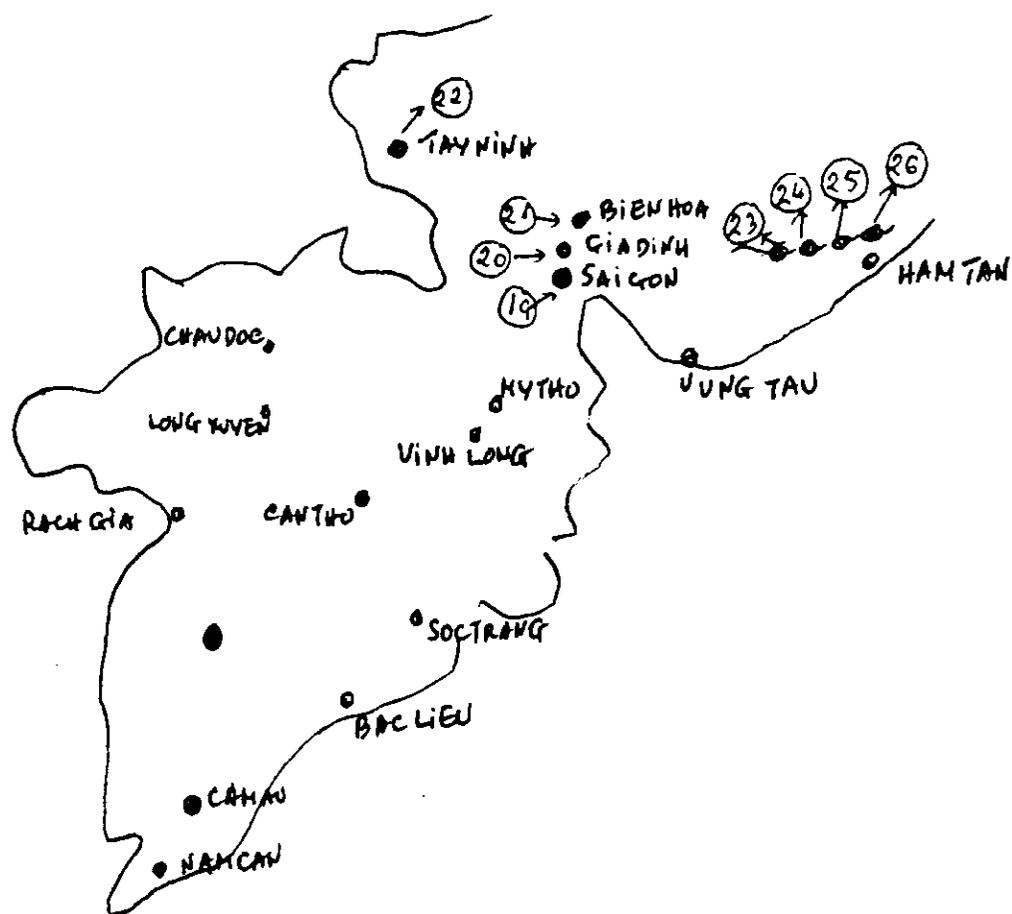
- ① GIA TRUNG (KONTUM PROVINCE)
- ② PHÚ KHÁNH (NHA TRANG)
- ③ ĐẠI BÌNH (EAST BẢO LỘC)

OTHER CAMPS STILL DETAINING POLITICAL PRISONERS:

- ⑭ AN TRƯỜNG, AN LÃO (HUE) ⑮ VINH HẠNH ⑯ TỔNG TRẠI 4 ⑰ CUNG SỬU "A 30"
- ⑱ XUÂN PHƯỚC "A 20" (A-B-C) ALL OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED CAMPS ARE LOCATED IN CENTRE VIETNAM.

Some may be closed. Former prisoner
Does not know (Released April 1983) with 120 others

SOUTH VIETNAM



IMPORTANT RE-EDUCATION CAMPS CURRENTLY DETAINING POLITICAL PRISONERS :

- (19) - CHÍ HOÀ (SAIGON)
- (20) - PHAN ĐỒNG LỬU (GIADINH)
- (21) - BIÊN HÒA
- (22) - TÂY NINH
- (23) } HẠM TÂN, Z 30 C, Z 30 D, THỦ ĐỨC (THUAN HAI)
- (24) } Z 30 A XUÂN LỘC (ĐÔNG NAI PROVINCE)
- (25) }
- (26) }

OTHER CAMPS STILL DETAINING POLITICAL PRISONERS :

- (27) TÂN HIỆP (28) AN DƯƠNG (BIÊN HÒA) (29) XUYỀN MỘC (30) BÔNG TRĂNG (BÀ RIA)
- (31) TÔNG LÊ CHÂN (SÔNG BÉ) (32) NHÀ DỖ, BỐ LÁ, TRẮNG LỎN, CÂY CÂY (TÂY NINH)
- (32) KÁTUM, MỘC HOÀ (LONG AN) (33) MỸ THO, VƯỜN ĐÀO MỸ THANH TÂY (TIỀN GIANG PROVINCE)
- (34) BẾN TRE, BÌNH ĐẠI, BÀ TRÌ (KIÊN GIANG PROVINCE)
- (35) CAO LÃNH (ĐÔNG THÁP PROVINCE) (36) BÈN GIÀ, LONG TÂN, HOÀ BÌNH (CỬU LONG PROVINCE)
- (37) LONG PHÚ, KINH 5 (HẬU GIANG)
- (38) CÂY GỪA, NĂM CĂN (CAMAU) (39) PHÚ QUỐC (RẠCH GIÀ) (40) CHI LĂNG (AN GIANG)

