

[REDACTED]
January 24, 2002
Lane McFee
Attorney At Law
910 Sixteenth Street
Suite 426
Denver, CO 80202

Dear Ms McFee:
Subject: Syamphone Phasay

Addendum to Previously submitted Letter of Support for Syamphone Phasay.

I am of the opinion that the Phasay family would qualify as having high government, military, or diplomatic status and would qualify for review by a supervisor. This opinion is supported by the fact that Khamphong, Syamphone's Father, and Inthamanivong Savang, Syamphone's Uncle were associated with the U.S. Government. Khamphong traveled to refugee villages with this correspondent and Inthamanivong through the military and his political activities. Khamphong is further indicated due to his village leadership activities that have been documented in Khamphong's Affidavit as well as Syamphone's Affidavit.

With reference to Syamphone's forced marriage, the topic was discussed in Denver, CO and again in Philadelphia, PA with Khamphong and the members of the family that were in attendance. A sacrifice was made for Sonexay as well as for the family in general. Khamphong and the family were grateful for the sacrifices made that helped buy their freedom as well as their lives.

The Phasay family was friendly, hospitable, caring, upright and moral. Evidence is this is based on the leadership exhibited by Khamphong at the village level and at the Ministry of Education level. His position with the former government also contributed to his demise with the Communist Party.

Syamphone's invitation to be a "comfort girl" is absolutely not unusual in Laos or in other parts of the world following a change in government or control. I believe history would find this to be very normal behavior in Bosnia, Afghanistan, and other countries.

My relationship with the family is evidenced by their insistence that I attend the wedding of Khamphong's daughter in Philadelphia on October 6, 2001. The family provided airline tickets, honored my wife and myself to breakfast hosted by the respective families, and was part of the wedding ceremony (baci) and a guest of honor at the reception. I was further invited to give a short presentation to all of the guests at the wedding reception.

Khamphong and the father of the groom picked my wife and myself up at the hotel and gave us a tour of the city and a visit to the local Buddhist Temple on our last day in Philadelphia. They treated us to a Lao/Thai lunch and provided transportation to the airport for our return flight to Kansas.

Related information relative to the actions taken by the Communist Party regarding Laotians and Americans is as follows:

The former King and Queen of Laos were sent to labor camps where they died.

Another Hmong that worked with me was killed while trying to leave Northern Laos.

Americans living in Laos were not permitted to leave Laos with their personal belongings.

Americans were not permitted to leave the living quarters to obtain food for pets. The pets had to be euthanized.

A house that I helped build in Vientiane, Laos was confiscated and left vacant to demonstrate the penalties of American involvement.

There are numerous books that refer to the atrocities committed by the Communists.

In conclusion, I remain totally committed to the fact that any and all family members of the Khamphong Phasay family have little future in Laos. I further believe that the Communist will use, abuse, torture, or whatever they choose to demonstrate their control of the population. This also is used to punish anyone that was working with the U.S. Government or associated with the previous administration.

I can only encourage and hope for a favorable ruling for Syamphone and for any member of the Phasay family due to their family history of leadership and anti-communist position.

Respectfully,
Larry D. Woodson

January 24, 2002