

amnesty international

VIET NAM

Long-Term Political Prisoners

JUNE 1991

SUMMARY

AI INDEX: ASA 41/04/91

DISTR: SC/CO/GR

Amnesty International is concerned about 41 long-term political prisoners in Viet Nam who were detained or arrested between 1975 and 1985. Thirteen have been adopted as prisoners of conscience while another 28 possible prisoners of conscience have been taken up for investigation over the years since 1975. All of them have been in detention for more than five years and many, including those who were functionaries of the former government of the Republic of Viet Nam, have been detained in "re-education" camps since 1975. Ten of them reported for "re-education" in 1975 and have not been released since. Sixteen were arrested between 1975 and 1979 while 15 were taken in between 1980 and 1985.

Amnesty International is seeking the immediate and unconditional release of all prisoners of conscience included in this report. It also calls on the Vietnamese authorities to release the other long-term prisoners if they are not to be tried in a proper court of law and given access to defence lawyers. The Vietnamese authorities are also being asked to provide copies of documented evidence used to convict those who have been given prison sentences.

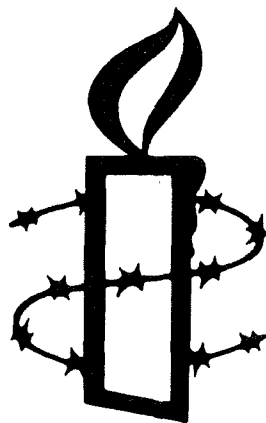
This report summarises a 25-page document (5420 words), *Viet Nam: Long-Term Political Prisoners* (AI Index: ASA 41/04/91), issued by Amnesty International in June 1991. Anyone wanting further details or to take action on this issue should consult the full document.

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

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Long-Term Political Prisoners

Amnesty International has taken up the cases of 41 political prisoners in Viet Nam who were detained or arrested between 1975 and 1985. Thirteen have been adopted as prisoners of conscience while another 28 possible prisoners of conscience have been taken up for investigation over the years since 1975.

A. Long-term political prisoners

These prisoners include:

- I. Writers, poets and journalists
- II. Roman Catholic priests
- III. Buddhist monks
- IV. Professionals
- V. Businesspersons
- VI. Civil servants
- VII. Politicians
- VIII. Former military personnel

According to the information presently available to Amnesty International, all of them have been in detention for more than five years and many, including those who were functionaries of the former government of the Republic of Viet Nam, have been detained in "re-education" camps since 1975. Ten of them reported for "re-education" in 1975 and have not been released since. Sixteen were arrested between 1975 and 1979 while 15 were taken in between 1980 and 1985.

Of these, 10 are between 61 and 70 years of age and two are more than 70 years old. Ten are aged between 51 and 60 while twelve are aged between 40 and 50. One of the long term prisoners is a former businesswoman aged 71. The ages of some of the prisoners are not known.

Seventeen of the prisoners are married and 19 are single while the marital status of the rest is not known. Almost half of the prisoners have children.

Of the 41 prisoners, 15 are known to have been tried and given prison sentences ranging from eight years to life. The charges against some of the prisoners include:

1. Being connected with the former government of the Republic of Viet Nam
2. Engaging in counter-revolutionary activities
3. Writing documents against the revolution
4. Espionage
5. Travelling without permit/authorization
6. Propaganda against socialism

Those whose places of detention are known to Amnesty International are reportedly held in the following prisons/places:

1. K 1230D "re-education" camp, Ham Tan, Thuan Hai province
2. A20 and 1870A "re-education" camps, Xuan Phuoc, Phu Khanh province
3. 230A "re-education" camp, Long Khanh, Xuan Loc, Dong Nai province
4. Chi Hoa prison, Ho Chi Minh City
5. 80A, TD63/TP "re-education" camp, Nhu Xuan, Thanh Hoa province
6. 25A TD63 "re-education" camp, Nam Ha, Ha Nam Ninh province
7. Bien Hoa, Dong Nai province
8. Doi 7, K1, Trai Tan Hiep, Dong Hoa TP C24, Binh Long, Song Be province
9. 3150 L2 T3 "re-education camp", Bui Gia Phuc, Phuoc Long, Song Be province
10. My Tho, Tien Giang province
11. Gia Trung "re-education" camp, Gia Lai-Kon Tum province
12. Trai Cai Tao, Xuan Phuoc, Khu E Doi 17A, Hom Thu, Phu Khanh province

B. Political background

The war in Viet Nam ended with the collapse of the Government of the Republic of Viet Nam (RVN) in April 1975. The country was formally reunified with the inauguration of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (SRV) on 2 July 1976.

Following the change of government in South Viet Nam on 30 April 1975, all military personnel and functionaries of the former RVN government were required to report for a period of "re-education". Many were subsequently sent to "re-education" camps established throughout the country. The new authorities claimed that the process of re-education would last for a maximum of three years. However, this was not respected in many cases. Most of those sent for "re-education" were not formally tried.

During and after 1975 the government also arrested a number of people for alleged anti-government activities. They included members of the clergy, writers and intellectuals, people of ethnic Chinese origin and professionals.

Since April 1990 the Vietnamese authorities have arrested at least 25 suspected and real critics of the government in what appears to be a crackdown on intellectuals and dissidents which has continued into 1991. These developments have set back the political and institutional liberalization achieved since 1986 when the **Doi Moi** (Renovation) campaign was started. (See **Viet Nam: Arrest and detention of real and suspected government critics**, ASA 41/11/90, July 1990.)

C. Amnesty International's concerns

Amnesty International's main concerns in Viet Nam are:

1. The detention without charge or trial of people associated with the former Government of the Republic of Viet Nam. Many were released under government amnesties in 1987 and 1988 but over 100 have remained in untried detention.

2. The detention without charge or trial of alleged opponents of the present government in "re-education" camps for alleged anti-government activities. They include members of the clergy, writers and intellectuals, people of Chinese ethnic origin and professionals. Some who remain in detention are prisoners of conscience and it is believed that others, about whom little is known, may also be prisoners of conscience detained for the peaceful expression of their political, religious or other beliefs.

3. Some prisoners of conscience and possible prisoners of conscience were held for years in untried detention before being brought to court and convicted of participating in activities with intent to "overthrow the people's government". Others were arrested and brought to trial in more recent years. In these cases it is believed that court procedures did not conform to international standards for fair trial.

4. The use of the death penalty in Viet Nam. The Vietnamese media reported that in the first nine months of 1990, 56 persons were sentenced to death. Amnesty International has no specific information about these cases.

D. Amnesty International's visit to Viet Nam in 1989

During a visit to Viet Nam in May 1989, Amnesty International's delegation raised all these issues of concern in meetings with the authorities. Members of the delegation also asked the authorities for information about prisoners whose cases had been raised before by Amnesty International. The delegation was unable to obtain information about their current places of detention or the conditions under which they are held.

In the case of prisoners who have been brought to trial, the delegation was unable to obtain information about the evidence used to convict them, copies of the charges brought against them, or of trial verdicts. Nor was information about the numbers and identities of political prisoners held in untried detention made available. The delegation was also unable to obtain statistics detailing death sentences and executions. In subsequent correspondence with the government, Amnesty International repeated its request for information about these specific concerns.

The delegation was able to visit K 1230D "re-education" camp at Ham Tan, Thuan Hai province. However, requests to visit a number of prisons and "re-education" camps, where prisoners of concern to Amnesty International are believed to be held, were not granted.

Amnesty International has welcomed the steps taken since 1986 by the government to improve protection of human rights in the course of meetings with Vietnamese officials during the 1989 visit, in subsequent discussions with Vietnamese diplomatic representatives at the United Nations and in the United Kingdom, as well as in its written communications with the government. However, Amnesty International continues to be seriously concerned about the areas outlined above, and by the fact that information relating to specific prisoner concerns has not been forthcoming.

E. Profile: 41 prisoner cases

I. Writers, poets, journalists

1

Name: **Tran Nhon Co**
Age: 58
Date of Arrest: May, 1977
Case Status: Investigation

Born in 1933, he was a radio reporter until April 1975, then a sports reporter and photographer for a newspaper. He was arrested on 1 May 1977 and accused of travelling to another province without authorization. He has been held since then without charge or trial in a prison in My Tho, Tien Giang province. His arrest might be related to his activities with the newspaper he was working for. His case was taken up for investigation in June, 1979.

2

Name: **To Huy Co**
Age: 50
Date of Arrest: October, 1982
Case Status: Adoption



Born in 1941 in Ha Noi. He is married with one child. He was a chemistry student until 1965 and then unemployed. Arrested for "counter-revolutionary offences" after 1969 for expressing opposition to the Viet Nam war and detained until 1976, after the end of the war. Later, together with other intellectuals, To Huy Co founded a free literature movement, **Van Chuong Tu Do** or barefoot literary group, whose manifesto called for the end of the imposition of political ideology on artistic creativity and scientific research. He was arrested a second time in October 1982. No charges are known but he was reportedly accused of "writing documents against the revolution". His place of detention is unknown. His case was taken up for adoption in May, 1983.

3

Name: **Thai Nhu Sieu**
 Age: 67
 Date of Arrest: July, 1978
 Case Status: Investigation



Born on 26 December 1924, he is a widower with two children. A former newspaper editor and an acupuncturist, he was arrested on 21 July 1978 in Ha Noi. He was tried on 19 June 1984 at the People's Court in Ha Noi, convicted of espionage and sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment. He is believed to suffer from malnutrition and tuberculosis and to be detained in Hoa Lo prison in Ha Noi. Amnesty International believes he may have been detained because he was an influential member of the Chinese ethnic community in northern Viet Nam. His case was taken up for investigation in August, 1982.

4

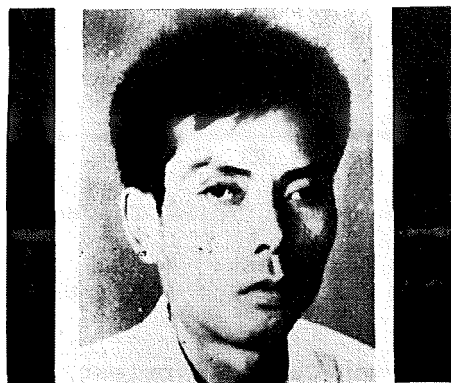
Name: **Doan Quoc Sy**
 Age: 68
 Date of Arrest: May, 1984
 Case Status: Adoption



Born on 3 February 1923 in Ha Noi, he is married with children. He is a well-known writer. Arrested on 2 May 1984 along with a group of writers and intellectuals. He was brought to trial on 29 April 1988 and accused of "propaganda against socialism". He was sentenced to nine years' imprisonment. Subsequently, the sentence was reportedly reduced to eight years. He is now imprisoned in Z30A "re-education" camp, Long Khanh, Xuan Loc, Dong Nai province. His case was taken up for adoption in December, 1984.

5

Name: **Nguyen Chi Thien**
Age: 59
Date of Arrest: April, 1979
Case Status: Adoption



Born in 1932 in Ha Noi. A poet, he was arrested in April 1979 in Ha Noi and has been imprisoned since then without charge or trial. He was arrested after passing a manuscript of his poems to a foreign diplomat in Hanoi. These were published abroad in 1984 under the title "Flowers from Hell". It was not until May 1988 that the Vietnamese authorities acknowledged his detention. Nguyen Chi Thien was jailed several times before 1979 in connection with his literary activities. He is believed to be detained at Ba Sao camp in the province of Ha Nam Ninh, about 70 kilometers south of Ha Noi. He has now been held continuously without trial for the past 12 years. His case was taken up for adoption in June, 1983.

II. Roman Catholic priests

6

Name: **Tran Ba Loc**
Age: Unknown
Date of Arrest: 1975
Case Status: Investigation

A Roman Catholic priest, he is believed to have been arrested in 1975 and to have been held at a "re-education" camp at Nhu Xuan, Thanh Hoa province without charge or trial since then. It is believed that he may have been detained for being a military chaplain for a period before 1975. His case was taken up for investigation in June, 1980.

7

Name: **Thadeus Nguyen Van Ly**
Age: 45
Date of Arrest: May, 1983
Case Status: Adoption

A Roman Catholic priest, he was arrested in May 1983 after trying to organize an unauthorized pilgrimage to an important place of Catholic worship in central Viet Nam. In December 1983 he was tried before the People's Court in Hue on charges of "opposing the revolution and attempting to destroy the people's unity". He was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment. He is detained at the "Three Stars" camp in the northern province of Ha Nam Ninh. He was the priest of Doc So parish near Hue at the time of his arrest. His case was taken up for adoption in December, 1983.

8

Name: **Nguyen Khac Nghieu**
Age: Unknown
Date of Arrest: 1975
Case Status: Investigation

A Roman Catholic priest arrested in 1975, held without charge or trial in 80A, TD63/TP "re-education" camp, Nhu Xuan, Thanh Hoa province. His case was taken up for investigation in June, 1980.

9

Name: **Joseph Le Thanh Que**
Age: 58
Date of Arrest: December, 1980
Case Status: Adoption



A Jesuit priest, he was arrested on 12 December 1980 at Dac Lo Parish Centre in Ho Chi Minh City. He was accused of being "counter-revolutionary" and sentenced in June 1983 to 15 years' imprisonment. He is believed to be held in a "re-education" camp in Xuyen Phuoc, Phu Khanh province. He is reported to be suffering from psychological disorders and to be incoherent. Amnesty International issued an urgent action concerning his health in September 1990. His case was taken up for adoption in August 1981.

10

Name: **Nguyen Thai Sanh**
Age: Unknown
Date of Arrest: 1975
Case Status: Investigation

A Roman Catholic priest and former military chaplain, he was arrested in 1975 and has been detained without charge or trial since then. He is believed to be detained in a "re-education" camp in Thanh Hoa province, although he may have been transferred elsewhere. His case was taken up for investigation in June, 1980.

11

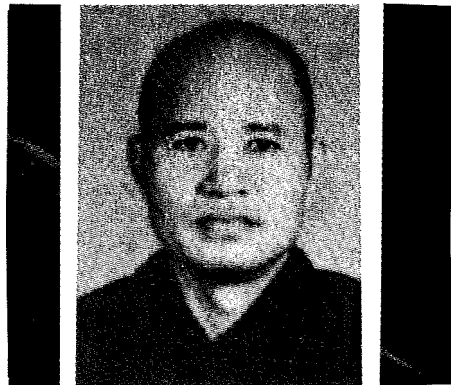
Name: **Vu Duc Tuan**
Age: Unknown
Date of Arrest: 1975
Case Status: Investigation

A Roman Catholic priest and former military chaplain, believed arrested in 1975 and detained without charge or trial ever since in "re-education" camps. His last known place of detention was a "re-education" camp at Nhu Xuan, Thanh Hoa province. His case was taken up for investigation in June, 1980.

III. Buddhist monks

12

Name: **Thich Quang Do**
Age: Unknown
Date of Arrest: February, 1982
Case Status: Adoption



Born in northern Viet Nam, Thich Quang Do is a Buddhist monk, researcher and scholar. He was a leading member of the Unified Buddhist Church and, before 1975, a human rights activist. He was arrested in February 1982 and banished to his native village - Vu Thu Vu Doai in Thai Binh province. He has been under house arrest, without charge or trial since then. He was arrested because he has repeatedly protested at allegations of government persecution, human rights violations and state control over Buddhist institutions. His case was taken up for adoption in March 1990.

13

Name: **Thich Nguyen Giac**
Age: 40
Date of Arrest: April, 1984
Case Status: Adoption

A Buddhist monk, his secular name was Ho Dac Dung. He was born in 1951 in Binh Tri Thien province. He graduated from the University of Saigon in 1973 with an M.A. in philosophy. He worked closely on Buddhist studies with Thich Tri Sieu (prisoner number 16) and Thich Tue Sy (prisoner number 17). He was involved in the compilation of the first ever Sanskrit-Vietnamese dictionary. He was arrested on 2 April 1984 along with 11 Buddhist monks and nuns who were accused of membership of an illegal organization.

14

Name: **Thich Duc Nhuan**
Age: 63
Date of Arrest: August, 1985
Case Status: Adoption



A Buddhist monk, he was arrested at a pagoda in Ho Chi Minh City in August 1985. He was held in detention without trial until September 1988 when he appeared, along with other Buddhists, before the People's Court in Ho Chi Minh City charged with "subversive activities against the people's authority". He was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment. He is believed to have been seriously ill in December 1989. His case was taken up for adoption in July, 1989.

15

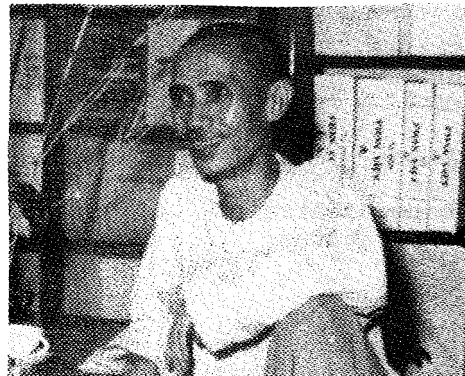
Name: **Thich Huyen Quang**
 Age: 62
 Date of Arrest: February, 1982
 Case Status: Adoption



Born in 1929 in Nghia Binh province. In 1974 he became Executive Vice-President of the Unified Buddhist Church in Viet Nam. Before 1975 he had been active in denouncing human rights abuses of the Government of the Republic of (South) Viet Nam. In February 1982 he was arrested and subsequently banished to his native Quang Nghia village in Nghia Binh province. His presence in Ho Chi Minh City was said by the authorities to be "too dangerous for the safety and well-being of the people". His case was taken up for adoption in March, 1990. Another monk Thich Quang Do (prisoner number 12) was arrested on the same charge.

16

Name: **Thich Tri Sieu**
 Age: 48
 Date of Arrest: April, 1984
 Case Status: Adoption



Born around 1943 in Trieu Phong, Binh Tri Thien province. He is a Buddhist monk and author. He was arrested on 2 April 1984 in Ho Chi Minh City along with a group of Buddhist monks and nuns accused of membership of an illegal organization. He was sentenced to death in September 1988 but his sentence was commuted to 20 years' imprisonment by the Supreme People's Court. He is believed to be imprisoned in Z30A "re-education" camp, Xuan Loc, Dong Nai province. His case was taken up for adoption in September, 1984.

17

Name: **Thich Tue Sy**
Age: 48
Date of Arrest: April, 1984
Case Status: Adoption



A Buddhist monk whose secular name is Pham Van Thuong. He was born on 15 February 1943 in Laos. He was arrested on 1 April 1984 along with a group of Buddhist monks and nuns. He was brought to trial in September 1988 along with another prisoner of conscience Thich Tri Sieu (prisoner number 16) and 19 others. They were accused of leading a "counter-revolutionary organization". He was sentenced to death which was commuted to 20 years' imprisonment by the Supreme People's Court in November 1988. In December 1989 he was reportedly transferred to the remote A20 "re-education" camp at Xuan Phuoc, Phu Khanh province. His case was taken up for adoption in September, 1984.

18

Name: **Thich Thien Tan**
Age: 46
Date of Arrest: August, 1978
Case Status: Investigation

A Buddhist monk whose secular name was Thai Thanh Hung. He was born in June 1945. He became abbot of the temple of Thuyen Ton in Hue city in 1972. He was reportedly arrested in August 1978 and tried in March 1980 by the People's Court in Hue. He was charged with "political participation in rebellious activities" and reportedly sentenced to life imprisonment. He is currently imprisoned in A20 "re-education" camp at Xuan Phuoc, Phu Khanh province. His case was taken up for investigation in March, 1990.

19

Name: **Thich Phuc Vien**
 Age: Unknown
 Date of Arrest: June, 1980
 Case Status: Investigation

A Buddhist monk at the Chau Lam temple in Hue, he was reportedly arrested in June 1980 in Hue. He is believed to have been tried by the People's Court in Hue in September 1980 and charged with "political participation in rebellious activities". He is believed to have been sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment and to be currently detained in A20 "re-education" camp at Xuan Phuoc, Phu Khanh province. His case was taken up for investigation in March, 1990.

IV. Professionals

20

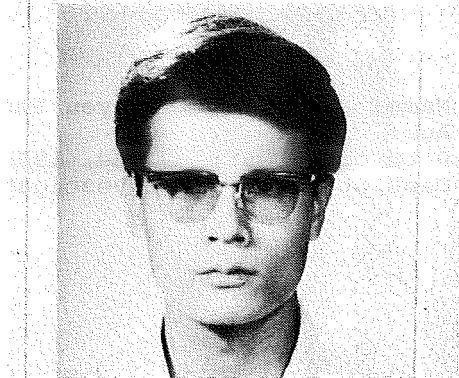
Name: **Diep Hong Chieu**
 Age: 70
 Date of Arrest: June 1978
 Case Status: Adoption



Born on 11 October 1921 in Fukien, People's Republic of China. He is married with four children. He was a teacher and accountant in a steel factory. He was arrested on 21 June 1978 at his home in Ho Chi Minh City and is believed to be detained in the K 1230D "re-education" camp, Ham Tan, Thuan Hai province. In March 1978, the authorities enacted legislation which effectively nationalized the retail trade and small businesses in what was formerly South Viet Nam. Many of these enterprises were owned by the local Chinese community. This measure together with Viet Nam's deteriorating relationship with China at that time created tensions between the Vietnamese authorities and the local Chinese community in Ho Chi Minh City. It is believed that he has been arrested because of his Chinese ethnic origin. His case was taken up for adoption in October 1981.

21

Name: **Nguyen Chuyen**
Age: 46
Date of Arrest: May, 1983
Case Status: Investigation



He is married with five children. He was working as a history teacher at a lycee when he was arrested on 20 May 1983 at Nha Trang, Phu Khanh province. He was a lawyer during the pre-1975 regime. He was charged with "engaging in counter-revolutionary activities and conspiring to overthrow the government", and tried on 17 and 20 October 1985 at Nha Trang, and sentenced to 20 years imprisonment. He is currently detained in A20 "re-education" camp, Xuan Phuoc, Phu Khanh province.

22

Name: **Nguyen Lang**
Age: Unknown
Date of Arrest: 1975
Case Status: Investigation

Nguyen Lang served as a military doctor in the Army of the Republic of Viet Nam with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He worked at military hospitals in the provinces of Gia Lai-Kon Tum and Dak Lak. He reported for "re-education" in mid-1975 and has been detained without charge or trial since then at 1870A "re-education" camp, Xuan Phuoc, Phu Khanh province. His case was taken up for investigation in July, 1985.

23

Name: **Nguyen Thanh Long**
 Age: 61
 Date of Arrest: June, 1975
 Case Status: Investigation



Born 5 December 1930 at Long An, he is married with six children. He is a lawyer and was a Major in the Army of the Republic of Viet Nam. He reported for "re-education" in June 1975 and has been held ever since. He is currently believed to be detained at 25A TD63 "re-education" camp, Nam Ha, Ha Nam Ninh province. His case was taken up for investigation in January, 1982.

24

Name: **Ly Nghiep Phu**
 Age: 52
 Date of Arrest: June, 1978
 Case Status: Investigation



Born on 13 December 1939, his family is from the northern part of Viet Nam. Sometime after 1954 the family moved to Phnom Penh where he worked as an accountant in his father-in-law's firm. After 1975 the family moved to Ho Chi Minh City and Ly Nghiep Phu began teaching English and French to Cambodian refugees wishing to emigrate. On 9 June 1978 he was arrested at his home in Ho Chi Minh City and reportedly accused of having established links with the Chinese embassy in Hanoi for the purpose of subversion. He has been held without charge or trial since then, first in Chi Hoa Prison in Ho Chi Minh City and subsequently in a camp in Binh Long, Song Be province. His case was taken up for investigation in June, 1982.

25

Name: **Tran Vong Quoc**
Age: 42
Date of Arrest: December, 1984
Case Status: Investigation

Born on 25 December 1949 in Ha Noi, he was an instructor at a military academy of the former Republic of (South) Viet Nam during the war. He is separated and has two children. He was arrested on 16 December 1984 in Ho Chi Minh City. Two of his brothers were arrested at the same time. He was detained without trial till 31 December 1988 when he was reportedly tried by the People's Court in Ho Chi Minh City and sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment and five years' probation. He was accused of anti-government activities; collecting information about activists tried and executed for their crimes; taking pictures of the tombs of "reactionary" activists; intending to pass information to overseas human rights organizations. He is reported to have been transferred to the K 1230D "re-education" camp at Ham Tan, Thuan Hai province in late 1989. His case was taken up for investigation in March, 1989.

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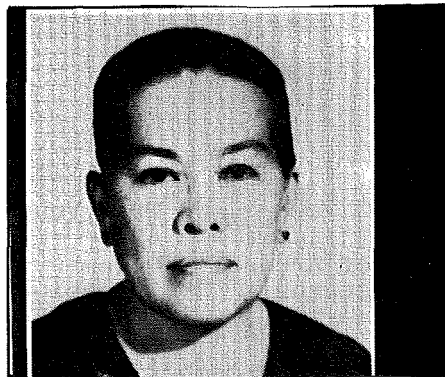
Name: **Ung So**
Age: 55
Date of Arrest: September, 1984
Case Status: Investigation

Born on 19 September 1936, he is married with a daughter and is a civil engineer by profession. He was the chief manager of the Saigon city sanitation office from 1965 to April 1975. He was arrested on 12 September 1984 for allegedly "opposing the government" and for being a close friend of Huyn Vinh Nhon whose cousin, Huyn Vinh Sanh, was allegedly a Chinese spy. He is detained in room 28F in Chi Hoa prison in Ho Chi Minh City. His case was taken up for investigation in November, 1990.

V. Businesspersons

27

Name: Truong Tuy Ba (Ms)
Age: 71
Date of Arrest: September, 1975
Case Status: Investigation



Born on 18 May 1920 in An Hoa Dong, Sa Dec province. She is married with seven children. She was the owner of a pawnshop and previously a brick factory. She was arrested some time around September 1975 and held since then without charge or trial. She is believed to be held in Chi Hoa Prison, Ho Chi Minh City. She may have been transferred to the K 1230D "re-education" camp at Ham Tan, Thuan Hai province, and is reported to be frequently sick because of age. Her case was taken up for investigation in June 1977.

28

Name: Truong Di Nhien
Age: 58
Date of Arrest: September, 1975
Case Status: Adoption

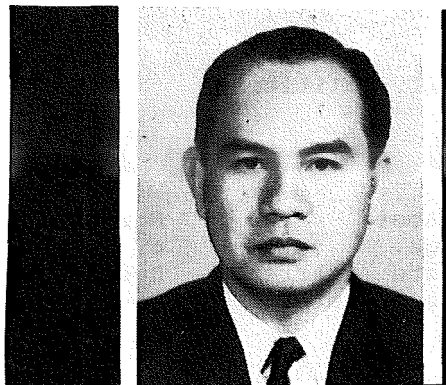


Born on 20 October 1933 in Rach Gia, southern Viet Nam, he is of Chinese origin. He was a businessman in the film industry and was involved in the importation of foreign films and the production of local films in the Republic of (South) Viet Nam. He was arrested on 8 September 1975 at his home in Ho Chi Minh City and tried by a Special People's Court in Ho Chi Minh City in July 1977. He is believed to have been charged with "anti-revolutionary activities" and of collaboration with the U.S.A. in the dissemination of anti-socialist propaganda and to have been sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment. His last known place of detention was 1870A "re-education" camp at Xuan Phuoc, Phu Khanh province. His case was taken up for adoption in November, 1979.

VI. Civil servants

29

Name: **Truong Kim Cang**
Age: 61
Date of Arrest: June, 1975
Case Status: Investigation



Born 10 June 1930 in Ho Chi Minh City, he is married with five children. A former military attache and civil servant, he was First Secretary at the former Republic of (South) Viet Nam embassy in Phnom Penh for a number of years until 1975. After the end of hostilities he reported to the new authorities for "re-education" and was detained on 15 June 1975. He has remained in detention without charge or trial since then and is currently held at K 1230D "re-education" camp at Ham Tan, Thuan Hai province. He suffers from polyarthrititis and a heart condition. His case was taken up for investigation in January 1982.

30

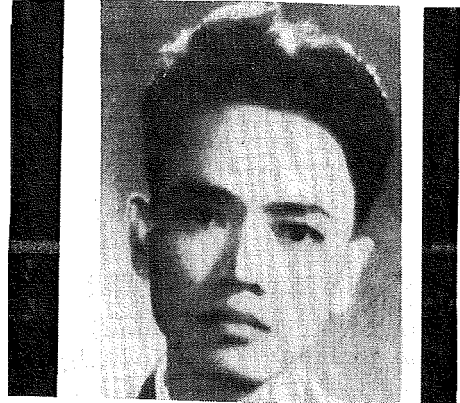
Name: **Thach Phiem**
Age: 66
Date of Arrest: August, 1978
Case Status: Investigation

Born on 27 January 1925 in Hau Giang province. A Cambodian national, he is married with four children. He was arrested on 3 August 1978 in Ho Chi Minh City and accused of "betraying the revolution" but is not known to have been formally charged or tried. In 1975 he was Counsellor at the Cambodian embassy in Saigon (now Ho Chi Minh City). After the end of hostilities he immediately asked the new authorities for permission to leave Viet Nam and join relatives in France. Although exit visas were granted to him and his family he was unable to leave the country, reportedly for practical and procedural reasons. His last known place of detention was Chi Hoa prison in Ho Chi Minh City. His case was taken up for investigation in September, 1980.

VII. Politicians

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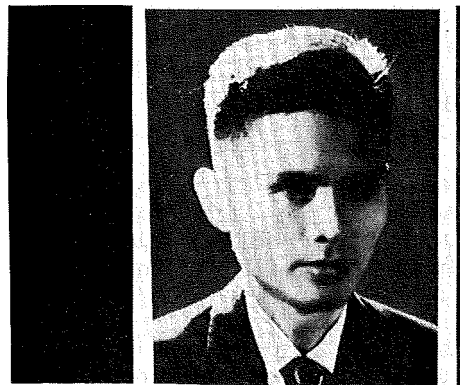
Name: **Nguyen Khac Chinh**
 Age: 69
 Date of Arrest: December, 1975
 Case Status: Investigation



Born on 11 June 1922 in Ninh Binh province, he has a wife and three children. He was arrested on 27 December 1975 and has been held in detention in Trai Cai Tao Xuan Phuoc, Khu E, Doi 17A, Hom Thu in Phu Khanh province. It is alleged that he was tortured upon his arrest and then placed in solitary confinement. He does not seem to have been charged or tried. It is alleged that he was one of a group of Catholic intellectuals opposed to the communist regime. He was a lawyer and member of the Association of Lawyers of Viet Nam and of the Nationalist Party during the pre-1975 regime. He gained his master's degree in law from the University of Saigon. His case was taken up for investigation in October, 1990.

32

Name: **Nguyen Dinh Luong**
 Age: 73
 Date of Arrest: May, 1975
 Case Status: Investigation



Born in 1918 in Quang Nam-Da Nang province, he is a widower with four children. He was a teacher and Secretary General of the Viet Nam Nationalist Party at the time of his arrest. He was arrested in May 1975 in Ho Chi Minh City and is believed to have been detained without charge or trial since then at 25A TD63 "re-education" camp at Nam Ha, Ha Nam Ninh province. His case was taken up for investigation in June, 1984.

33

Name: **Nguyen Quoc Xung**
Age: 68
Date of Arrest: May, 1983
Case Status: Investigation

Believed to have been a student of Japanese and subsequently to have become a teacher of literature, he is married with two children. During the 1930s and under the Japanese occupation of Viet Nam in the 1940s he is believed to have taught the Japanese language. As a young man he was involved in politics and was a member of the nationalist Dai Viet movement during the 1930s and 1940s. In 1954 he moved to southern Viet Nam. He was arrested on 19 May 1983 and was reportedly tried and convicted on 29 July 1985 of "participating in activities to overthrow the people's government." He is believed to have been sentenced to life imprisonment. The sentence was confirmed at an appeal hearing by the Supreme People's Court on 20 August 1986. He is imprisoned in Chi Hoa prison, Ho Chi Minh City. His case was taken up for investigation in July, 1989.

VIII. Former military personnel

34

Name: **Trinh Hoc Binh**
Age: 42
Date of Arrest: June, 1975
Case Status: Investigation

He was an economics student, then a second lieutenant in the Army of the Republic of Viet Nam. He reported for "re-education" in June 1975 and has been detained without trial since then in a "re-education" camp in Tam Hiep (Bien Hoa), Dong Nai province. His case was taken up for investigation in November 1979.

35

Name: **Le Xuan Diem**
Age: 51
Date of Arrest: May, 1975
Case Status: Investigation

Born in 1940, Le Xuan Diem is married with two children. He was a major in the Air Force of the Republic of Viet Nam and a musician in the army orchestra. He reported for "re-education" in May 1975 and has been detained without trial since then in 3150 L2 T3 "re-education" camp, at Bui Gia Phuc, Phuoc Long, Song Be province. His case was taken up for investigation in November 1979.

36

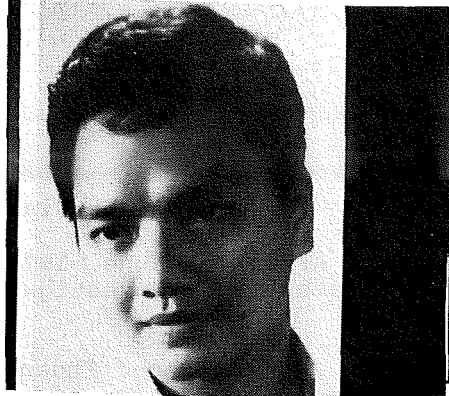
Name: **Nguyen Van Hao**
Age: 46
Date of Arrest: 1975
Case Status: Investigation



Born on 6 June 1945 in Ha Nam Ninh province, Nguyen Van Hao is single. He is a pharmacist and was a first lieutenant in the army medical corps. He reported for "re-education" in 1975 and has been held without charge or trial in an unknown place of detention since then. His case was taken up for investigation in November, 1979.

37

Name: **Nguyen Ngoc Lan**
Age: 52
Date of Arrest: June, 1975
Case Status: Investigation



Born on 26 June 1939 in Ha Noi, he is married and has two daughters. He was a captain in the Army of the Republic of Viet Nam who reported for "re-education" in June 1975. He has been held since then without charge or trial in a "re-education" camp at Gia Trung, Gia Lai-Kon Tum province. He reportedly suffers from stomach and liver disorders. His case was taken up for investigation in November, 1979.

38

Name: **Pham Duc Nhuan**
Age: 53
Date of Arrest: 1975
Case Status: Investigation

Born in 1938 in Ninh Binh province, he is married and has three children. He was a government official and second lieutenant in the Army of the Republic of Viet Nam. He reported for "re-education" in 1975 and has since been detained without charge or trial at the K 1230D "re-education" camp at Ham Tan, Thuan Hai province. He suffers from tuberculosis. His case was taken up for investigation in July, 1984.

39

Name: **Quach Vinh Nien**
Age: 47
Date of Arrest: June, 1978
Case Status: Investigation

Born in 1944 in Phouc Thuan, Tuy Phuoc, Phu Khanh province, he was a lieutenant in the Army of the Republic of Viet Nam. After the end of the war, he spent a year in "re-education", was a carpenter, and later unemployed. He has a wife and three children. He was arrested in June 1978 and tried in August 1980 on charges of "anti-government activities" and sentenced to life imprisonment. He was reportedly denied the right to defend himself at the trial, and has consistently denied the allegations against him. He is detained in 1870A "re-education" camp, Xuan Phuoc, Phu Khanh province. His health is reportedly poor. His case was taken up for investigation in April, 1990.

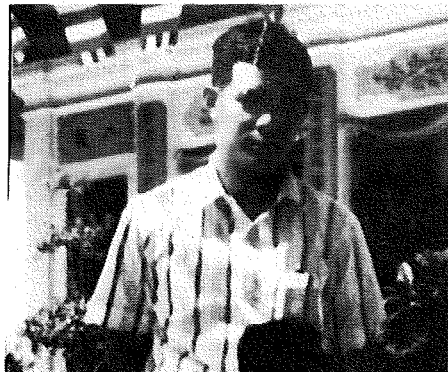
40

Name: **Nguyen Kim Tay**
Age: 58
Date of Arrest: April, 1975
Case Status: Investigation

Born on 15 May 1933 in Saigon, he was a Colonel in the Army of the Republic of Viet Nam. He reported for "re-education" in 1975. He has been detained without charge or trial since then at the K 1230D "re-education" camp at Ham Tan, Thuan Hai province. His case was taken up for investigation in May, 1983.

41

Name: Le Cong Think
Age: 49
Date of Arrest: 1975
Case Status: Investigation



Born in 1942, Le Cong Think arrived with five children. He was a lieutenant in the Army of the Republic of Viet Nam. He registered for "re-education" in 1975 and is believed to have been held without charge or trial since then. He is last known to have been held in Chi Hoa prison in Ho Chi Minh City. His case was taken up for investigation in October, 1979.