

MONTAGNARD FOUNDATION, INC.

Dedicated to the preservation of the indigenous people of Central Vietnam

P.O. Box 171114

Spartanburg, SC 29301 USA

Ph: (864) 576-0698; Fax: (864) 595-1940

Email: kksor@degar.org - Website: <http://www.montagnard-foundation.org>

ONE MORE DEGAR MONTAGNARD CHRISTIAN DIES BY TORTURE ON

10 FEBRUARY 2008. 43 KILLED SO FAR BY VIETNAM

UPDATED REPORT - 3 MARCH 2008

“Those who are hostile and extremely resistant treat them severely and publicly denounce them to the citizen explaining their activities of destroying the country, dividing the ethnic groups, and their other illegal actions.” Source: **Vietnamese Government, Central Bureau of Religious Affairs, Training Document Hanoi 2006**

“bruises on his torso strongly suggested that he died from a beating” statements on the death of **Y Ngo Adrong**. See **US State Department Vietnam Country Report on Human Rights Practices, March 6, 2007**.

This report documents the deaths of Degar Montagnards who were arrested, tortured and killed in various ways by Vietnamese security forces and authorities. All of these victims died for religious and political reasons and none had committed any acts of violence. Some were Christian House Church preachers, others were human rights defenders. Some were deliberately beaten repeatedly by authorities to cause a slow death from internal injuries.

This list is in no way complete however, as Vietnam undertakes extreme measures to prevent word of human rights abuses from reaching the international community.

NO. 43: 10 FEBRUARY 2008 - THE TORTURE KILLING OF KPA KLOH. Kpa Kloh died from torture on 10 February 2008. He was a Christian and a Degar born on June 12, 1966, from the village of Ploi Ring commune of Hbong district of Cu Se in the province of Gialai. On October 12, 2004, he was arrested, tortured and then sent to Phu Yen province prison because 1) he was accused of preaching about our Lord Jesus Christ and because 2) he was accused of attending the Easter prayer vigil in April of 2004. After his arrest, the Vietnamese security police repeatedly tortured him. They beat him, punching him and kicking him with their military boots. They struck him repeatedly with their batons and constantly shocked all over his body with electric batons. It seems as if they wanted to kill him because seeing that he has not died as of July 8, 2007, they intensified the torture. They beat him on his head with their police batons until blood came out of his ears, nose and mouth and he fell completely unconscious. They tortured him again on December 10, 2007 and again on February 9, 2008. Brother Kpa Kloh died the next day on February 10, 2008 from the repeat torture by Vietnamese security police at the Phu Yen province prison. He leaves behind his wife R'mah H'Ne and six children.

NO. 42: OCTOBER 5, 2007: THE DEATH OF Y MPI



Prison Photo: A Degar Montagnard man named **Y Mpi** died on October 5, 2007 having never recovered from abuse and torture he received in prison. Born in 1958 he is from Sarpa village, Thuan An commune, Dakmil district, Dak Lak province and was released from Ha Nam prison on 28 May 2006. In custody he had been severely tortured because he had participated in the peaceful demonstration on Easter 2004. His health deteriorated and fearing he would die in custody he was released. He spent his remaining days near at Kien Giang Hospital close to Ho Chi Minh City. Authorities refused to allow his torture body to be photographed. The treatment he received in prison was horrific and he never recovered.

NO. 41: OCTOBER 1, 2007: THE DEATH OF SIU BLOK



Degar House Church Christian Preacher man named Siu Blok (left) died from torture by Vietnamese authorities. He was videotaped giving an illegal prayer blessing and reported to police by another religious group who are sanctioned by the government. It is Vietnam's plan to "divide and conquer" the independent house Churches by pitting Church against Church. Siu Blok was born in 1953 and from Ploi Breng 1 village, Ia Der commune, Ia Grai district in Gialai province. He was buried on 4 October 2007. His story is as follows: On 3 June 2006, a Degar Christian believer named Ksor H'Wan, invited preacher Siu Blok to conduct a prayer blessing at her new house in her village. Siu Blok agreed and went to her house to conduct the blessing. During the prayer service a Degar man who had been working for the state sanctioned Church named Ksor Chiar, video taped the ceremony and gave the tape to his boss Siu Kim who

is the head preacher with the state sanctioned Church. Siu Kim then gave this tape to the security police (Cong An) and the next day, the security police from the commune summoned Siu Blok to report to them for interrogation. On June 22, 2006 at approximately 8:30 am two Vietnamese security police from Ia Grai district named **Thanh** and **Bang** arrested Siu Blok. They took him to the prison called T-20 in Pleiku city. On June 3, 2007 the Vietnamese government put Siu Blok on trial at the commune of Ia Der and proceedings went from 7:00 am to 12:00 noon and he was sentenced to 8 years in prison. The trial was watched by his family and other Christians. Siu Blok was then taken back to prison T-20 in Pleiku city. His crime was that he wanted to overthrow the Vietnamese government. Evidence used to convict Siu Blok in the trial was testimony by security police from Gialai province who stated that six Degars from the state approved Church had signed papers stating they wanted the preacher Siu Blok imprisoned for illegal Church activity. Subsequently the government transferred Siu Blok from T-20 prison to the prison in Phu Yen province. Siu Blok was tortured brutally with severe beatings until he became seriously injured. When he arrived at Phu Yen prison the chief of the prison guard rejected to accept him and asked the security police "why do you guys bring this prisoner here when he is dying?" The security police then took Siu Blok to the hospital in Phu Yen province. Here the security police called Siu Blok's wife to care for him and he was hospitalized there about one month. During this time his hands were handcuffed and his feet chained to the hospital bed. Whilst in hospital he reported details of his torture to his family and told them he would not live long because the security police had crushed his chest having broken all his ribs during torture sessions. Eventually the doctors told the police that they cannot treat Siu Blok anymore as he was dieing and the security police issued him release papers to return home for treatment. The paper stated if he recovers after 9 months the security police will re-arrest him and send him back to prison to finish his prison term. 2 September 2007 Siu Blok was released to his village but placed under house arrest with security police guarding him the day and soldiers also surrounding his house at night. **October 1, 2007** at approximately 11 am the Christian Preacher Siu Blok died. His wife and close relatives wanted to take his picture but security police threatened them and prevented his battered body from being photographed. One of the security police told them "You've already got his photo while he is alive why do you need his photo when he is dead?" Security police and numerous soldiers remained in the village until Siu Blok's body was buried on October 4, 2007.

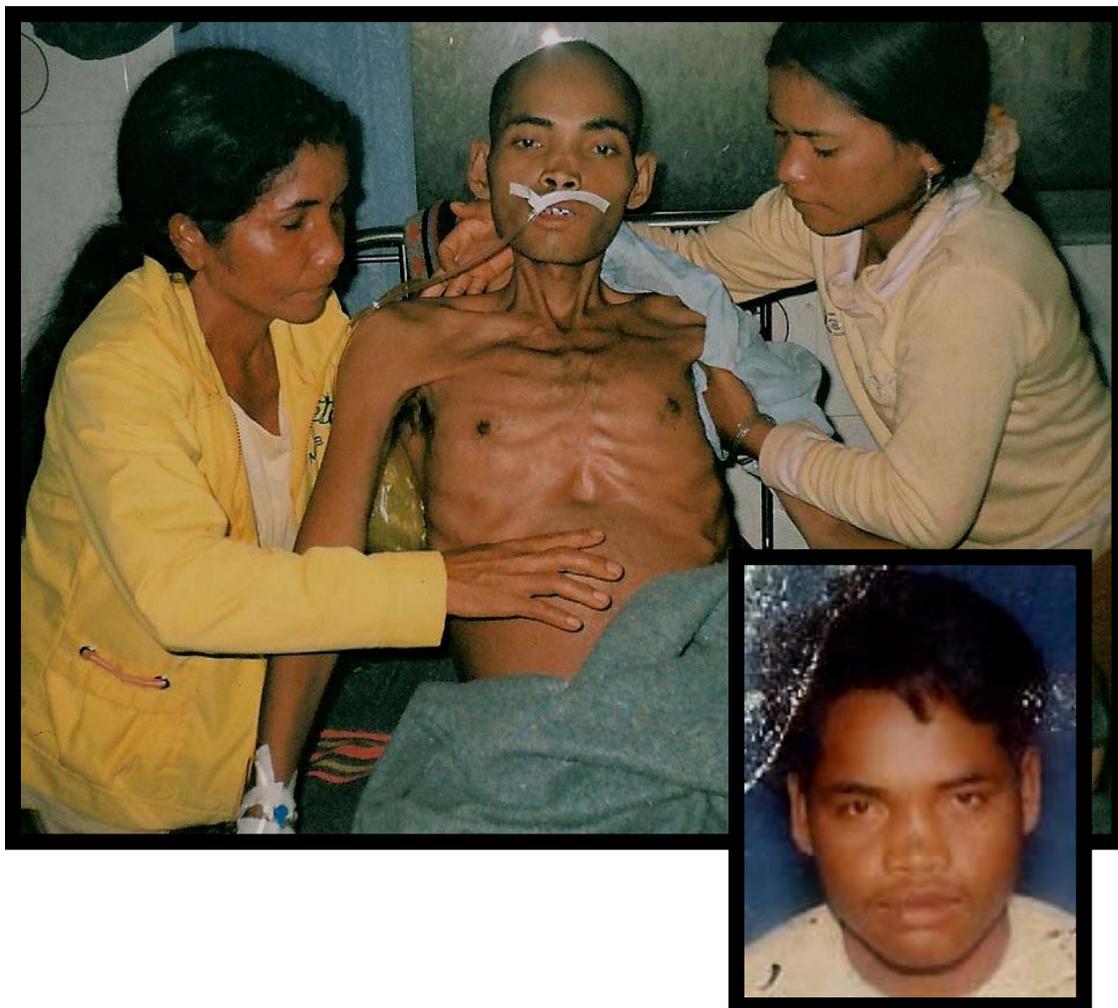
NO. 40: AUGUST 24, 2007: THE DEATH OF KPA KIN

Degar prisoner dies in prison from torture and abuse: On 24 August 2007 our Degar Montagnard Christian brother named **Kpa Kin** who was born in 1972 at Ploi Tao Or village, commune Ia Hru, district Cu Se in Gialai province died in the hospital at Phu Yen province from torture perpetrated by Vietnamese authorities in the prison. His story is as follows: Kpa Kin had participated in the peaceful demonstration in April 2004 calling for religious freedom and land rights and ever since the Vietnamese police had sought to arrest him. Kpa Kin had however, then fled into hiding in the jungle but on December 16, 2005 the Vietnamese security police caught him and imprisoned him in Cu Se district. During his arrest he was brutally tortured. Later Kpa Kin was moved to the prison called T-20 in Pleiku province and finally he was moved to the prison in Phu Yen province. Each time he was moved, the authorities repeatedly tortured him by beating him with batons, boxing, kicking and electric shocking

him over his body. Due to his injuries he suffered from the torture Kpa Kin became seriously ill and was taken to the hospital in Phu Yen province. At the hospital, the doctors could not treat him due to his deteriorating condition so they requested he be sent home to spend his final days with his family. However, Kpa Kin died before being released on August 24, 2007. His wife and family then asked if they could bring his corpse home for a decent burial but this request was refused. The Security police however, taunted Kpa Kin's family. The authorities told his grieving relatives that since he was sentenced to 3 years in prison and has not yet finished his prison term, the authorities will bury his body at the prison and - then after his 3 year prison term is over, they can collect his corpse.

NO. 39: MAY 29, 2007: THE DEATH OF DIEU SUOI

Photo taken after his release from prison. The inset photo was taken before his arrest.



On May 29, 2007 our Christian Brother **Dieu Suoi** died of injuries caused by severe torture he received from Vietnam's police and prison officials. He was crippled and his body was almost beyond recognition

to his family and he died within two days of his release. He was born in 1976 at Buon Budap village, commune Nhan Co, district Dak Rlap in Daknong province. On September 14, 2005 however, security police from the district arrested him in his village because he was a house church Christian who refused to join the official church and because he supported the Montagnard Foundation. The police tied him up and brought him in front of the villagers and began striking him with their hands and kicking and stomping him with their boots. They also electric shocked him and beat him with batons until he was unconscious, whereupon they threw him in their truck and took him to the prison in Daknong province. The security police threatened all the villagers stating they will be treated the same if they don't join the official church or dare ever follow the Montagnard Foundation. On April 20, 2006 **Dieu Suoi** was sentenced from 2 to 3 years in prison for resisting the Vietnamese government and sent to prison in Phu Yen province. He was then repeatedly tortured in prison and by May 2007 his health deteriorated to the point he could no longer walk or stand upright. On May 27, 2007 the security police from Phu Yen province with police from Daknong province and police from Hanoi central government brought him to his wife and parents. His family could barely recognize him and seeing his tortured body demanded the police take him to hospital. His distraught parents stated to the police that *"You arrested my son for no reason, you tortured him and when he is dieing you bring him back to us. You are murderers you must treat him and bring him back to us alive"*. The police did take **Dieu Suoi** to the hospital in Daknong province but two days later on the morning of May 29, 2007 he died in the hospital. He was 30 years old and was buried by his family on May 30, 2007

NO. 38: MAY 3, 2007: THE DEATH OF SIU H'KRONG

Unnecessary surgery and racism: On May 3, 2007 our Christian sister **Siu H'Krong** died at her home after leaving hospital after undergoing unnecessary surgery. Her story is as follows: **Siu H'Krong** (female age 55) was from Plei Kte village, district Ayun Pa in Gialai province. On March 10, 2007 she



went to the doctor at Ceo-Reo city for stomach pains but the nurse told her to come back 9 days later on March 19, 2007. Siu H'Krong went home and returned on the 19th but the doctor sent her to Pleiku city hospital without examining her. When Siu H'Krong finally arrived at Pleiku hospital on March 20, 2007 she met Dr. La Van Thang one of the chief doctors. Dr. La Van Thang took her hand and put her into surgery without any examination or X-rays and began surgery on her stomach where the pain appeared to be. After the operation, Dr. La Van Thang told her he could not find anything wrong. Siu H'Krong was extremely upset and her family feels she was merely experimented on. She became worse and stayed at the hospital 8 days. She was released on March 29, 2007 but died over a month later on May 3, 2007. Her family fears that she was experimented on and did not receive proper

medical care.

NO. 37: APRIL 10, 2007: THE DEATH OF RAHLAN LUA

A Degar Montagnard Christian named **Rahlan Lua** (age 43) from the village of Bon Toat, commune of Ia Siem, district of Krong Pa in Gialai province died on April 10, 2007 from the effects of torture and maltreatment he received in prison. He was brutally beaten many times whilst in custody and police had targeted him for re-arrest. He had long suffered internal injuries from torture and his village state he was marked for death by security police. His story is as follows: Rahlan Lua was first arrested, tortured and then sent to Ha Nam prison on December 18, 2001 because of his involvement with the peaceful demonstration calling for religious freedom and land rights in February of 2001. He was released on July 15, 2005 but re-arrested, tortured again and sent to the prison facility in the province of Tuy Hoa on November 5, 2005. His health started to deteriorate and he was later released on February 18, 2007 but died on April 10, 2007. His village reports that the Vietnamese security police arrested and tortured him the second time to make sure that he would certainly die when he gets home. He was buried on April 12, 2007.

NO. 36: MARCH 2007: THE DEATH OF Y-GAN MLO

Y-Gan Mlo was 18 years old when he DIED OF POISONING committed by Vietnamese government police. He was born on March 20, 1988 from Buon Cuor Knia village, commune Ea Bar, district Buon Don, Buonmathuot City in Dak Lak province. He was arrested and subsequently poisoned after being interrogated by police about his knowledge of his older brother Y-Pho Mlo who had previously escaped to Cambodia as a refugee. Details of his arrest and death are as follows: On June 21, 2006 the Vietnamese police arrested Y-Gan Mlo from his classroom at the school of Truong Trung Tam Giao Duc Thuong Xuyen in the city of Buonmathuot. They took him to their headquarters at Buon Don District where they detained him for three days. During this time Y-Gan Mlo was not allowed any contact with his family and his arrest was kept secret. The police harshly interrogated him for three days about details on how his brother had escaped to Cambodia. After three days he was sent back to school. On July 8, 2006 less than a month later after his first arrest the security police re-arrested him. This time he was interrogated for two days about his brother. Before releasing him to return back to school the police forced him to eat some food on July 10, 2006. We repeat that the police *forced him to eat food* before releasing him. That night around 1am, Y-Gan Mlo experienced severe pain in his abdomen and his friends immediately rushed him to a near-by hospital. After examination, the nurse explained that there were traces of some unknown drug in his system. The nurse then asked him if he had taken any kind of drug. Y-Gan Mlo replied "no" and reported he had eaten food while in police custody that day. The nurse gave him two shots for the pain and then sent him back to school. The pain in his abdomen became worse until he vomited blood, urinated and defecated blood. His parents then took him to the hospital in the province but the doctor said they could not treat him so they took him to the hospital in Ho Chi Minh City. Over the months Y Gan Mlo never recovered and his family spent great deal of money seeking medical help but the doctors were unable to find out what was wrong with him. Y Gan Mlo's health deteriorated more and he died in March 2007. Y-Gan Mlo died and was buried on March 18, 2007. He was 18 years old and in good health until the police forced him to eat food in custody.

NO. 35: MARCH 18, 2007: THE DEATH OF Y-KUO NIE

A Degar Montagnard Christian (age 53) from the village of Buon Cu Mil, commune of Ea Trun, district of Krong Bong in the province of Daklak died at around 8 am on March 18, 2007 after he was released from prison. His story is as follows: Y-Kuo Nie was first arrested, tortured and sent to prison facility in Ha Nam province on February 16, 2001 for his involvement with peaceful demonstration calling for religious freedom and land rights in February 2001. Due to the severity and repeated torture he endured the Vietnamese security police knew he was going to die, so, the police called his wife to go pick up her husband from Ha Nam prison. However, Y-Kuo's wife, H'Long Buonya, was so poor and could not afford to travel to Ha Nam even though she so wanted to. Eventually the Vietnamese security police brought her husband home to his village on March 17, 2007. When Y-Kuo Nie was reunited with his family on March 17, 2007 his health was extremely bad and he told his wife and children he had been tortured many times in prison. He requested a Christian preacher to pray with him before he dies. After his preacher had prayed for him that day, the next morning of March 18, 2007, at around 8 o'clock he died. Security police kept a close watch on the funeral but before Y-Kuo Nie's corpse was placed in the coffin his wife cleaned his body and dressed him in new clothes. She then discovered that most of her husband's ribs were broken and his body covered in bruises. Y-Kuo Nie was buried on March 21, 2007 and appears to have died from prolonged abuse and internal injuries.

NO. 34 AND NO. 33: THE DEATH OF H'POWEL EBAN AND H'WOT BUONKTRONG

After visiting relatives in prison a military truck swerved into van. Survivors state it was a deliberate ambush. On 14 March 2007 twelve relatives of Degar prisoners traveled to the notorious Vietnamese prison in the province of Ha Nam to visit their loved ones who were imprisoned there. The prisoners were religious and political prisoners who were imprisoned for non-violent offences. Unfortunately, two of these twelve relatives and their Vietnamese driver were killed by an intentional and cleverly arranged "accident" in order to cover up the intimidation and criminal acts committed by the prison authorities against the prisoner's relatives. Prior to the trip the prisoner's relatives had applied for permission with the local police to visit the prison but the police were not happy with the application and strongly discouraged them from going. The relatives insisted and reluctantly the police issued them travel permits. On 14 March 2007 the prisoner's relatives left Buonmathuot City and arrived in Ha Nam province on 15 March 2007. After a few hours visiting with their loves one at the prison, the relatives began their journey home on the same day March 15, 2007. When they arrived in Ky Anh district in the province of Ha Nam (where the head quarters of the Vietnamese security police are located) a large army truck coming from the opposite direction swerved in their direction towards their van. The van driver tried to avoid the collision but was unable to escape and the truck crashed into them driving their van off the road, killing the driver and 2 Degar women who were sitting next to the driver. The rest of the passengers incurred serious injuries (except one named Y-Mika Buonya who incurred minor injuries). The Vietnamese driver's name is not known at this time but the two Degar women are named H'Powel Nie and H'Wot Buonkrong. The surviving witnesses reported that the large heavily built truck deliberately swerved towards them and crashed into their smaller van and then police extorted money

from them if they wanted to bring the dead bodies back to their villages for burial. Police also tried extorting money from the victims. Security police then pulled two of the dead Degar women out of the wreckage and put their corpses in coffins along the road side. The police then refused to permit the victims friends and family from taking the bodies back to their village unless they pay them 25,000,000 in Vietnamese money. The two victims killed are:

- **H'Powel Eban** (female - **KILLED 15 March 2007**) was born in 1972, from the village of Buon Buor Draï Hling, commune of Hoa Xuan, district of Cu Jut, province of Daknong. She wanted to visit her husband Y-Yuan Buonya who has been imprisoned at the prison facility in Ha Nam. She has four children ages from 14, 10, 6 and 4 year old.
- **H'Wot Buonkrong** (female - **KILLED 15 March 2007**) was born in 1962, from the village of Buon Cuorknia, commune of Eabar, district of Buondon, province of Daklak. She wanted to visit her brother Y-Hoang Buonkrong who has been imprisoned at the prison facility in the province of Ha Nam.

NO. 32: OCTOBER 22, 2006: THE DEATH OF MOI

House Church Christian abducted, murdered and hanged. On October 22, 2006 at around 8pm a Degar Montagnard Christian named Moi went to the latrine outside of his village. He failed to return. The entire village searched for him but could not find him. Later that next morning two Vietnamese police named Can and Thai, came to the village and told the villagers Moi was dead and hanging from a tree about 1km from the village. The whole village rushed to where the police said his body was and found Moi hanging on a tree tied up with Vietnamese military issue shoestrings. Moi's skull was cracked, both arms broken and his body was covered in bruises and cutmarks. People from his village reported that Vietnamese officials had long hated Moi because he was a Christian who refused to join the official church.

NO. 31: AUGUST 30, 2006: THE DEATH OF



KSOR THUP
On August 30, 2006 our Christian Brother, **Ksor Thup** died in Trai Ba

Sao prison in Ha Nam due to severe torture.

He was born in 1952, from Plei Dop village, Kon Gang commune, Dak Doa district, GiaLai province. He

was arrested on March 24, 2004 and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment on February 24, 2005 for what Vietnam calls “public order offences”. Unnamed Vietnamese officials from Kon Gang Commune informed his family he died from abuse on August 30, 2006. It was well known he was severely tortured in prison. His wife and relatives asked officials if they could collect his body for burial but were refused this request. We strongly believe the reason why the Vietnamese officials refused the request is that they did not want his family and relatives to find out what they had done to Ksor Thup. On September 1, 2006 his village however, buried his clothes instead and mourned for him according to our customs. The photo here is the burial ceremony of Ksor Thup in Ha Nam province.

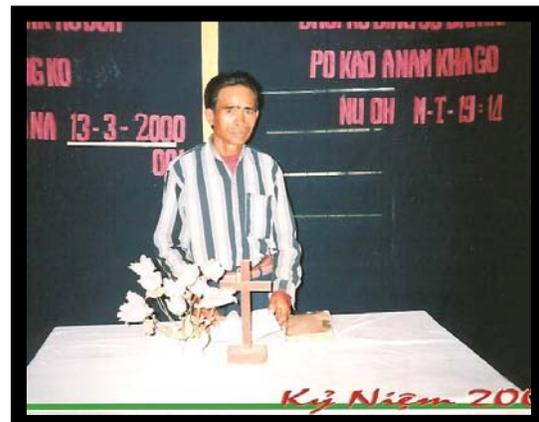
NO. 30: JULY 13, 2006: THE DEATH OF Y NGO ADRONG



The US State Department described the killing of Degar Montagnard Christian named **Y Ngo Adrong** (left) as “a credible report of extrajudicial killing by security forces” (See: 6 March 2007 US State Department’s Report on Vietnam). He was 49 years old and from Dak Lak Province and was tortured to death in the police interrogation room at Ea H’Leo District, Dak Lak Province. Details of his death are: Y Ngo Adrong was summoned by police to attend the police station at Ea H’Leo district on 13 July 2006 for interrogation about his Christian house church activities. He attended the police station at 7:30 am on this date of 13 July 2006. At (approx) 11am the police from Ea H’Leo district went to Y Ngo Adrong’s village of Buon Le and told his family that he had hung himself at the police station. On 14 July 2006 his body was transferred to the morgue, where one of his relatives brought his body to the village of Buon Blec, the village of his birth. Dozens of police surrounded the village, preventing nearby villagers from attending the funeral. The police also prevented his family from inspecting his body and refused to allow his family to remove his clothing. Family members wanted to see his wounds but police refused to permit relatives to get near the body and kept close watch over the funeral. The police gave his family 15 million Vietnamese dong in compensation and admitted they were wrong in causing his death. The police refused however, to provide details of what happened in the interrogation room. The family, wife and children of Y Ngo Adrong however, suffer great emotional pain. Y Ngo Adrong was born in 1957 at Buon Blec village, but at the time of his arrest was living in his wife’s village of Buon Le.

NO. 29: JUNE 2006: THE DEATH OF SIU DOLEL

Our Christian Brother, Siu Dolel, was born in 1955, from Ploi Oi village, Ia Ke commune, Ayun Pa district, Gialai province. He was arrested, tortured and imprisoned in Ha Nam on December 22, 2004. According to our contacts, in May 2006, the prison authorities tortured him again by kicking, boxing and beating him with electric batons until his right and left rib cage were broken. On 25 June 2006, Vietnamese



officials came to his wife house and told her that her husband had died in prison and asked her if she wanted to see his body before burial. Unfortunately, his wife did not have money to go see him and so the officials then confiscated his identification card from her and left.

NO. 28: MAY 31, 2006 THE DEATH OF KHON

On 31 May 2006 a Montagnard Degar Christian named **Khon** died from torture having never recovered his mental facilities: On 30 April 2004 the Vietnamese police had arrested a Montagnard Degar Christian named Khon (age 33) and imprisoned him at the prison facility Dak Trung in Daklak province. Khon was from the village of Ploi Hdok, A-Dok commune, Dak Doa District, Gialai province and had participated in the peaceful demonstration on Easter 2004 with thousands of other Degar people. He was perfectly healthy prior to his arrest but was tortured severely with electric shock and beatings. His health deteriorated and authorities feared he would die in custody so they released him on December 30, 2005. When Khon was returned to his village he could not recognize his family and he was suffering severe brain damage and appeared mentally insane. He was also reported to have been injected with unknown drugs whilst in custody. Khon never regained his senses and he died painfully on 31 May 2006.

NO. 27: APRIL 20, 2006: THE DEATH OF SIU LUL

On 20 April 2006 Siu Lul a Degar Montagnard Christian was denied food and water by Vietnamese authorities in Ha Nam prison who also commenced beating and torturing him. He was 62 years old and from the village of Ploi Kueng, Habong commune, Cu Se District, Gia Lai Province. He had been arrested, tortured and imprisoned at the prison facility in Ha Nam since 2004. On April 24, 2006 he succumbed and died from the effects of torture and abuse. The authorities wanted the family to take his body back to his village but his family did not have money to pay for the transportation so he was buried in Ha Nam.

NO. 26 AND 25: 2006: THE DEATH OF TWO UNIDENTIFIED DEGAR MONTAGNARDS

Several Degar Montagnard prisoners have reported to the Montagnard Foundation that they saw 11 Degar prisoners being tortured at the same time other Degar Montagnards in Ha Nam prison. They also reported seeing two Degar prisoners from Daklak province killed in custody and that their bodies were taken outside of the prison for burial. The names of these victims is unknown.

NO. 24: OCTOBER 10, 2005: THE DEATH OF RO- O H'YUR

On 5 May 2005 Vietnam police in Cheo Reo district gave food to the Degar woman named **Ro-o H'Yur**, She immediately became ill with stomach problems and internal pains. She remained ill off and on over the next few months. On 10 October 2005 villagers took her to the hospital however, the Vietnamese Doctor refused to treat her because her husband Ksor Ni was a refugee currently residing in the United States. Blood was flowing from Ro-o H'Yur's nose and mouth and she died on 10 October 2005 leaving behind five children with no one to seriously care for them because their father is a exiled refugee and their Uncle Ksor Krok is serving a 7 year prison sentence for trying to flee the country. The Grandmother Ksor H'BLE is over 80 years old and has suffered torture, beatings by Vietnamese police. The surviving

children's names are: Ro-o Loi (age 23), Ro-o Ri (age 19), Ro-o H'Nhuon (age 16), Ro-o Ra (age 9) and Ro-o Lina (age 7).

No. 23: JULY 8, 2005: THE DEATH OF SIU SUEK

On 8 July 2005 a Montagnard man (name withheld) from the village in Cu Se District, Gia Lai Province was out gathering food and hunting for squirrels and jungle rats when he came upon numerous Vietnamese soldiers' footprints. He followed the footprints out of curiosity until he came upon a dead body with numerous bruises, blood stains and evidence of torture. He went back to his village and alerted the villagers who went with him to identify the body. The villagers recognized the dead person as "Siu Suek" (40 years old) from the village of Plei Lao, Nhan Hoa Commune, Cu Prong District, Gia Lai Province. The villagers and family of "Siu Suek" stated that the day before he had gone to visit relatives who live at the village of Plei Pior but that he was detained by a group of Vietnamese soldiers who then commenced beating him. The next time they saw "Siu Suek" was when his dead body was found covered in bruises in the jungle.

NO. 22) DECEMBER 5, 2005: THE DEATH OF Y KUOT ENUOL



Y-Kuot Enuol (male) age 41 from the village of Buon Dha Prong, Buonmathuot City in the province of Daklak was arrested, tortured and sent to prison facility in the province of Ha Nam on May 13, 2001 because of his involvement with the peaceful demonstration in February 2001. He was later released from prison in early 2004 but the security police re-arrested him again on July 18, 2004 and sent him to prison at Dai Phat Thanh in the city of Buonmathuot, Daklak province. Here the security police tortured him severely by tying up his hands and feet and hanging

him upside down and then used their martial arts on him including boxing and kicking on his body and face until he was unconscious. The police then untied him, dropped him down and poured water on him to revive him. Once he awoke the police repeated the torture again and again. After this brutal torture, Y-Kuot Enuol had difficulties breathing and the police feared he would die in prison so they released him to his family on July 28, 2004. At his village home, his family spent all their earnings and what they could to find treatment for him, but in the following five months there was nothing that could help him. On December 5, 2004 he died and was buried on December 10, 2004. The security police then threatened his family not to tell anyone about what had happened to Y-Kuot Enuol or they too will also be tortured and killed by the police.

NO. 21 -12: APRIL 2004: THE DEATH OF 10 DEGAR MONTAGNARDS

Human Rights Watch confirmed the deaths of at least 10 Degar Montagnards by Vietnamese security forces who attacked peaceful Christian demonstrators. One of the victims received a fatal gunshot wound to the head and the others from beatings. Hundreds were beaten and wounded. Amnesty International also reported at least eight Degar Montagnards killed. (See Human Rights Watch briefing paper of January 2005) http://hrw.org/backgrounder/asia/vietnam0105/4.htm#_Toc92870686

NO. 11: DECEMBER 13, 2003: THE DEATH OF NIH

At 7:00 pm in the evening, a group of paramilitary police officers from Dak Dao District surrounded the village of Plei O Dot in the Commune of Ia Bang, Dak Dao District, Gia Lai Province and arrested 2 villagers named "Nih" (41 years old) and "So" (44 years old). They both were Christians. Both of them were taken to the prison in the district of Dak Doa and tortured by beatings, kicking and electric shock. "Nih" refused to answer questions or renounce Christ and Major Tuan from Dak Doa police took a knife and stabbed him in his chest and then cut his throat. On December 15, 2003, the police took the body of Nih to his family at Plei O Dot but refused to allow the family to perform the funeral and stated they wanted the villagers to see what happens to those who the government does not like. "Nih" was a Christian and had been helping to feed refugees who were hiding in the area.

NO. 10: MARCH 26, 2003: THE DEATH OF SUOC

Approximately 50 Vietnamese soldiers and security forces conducted a sweeping operation in the area of Dir Tok, Ia Pet commune, Dak Doa district, Gia Lai province in March 2003. At 7:00 am just West of Plei Bia Bre about 700 meters they encountered a group of Degar people who were walking to the Ia Tor river for bathing. The soldiers opened fire at these unarmed civilian Degar people and wounded two of them but the other 7 ran away. The soldiers took the wounded to the commune office. One of the two wounded died and they took his body to his family at the hamlet of Plei Nglom Thung for burial. The family of the dead examined the body and they found out that his skull had been crushed. They concluded he died not because of the bullet wound but because of being severely beaten after he was wounded. The name of the dead Degar Montagnard is **Suoc** who was born in 1962, from the hamlet of Plei Nglom Thung, Ia Pet commune, Dak Doa district, Gia Lai province. The name of the other Degar Montagnard who was wounded and captured is R'com Hui who was born in 1962, from the hamlet of Plei Khun, Tra Ba commune, Pleiku city, Gia Lai province. Human Rights Watch confirmed this killing and stated in its 21 April 2003 report that, *"When his body was returned to his family, his skull had been severely crushed, apparently from additional beatings by security officers at the commune center"*.

NO. 9 – 7: FEBRUARY 27, 2003: THE DEATHS OF THREE DEGAR MONTAGNARDS

Eyes cut out after execution: At the 'secret' military camp at Buon Cu Mblim, Krong Ana district, Dak Lac province Vietnamese soldiers executed 3 Montagnards whose names are unknown on 27 February 2003. The soldiers summoned approximately 100 villagers to look at them telling the villagers "this is how you are going to end up if you follow Kok Ksor and the Montagnard Foundation". The soldiers also told the villages not to believe in Christ as it was against the teachings of Ho Chi Minh. The villagers stated that the eyes of the 3 victims had been cut out. The soldiers then buried the dead bodies outside the camp with their feet protruding from the ground warning the villagers not to approach them.

NO. 6: JANUARY 31, 2003: THE DEATH OF Y SU NIE



Vietnamese authorities tortured and executed **Y-Su Nie** a Degar Montagnard Christian after injecting him with lethal chemicals on 31 January 2003. He was from Buon Mbhao village, Mdrak district, Dak Lak province and had been in prison since 15 November 2002 when soldiers arrested him for being a Christian. He was taken to Buonmathuot prison and tortured by beatings and electric shock. He was routinely taken out of prison to publicly denounce Kok Ksor and Christianity in front of Degar villagers. On January 30, 2003 they handcuffed him and told him he “would soon die, but because the Vietnamese government is merciful we will allow you to see your family one last time”. Then they injected him with a chemical and released him. When Y-Su Nie saw his family he cried and told them “the government let me come to see you for only a few moments because the police had injected poison in my body”. The next day on January 31, 2003, Y-Su Nie died at 10:00 PM.

NO. 5, 4 AND 3: OCTOBER 29, 2002: THE DEATHS OF Y SUON MLO, Y HET NIE K DAM & Y WAN AYUN

Vietnamese Security Forces executed by lethal injection in their prison cells 3 Degar Montagnard Christians named: **Y-Suon Mlo**, from Buon Kuang village, **Y-Het Nie Kdam**, from Buon Ea Tio and **Y-Wan Ayun**, from Buon Gram village, Daklak province. These Degars were executed for taking part in the peaceful demonstrations of February 2001 and injected by prison authorities with an unknown drug and died in convulsing spasms within minutes on 29 October 2002.

NO. 2: MARCH 2001: THE DEATH OF RMAH BLIM



A Degar Christian named **Rmah Blim** was shot and killed by police while Vietnamese authorities were burning down a Christian church at Plei Lao village. (photo of arrests). Authorities burned down the village church and the BBC ran a story “Fury at Vietnam Church Destruction” on 28 March 2001. The US State Dept. confirmed his killing and reported 1- 5 Degars Christians killed.

NO. 1: OCTOBER 19, 2000: THE DEATH OF Y HONG NIE. Vietnamese authorities arrested Y Hong Nie a Degar Montagnard from Buon Cu Po hamlet in the village of Cu Ewi in Dak Lak province, Central Highlands. His crime was that he refused to give his ancestral lands over to the communist authorities. The police had previously threatened Y-Hong Nie and said they would kill him. This time they came and

carried out their threats. Y-Hong Nie's wife stood by helplessly as her husband was dragged from their longhouse. He has never been again by his family and Y-Hong Nie's farm is now under the control of the Vietnamese government.