

## **Leaders of Montagnards Stand for Justice (MSFJ) are at high risk in Thailand**

**Prepared by BPSOS – 12 July 2023**

MSFJ was founded in 2018 by four Montagnards seeking asylum in Thailand to help train Montagnards in Vietnam on Vietnamese and international laws, civil society, Vietnam's obligations under international treaties and covenants, and how to collect information and prepare reports on religious persecution to the United Nations and international community. Its three co-founders still in Thailand are currently at high risk. One of them has been recognized as a refugee by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees while the other two are in the refugee status determination (RSD) process.

MSFJ, incorporated as a non-profit organization in the United States, serves as a liaison to the international community for Montagnard communities at risk of political and religious persecution inside Vietnam. The organization also facilitates the training of Montagnard Christians in Vietnam about identifying and reporting human rights violations. MSFJ members have attended many international forums to highlight the persecution faced by Montagnards in Vietnam, including the annual Ministerial on International Religious Freedom hosted by the US Department of State, the annual Southeast Asia Freedom of Religion or Belief (SEAFORB) Conferences co-hosted by BPSOS and its civil society partners, and the annual International Religious Freedom Summit hosted by a coalition of some 80 civil society organizations (CSOs).

An ongoing activity involves MSFJ providing timely reports on religious persecution in Vietnamese to BPSOS for BPSOS to translate and submit to the UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Religion or Belief, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the US Department of State. The US Department of State's 2023 International Religious Freedom Report acknowledged that BPSOS reported 92 human rights violations targeting Montagnards in Vietnam's Central Highlands in 2022; the vast majority of these violations were documented by MSFJ.

Since 2021, MSFJ has worked with BPSOS to identify Montagnards trafficked to Saudi Arabia and Cambodia. Scores of them have been rescued and repatriated as a result. The UN Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children has initiated multiple joint allegation letters to the Government of Vietnam regarding cases documented by MSFJ.

Over the past four years, the Vietnamese government authorities in the Central Highlands of Vietnam where most Montagnards live have been falsely alleging and condemning MSFJ for "anti-state" activities with the aim to establish an independent Montagnard ("Dega") nation in the Central Highlands.

The danger to MSFJ members has intensified in the aftermath of two attacks on 11 June by armed Montagnards which caused the death of several police and government personnel in

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Dak Lak Province<sup>1</sup>. MSFJ immediately issued a statement denouncing the violence<sup>2</sup>. See Appendix 1 for MSFJ's statement.

Despite the statement and the absence of any evidence linking MSFJ to the attacks, the Government of Vietnam continues to link the organization the shootings. The Ministry of Public Security's (MPS) official media outlets have recycled old television programs and publications targeting MSFJ, and added photos of the Montagnards who were arrested for suspected involvement in the recent shootings to create the false impression that somehow MSFJ was tied to these violent incidents. While MPS initially abstained from directly implicating MSFJ, government-friendly social media explicitly accused MSFJ of being the instigator of these attacks. The following video, posted on Facebook on 13 June, is but one example: <https://www.facebook.com/TriThucTre24H/videos/273525091827698/>. It pointed to Y Quynh Bdap as the main culprit. See Appendix 2 for the English translation of the video's transcript.

On 21 June, the Public Security Department of Chu Se District, Dak Lak Province implicated that MSFJ was responsible for the 11 June violent incidents, via an article published on its official Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/conganhuyenchuse/posts/pfbid02WDM8SpKc5nQaPWhdnhv64doGYGg3cE9zNVGZAcajPLeo2hkGXWfngdxS6FjAyan5el>. The article specifically named Y Quynh Bdap and Y Phic Hdok and displayed the photo of Y Pher Hdrue crossed out with a large, bold red X. See Appendix 3 for the English translation of this article.

Furthermore, there are signs that the Government of Vietnam is actively monitoring Montagnard refugees in Thailand following those attacks. On 28 June, witnesses among the Montagnard refugee/asylum seeker community in Thailand reported seeing four individuals in black taking photographs of Montagnard parents as they picked up their children at the Sao Thong Hin School. The following day, Montagnards in the Bangyai area reported a man in black taking photos of their apartment complex and several of its Montagnard residents. A young Montagnard woman was able to photograph this man (see below); her relatives in Vietnam had notified her and her father in Thailand that the police would send agents to spy on the Montagnards in Thailand.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.rfa.org/english/news/vietnam/prosecute-06232023145504.html>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/MSFJUSTICES>



*Man in black snooping around and photographing Montagnards at a neighborhood in Bangyai, 29 June 2023*

On 4 July, at 11:30am the police in Vietnam came to the residence of the parents of one co-founder of MSFJ, forcing them to identify their son from a line-up of six individuals. The co-founder's father was then made to sign a form acknowledging that he had positively identified that co-founder. This appears to be the first step in the process of criminal prosecution of a suspect in absentia.

On 7 July, the MPS published on its official website the article titled "BPSOS blatantly slandered and misrepresented facts after the terrorist attacks in Dak Lak", wherein the MPS attacked BPSOS and identified MSFJ and Evangelical Church of Christ of the Central Highlands as two organizations "led by expatriates living in Thailand" that are in the MPS' crosshairs. The article reported that on 20 June MPS Deputy Minister Nguyen Van Long met with the Department of Prisons Director of Thailand's Ministry of Justice to "effectively implement the 'Agreement on Transfer of Convicts and Cooperation in Criminal Judgment Execution'" signed by Vietnam and Thailand in 2010. This meeting may signal heightened risks for Montagnard refugees and asylum seekers in Thailand. See Appendix 4.

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After the apparent kidnapping of Duong Van Thai on 8 April of this year, many Montagnard refugees and asylum seekers in Thailand became fearful of being similarly targeted by the Vietnamese public security police. Moreover, BPSOS was recently made aware that the personal information of several Montagnards had been leaked by a provider of translation / interpreting services to the UNHCR. This provider is known to have close ties with the Vietnamese embassy in Bangkok.

Considering the particularly dangerous situation faced by key MSFJ members in Thailand, we respectfully request that:

1. Key members of MSFJ in Thailand and their family members should be expeditiously processed for refugee status determination and/or resettlement;
2. A list should be compiled of Montagnards whose personal information might have been compromised due to the suspected kidnapping of Duong Van Thai, the information leak by the above-described provider of translation/interpretation services, and/or by the activities of persons suspected of spying on certain Montagnards in Bangkok. Individuals identified on this list should be considered for special protection measures, including quick RSD processing and/or resettlement to a third country.
3. A plan should be put in place for the temporary relocation of the above individuals, and especially of the above-named MSFJ members and their families, to a safer location while more permanent protection measures are being worked out.

MSFJ Press Release:

<https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=598721865688288&set=a.521095860117556>

### Montagnards for Justice

Press Release

Regarding the current violent event in the Central Highlands

June 11, 2023

Bangkok – today VNA/Vietnam+ published a news release regarding a group of people who used force to attack and cause casualties to several officials and civilians in Cu Kuin district, Dak Lak Province. Although we have not yet been able to verify the authenticity of this report, we need to issue this press release to confirm the following:

1. Montagnards for Justice is not associated with any group or individual that incites, promotes, plots or abets the use of violence for any purpose.
2. Montagnards for Justice advocates peacefully for religious freedom and in close cooperation with the international community, including the United Nations and governments of democratic countries.
3. Montagnards for Justice are concerned that any form of armed uprising will unjustly present obstacles to our peaceful advocacy process, typically in the following situations:
  - a) The international community may be more reticent to cooperate with or support our peaceful advocacy efforts if they have any doubts about our activities.
  - b) The Vietnamese government may use such incidents as justification for its repression of independent religious groups.

Once again, we reaffirm our continued advocacy for religious freedom based on international conventions and the laws of Vietnam.

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Montagnards for Justice is an organization founded by Highlanders persecuted because of their religion with the goal of fighting for freedom of religion of fellow Highlanders and for human rights in the Central Highlands, Vietnam

Website: [msfjustice.org](https://msfjustice.org)

Contact email: [montagnardstandforjustice@gmail.com](mailto:montagnardstandforjustice@gmail.com)

MSFJ Press Release:

<https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=598721865688288&set=a.521095860117556>

**The identity of the leader of the Đắk Lắk extremist group has been revealed, he who had been projecting an image of enlightenment, but sowing anti-state thoughts among the people while secret groups kept pumping money into his army of allowers.**

**Published by:** Tri thức trẻ 24H Facebook

**Publication date:** 13-06-2023

**Source video link:** <https://www.facebook.com/TriThucTre24H/videos/273525091827698/>

**Archived video link:** <https://ghostarchive.org/archive/OxTye>

Hot: the identity of the leader of the Đắk Lắk extremist group has been revealed, he who had been projecting an image of enlightenment, but sowing anti-state thoughts among the people while secret groups kept pumping money into his army of allowers.

Ladies and gentlemen, the crime of the group of people who caused 4 policemen, 2 officials and 3 innocent people to leave this world is truly unforgivable. Up to now, the police and organizations, all talented and brave people, have not been able to catch all the members of this shadowy organization after working all night. However, after many interrogations, clues about its leader also surfaced. It's horrible that the leader - addressed as "leader" by his foot soldiers - who has a history of 3 generations fighting against the country, has been operating in the midst of the Central Highlands, a land full of forests and hills. In addition to building his own base, this boss also propagates, makes up stories to plant negative thoughts in people to easily manipulate them and form organizations. It is known that this leader of the reactionary group also received a mountain of money from foreign forces supporting his army. Now this boss with a rogue background has been caught and many facts about the shadowy empire behind him are also exposed. Please watch the video.

Y QUYNH BDAP is the leader of the reactionary group; he was born in 1992 in his hometown - Bãng Adrênh Commune, Krông Ana District, Đắk Lắk Province. In 2010, he got married and returned to Ea Yông A Village, Ea Yông Commune, Krông Pắc District. Y Quynh Bdap came from a family in which his grandfather was a henchman for the imperialists and his father - Y Pho Eban - is a former member of FULRO. He got people to come together to oppose the state, and was sentenced to 3 years in prison in Thanh Hóa Province. Y Quynh Bdap had benefited from the government's facilitation of his studies, but he has always leaned towards ethnic-based antagonism. So, when attending the vocational training school for ethnic youth in Buôn Ma Thuột (in 2009), he propagated songs praising FULRO, enticing and luring other students to participate in propaganda against the state. He was invited by the security agency to interrogation sessions during which he was educated and reminded (of what's right). Y Quynh promised not to repeat his offense. However, with a narrow-minded ethnic ideology and strong anti-state views, embracing secession and self-rule, he wanted to be a reactionary politician. Y Quynh refused to study hard and continued to connect with exiled FULRO subjects such as Y Luong Nie, Y Duen Bdap, Y Mut Mlô, and regularly gathered information on events in villages, recast it, and send to FULRO expatriates in the west to receive a few hundred dollars of subsistence money.

On February 5, 2012, Y Quynh was detained for 5 months by the Security Investigation Agency of Đắk Lắk Province for undermining the great unity policy under Article 87 of the Criminal

Code. Considering his young age, the government showed leniency when letting him return to his community and give Y Quynh an opportunity to amend and rebuild his life.

In December 2013, Y Quynh continued to believe in his organization's enticements over the internet. After the security agency uncovered this and the authorities subjected him to public denunciation in Ea Yong A village, Y Quynh pledged not to repeat his unlawful acts, and was again forgiven by the villagers and the government.

In 2016, Y Quynh continued to obey A Ga (a wanted criminal who fled abroad) and joined the so-called Evangelical Church of Christ to gradually establish a government opposing the state. After the government uncovered his criminal act and punished him, in August 2018, Y Quynh again connected with A Ga and Y Hin Nie who live abroad to continue anti-state propaganda activities against the state while using the cover of democracy, religion, and human rights to gradually establish an increasingly aggressive force throughout the Central Highlands provinces, including Đắk Lắk, Gia Lai, Lâm Đồng, Kon Tum, Đắk Nông, and Phú Yên, working with Y Jol BKông, Y Nuen Ayun, Ksor Sun, etc. Fearing arrest, Y Quynh crossed the border into Thailand and continued to entice his loved ones (wife, children, and nephews) to cross the border into Thailand. Y Quynh did not give up his dream of becoming the President of Montagnards.

Y Quynh continued to establish an organization named Montagnards Stand for Justice together with **Y Pher Hdruê, Y Phic Hdok, Y Arôn Êban**, to spread anti-state propaganda and discredit Vietnam in international forums, setting up many social networking sites, and misrepresenting the domestic situation. In fact, this is an activity to form auxiliary organizations for BPSOS which is led by Nguyễn Đình Thắng to offer online training on the so-called Civil Society subject, which actually involves recruiting, training, and building a domestic network to gather intelligence for Y Quynh and Thắng to report misleading information against Vietnam and make noise to get the attention of the other half of the world and Western countries, which will help them to be resettled in a third country. Y Krec Byă and Y Wô Niê were the first 2 victims to fall for Y Quynh's manipulation. In the past few days, when the Police Investigation Agency of Cư M'gar District Police temporarily detained a number of people in Emap Village, Lang Lang Commune, Ea Pôc Town, Cư M'gar District for destroying property pursuant to Article 178 of the Criminal Code. Y Quynh and his accomplices misrepresented the story: "the government treats the Montagnards unfairly". One can say that the recent, baseless words of Y Quynh and Montagnards Stand for Justice in Thailand have negatively impacted security and public order in Central Highlands villages. Ethnic communities in Cư M'gar should be vigilant and careful, so as not to fall into their traps. If you don't contact Y Quynh Bdap and other subjects in Thailand; obey the law; try to unite and build a peaceful life, then the conspiracy of Y Quynh and his comrades will fail.

The Central Highlands region consisting of 5 provinces: Kon Tum, Gia Lai, Đắk Lắk, Đắk Nông, and Lâm Đồng with a total area of 54,472 km<sup>2</sup>, a population of more than 5.8 million people, is one of the four unique ethnic-religious regions of the country. In the Central Highlands, there are currently 54 ethnic groups living together, including local ones and those that came from other parts of the country. With a total of more than 2.2 million members of ethnic communities account for 36.7% of the entire region's population. The commingling of diverse communities of ethnic minorities has added cultural beauty and unique values to the Central



Highlands. However, in that multicultural environment, the Central Highlands region is facing many complicated problems, especially schemes to take advantage of the ethnic problems by hostile forces to attack the Party and State. That has caused much instability in the Central Highlands.

The schemes and tricks of the hostile forces manifested themselves as follows:

First: attempting to establish new illegal organizations to build up a following and incite narrow-minded, radicalized and separatist nationalist ideology in ethnic minority areas. This is the continuation of the schemes and tricks that failed in 2001, 2004, 2008 to establish the so-called "Independent Montagnard State", "Autonomous State" or "Dega Protestantism". In recent years, hostile forces have established new reactionary organizations, especially reactionary organizations using enlightenment as a cover: the Evangelical Church of Christ of Vietnam, founded by Y Hin Nie. Established in May 2017, by the end of 2018 this illegal organization had built 27 worship meeting locations in 5 provinces (Đắk Lắk, Kon Tum, Bình Phước, Lâm Đồng, and Trà Vinh) with nearly 700 followers. In September 2019, A Ga, a key member of this church, recruited more members to establish a new illegal organization. By September 2020, A Ga designated himself as the representative of this organization, and, at the same time, appointed an interim 5-member board of representatives, led by A Đảo as the "church leader", with the purpose of inciting secessionist and autonomous aspirations to establish their own state and religion.

Second: they take advantage of social media to increase anti-state activities in ethnic minority areas in the Central Highlands. To remain abreast of ethnic and religious issues in the Central Highlands from abroad, hostile forces took advantage of the explosion of social media to set up many different forums characterized by a diversity of format to serve as a forum to openly oppose the policy of the Party and State. In addition, hostile forces always closely watch events, including the least significant ones, in the Central Highlands. Hot news, especially negative ones, are exploited to serve their own purposes. Especially, for major events that attract domestic and international attention, hostile forces often set up a separate column on religion, belief and ethnic minorities in the Central Highlands. Recently, hostile forces have also created a platform to post information in the form of "request letters", petitions "from the heart", opinions, and input from these subjects, which are in fact conveying the opinions of political, opportunistic groups and parties, to instigate complaints by ethnic minorities to call for international organizations to intervene. Hostile forces in the Central Highlands also take advantage of cyberspace to strengthen the links between dissidents based abroad and organizations providing information related to ethnic and religious issues in the Central Highlands.

In recent years, the subjects also used the internet to hold meetings, train personnel, and entice ethnic minorities in the Central Highlands to participate in anti-state activities. The most typical and tragic incident occurred at 1 am on 11 June 2023 in Cư Kuin District, Đắk Lắk Province, there was an incident involving attacks by a group of

unidentified people targeting the police headquarters of Ea Tiêu Commune and Ea Ktur Commune, taking the lives of comrades employed by the commune police and commune governments, and ordinary civilians. **Warriors from our police force were killed in peacetime as a result of anti-state schemes to destabilize the Central Highlands and divide the Vietnamese nation, all because of the plots of reactionary organizations.** This video is about to end. Thank you for listening.

## **“Montagnards Stand for Justice – MSFJ” - the reactionary organization that deceives ethnic minority people, causing instability in the Central Highlands**

**Published by:** [Công An Chư Sê District facebook](#)

**Publication date:** 21-06-2023

**Source link:**

<https://www.facebook.com/conganhuyenchuse/posts/pfbid02WDM8SpKc5nQaPWhdnv64doGYGg3cE9zNVGZAcajPLeo2hkGXWfngdxS6FjAyan5el>

**Archive link:** <https://ghostarchive.org/archive/eH1z7>

Right after the 11 June 2023 incident in Cư Kuin District, Đắk Lắk Province, in which blood was shed and lives were lost; the group called "Montagnards Stand for Justice" and Nguyễn Đình Thắng (a US-based organization of reactionary expatriates) promptly disassociated themselves from the terrorist group, claiming that they only urged nonviolent advocacy, Nguyễn Đình Thắng did not acknowledge his support and training for this group ... However, based on collected evidence, the real faces of these subjects are being gradually revealed. Please read the following article to get a better idea about their politically devious and reactionary nature that has been causing (sic) among the people and over the land of the Central Highlands.

Using the beautiful motto “Promoting peace and protecting the human rights of oppressed people in the Central Highlands”, the group called “Montagnards Stand for Justice – MSFJ” has tried to entice and incite a number of individuals to fissure the national unity bloc in the Central Highlands.

According to documents from the Dak Lak Security Agency, the group "Montagnards Stand For Justice - MSFJ" was founded in 2019 by these reactionary subjects: Y Phic Hdok (living in the US), Y Quynh Bdap (living in Thailand), and 15 other reactionary expatriates.

To operate, this group adopted the beautiful motto “Promoting peace and protecting the human rights of oppressed people in the Central Highlands”, but in fact Y Quynh Bdap and his MSFJ group use social media to reach and incite ignorant people in the country to break the law until the government punishes them, thereby collecting and using false and misleading information to accuse Vietnam of discrimination and oppression of indigenous peoples. They then increased their advocacy and enlisted the support of other countries and international organizations to serve their agenda of fissuring the great national unity bloc.

The Security Investigation Agency determined that Y Phic Hdok and Y Quynh Bdap who were born and grew up in Đắk Lắk Province, had joined the organization known as FULRO at an early age, followed instructions from FULRO expatriates, and spread propaganda to expand the group’s membership in the country; enticed and incited residents of Cư Kuin District and Krông Ana District to participate in protests and an insurrection to demand the establishment of “Dega Protestantism” and a “Dega State”.

After he was arrested and sentenced to a prison term for “undermining the national unity policy” and “property destruction”, together with being subjected to a public denunciation in the presence of villagers, instead of leading an industrious life as one would have expected, Y

## **BPSOS blatantly slandered and misrepresented facts after the terrorist attacks in Dak Lak (website of People's Public Security)**

<https://cand.com.vn/Chong-dien-bien-hoa-binh/to-chuc-bpsos-lai-trang-tron-vu-cao-xuyen-tac-sau-vu-khung-bo-o-dak-lak-i699575/>

July 7, 2023

After the terrorist incident in Đắk Lắk on June 11, the organization "Boat People SOS" - BPSOS for short - blatantly slandered and misrepresented facts, claiming that the government incited the people to persecute Montagnards, staged arrests and beatings "without reason" to fissure the great unity bloc of ethnic groups in the Central Highlands.

According to documents from the Security Investigation Agency, Boat People SOS (BPSOS) was established by Phan Lạc Tiếp (born in 1933), former officer of the Navy of the Republic of Vietnam, and Nguyễn Hữu Xương, former professor at the University of San Diego, in 1980, with its office in San Diego, California (US) to help Vietnamese "refugees" in the US.

In 1990, Phan Lạc Tiếp and Nguyễn Hữu Xương transferred it to Nguyễn Đình Thắng (born in 1958 in Hồ Chí Minh City, US citizenship), who took over the direction of BPSOS activities. After taking over, Thắng moved BPSOS headquarters to Falls Church, Virginia (US) and reoriented its activities toward taking advantage of issues related to "democracy", "human rights", "indigenous peoples", and "religion" to oppose and attack Vietnam.

With support from politicians lacking in goodwill towards Vietnam, BPSOS became an organization of reactionary expatriates whose approach and tricks are geared towards rabid attacks both in the country and abroad, harming the national security of Vietnam. From the start, Nguyễn Đình Thắng has been thoroughly misusing the name of an organization involved with "rescuing boat people" and "refugees", "fighting trafficking", and so on, to beg for funds to finance its activities.

Although couching its activities as "supporting refugees", BPSOS has actually made use of this issue to spread propaganda and conduct anti-Vietnam activities on international forums as well as creating problems for security and public order in domestic locations. The subjects established an office in Bangkok and a number of "civil society organizations" and "affiliates focusing on refugee aid" in Thailand such as ACF, PSPF; linked up with organizations working on human rights and refugees issues so that they could assist Vietnamese who had illegally escaped from Vietnam to counter arrests, investigations, and judgments conducted by the Thai government, and influence certain organizations for these to ask for the release of the subjects in case they are detained.

After the terrorist attacks in Đắk Lắk took place on June 11, government agencies and the people took additional security measures, pursued and arrested the criminals, once again this organization falsely accused the government of inciting the people to persecute Montagnards, staged arrests and beatings "without reason" to fissure the great unity bloc of ethnic groups in the Central Highlands, thereby legitimizing the organizations "Montagnards Stand for Justice" and "Evangelical Church of Christ of the Central Highlands" led by expatriates living in Thailand.

On June 22, at the High-Level Conference of Heads of Counter-Terrorism Agencies of Member States organized by the United Nations in New York (USA), in a speech, Major General Phạm Ngọc Việt, Director of the Directorate of Homeland Security of the Ministry of Public Security of Vietnam, affirmed that the attacks targeting government centers and civilians in Đắk Lắk Province on June 11 were acts of organized terrorism.

Vietnam resolutely condemns and opposes acts of terrorism in any form; and supports anti-terrorism measures of countries and international organizations in accordance with the UN Charter and international law... The cause of the incident was the conspiracy of hostile forces and a number of Fulro expatriates to incite individuals from ethnic minorities to sow division between the Kinh and minority ethnic groups, disrupt public order, and attract international attention. Currently, the police in Đắk Lắk Province are sifting through documents and evidence to deal with the culprits as the law prescribes.

Now, when the barbaric, brutal and inhuman acts have been condemned by the international community, such as on 16 June, Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen ordered his country's armed forces in the Vietnam-Cambodia border region to "thoroughly inspect the villages". The order given by the Cambodian leader was intended for his government to find and arrest suspects involved with the attacks on two commune government centers in Đắk Lắk Province - Vietnam - who may have fled to Cambodia.

On June 20, at a meeting with the delegation of the Department of Prisons, Ministry of Justice of Thailand, led by Department Director Ayuth Sintoppant, Deputy Minister Nguyễn Văn Long, Ministry of Public Security of Vietnam, suggested that the two sides maintain the annual meetings of the delegations to promote cooperation between units of the Ministry of Public Security of Vietnam and the Ministry of Justice of Thailand with respect to prison management, and education and re-education of prisoners; effectively implementing the "Agreement on Transfer of Convicts and Cooperation in Criminal Judgment Execution between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Kingdom of Thailand" signed in 2010; to further strengthen the exchange of experience and practical learning, especially in the field of criminal mutual legal assistance, including the transfer of convicts.

The subjects were afraid that the governments of the countries in which they live would arrest and deport them... so they implemented a slandering program against the Vietnamese government in the hope of deflecting international public opinion to other issues, for their primary objectives are harboring subjects who want to leave the country and, above all, soliciting funding, thus quickly revealing their true colors - aiming to profit from events - and no better.

Long ago, Nguyễn Đình Thắng and BPSOS already overstepped the role of a charity organization, they have been waging a campaign of sabotage from many localities, using religious freedom and minority ethnic issues, especially in the Central Highlands, the Southwest, Đà Nẵng City, etc. Activities conducted by Nguyễn Đình Thắng over the past years show that they were not for "democracy, human rights, and religious freedom" as claimed, but for instigating opposition to the State of Vietnam in many forms; and for personal gain by soliciting financial support for BPSOS. BPSOS has also been sued by its members in US courts for

non-transparent financial transactions; and has been competing to resettle refugees to various countries for profit.

It can be affirmed that the nature, methods, and tricks of Nguyễn Đình Thắng and his accomplices are very dangerous and sophisticated, and take advantage of the trust of many people in the country to incite others and systematically conduct anti-state activities. Therefore, every citizen must not believe in their propaganda and baseless misrepresentations, or support advocacy and fundraisers purported for "supporting the advocacy for democracy and human rights in Vietnam" by BPSOS. All acts of backing, supporting, and collaborating with BPSOS will be strictly dealt with in accordance with the law.

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### **Tổ chức BPSOS lại trắng trợn vu cáo, xuyên tạc sau vụ khủng bố ở Đắk Lắk**

<https://cand.com.vn/Chong-dien-bien-hoa-binh/to-chuc-bpsos-lai-trang-tron-vu-cau-xuyen-tac-sau-vu-khung-bo-o-dak-lak-i699575/>

Sau khi vụ khủng bố xảy ra ở Đắk Lắk vào ngày 11/6 vừa qua, tổ chức “Ủy ban cứu người vượt biển”, gọi tắt là BPSOS lại trắng trợn vu cáo, xuyên tạc chính quyền kích động nhân dân đàn áp người Thượng, tổ chức bắt bớ, đánh đập “vô cớ” nhằm mục đích chia rẽ khối đại đoàn kết các dân tộc ở Tây Nguyên.

Theo tài liệu Cơ quan An ninh điều tra, “Ủy ban cứu người vượt biển” (BPSOS) do Phan Lạc Tiếp (SN 1933, nguyên sĩ quan hải quân Việt Nam Cộng hòa) và Nguyễn Hữu Xương (nguyên giáo sư Đại học San Diego) đứng ra thành lập năm 1980, có trụ sở tại San Diego, California (Mỹ) với mục đích giúp đỡ người Việt “tị nạn” tại Mỹ.

Đến năm 1990, Phan Lạc Tiếp và Nguyễn Hữu Xương đã chuyển giao cho Nguyễn Đình Thắng (SN 1958, tại TP Hồ Chí Minh, quốc tịch Mỹ) tiếp tục điều hành BPSOS. Sau khi tiếp nhận, Nguyễn Đình Thắng đã dời trụ sở của BPSOS đến Falls, bang Virginia (Mỹ) và hướng lái các hoạt động chuyển sang việc lợi dụng các vấn đề “dân chủ”, “nhân quyền”, “dân tộc”, “tôn giáo” để chống phá Việt Nam.

Với sự hậu thuẫn của một số chính khách thiếu thiện chí với Việt Nam, BPSOS đã trở thành một tổ chức phản động lưu vong với phương thức và thủ đoạn chống đối quyết liệt cả ở trong và ngoài nước, xâm phạm trực tiếp đến an ninh quốc gia của Việt Nam. Quá trình hoạt động, Nguyễn Đình Thắng đã triệt để lợi dụng danh nghĩa của một tổ chức hoạt động trên lĩnh vực “cứu trợ thuyền viên”, “người tị nạn”, “chống buôn người”... để ngửa tay xin kinh phí hoạt động.

Mặc dù hoạt động với danh nghĩa “hỗ trợ tị nạn”, song thực chất BPSOS đã triệt để lợi dụng vấn đề này để tuyên truyền, chống phá Việt Nam trên các diễn đàn quốc tế cũng như gây phức tạp tình hình ANTT tại một số địa phương trong nước. Các đối tượng lập văn phòng tại Bangkok và thành lập một số “tổ chức dân sự”, “ngoại vi chuyên hoạt động trong lĩnh vực cứu trợ người tị nạn” tại Thái Lan như ACF, PSPF... Sau đó chúng móc nối, liên kết với một số tổ chức hoạt động trong lĩnh vực nhân quyền và tị nạn tại Thái Lan để tiếp tay cho số đối tượng người Việt Nam vượt biên trái phép đối phó với các biện pháp bắt giữ, điều tra, xét xử của chính quyền Thái Lan

(và) tác động các tổ chức lên tiếng đòi trả tự do cho số đối tượng trên trong trường hợp bị bắt giữ.

Sau khi vụ tấn công, khủng bố ở Đắk Lắk vào ngày 11/6 diễn ra, lực lượng chức năng cùng người dân tăng cường an ninh, truy bắt các đối tượng phạm tội thì một lần nữa tổ chức này lại vu cáo chính quyền kích động nhân dân đàn áp người Thượng, tổ chức bắt bớ đánh đập “vô cớ”... nhằm mục đích chia rẽ khối đại đoàn kết các dân tộc ở Tây Nguyên, qua đó biện minh cho các tổ chức “Người thượng vì công lý”, “Hội thánh tin lành Đấng Christ Tây Nguyên” do một số đối tượng cầm đầu đang sống lưu vong ở Thái Lan.

Ngày 22/6 vừa qua, tại Hội nghị cấp cao những người đứng đầu lực lượng chống khủng bố các nước do Liên hợp quốc tổ chức đang diễn ra tại New York (Mỹ), trong bài phát biểu, Thiếu tướng Phạm Ngọc Việt, Cục trưởng Cục An ninh Nội địa Bộ Công an Việt Nam khẳng định, hoạt động của nhóm tấn công trụ sở chính quyền và người dân tại tỉnh Đắk Lắk ngày 11/6 là hoạt động khủng bố có tổ chức.

Việt Nam kiên quyết lên án, chống lại hành động khủng bố dưới mọi hình thức; ủng hộ các biện pháp chống khủng bố của các nước, các tổ chức quốc tế phù hợp với Hiến chương Liên hợp quốc và luật pháp quốc tế... Nguyên nhân xảy ra vụ việc là do âm mưu của các thế lực thù địch, một số đối tượng Fulro lưu vong kích động một số người dân tộc thiểu số chia rẽ người Kinh với dân tộc thiểu số gây mất trật tự và gây tiếng vang ở nước ngoài. Hiện lực lượng Công an tỉnh Đắk Lắk đang củng cố tài liệu, chứng cứ để xử lý theo quy định của Pháp luật.

Giờ đây, khi vụ việc có tính chất dã man, tàn bạo, vô nhân tính bị cộng đồng Quốc tế lên án như vào ngày 16/6, Thủ tướng Campuchia Hun Sen đã yêu cầu các lực lượng vũ trang của nước này ở khu vực ven biên giới Việt Nam - Campuchia “kiểm tra kỹ lưỡng các làng mạc”. Lệnh của nhà lãnh đạo Campuchia nhằm phát hiện, bắt giữ các đối tượng tình nghi liên quan đến vụ tấn công trụ sở 2 xã ở tỉnh Đắk Lắk của Việt Nam lẩn trốn sang Campuchia.

Ngày 20/6, trong buổi tiếp Đoàn đại biểu Tổng cục Trại giam, Bộ Tư pháp Thái Lan do ngài Ayuth Sintoppant, Tổng Cục trưởng làm Trưởng đoàn, Thứ trưởng Bộ Công an Việt Nam Nguyễn Văn Long đề nghị hai bên duy trì cơ chế trao đổi đoàn thường niên để thúc đẩy quan hệ hợp tác giữa các đơn vị của Bộ Công an Việt Nam và Bộ Tư pháp Thái Lan trong lĩnh vực quản lý trại giam, giáo dục cải tạo phạm nhân; thực hiện hiệu quả “Hiệp định về chuyển giao người bị kết án phạt tù và hợp tác thi hành án hình sự giữa nước Cộng hòa xã hội chủ nghĩa Việt Nam và Vương quốc Thái Lan” đã ký kết năm 2010; tăng cường hơn nữa việc trao đổi kinh nghiệm, học tập thực tế, đặc biệt trong lĩnh vực tương trợ tư pháp về hình sự, trong đó có công tác chuyển giao người bị kết án phạt tù...

Các đối tượng sợ rằng chính quyền các nước mà các đối tượng đang lưu vong sẽ thẳng tay bắt giữ, trục xuất... nên đã tổ chức vu cáo chính quyền Việt Nam mong hướng dư luận Quốc tế sang vấn đề khác mục đích hơn cả là chứa chấp các đối tượng muốn vượt biên và hơn hết là xin kinh phí, thể hiện ngay tính chất lợi dụng vụ việc để trục lợi chứ không có gì tốt đẹp cả.

Từ lâu, Nguyễn Đình Thắng và BPSOS đã vượt qua vai trò của một tổ chức từ thiện, chúng tiến hành chống phá từ nhiều địa phương, lợi dụng vấn đề tự do tôn giáo, dân tộc nhất là khu vực Tây Nguyên, Tây Nam Bộ, TP Đà Nẵng... Hoạt động của Nguyễn Đình Thắng thực hiện trong những năm qua cho thấy, đối tượng đã thực hiện không phải vì “dân chủ, nhân quyền, tự do

tôn giáo” như rao giảng mà tất cả nhằm kích động chống phá Nhà nước Việt Nam dưới nhiều hình thức; vì quyền lợi cá nhân thông qua việc kêu gọi yểm trợ tài chính cho BPSOS. BPSOS cũng từng bị các thành viên kiện ra tòa án Mỹ về các hoạt động không minh bạch về tài chính, tranh giành việc đưa người tị nạn nhằm qua các nước vì mục đích vụ lợi.

Có thể khẳng định rằng bản chất và phương thức, thủ đoạn hoạt động của Nguyễn Đình Thắng và đồng bọn là rất nguy hiểm, tinh vi và lợi dụng lòng tin của nhiều người trong nước để kích động, chống phá có hệ thống. Do vậy, mỗi người dân tuyệt đối không tin theo các luận điệu tuyên truyền, xuyên tạc vô căn cứ của các đối tượng, không ủng hộ mọi hình thức đối với các buổi vận động, quyên góp tiền dưới chiêu bài “yểm trợ cho các hoạt động đấu tranh bảo vệ dân chủ, nhân quyền ở Việt Nam” của BPSOS. Mọi hành vi hậu thuẫn, ủng hộ, tham gia BPSOS sẽ bị xử lý nghiêm theo quy định của pháp luật.



Phic Hdok and Y Quynh Bdap continued to be deluded and refused to change their reactionary and radical outlook.

In August 2018, fearing arrest due to his misdeeds, Y Quynh Bdap escaped to Thailand and then arranged for his wife, children, and nephew to follow him. In 2019, Y Phic Hdok also escaped to Thailand to pursue his opposition and sabotage while seeking help from hostile forces and FULRO expatriates to enter the US as a political refugee.

In Thailand, reactionary organizations such as “Boat People SOS - BPSOS”; organizations of FULRO expatriates (MHRO, MRO, etc.); and the reactionary organization masquerading as a religious one - “Evangelical Church of Christ of the Central Highlands – CHPC” assisted the group. Thus, they created several Facebook pages to spread propaganda distorting facts about the situation in our country while claiming to “advocate for justice”.

This group has been colluding with Nguyễn Đình Thắng (the head of US-based BPSOS and CAMSA) to entice enrollment and set up courses to train ethnic Protestants living in the Central Highlands to join the “Evangelical Church of Christ of the Central Highlands” led by A Ga. Actually, they were enticed to participate in spreading propaganda, misrepresenting facts, conducting anti-state activities while using religion as a cover to increase their base of followers and plot to establish a separate government for minority ethnic people in five Central Highlands provinces.

When the government reminded and warned them for unlawful religious practice and punished them for anti-state activities, they made false allegations in the foreign press, wrote “human rights reports” misrepresenting facts..., loudly accusing, inciting, and packaging them as “victims of religious persecution”, feeding civil rights projects aimed at religious freedom, and funded by the US Department of State and US Fund for Democracy as a result of Nguyễn Đình Thắng “successful bidding”. Building on these, they had hostile forces speak up for “democratic and human rights” values.

For example, in 2021, when a former FULRO member named Y Piêk Niê passed away from old age and ill health after having left prison for over ten years, “Montagnards Stand for Justice” posted material with a provocative title: “A Central Highlands Montagnard prisoner died from ill health after leaving a communist prison”, implying that his death resulted from ill health caused by his incarceration in a “communist prison”. They subsequently live streamed his funeral and offered condolences to give the appearance of mourning a “victim of the regime”.

This shady conduct revealed the opportunistic character of these MSFJ advocates for “justice” and “beliefs” who never hesitate to exploit the past and situation of the wife and young children of Y Piêk Niê to complain, misrepresent, and falsely accuse the regime to serve their anti-state agenda. They disregarded the fact that after his release, the former prisoner got married and led a peaceful life in Mbriui Village, Ea Kar District, Đắk Lắk Province, without any contact with anti-state groups receiving directions from US-based and Thailand-based individuals who were his former colleagues.

More recently, on 8 April 2023, the Security Investigation Agency of the Police Department of Đắk Lắk Province issued its decision to prosecute the case “Undermining the unity policy” in Buôn Đôn District, Đắk Lắk Province, prosecute A Ga (a FULRO expatriate), and prosecute and

detain the suspect named Y Krếc Byă (aka Ama Guôn, birth year: 1978, from Knia 2 Village, Ea Bar Commune, Buôn Đôn District). Y Krếc Byă had been previously sentenced to eight years in prison for “Undermining the unity policy”.

However, in 2013 (only a year after he left his prison) Y Krếc Byă resumed his clandestine efforts to build up a FULRO infrastructure, and this was uncovered by the police which fought his efforts, subjected him to a public denunciation to enable Y Krếc Byă to correct his mistakes. Still, as a FULRO member with the delusion of power, and additionally, being enticed and incited by FULRO expatriates living in the US and Thailand, Y Krếc Byă joined the “Evangelical Church of Christ of the Central Highlands – CHPC” led by A Ga, an expatriate living in the US, and diligently accomplished tasks assigned MSFJ and CHPC.

“Montagnards Stand for Justice” took the opportunity to shape and train Y Krếc Byă through acknowledging his contributions and giving him the “position” of deputy leader of CHPC, to have him act unlawfully and betray his community. Y Krếc Byă himself encouraged CHPC members to meet at his home, sent “reports” on the religious and human rights situation to foreign-based reactionaries to misrepresent and distort the truth in informing international organizations, aiming to generate pressure and harm the international reputation of Vietnam.

They enticed and misled members of minority ethnic groups in the Central Highlands, causing them to escape from the country through promising them resettlement in the US, Canada, and so on, for their financial gains while making use of them to falsely accuse the government of condoning human trafficking. Yet it is funny that, in spite of such solid and irrefutable evidence, “Montagnards Stand for Justice” kept complaining and lamenting on social media that Vietnam persecuted indigenous and religious communities.

Possibly, Y Quynh Bdap, Y Phic Hdok, and MSFJ saw their own people as just tools they could use for financial gains, and as expendable objects they may readily discard in exchange for “assistance” dollars and vague promises about a “happy future” in the US.

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