



**HONORABLE PRESIDENT DAO MINH QUAN**

**SUMMARY BIOGRAPHY OF**  
**IMPERIAL DUKE PRESIDENT**  
**DAO MINH QUAN**

**VIETNAMESE NEW DEMOCRACY PUBLISHER**

**PO Box 2807, Anaheim, CA. 92814**

**THE THIRD REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**  
**PROVISIONAL NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM**  
**PERMANENT STANDING OFFICE**  
**REGAIN ANCESTRAL LANDS - END POPULACE SUFFERING**  
**PO Box 2807, Anaheim, CA. 92814**



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**IMPERIAL DUKE DAO MINH QUAN**  
**DESCENDANT OF THE ROYAL FAMILY AND**  
**LOYAL GENERAL OF DAI VIET**



Imperial Duke Holy Tran Quoc Tuan (Đức Quốc Công Tiết Chế Nhân Vũ Hưng Đạo Đại Vương Trần Quốc Tuấn), born in 1231 in Kiep Bac (Kiếp Bạc) village, Hung Dao (Hưng Đạo) commune, Chi Linh (Chí Linh) district, Hai Duong (Hải Dương) province, with the nickname Truc Lam (Trúc Lâm), the Royal Family of Dai Viet (Đại Việt) in Tran Dynasty. In the hearts of the Vietnamese people, he is a Heavenly General who obeyed God's orders to come down to earth to carry out the mission

of protecting the country and the people for the Tran Dynasty and the whole of Dai Viet. Through his glorious three-time victory over the Mongol Yuan army from the North, he left behind countless sacred anecdotes, the Vietnamese nation's elation, glory, and pride. Since then, his name has been lovingly and reverently called: HOLY TRAN.



Tượng Đức Thánh Tổ Thái Sư Thượng Phụ Quốc Công Nhân Vũ Hưng Đạo Đại Vương Trần Quốc Tuấn của điêu khắc gia Phạm Thông dựng vào giữa thập niên 1960 tại bến Bạch Đằng, Sài Gòn.

He was the grandson of Supreme Emperor Tran Thai To (Thái Thượng Hoàng Trần Thái Tổ); the nephew of King Tran Thai

Tong (Trần Thái Tông); son of the Peaceful king Tran Lieu (Trần Liễu), the uncle as well as father-in-law of King Tran Nhan Tong (Trần Nhân Tông). He devoted his life to supporting the four Kings of the Tran Dynasty, making significant contributions the three times to repel the Chinese invaders from Vietnam and defend the country, secure the people, and create and protect the cause of the Tran dynasty. He left behind many Works on the military, political, literary ... most significantly, there are two sets of books of the great value passed down to posterity, including Military Briefing Books (Binh Thư Yếu Lược) - in 4 volumes and Van Kiep Confidential Books (Vạn Kiếp Tông Bí Truyền Thư) including two (2) volumes: the Upper book teaches military operations, economics, military maneuvers, exercises and physiognomy; the Lower book teaches horoscopes, feng shui, military mechanics, strategy, general control, defend the country, township, and serving people. Many people have received his teachings from the Brief Military book and the Upper Van Kiep Confidential Book. However, the Lower volume of Van Kiep, only his descendants can possess and receive.

In 1300, after retiring in Van Kiep, he died of old-aged disease. Before leaving the world, he arranged for his family to flee to avoid the court's eyes and the pursuit of the enemies of the North. In the 14th century, the Patriarch Tran Thuong (Trần Thượng), the main branch of the Holy Imperial Duke Tran, made the merit of establishing Truc Lam village in Huong Tra district, Thua Thien Hue province. Because it



was necessary to recruit more workers and farmers from outside to go into the village, he changed the surname from TRAN to DAO. According to Ancestors advice, he did not allow his children to study, not taking exams, to protect the safety of the clan's origin. The lineage of the Patriarch Tran Thuong passed down to Long Live Man Dao Khuong (Đào Khương), who lived to 103 years old when the Vietnamese Communists shelled Truc Lam village on Lunar New Year in 1968 (Tết Mậu Thân), killing him. Long Live Man Dao Khuong had eight (8) sons who were very handsome, rugged, stronger than ordinary people, good at farming and ploughing, so the villagers called Eight Fairies (Bát Tiên). One of the Eight Fairies, Mr. Dao The, had to leave the village to study temporarily, and passed exams, becoming Mr. One, one of the first paratroopers' officers of the Vietnamese National Army, the Chief Commander of Khai Dong (Khái Đông), Hoa Phat, Hoa Tuong, Hoa Khanh, Hoa Vang (Hòa Phát, Hòa Tường, Hòa Khánh, Hòa Vang) district, and the Paracel Islands. The third son of Mr. Dao The is PRESIDENT DAO MINH QUAN, whom the compatriots and the Constitution of the Third Republic of Vietnam have honored as the IMPERIAL DUKE.





In addition, Vietnamese people always remember the First Grand Duke Nguyen Trai, who, after helping King Le Thai To (Lê Lợi) to drive out the Ming army, he retired to Lychee Garden (Lê Chi Viên). Grand Duke Nguyen Trai was the author of the national book Great Proclamation upon the Pacification of the Wu (Bình Ngô Đại Cáo). The most crucial factor in creating the victory for the Lam Son uprising, establishing the Late Le dynasty with the element of the country's position - the hearts of the people: *"To ensure peace for the people, such as the essence of humanity and justice. To eliminate violence, such as the primary aim of our soldiers."* He was the general who introduced the strategy

and method of Vietnam's first Political Warfare by using grease written on the leaves of trees to create the word "*Le Loi is the King, Nguyen Trai is the General*" to win the hearts of people and defeat the enemy's mentality, thus helping King Le Thai To to defeat the Ming army from invading our country and rebuild the Vietnamese nation's fortunes. When King Le Thai Tong visited the former General Nguyen Trai and suddenly died, leading to the Lychee Garden case in 1442, causing the three generations of Nguyen Trai to suffer unjust deaths. Nguyen Trai's fourth wife, Mrs. Pham Thi Man, was pregnant with a drop of Nguyen Trai's blood at that time, escaped to Thanh Hoa and gave birth to a boy child, and has passed down to the 18th generation of Nguyen Trai, who was Duke Nguyen Huu Bai (Phước Môn Quận Công Nguyễn Hữu Bại) born in 1863. He was a man of integrity, famous for his phrase "Exile the King without Kha, dig the King's grave without Bai", talking about the two loyal Officials of the Nguyen Dynasty who would rather lose their positions and lives than to follow the French's orders to betray their Kings. The first was Mr. Ngo Dinh Kha (Ngô Đình Khả), the father of the late President Ngo Dinh Diem (Ngô Đình Diệm), who did not agree to sign the sentence of the exile of King Thanh Thai (Thành Thái); The second person, Nguyen Huu Bai, refused to sign the sentence of digging the tomb of King Tu Duc (Tự Đức). Their patriotism loyal reputation continues to this day.



*The Duke Nguyen Huu Bai*

Mr. Nguyen Huu Bai had a cousin, Mr. Nguyen Van Than (Nguyễn Văn Thân), a famous railway engineer, who was instrumental in establishing the North-South railway and the Highway from Saigon (Sài Gòn) to Phnom Penh that the whole country is using. Mr. Nguyen Van Than had a third son, Doctor Nguyen Van Man (Nguyễn Văn Mẫn), who is the godson of the late President Ngo Dinh Diem, the only

Vietnamese to be the valedictorian in surgery at the Sorbonne Medical University-France, and also the only Vietnamese to receive the honor of being the Director of this most famous French Sorbonne hospital. The eldest daughter of Mr. Nguyen Van Than is Ms. Nguyen Thi Hanh (Nguyễn Thị Hạnh), self-proclaimed Hanh Nguyen (Hạnh Nguyễn), the owner of the Hanh Nguyen Lacquerware Union, the most famous female businesswoman in the lacquer industry in the South. Who had pioneered in rebuilding the lacquer industry and reclamation of plantations, exploiting in the cultivation of sumac in Lam Dong (Lâm Đồng) to replace the type of Thai lacquer used by the whole country today, she is the mother of IMPERIAL DUKE DAO MINH QUAN.

Mr. Dao Minh Quan is a descendant of two famous royal and loyalist clans of Vietnam. He was born in 1952 in Thi Nghe (Thị Nghè) village, Gia Dinh (Gia Định) province. According to the Astrologist Nhan Quang (Nhân Quang) and Astrologic Astronomical Method of Truc Lam geography based on the date of birth of Imperial Duke Dao Minh Quan, he was born at the time of the Zodiac, the day, month and the year of the Dragon. It is an inheritance of an authentic life of the FOUR DRAGONS - THE GREAT FLOOD (TỨ LONG ĐẠI HỒNG THỦY). This happens to only one person in 600 years. It is a zodiac sign and Horoscope, and the stars surround that by the stars: Right & Left Assistants (Tả Phù Hữu Bật), Blessing Star (Thiên Lương), Minister Star (Thiên Tướng), Celestial Life (Thiên Thọ), Power Star (Thất Sát), Tycoon (Tướng

Quân), Fortune (Hóa Lộc), Seigneur (Hóa Quyền). According to the Horoscope, such a person is kind and gentle and escapes from all calamities. Those who go by His side are affected by this blessing. This is the destiny of the Real Emperor, a gentle and virtuous King who saves Vietnam and is the richest man in the world.

Eight hundred (800) years after the death of Holy Tran, Heavenly blessing has gathered enough for the Son of God to once again come to earth, bringing peace and happiness to the Vietnamese people and directing humanity to worldly peace. It is the direct descendant of Holy Tran, Mr. Dao Minh Quan, Imperial Duke, the Third President of the Republic of Vietnam. Furthermore, this event was prophesied and handed down from the Thunder Book - Heavenly Letter, 500 years ago:

*"The evil power will be disbanded*

*The DAO flag will then march jollity*

*MINH QUAN is the name written on it*

*Borrowing the destiny to reincarnate from the Three Realms.*

*Who were the previous Stars from Heavens?*

*This life will receive the light to be enlightened ..."*

IMPERIAL DUKE DAO MINH QUAN has the world-class talent to govern the state and help humanity, including politics,

military, civil and business. He is the only person who owns and has been taught about the Lower Van Kiep Secret Book, applying tactics to defeat the communists, as evidenced by the long journey written in the blood and sweat of the Vietnamese people, who accompanied him throughout 53 years ago can be verified at any time that it is true. He won the hearts of the people through his life of dedication to his people. Wherever he went, he left a mark of peace and humanity. Because He followed theistically, he is loved and protected by heaven and earth and lives in the hearts of people, not only Vietnamese people but also the international community. He advocated a long-term national policy in the way of mind and heart, using justice, love and truth to save the country - pacify the world, Regain Ancestral Land - End Populace Suffering. This is the path of peace that any country leader would want to walk alongside, and every citizen would wish to live in His Kingdom.

He is the Leader who wins the heart of God and the people that Vietnam has been fortunate to have. Vietnam is filled with blessings and luck!



*Imperial Duke Dao Minh Quan in the age of 15*



# SUMMARY BIOGRAPHY AND ACTIVITIES OF IMPERIAL DUKE PRESIDENT DAO MINH QUAN

## PART I



*Imperial Duke DAO with Vietnamese patriots on 16/02/1991*

President Dao Minh Quân was born in Thi Nghe (Thị Nghè) village, Gia Dinh (Gia Định) province. He came from a pure Confucian family. His main homeland is Truc Lam (Trúc Lâm) village, Thua Thien – Hue (Thừa Thiên - Huế) province. It is also the hiding place of descendants of the Duc Quoc Cong Tiet Che Nhan Vu Hung Dao Dai Vương Tran Quoc Tuan (Đức Quốc Công Tiết Chế Nhân Vũ Hưng Đạo Đại Vương Trần Quốc Tuấn), the Holy Imperial Duke Tran Hung Dao, who defeated the Yuan Mongol army 3 times. From the 14th century, the Patriarch Tran Thuong (Trần Thượng), the main branch of the Holy Imperial Duke Tran Hung Dao, who

changed his family name from TRAN to DAO, lived here and founded TRUC LAM village. Truc lam (Trúc Lâm) is the A.K.A. THE HOLY IMPERIAL DUKE TRAN HUNG DAO.

The father of PRESIDENT DAO MINH QUAN is Mr. Dao The (Đào Thế), nickname Mr. One, the third son of the Long Live Man DAO KHUONG (ĐÀO KHƯƠNG). He was also one of the "Eight Fairies" of Truc Lam village, has passed away. Mr. Dao The was one of the first Airborne Officers of the National Army of Vietnam. His senior Generals, such as Lieutenant General Du Quoc Dong (Dư Quốc Đống), Commander of the Airborne Troops, and Brigadier General Lam Son Phan Dinh Thu (Lam Sơn Phan Đình Thứ), was a former Commander in Chief of the Thu Duc (Thủ Đức) Infantry School, the person who wrote the strategy of "THINKING ABOUT INSECURE WHEN BEING IN PEACE" for the ARVN. Both were comrades in Dao The's unit. His mother is Mrs. Nguyen Thi Hanh (Nguyễn Thị Hạnh), self-proclaimed "Hanh Nguyen", her main residence is Phu Cam (Phủ Cam) village, passed away after reuniting with her family in the United States. She was the eldest daughter of the railroad industry Engineer – Nguyen Van Than (Nguyễn Văn Thân), a descendant of the Loyal Servant Te Van Hau Nguyen Trai (Tế Văn Hầu Nguyễn Trãi). He was the one who was instrumental in establishing the North-South railway that the whole country is using. She is also the eldest Sister of Doctor Nguyen Van Man (Nguyễn Văn Mẫn), the only godson of the late President Ngo Dinh Diem (Ngô Đình Diệm), also the only Vietnamese to be the

valedictorian in surgery at the Sorbonne Medical University-France, and also the only Vietnamese to receive the honor of being the Director of this most famous French Sorbonne hospital. When Doctor Man was invited to Vietnam by President Ngo Dinh Diem, the situation changed, the President was killed by a coup d'etat, so Doctor Man was brought back to be the Director of the Central Hospital in Hue. During this time, Mr. Quan and Doctor Man's family lived in An Dinh (An Định) Palace of King Khai Dinh (Khải Định). Doctor Man was invited to be the Mayor of Da Nang (Đà Nẵng) and was considered the Leader of the Central Region during the upheaval in 1966. Later on returning to Saigon, Doctor Man was invited to be the Director of Sung Chinh (Sùng Chính) hospital located at 929 Tran Hung Dao street, District 5. A writer named Nhat Chinh (Nhất Chính), representative of Van Thang (Vạn Thắc) group in Southern California, made two (2) verses and brought them to Mr. Dao Minh Quan's residence to pay respects with the following content:

**"The Truc Lam lineage of Dao The noble family"**

**"The Phu Cam land shines with the name of Lady  
Hanh Nguyen"**



*Imperial Duke Dao Minh Quan with Parents on His married day*

Because his father is a soldier, their life was not stable. From the age of 5, his family brought him into the Phú Xuân seminary, Hue by Cardinal Nguyen Van Thuan (Nguyễn Văn Thuận), the Priest Principal, to study. After that, his father was transferred to be Chief of Khai Dong (Khái Đông) Area, at Quang Nam province, Paracel Islands, in Hoa Vang (Hòa Vang) district. While his family lived at #1, Trinh Minh The (Trịnh Minh Thê) street, right in front of the I (First) Corps Headquarters, he attended the Saint An Ton primary school led by Father Bui Ngoc Tro (Bùi Ngọc Trờ) as the Principal. After graduating primary school with honors, he was transferred to Sao Mai High School in Da Nang in 1962 led by Bishop Le Van An (Lê Văn Ẩn) as the Principal. After that, his father was transferred to Phu Yen (Phú Yên) again, so he has entered Dang Duc Tuan (Đặng Đức Tuấn) School in Tuy Hoa

(Tuy Hòa), led by Father To Dinh Son (Tô Đình Sơn) in 1963. But the following year, 1964, the family moved to Nha Trang again, He enrolled at the Ba Ninh (Bá Ninh) seminary, led by Brother Raymond Dang Van Hinh (Đặng Văn Hinh) as the Principal. At the end of 1965, because his father accepted a position at the Đà Nẵng National Police Department, he returned to Sao Mai School again. This time, he met the Journalist Robert D. Ohman of the Associated Press (AP). Because of the upheaval in Central Vietnam in 1966, his education was stopped, so 1967 and 1968 He enrolled in two schools at the same time. During the day, he attended Phan Thanh Gian (Phan Thanh Giản) High School, led by Professor Bui Dang Ha Phung (Bùi Đăng Hà Phụng) as the Principal. At night, he attended the Military Culture School, which was managed by the Psychological Warfare Department of the I Corps. When the Vietnamese Communists attacked on Lunar New Year Eve (Tết Mậu Thân) in 1968, he applied to join the Mike Force Special Forces unit at Son Cha (Sơn Chà), also known as "Son Tra". After that, his family moved back to Saigon at the end of 1968 and he completed High School at Le Bao Tinh (Lê Bảo Tịnh) High School in Phu Nhuan (Phú Nhuận) in 1970, by Pastor Phan Du Vinh (Phan Du Vịnh) as the Principal.

He was taught with the First Holy Venerable Master Thich Chon Thuc (Thích Chơn Thức), a disciple of the Supreme Patriarch Thich Tinh Khiet (Thích Tịnh Khiết) in Thua Thien in 1972, and further imbued with the Ethnic Morality through

the direct instruction of Father Philosopher Luong Kim Dinh (Lương Kim Định). The Philosopher personally introduced him as his heir in 1987.

(<https://youtu.be/BJZJu1MiTzc>).

He composed many battle songs and epic songs under the pen-name Anh Thuong (Anh Thương). He is also the leader of the Poem-Literature Group named "Ra Khoi" (Ra Khơi) and the General Editor of the Ra Khoi magazine with the pen-name Nam Quan (Nam Quán) since 1969.



*President Dao when he was a Warrant Officer*

President Dao Minh Quan was trained at Mike-Force commando camp, Son Cha in the summer of 1968 and then returned to continue his education. After returning to Saigon, he graduated from High School in 1970. Instead of going to the University, he followed the call of duty to defend the Motherland, so he applied to enlist in the 5/71 class of Thu Duc Infantry School with the Military ID # 72/140999. When he graduated, the war escalated in a climax in the fiery summer of 1972, so he volunteered to join at the Quang Tri Sub-Command to jump into the Dong Ha (Đông Hà) military fire zone.

But at that time the Communists had occupied the Ancient Citadel, so the Quang Tri Sub-Region Command had to withdraw to stay at Le Lai-Hue Technical School. Because he is a member of the Military Artists' Association, when he returned, he was assigned to be in charge of the radio program "FIRE ROUTE REGION". But because the Communists attacked too fiercely when the Army of the Republic of Vietnam recaptured the Ancient Citadel, he asked to be transferred to combat and was transferred to the 122nd battalion, stationed at the Ancient Citadel line, Bồ Bến bridge, by Vinh Dinh (Vĩnh Định) river. Here, he accepted the task of being the Commander of the Public Service Command Company of the 122nd Battalion.

Because he was loved by the people and had artistic ability,



he was assigned the additional task of commanding the 5th division, Political War Department of the Battalion.



President Dao as a lieutenant in 1974 and his lover,  
Now His First Lady.

In the fall of 1972, He was informed that the Communists would attack Quang Tri again, so he asked to quickly establish a Reconnaissance Team and was assigned to be the Leader of the Team "Go Without A Sound, Return Without A Word" also known as the (Black Tiger) with the special mission squardron to spy on the situation of the Vietnamese Communist's army and special intelligence operations at the front line of Dong Ha district in the 1st Tactical Zone. This Reconnaissance Team was also tasked with hunting down Communist oligarchs, and he captured the important oligarch of the Vietnamese Communist Party, Le Duan (Lê Duẩn), in the fall of 1972, implicitly making a vital contribution to the ARVN to break the re-occupation Quang Tri plan of the Communist army that year. His last rank was Lieutenant.

In February 1975, when he received the Order to return to Saigon, he was told that he had to evacuate with his family to the United States, so he decided to return to his base where he was stationed at "Fort Ong Do" (Đồn Ông Đô), near Khe Sanh-Quang Tri. While the press had reported that the ARVN had withdrawn to Da Nang, his unit almost considered being sacrificed. However, he still brought the unit safely to Thuan An, he then commanded all 53 comrade-in-arms to cross the Hai van (Hải Vân) Pass to Da Nang safely. Finally, he ordered to disband the unit on March 28th, 1975, so that his comrades could return to take care of their families. Then he alone returned to Saigon to continue fighting. But because he could not report to the General Staff, he had to go to the

Gia Dinh Sub-Region Command to defend at the bridgehead of the Phan Thanh Gian highway, which he predicted would be the front line to confront the enemy directly when they attacked Saigon. And just as he predicted, the convoy of tanks of the Communists entered the Independence Palace by way of the Bien Hoa (Biên Hòa) highway. He and 3 soldiers of the Local Army fought with the Communists until the last moment and was arrested here at noon on April 30th, 1975.

After that, he followed the evacuees to Saigon, but could not present himself to the General Staff, so he joined the Gia Dinh Sub-Region Command to apply for the duty to defend the city. Until noon on April 30th, 1975, he was one of the ARVN soldiers who fought with the Vietnamese communist until the last moment at the head of the bridge of Bien Hoa highway, Phan Thanh Gian street, and was arrested here along with three (3) local troops. Because he did not wear his rank, and his gun was out of ammunition, the Vietnamese Communists only took weapon, took the uniform and released him. On the way back, he stopped by his younger sister's house, took a car, and drove home to say goodbye to his mother and wife and his son, then ran to the Fourth Military Zone (IV), where there was news that the ARVN had Generals Nguyen Khoa Nam (Nguyễn Khoa Nam) and Bui The Lan (Bùi Thế Lân) in a trying defensive to the end. At that time, he did not know that General Nguyen Khoa Nam had committed suicide. His mother advised him to find his brother, a lieutenant, who was stationed in Rach Gia to be

together in fighting. He immediately set off, taking his younger brother and two companions through the night. But when he arrived at the Kien Giang Sub-Area Command and as far as Ca Mau, (also known as "Cà Mau"), he did not see his brother, nor did he find any ARVN forces, so he had to return. When he arrived at the provincial bus station, he was arrested by the Military Management Committee of Vietnamese Communist Senior Lieutenant General Tran Van Tra (Trần Văn Trà) on May 3rd, 1975, and then was transferred to a concentration camp in Saigon. After that, he was sent to Trang Lon (Trảng Lớn) prison camp in Tay Ninh (Tây Ninh), kept in solitary confinement at Bu Gia Map (Bù Gia Mập) in Phước Long, and then he was transferred to Bu Dang (Bù Đăng) and Bu Dop (Bù Đốp) camps and to a rubber tree nursery in Minh Hung (Minh Hưng) commune. Here, he used the officer's car to escape while the whole prison camp was enjoying a musical night on September 9th, 1978 like a legend.

In early 1979, while disguised as a worker of Hanh Nguyen Lacquer Co., owned by His Mother, he returned home to visit his Father, but was found by the local police. But he escaped by jumped down from the upper floor. Along the way, he was helped by a boat merchant named "Bác Hai" (Uncle Second) from Tra Vinh, living by transporting goods from Saigon to the six provinces. Uncle Second provided him with lodging and trained him on steering boat. To thank Uncle Second, he taught and trained martial arts for his youngest son named

Tam Van. At that time, Tam Van was married, with a muscular body but was gentle and illiterate. When the boat visited the provinces of Ca Mau, Rach Gia and Bac Lieu (Bạc Liêu), he had the opportunity to meet many Chinese people who wanted to build ships to cross the sea. But the person who had a good relationship with him named Tran Nhuan Sanh (Trần Nhuận Sanh), had just bought a small boat, and wanted to ask him to help build a boat to cross the sea. This Chinese person gave him a voter card with the name of his younger brother Tran Nhuan Cuong (Trần Nhuận Cường) who had crossed the border. However, because the eyes and ears of the Vietnamese communists were carefully guarded everywhere and materials were scarce, they could not find the right size 12-head silver Ray machine and the type of boat wood, so they had to use cottonwood for the upper part, and smaller blue 3-headed Ray machine for the boat. The boat was registered with the number VNKG-0602. Because Tran Nhuan Sanh could not find a reliable Captain for the boat with all his family, he asked Mr. Dao Minh Quan to be the captain. The boat sailed out late on May 9th, 1979 at Tac Cau (Tắc Cậu), under Order to leave the wharf. When more than 300 people got on the boat, the stern mooring rope was untied by the police, the boat drifted followed the current, so he risked his life, jumped into the river, hurriedly swam follow the rope, wrapped it around his elbow and climbed on the cabin to steer the boat back up so that the remaining 200 people could boarding.



### *Pulau Tengah Island in 1979*

Through many storms and 14 times being attacked by Thai pirates, he used all his ingenuity and ability to protect everyone, including himself and his family among 524 people. On the afternoon of May 14th, 1979, his boat was rescued by the West German ship Prospekta, belonging to Esso Production Malaysia Inc., and then transferred to an oil tanker to be transported to Mersing Johor district on May 17th, 1979. After that, 524 people were brought to Pulau Tengah island on the night of May 26th, 1979. During his time living on the island, with all his love, he used all his

creativity and wisdom to prevent Malay soldiers from raping women, threatening, beating and harassing people, and the rebel young people. He also asked the West German delegation to provide a field hospital to take care of the sick and pregnant women a place giving birth. He and the soldiers fought with the American delegation to soon accept people with tuberculosis. He also fought for the families who lost their way while crossing the border, across the sea, separated in many places, for them to be reunited under the same file, to go together, according to the humanitarian program of the United Nations and the United States. He also helped people on the island to learn English, requested books for the library, hunted seafood, and mobilized young Scouts and Buddhists to make an open-air stage for musical performances, including the songs called "Boat People Singing" which he composed to comfort his compatriots, especially those who lost their loved ones at sea and helpless teenagers. He also organized competitions in swimming, volleyball, football, basketball, tennis ... very exciting sports, with the participation of Malay soldiers who used to be very fierce, but after being taught by him, now become gentler, no longer overbearing, fierce as before. In addition, he cleverly invited the High Commissioner of Refugee and the Malaysian Red Cross to witness the competitions and award solemn prizes, so they paid more attention and helped the refugees.



Since then, the life of everyone on the island has been peaceful. The atmosphere was joyful, the library had more books and newspapers, food was controlled and provided adequately, and there were cultural programs nightly, and sports competitions. The refugees were excited and they were free to go to the beach to enjoy the cool breeze, swim, and not be mistreated by the Malay soldiers. They were also allowed to hunt more seafood and make delicious food for everyone. They lived in peace, happy, temporarily forgetting the worries, hardships, bitterness, and cruelty of an uncertain refugee life, not knowing where the future will go.



*President Dao with aides and the sports team of the players were Malay soldiers when he was a refugee on Pulau Tengah Island in 1979.*

During that time, the island of Pulau Tengah was considered as the "PARADISE OF THE REFUGEE CAMP". On the day he

left the island, hundreds of compatriots lined up to farewell him. Two young men in the sports team would like to have the honor of being a palanquin to carry him to the pier, while the Information Board on the island broadcasted the music in the episode "Singing of the Boat People" which he composed, made many people dropped their tears. He was then transferred to the 7th Cheras Transit Camp in Kuala-Lumpur on June 22nd, 1980. Although he lived there less than two (2) months waiting for his wife to give birth, he often held prayer meetings and concerts to comfort those who had been waiting for a long time to go to the Third Country. On August 13rd, 1980, he and his family took a Charter flight of Cathay Pacific to Hong Kong and stayed overnight at the May Fare Hotel, and then transferred to Pan-Am flight PA002 to the United States at 9:15 a.m. on August 14th, 1980.

Only two weeks into the United States, he immediately joined the Vietnamese National Force and was entrusted to be the leader of the Struggle Art Troupe, which the compatriots loved to call it as the Black Shirt Art Troupe (Đoàn Văn Nghệ Áo Đen) on September 2nd, 1980. After that, he entered Rancho Sandiego Community College, graduated with honors in electronics in 1981. He was offered a job with the "Measurement System and Control Inc." in the design and repair department. Here he worked on a new invention called "Super 6 Multi-Slaver" to transform the personal computer (IBM Personal Computer) into a multi-function. The company

was still using the old CPM and MPM systems at the time, so he was trained to use the more advanced Technologies system. After he successfully invented a product that could test dozens of "Multi-Slaver", and at the same time to reduce the number of technicians working in the production department. He was promoted to the position of engineer by the company in 1982, after the company switched to using the new system completely. But when the company was successful, it was sold to a new owner. Because the new boss had no knowledge about the computer industry, and did not know how to respect the workers, so Mr. Dao Minh Quan fought for equal rights for employees, but the new owner did not change, so he left the company.

At that time, the owner of the company "Advanced Digital Corporation" knew his fame and talent, he immediately invited Mr. Dao to be the director of electronic engineering in 1983 with all respect and at his convenient time. The company also sent him to IBM centers for further study, research and training to guide the company's engineers and specialists in manufacturing and testing. Their assignment was a success with the manufacturing of the "Multi-User". It is a unit which is attached to a personal computer (IBM-PC) so that many separate screen users (Terminal) can use the same machine.



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An advertisement in "Computer Currents" in Los Angeles Volume 2 Number 7, March 1988 about 15 branches of the computer company Dao Computer, was "the Clone Master" at that time.

Furthermore, this unit which is now being used by all large corporations like the airports, where we only see many monitors (Monitor) but not the computer, because they are connected through the Multi-User system, many users at the same time as Networking Systems. Because he could work at his convenient time, therefore he founded the company Clone Master at 1027 North Magnolia, Anaheim, CA., 92801 on 1984 to improve the IBM system at almost twice of speed, and the price was only a half, called the Clone Master computer system, and became the President of the personal computer manufacturing branches "Dao Computer", manufactured by DAO Computer Incorporation, at 12810 Nutwood Avenue, Garden Grove, CA. 92640.



*This is a base of DAO COMPUTER INCORPORATION at Orange-California.*

In 1987, he accepted the position of Chairman of the trade magazine "Vietnam Business Magazine". Then, in 1988, he was invited to cooperate with China Computer Development

Corporation (CCDC) in Beijing to develop the Great Wall System with the respect to come to China at the time set by him. At the same time, he founded and was the President of the international trading company "Pacific Trading and Consulting". Then, he was invited to be the host member of the US Republican Party (Host Committee of the Republican Party) in 1990.

To help newcomers to the US, he instructed Dao Computer Inc. to establish a Non-Profit community activity center under the name of "New Vietnamese Democracy" at 12812 Brookhurst Street, Garden Grove, California. This centre was utilized to teach English, computer usage and given necessary instruction for Vietnamese people who do not understand the way of life and basic laws of the United States. All services were completely free, including using Long Distance phones to call home to visit family in Vietnam, which was very expensive at that time, about a few dollars a minute. It was fully paid by Dao Computer Inc.. The California Department of Social Affairs also sent a letter, to acknowledge and commend the meritorious volunteer work, of Vietnam New Democracy which was founded and directed by him.

This office has now been relocated to San Bernardino County, at 10800 Sierra Road, Adelanto, CA, 92301 on a 40-acre site, used as the headquarters of the Provisional National Government of Vietnam - Republic of Vietnam, the Third.



This is the place where Mr. Dao Minh Quan has lived and practiced meditation for more than 20 years to find a way to save his country, save his compatriots from the domination of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and the invasion of Chinese Communist Party, with the peaceful way, to avoid suffering and war for everyone. This is where he and his comrades built the Tu Nghia Dai (Tự Nghĩa Đài) so that the beloved National Flag of Vietnam would always be fluttered in the free sky. Under its foundation, he buried the body's ash of four (4) Mother and children who were tragically died on the way to cross the border in a basket boat that drifted to Pulau Tengah island and was brought here by his family. He also together with his comrades built the Holy Temple and Gathered Cemetery to commemorate the National Soldiers and compatriots who sacrificed for the cause of Freedom.



He erected steles to worship the Five General-Gods, Unknown Heroes, and the Hexagon Monument to pay respects, gratitude and commemorate 58,721 American soldiers, including his comrades, who fought to defend the cause of liberty during the Vietnam War and sacrificed in his homeland Vietnam before April 30, 1975.

In the year of Rabbit, 1987, he founded the Vietnam New Democracy Movement and was advised by Philosopher Luong Kim Dinh, so that he could systemize the embryonic structure of the Movement with the doctrine of New Democracy and Neo-Democratic Vietnameseism. It became a manifesto of Neo-Democracy and was suggested by Mr. Khong Nhat Dang (Khổng Nhật Đăng), who wrote the "Preliminary Draft of Human Dignity" for the late Advisor Ngo Dinh Nhu (Ngô Đình Nhu), calling it "Humanity's Path To Peace". This doctrine is the foundation for the establishment of the Vietnamese Youth and Students New Democracy Movement, called "**New Democracy**" in short. After that, he and Mr. Ho Ngoc Thach presented the draft of the National Assembly Resolution to Philosopher Luong Kim Dinh in the role of Senator (Việt Linh Nguyễn Lão). Here he was entrusted with the position of **Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly** on August 4th, 1989.

(<https://youtu.be/BJZJu1MiTzc>).

After receiving the important assignment, he gathered the opinions of the Vietnamese Dignitaries, Intellectuals and

Geniuses to write the **National Resolution**, as the basis for the Great Struggle, to eliminate the evil power of the Communists in Vietnam. In March 1990, he officially founded the Vietnam New Democracy Movement (VNTDC) and he announced the solution of the General Election in Vietnam with international supervision in April 1990

<https://youtu.be/cUMhT6AbKZo>).

After that, he and some Dignitaries such as Mr. Trọng Nghĩa, Standing Committee of Vietnamese Civil-History Organization and the Brotherhood of Integrity Association, Major Nguyễn Đức Sỹ, the Elder Notables Pham Thien Khoi, Tran Van Anh, Luong Huu Dy, Elder Thai Thien Can, Intellectual Lady Mai Thi, Writer Nguyen Hai Trieu... (Phạm Thiên Khôi, Trần Văn Anh, Lương Hữu Dy, Thái Thiên Can, Mai Thi, Nguyễn Hải Triều...) and his compatriots abroad used the strategy of "ONLY TRUTH TO ELIMINATE COMMUNISM", requested UNESCO to compare Nguyen Ai Quoc's fingerprints with that of Ho Chi Minh's body kept in Ba Dinh, to prove that the two are the same person, as the Communists claimed. But the Vietnamese Communists did not dare to present the fingerprints of Ho Chi Minh (HCM) to confirm that he was Nguyen Ai Quoc. Therefore, the conspiracy of the Vietnamese Communists to ask UNESCO to honor old Ho had was defeated, had to be folded and not considered further due to lack of evidence. This tactic of President Dao Minh Quan completely defeated the conspiracy to fabricate the

fraudulent, insidious background of HCM, the father of the Vietnamese Communists before the United Nations. From there comes the sentence:

### **"OLD HO'S FINGERPRINTS ARE THE GRAVE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY"**

After the communist conspiracy to apply for Unesco to honor HCM as a "Cultural world-honored Great people" was failed, and the New Democracy Movement proposed a solution to have a General Election in Vietnam with international supervision. The Chinese Communists were very afraid, so they called the Vietnamese communist oligarchs Nguyen Van Linh, Do Muoi and Pham Van Dong (Nguyễn Văn Linh, Đỗ Mười, Phạm Văn Đồng) to Chengdu in Sichuan province on September 3rd, 1990, to meet Jiang Zemin and Li Peng to sign a secret treaty in 60 years must turn Vietnam into a provincial of China. After two days of meetings, this conclave was signed on September 4th, 1990.

Receiving the news, Mr. Dao Minh Quan immediately made the longest flag of the Republic of Vietnam in the world, over 90 feet (about 30 meters), at the Office of the Central Executive Committee of Vietnam New Democracy, at 12812 Brookhurst Street, Garden Grove, CA. 92840 and published People's Will NEWS (Dân Ý) newspaper and sent it everywhere, including the Communist Refugee camps in Southeast Asia, and in Vietnam so that the people also received the news and gave opinions.



*Above: The first National Flag of the Republic of Vietnam 93 Feet long was made by President Dao at 12812 Brookhurst Blvd. Garden Grove, California. Later, this office is used by the Community to be the place to swear the Prime Minister's oath on February 16, 1991.*

At the same time, he instructed the Vietnam New Democracy Movement to invite and convene the Democratic Solidarity Congress on October 21st, 1990, to request the opinions of the National People and the compatriots to establish a National Government to confront Communism.

<https://youtu.be/FRZfF3C1khq>).

The Congress was successful with 100% of the votes approving the establishment of a government with the name of PROVISIONAL NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM

(PNGVN). Mr. Nguyen Tran (Nguyễn Trần), a pious Catholic, former provincial governor of the province Dinh Tuong (Định Tường) during the First Republic, was invited to be Prime Minister. After accepting the invitation, Prime Minister Nguyen Tran signed the Letter of Authorization to appoint Mr. Dao Minh Quan to be the Secretary of the Government's Standing Office on October 25th, 1990. But then, because the political pressure was too heavy, he became ill and his Lady had to go to the hospital again, so he resigned.

The Government had just been established without a Prime Minister, so the people proposed to invite the 28 well-known members with highest position from the First and Second Republic of Vietnam and famous people in the community at that time to voluntarily stand or be selected by the people to be the Prime Minister. Mr. Quan was also invited at that time, but he withdrew himself with reason he was still lack of prestige and experience, so the list was only twenty-seven (27), they included:

- 1- President Nguyen Van Thieu.
- 2- Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky.
- 3- Head of State, General Nguyen Khanh.
- 4- Prime Minister Nguyen Ba Can.
- 5- Doctor Nguyen Van Man, Leader of Central Region.

- 6- Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam.
- 7- Lieutenant General Ngo Quang Truong (Ngô Quang Trưởng), Commander of the 1st. Military Zone
- 8- Lieutenant General Lam Quang Thi, Front Commander of the 1st. Tactical Region
- 9- Doctor Nguyen Ton Hoan, Leader of Dai Viet Party
- 10- The Elder Ha Thuc Ky, Leader of Dai Viet Party
- 11- Congressman Hoang Ngoc Can (Hoàng Ngọc Cẩn)
- 12- General Lam Van Phat (Lâm Văn Phát)
- 13- General Hoang Co Minh (Hoàng Cơ Minh), President of the United National Front
- 14- Professor Bui Diem, Ambassador of Vietnam to the US
- 15- Prince Bao Long, son of former Emperor Bao Dai
- 16- Ambassador Do Van Ly, Representative of Caodaism
- 17- Chief Editor of Home Land newspaper Vo Van Ai.
- 18- Dr. Tran Ngoc Ninh, Minister of Culture and Education
- 19- Dr. Tran Ngoc Nhuan (Trần Ngọc Nhuận).
- 20- Senator, Attorney Pham Nam Sach, President of the All-People Alliance.

21- Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of Hoa Hao (Hòa Hảo), Professor Le Phuoc Sang.

22- Lieutenant General Nguyen Chanh Thi, Chairman of the Revolutionary Military Council.

23- Poet Nguyen Chi Thien (Nguyễn Chí Thiệu).

24- Major General Nguyen Duc Thang (Nguyễn Đức Thắng)

25- Mr Nguyen Dinh Thiep (Nguyễn Đình Thiệp), Leader of Vietnam Nationalist Party.

26- Hero Vo Dai Ton (Võ Đại Tôn).

27- Dr. Nguyen Dan Que, Leader of the Humanitarian Movement.

But perhaps because there was no finance, no strong response from the people, no sponsoring organization, no clear and transparent line, and most importantly, no support from the US Government, all even the most famous Leaders, Generals and famous Intellectuals in the Vietnamese community at that time did not have anyone to accept the position of Prime Minister, so the Government had just been established was like a headless snake. Therefore, in order to meet the urgent situation and the need to fight for the supreme interests of the country and the nation, especially when there were elders coming to kneel in front of his residence, Mr. Dao Minh Quan had to obey the will of

compatriots in three (3) generations of Vietnam, including the Elderly, Middle-aged and Young people, to temporarily take over the position of Prime Minister until the vote is announced.

(<https://youtu.be/cF21o0ueV0E>).

At 12:00 noon on February 16th, 1991, which was the second day of the New Year of the Goat, Prime Minister Dao Minh Quan's swearing-in ceremony was solemnly held at the Southern California Standing Office at 12812 Brookhurst Street, Garden Grove, California, the capital of the Vietnamese Communist Refugee Center, Southern California with the presence of 72 VIETNAMESE FAMILY NAMES (<https://youtu.be/b7xpKeXSbi0>).

This was followed by a ceremony of raising the flag of the Republic of Vietnam and the United States of America, which was held at the capital city of San Jose on June 23rd, 1991. Being the witness of more than forty thousand (40,000+) Compatriots, Intellectuals, and representatives of almost all the military-Cadres-Chief and Army of the Republic of Vietnam were present.

(<https://youtu.be/NixlGleJDfE>).

It is worth remembering that although he has withdrawn his name, on FEB 21st, 1991, Mr. Dao Minh Quan received over 65% of the total votes from three (3) generations of Vietnam,



including votes from domestic people, and the members from the Communist refugee camps in Southeast Asia elected him as the Prime Minister of the PNGVN.



*At the request of three generations of Vietnam, Mr. Dao Minh Quan accepted the post of Prime Minister in tears. He then moved his office to the Adelanto desert to endure his long-term plan against the Communism. Picture Belowe.*





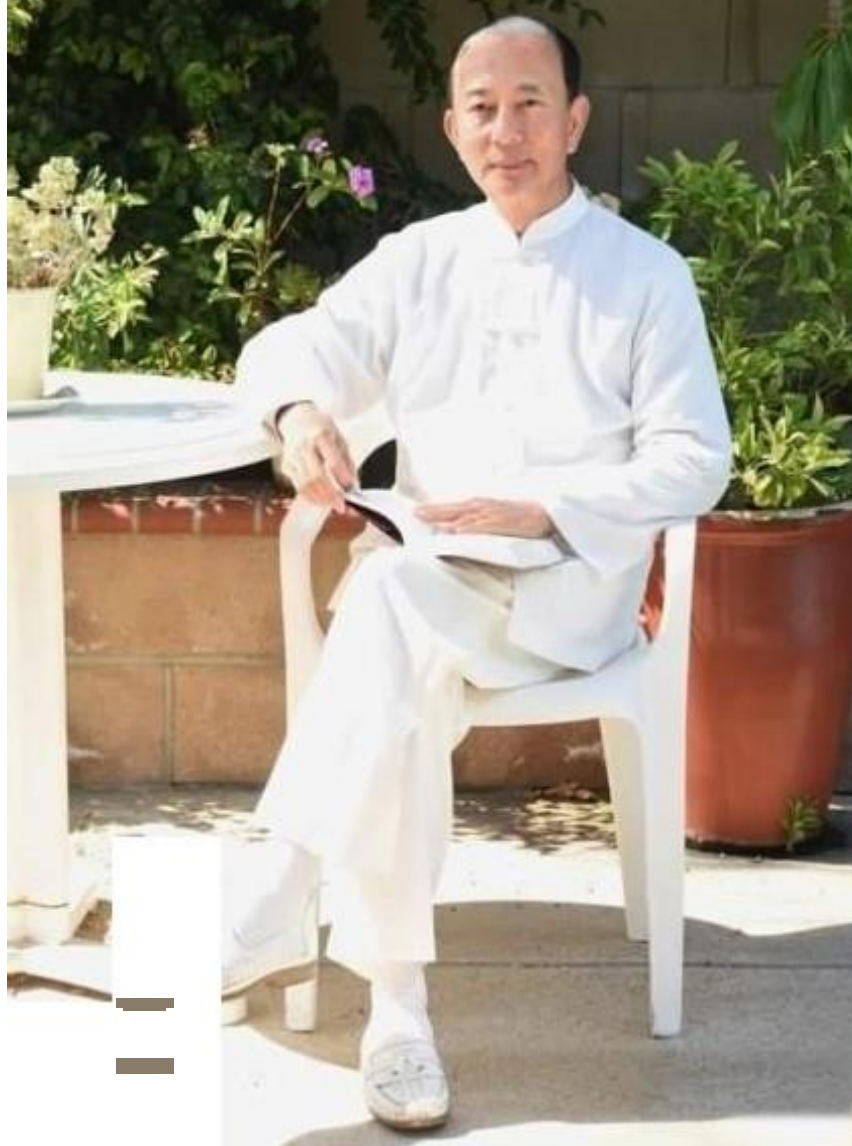
**July 22, 2007:** Mr. Dao, Lieutenant & former commander of the "Black Tiger" Company, 1<sup>st</sup> Military zone, is now Prime Minister of the Provisional National Government of Vietnam. He is challenging the Vietnamese Communist regime for free and fair election in Vietnam. Photo taken during his speech at the South Vietnam Special Forces Reunion in Orange County.



Prime Minister Oao Minh Quan hand tightens with the Vietnam Community's Leaders: "An Llic Hero" General Tran Van Nhat (Left) and Major Phan Ky Nhon (Right), President of "Ily Ban Bao W Chinh Ngha Quoc Gia" (Committee for the Protection of Vietnam National).

ĐỨC QUỐC CÔNG ĐÀO MINH QUÂN

TỔNG TỔNG VNCH ĐỆ TAM



# **BIOGRAPHY AND ACTIVITIES OF IMPERIAL DUKE PRESIDENT DAO MINH QUAN**

## **PART II**

**Summary of Part I:** President Dao Minh Quan was born in 1952 in Thi Nghe village, Gia Dinh province. According to the lunar calendar, He was born at the time of the Zodiac, the day, month and the year of the Dragon. It is an inheritance of an authentic life of the FOUR DRAGONS - THE GREAT FLOOD (TỨ LONG ĐẠI HỒNG THỦY). This happens to only one person in 600 years, with such a zodiac sign and Horoscope, and surrounded by the stars: Right & Left Assistants (Tả Phù Hữu Bật), Blessing Star (Thiên Lương), Minister Star (Thiên Tướng), Celestial Life (Thiên Thọ), Power Star (Thất Sát), Tycoon (Tướng Quân), Fortune (Hóa Lộc), Seigneur (Hóa Quyền). According to the horoscope, such a person is kind, gentle, and escaping from all calamities. Those who go by His side are also affected by this blessing. According to the Astrologist Nhan Quang and Astrologic Astronomical Method of Truc Lam geography, He will be a Real Emperor, a gentle and virtuous King who saves Vietnam and is the richest man in the world.

He came from a pure, Confucian family. His main residence is Truc Lam village, Thua Thien - Hue province, the hiding place of the descendants of **Holy Nhan Vu Hung Dao Dai Vương Tran Quoc Tuan**, that is, the Holy Imperial Duke

Tran Hung Dao, who defeated the Mongol Yuan army 3 times. Since the 14th century, the Patriarch Tran Thuong, a main branch of the Holy Imperial Duke Tran, was converted to the DAO family to live here and founded TRUC LAM village. "Truc Lam" is a.k.a. of the Holy Imperial Duke Tran Hung Dao. Mr. Dao Minh Quan's father is Mr. Dao The, nickname Mr. One, also one of the Eight Fairies of Truc Lam village, the third son of the Long Live Man DAO KHUONG. Mr. Dao The was one of the first Airborne Officers of the National Army of Vietnam, whose most senior Generals, such as Lieutenant General Du Quoc Dong, Commander of the Airborne Troops, and Brigadier General Lam Son Phan Dinh Thu, was a former Commander in Chief of the Thu Duc Infantry School, who wrote the strategy of "THINKING ABOUT INSECURE WHEN BEING IN PEACE" for the ARVN, both were all comrades in Dao The's unit. Mr. Dao Minh Quan's mother, Mrs. Nguyen Thi Hanh, self-proclaimed as "Hanh Nguyen". Her main residence is at Phu Cam village, also has passed away after reuniting with her family in the United States. She is the eldest daughter of Public Works Engineer Nguyen Van Than, a descendant of the Loyal Servant Te Van Hau Nguyen Trai, who was instrumental in establishing the North-South railway that the entire country is using. She is also the eldest Sister of Doctor Nguyen Van Man, the Godchild of the late President Ngo Dinh Diem, the only Vietnamese to be the valedictorian in surgery at the Sorbonne Medical University in France, and also the only Vietnamese to receive the honor of being the



Director of this most famous French hospital. When Doctor Man was invited to Vietnam by President Ngo Dinh Diem, the situation changed, the President was killed by a coup d'etat, so Doctor Man was brought back to be the Director of the Central Hospital in Hue. During this time, Mr. Quan and Doctor Man's family lived in An Dinh Palace of King Khai Dinh. After that, Doctor Man was invited to be the Mayor of Da Nang and was considered the Leader of the Central Region during the upheaval in 1966. When he returned to Saigon, Doctor Man worked as the Director of Sung Chinh hospital at 929 Tran Hung Dao street, District 5. When Mr. Quan's Mother (Mrs. Hanh Nguyen) passed away in 1986, writer Nhat Chinh, the representative of Van Thang group, brought two (2) verses and to Mr. Dao Minh Quan's residence for memorial service, with the following content:

***"The Truc Lam lineage of Dao The noble family –***

***The Phu Cam land shines with the name of Lady  
Hanh Nguyen"***

**In the year of the Rabbit in 1987**, Mr. Dao Minh Quan systematizes the embryonic structure of Vietnam's New Democratic Party into the doctrine of Vietnam's New Humanism, and Vietnam's New Democracy, and published the "Declaration of the New Democrat Era", as the foundation for the establishment of the Vietnamese Youth and Students New Democracy Movement, called "**New Democracy**", in short. Continuing His career of serving the nation, in the Year

of the Snake in 1989, He and Mr. Ho Ngoc Thach presented the draft of the National Assembly Resolution to Philosopher Luong Kim Dinh in the role of Viet Linh Nguyen Lao (Senator). Soon after, on August 4th, 1989, He was entrusted by the National Council of Elders with the task of the **Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly**. The council invited Vietnamese patriots to participate in the **National Congress** scheduled to be held at the end of the year of 1989.



**Above:** Imperial Duke Dao Minh Quan as Chairman of Standing Committee of the National People's Council and President, Vice-President of the Viet Revolutionary Alliance: Mr. Hoang Viet Cuong and Mr. Chu Nguyen Vu have signed the oath document after declaring their determination to jointly dissolve the evil power of the Communist Party of Vietnam, with the witness of Philosopher Luong Kim Dinh on August 19th, 1989 in Orange County.

The purpose of this Congress is to, through the supreme political power of the National People's Republic, proceed to dissolve the Communist Party's institutions, without having to wage a bloody war. After completing the task of collecting opinions, He invited Vietnamese Dignitaries, Intellectuals and Geniuses to join and sign the National Resolution Draft submitted by Him to the National People's Congress as the basis for the Great Struggle to eliminate the evil Communist's power. After completing the task, the Standing Committee was dissolved to proceed to establish the Vietnamese New Democracy Movement under the leadership of Mr. Dao Minh Quan to continue the mission in helping the People and saving the Country by means of peaceful, SPIRITUAL REVOLUTION.

April 1990 He represented the Vietnamese New Democracy Movement to announce the solution of the General Election in Vietnam with international supervision. Meanwhile, in order to relieve the pressure of the free world, which is isolating the evil communist authority in Vietnam, the North used the pretext of celebrating old Ho's (fake) 100th birthday on May 19<sup>th</sup>, 1990 to submit Application to the United Nations Office of Culture and Science UNESCO to honor Ho Chi Minh as an international cultural celebrity. Mr. Dao Minh Quan and Mr. Trong Nghia, the Standing Committee of the Vietnamese Civil History Organization and the Festival of Righteousness

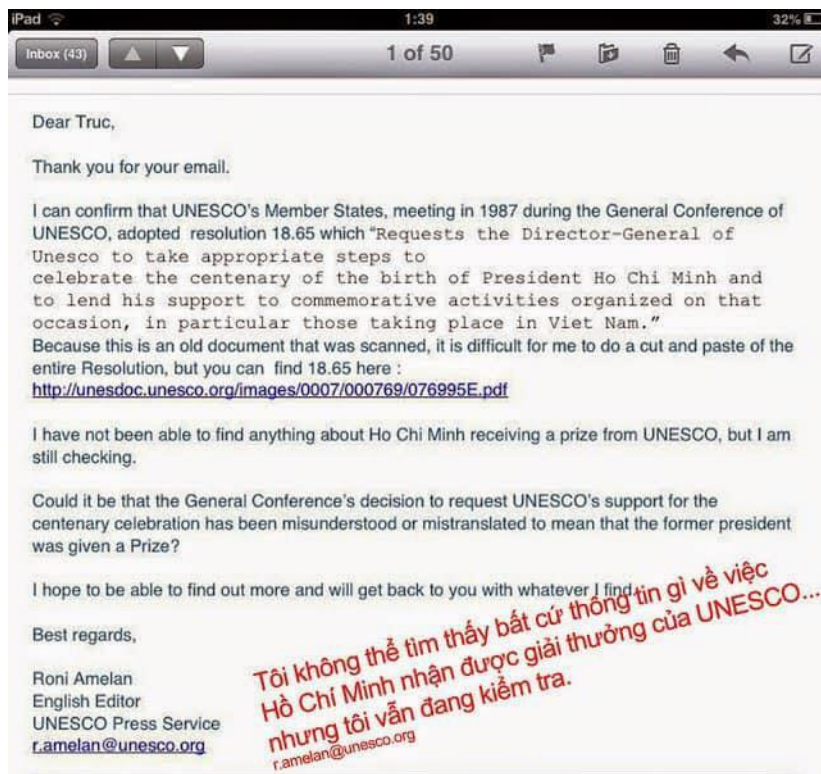


(Hội Lễ Nghĩa Liêm Sĩ), together with overseas compatriots, applied the strategy of "ONLY TRUTH TO ELIMINATE COMMUNISM", and asked UNESCO to compare the fingerprints of Ho Chi Minh's dead body at Ba Đình and the fingerprints of Nguyen Ai Quoc, which are kept in the file when he applied for as an interpreter for the West, which the Second Chamber of the French Department of Justice kept in order to prove that these two people were one, as the Vietnamese communists had propagated. However, the Vietnamese Communist Party did not dare to release fingerprints from Ho Chi Minh's body, so the file had to be folded and not considered. This gentle, scientific method of Him defeated the Vietnamese communist's malicious plot that they had bypassed the International and deceived the Nationalist, and also helped awaken Communist Party cadres. From there, there is a saying:

**"OLD HO'S FINGERPRINTS ARE THE GRAVE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY".**



Before April 30th, 1975, Mr. Dao Minh Quan was an ARVN soldier serving in the front line of the Quang Tri Sub-Region Command. He participated in the fiercest battles in Vietnam's military history. Especially, in the fiery summer of 1972, in the fire zone, there were fiery encounters with the Vietnamese communists in the operation to recapture the Ancient Citadel. He stood side by side with the most skilled units such as Airborne, Marines, Rangers, Commandos, Armored, Infantry and local troops from Quang Tri.



He was specially trained, so to speak, as Rambo in cinema. However, being a real Rambo, being "armed to the teeth"

means that unarmed hands can destroy the enemy. But He never killed anyone, especially the enemy that was Vietnamese. During an operation, He saw a young "Vietnamese communist soldier of the North and the South", who was severely injured. He stooped to help him, when this young soldier jumped up and slashed His head with a machete. Since then, He was more careful and loved the communist soldiers, because He knew that they were too well indoctrinated by the Communist Party of the evil Ho, so they always considered the Republic of Vietnam as an enemy, and this has caused them losing their humanity. Since then, **He has also loved the people in the North more.** Because they were entangled in Communist tricks: starved, deceived, intimidated, and propagandized. **They had to let their sons and daughters join the communist army to reduce their appetite and avoid being falsely accused of being unpatriotic and reactionary.** Before April 30th, 1975, when the Hanoi Communists used all their strength to abandon the North to invade the South, Lieutenant Quan's Black Tiger troops wanted to infiltrate Hanoi like the US had jumped into the Son Tay camp, right above the enemy's head, to capture the entire group of the North Vietnamese. But He was not allowed to do so, because the US Z3 strategy was: **"Let the Vietnamese Communist (VC) use American goods that the Americans left behind in the South for more than 10 years of war, let the VC rob and bring to the North to use it for 5 years without**

**ending, then they will open their eyes".** This amount of material wealth has also brainwashed the entire Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, when they visited Vietnam and also bought it back to use, helped people live in the "Brother Communist countries" to have good eyesight and opened minds, knowing that the Capitalist did not exploit, but people living in these free countries also have a more advanced and civilized life, causing them to wake up and break down the disgraced wall of Berlin, and dissolved the Communist regime in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Since then, Vietnam has also been temporarily at peace. That is why the Vietnamese communist oligarchs do not allow their children to study in China, but are very eager to go to America, or at least to Europe. As a Lieutenant in the Army of the Republic of Vietnam, He was also arrested and sent to the "re-education" prison. But the VC could not know His Rambo's background, because Lieutenant Dao was with the force of **"Go Without a Voice, Return Without a Word"** with the special mission squadron to spy on the situation for the Special Forces (**Black Tiger**) serving in Tactical Zone 1, under the name of Quang Tri Sub-Region Command. After 1975, He was taken prisoner by the Communist Party. But He escaped, and drove the boat VNKG-0602 with 524 boat people, including His family, across the sea to Pulau Tengah, Malaysia safely in 1979.



**Above:** President Dao Minh Quan attended the party of the commanders of the Quảng Trị's sector. **Left to Right:** Lieutenant Colonel Nguyen Tang, Sub-Region Deputy, Colonel Ha Mai Viet, Sub-Region Chief, Colonel Phan Ba Hoa, Provincial Chief and Lieutenant Colonel Phan Huu Chu, Chief of Staff, and fellow soldiers and Hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese people in Southeast Asian refugee camps participated in supporting President Dao Minh Quan-Below.





*President Dao Minh Quan was invited by the US Federal Electors to speak at the Republican Congress on Jul5th, 2005.*

After settling in the US, He studied and went to work. Thanks to the good fortune of meeting many old allies and friends from the United States, He worked hard again, adding with His natural abilities, so within a few years, He became one of the young Vietnamese millionaires at that time. He founded the company DAO Computer (It is his surname) and built more good relationships. He got to know many famous political figures in the world. President George H. Bush (father) sent a letter wishing Him good luck, and President Bill Clinton exchanged notes, calling Him the Honorable Prime Minister. Superpower President Jim Dantona (Government Impact) is as close to Him as a friend. And when President



Donald Trump was crowned, he invited President Dao Minh Quan and the PNGVN delegation to the gala dinner in Washington. Talking about Imperial Duke Dao Minh Quan, after being elected by 3 generations of Vietnam as the Prime Minister of the Provisional National Government of Vietnam, He immediately moved His office to the Adelanto desert on the 40-acre land that He bought, to long period of arduous struggle and retreat to find a plan to suppress the communist scourge. In the desert for more than 20 years, He meditated, cultivated like a hermit and rose to the same level as Ton Vo Tu (Sun Tzu) and Khong Minh (Kongming Zhuge Liang). It can be said that His tactical skills are more intelligent, because He is Vietnamese. Today, we consider Him as a **"Driver with National Driving License"**. The Vietnamese communists are just incompetent drivers, both stupid, greedy, and cowardly, who could drive the "National Vehicle" into the pit of destruction.



The leaders of the so-called "Government" in Vietnam today are disciples of these Viet Cong bandits, Ho Chi Minh.



**Above:** *Lieutenant Dao Minh Quan built a stele to honor the Five God-Generals of RVN in the Adelanto desert since 1991.*

Hundreds of thousands of people in communist refugee camps loved and supported Him. They joined together to sign to stomp on HCM's face and sent Him their list with tons of letters to participate. These hundreds of thousands of "Vietnamese who were robbed by the communists" alone elected Him the Prime Minister of the "**New Vietnam**", called the Nation of Vietnam, almost like the British elected Mr. Washington to establish the United States of America when there was no United Nations and no country recognized it. Since then, the United States has gradually changed to become a powerful nation as it is today. As a person with ambition to serve the country, the IMPERIAL DUKE DAO MINH QUAN does not stop at the position of being a warrior or a millionaire. He bought the land in the Adelanto desert to build the Holy Temple and Gathered Cemetery, so that the National Flag of the Republic of Vietnam always flutters, to worship the Heroes and Martyrs, the Unknown Soldiers who



sacrificed for the cause of Freedom and the unjust souls of His Vietnamese compatriots who were tragically killed on the way to cross the border or the sea, to escape from the Communists. Together, He and His comrades built a HEXAGON MONUMENT to commemorate and thank the 58,721 American soldiers who died on the territory of Vietnam to protect the Cause of freedom. He also established a base in this desert to train the next generation, preparing for the work of "REGAIN ANCESTRAL LANDS - END POPULACE SUFFERING". After more than 30 years of working **"fighting with communists, day and night, even in his sleeping time"**, so of course He has a force of the next generation to fight the communists, even in His home country. But He does not compete with anyone, nor does He desire fame and a career. He wants to find young talents to train to become the President of New Vietnam, as Khong Minh (Zhu- Ge Liang) trained Khuong Duy (Jiang Wei) to follow in the footsteps of the Three Kingdoms period. But now it is not convenient to reveal those characters. However, while it is EMERGENCY in the East Sea between the United States, China, Taiwan, North Korea, Japan, Russia, Australia, etc. He has a strategy to resolve disputes without military force, but the key is in the hands of the Vietnamese people. If all, the whole people ask him to return home to lead the country, both to avoid the **"Violent power tearing apart the East Sea of Vietnam"** and not have to pay the debt of China, and escape the Communist domination, then the first

thing to do is to hold a ceremony to support the Yellow Three-Striped red, and Righteous Flag of the PNGVN- 3rd RVN, which he pioneered to put up at the United Nations, and must vigorously abolish the Communist domination by participating in the signing to stomp on the faces of Hô and Mao, and register to welcome Him home or find out at the websites:

[www.dontongthong.com](http://www.dontongthong.com) or [www.tcdy.us](http://www.tcdy.us) and [www.chinhphuquocgia.com](http://www.chinhphuquocgia.com)

In order to help you temporarily satisfy your questions, or feel less anxious to ask why you have to sign "Stomping on the Ho-Mao's Faces", we would like to add: Is "Breaking the Bastille" a typical action to end the French Monarchy? Or do you want to put an end to the blood-sucking Vampires, to put a nail up through the heart of Count Dracula's body? Those two behaviors to eliminate the venom are both laborious and dangerous, whether it's smashing through the Bastille prison or breaking into Dracula's lair. The blood-sucking Communists are killing fellow citizens, selling land, offering the sea, and bringing the Vietnamese Motherland into slavery. It only requires a piece of paper with the image of a foot-stomping on the faces of Ho Chi Minh and Mao Zedong and signs on it.



**Above:** Vietnamese Compatriots in Communist refugee camps love, respect, and enthusiastically welcome the portrait of Imperial Duke President Dao Minh Quan.

Also, for you to know: The real Nguyen Ai Quoc had been dead in Hong Kong since 1930. And the name Ho Chi Minh (HCM), who leads the Communist Party of Vietnam, is just a bandit in Yunnan, a spy. The Chinese Communist has a face a bit similar to Nguyen Ai Quoc (Nguyễn Sinh Côn), so he was planted in our country as a perfect person to execute the 100-year plan of genocide in Vietnam, so we should not call him "old or uncle". Vietnamese people requested for the fingerprints and DNA testing of HCM, but the Vietnamese Communist did not dare to do so, because they are feared being exposed. If this symbol of "old father Dracula" falls, the Hanoi Communist Party will also be dissolved. Therefore, the

PNGVN - 3rd RVN is patiently persuading and encouraging all Vietnamese to work together with this effective method of **"Signing to stomp the face of Ho-Mao"**. We, Vietnamese respect the elders, but HCM and Mao Zedong are not Vietnamese, nor are they "the father of the nation". They are just some kinds of stuffed animals. Every year, the number of people passing through Vietnam's airports or border gates are in the millions, and hundreds of thousands of people have already "stomped on the face of evil Ho". Many "brothers on the other side" (please don't call them "Viet Cong") have also been involved in stomping on evil Ho's face since the 1990s. Now they are Generals and Colonels in the ranks of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

People in the country and refugee camps on islands, seeing the sincerity and National Cause initiated by Him, took the risk to participate. Because He has a wise plan and way, so far, **His people in the country have not been arrested, but the communist oligarchs still have to talk. As soon as these Messengers courageously sacrificed themselves into their lair.**

Meanwhile, many people in other parties, difficult to escape the clutches and traps of the Viet Cong, were murdered or imprisoned by them.



**Above:** Prime Minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam Pham Van Dong was invited to meet the Ambassador Le Minh to receive the Congregation of the Imperial Duke President Dao Minh Quan on August 14th, 1999, at that time President Đào was still the Prime Minister of the Provisional National Government of Vietnam. The conversation took place right at the "Chairman's Palace" of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and the official of the Party Central Committee's secretariat, Nguyen Nang, was only allowed to sit in the back seat to watch.

Therefore, some people had to bow their heads to "recognize" the Viet Cong, **a band of bandits that came from Chinese side, not elected by the Vietnamese people, to become a so-called "Government of Vietnam", like the stork media channels. Vietnamese Communist decoy often calls on newspapers and**

**television to deceive the audience and public opinion. But in reality, the Hanoi Communists are just an outlaw party.**

The government created by them, all due to fake and fraudulent election tricks, brought the whole ballot box to the house to force the people to vote, but no one voted for them, because their gang had already voted for each other, so they made their own lists and forced people to sign them. They just let the police rush to bring ballot boxes to their homes to pretend to have democratic elections. The so-called "Government" created by them only with the so-called "law" tricks, but only the **jungle law created by themselves** and used to rob the GOVERNMENT and oppress the people. Arresting people is Communist, the judges are also the Communists, torture and imprisonment are also Communists, all ordered by the "Upper Order" to execute. The Vietnamese Communists are gradually revealing the nature of foreign minions, puppets created by the Chinese Communists to rule, plunder, crush, ride on our necks, torture our people and must be eliminated and disembarass by the Vietnamese people, like a pile of trash.



In nearly 100 years of modern history, no leader has been loved by the people like President Dao Minh Quan. They painted His image, and presented Him as a symbol of the struggle. The development of the New Democracy Movement and the PNGVN was initiated by the compatriots and patriots themselves.

As for the Kingdom Rulership, the policy of President Dao Minh Quan is "**Vietnamese Communist: Abandon communism to remain Vietnamese - Vietnamese do not kill Vietnamese**". Is it the Kingdom Rulership? The campaign of signing to stomp on HCM's face is as effective as a lime. Because lime smeared on the body is okay, even eating with betel nut is very poetic, rich and makes teeth strong. But when lime is applied to the leech, the leech has to struggle. Therefore, a decent and just anti-Communist can sign and kick the evil Hồ thief's face freely. As for those who have just mentioned, are avoiding, denying, making excuses,

or just "signing" and trembling, aimlessly, what do we accept to do.

Vietnamese compatriots are looking to Him. Their hearts became clearer after He was helped by Vietnamese engineers and experts to design the state-of-the-art REFERENDUM system (TCDY), which domestic people, despite being stalked by the Vietnamese Communist police, can also quietly and safely use cell phones, computers, including Notebook... without a phone number, just use the Internet to be able to elect, support and delegate the authority to Him as President of Republic of Vietnam to represent Vietnam to dissolve Communist evil power in His homeland. Therefore, over eight million (8,000,000) Vietnamese people silently voted for Mr. Dao Minh Quan as President of the Republic of Vietnam and this number of votes is increasing day by day. But He still lives a very peaceful and dear life with the poorer and the miserable Vietnamese brothers/sisters. He is not greedy for fame and wants people to call Him "Brother 4" intimately like a big family. He has used all of His personal assets to help 17 communist refugee camps in Southeast Asia, where His compatriots had to take refuge because they were robbed by the communists, abandoned by the world, and were brutally forced to repatriate.

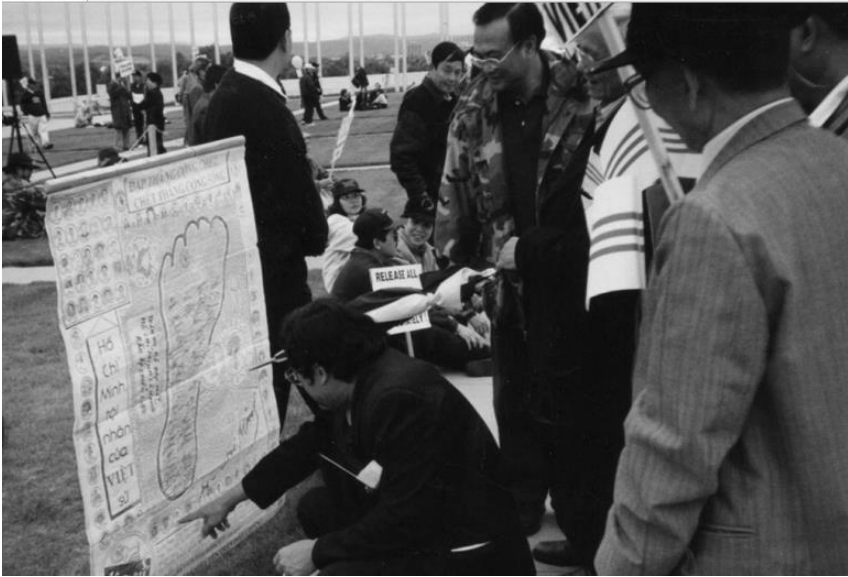
The Vietnamese Communists and the Chinese Communists are afraid because the people trust Him. They were even more troubled when President Dao Minh Quan filed a lawsuit



against Chinese Communists and Vietnamese Communists at the International Criminal Court and the International Environmental Court respectively. The lawsuit filed at the International Criminal Court is being considered, and the Complaint at the International Environmental Court has resulted in the judgment No. ENC201215 on April 14th, 2021 with a ruling for the plaintiff, the Imperial Duke President Dao Minh Quan won. Chinese Communists had to pay Him \$38 trillion US with 8% interest every quarter. The court's decision also allowed Him to set up a law enforcement agency to hunt down criminals. At present, the oligarchs of the Vietnamese Communists each must pay Him twenty thousand million (20,000,000,000.00) US dollars by order of the Court. Therefore, they hastily forced the people to vote by having the police pretend to be the election board and bring ballot boxes to their homes to force people to vote for the so-called "National Assembly", which they had secretly voted for at the party congress since February 2021.

In short, Communism is about to perish. Those who follow the Buddha keep the Five Precepts. Those who follow Christ keep the Two Precepts (Respect God, Love People). Those who follow President Dao Minh Quan DO NOT AFFLICT THE PEOPLE and enjoy the time of GOLDEN AGE, HOLINESS, which He wholeheartedly dedicated. The ancients said: "**Not Knowing, Not Admiring**", and because the President profoundly respects the sage and His compatriots, especially the patriotic Vietnamese youth, **including the sacrifice**

**and courage of many generations of brothers and sisters who lived under the communist regime in North Vietnam before and after 1975.** Therefore, the President is very eager to meet and greet his compatriots, you and your friends.



*Ho Chi Minh's face-trampling campaign spreads to Australia*



**Above:** Imperial Duke President Dao Minh Quan and his Comrades built the Hexagon Monument in the Adelanto desert at 10800 Sierra Road, California to commemorate and pay tribute to the 58,721 American Soldiers who sacrificed in Vietnam.

# HEXAGON

At 10800 Sierra Road, Adelanto, CA. 92301

Where six walls in the names of 58,721 U.S. service personnel  
died in Vietnam for the ideal of Freedom, is always remembered.



## **EIGHTEEN VIRTUE CONCEPTS**

- 1/ Our Eternal Treasure is our Smile*
- 2/ Our Intelligence is our Self-Control*
- 3/ Our Utmost Justice is Time*
- 4/ Our Best Friend is our Health*
- 5/ Our Best Comfort is our Giving Alms*
- 6/ Our Utmost Strength is our Forgiveness*
- 7/ Our Great Wisdom is our Love*
- 8/ Our Great Hope is our Self-Change*
- 9/ Our Great Success is our Politeness*
- 10/ Our Worst Enemy is our Greed*
- 11/ Our Loneliness is our Inferiority Complex*
- 12/ Our Most Idiocy is our Hopelessness*
- 13/ Our Most Misery is our Self-Despise*
- 14/ Our Most Mistake is Lying*
- 15/ Our Most Regret is Filial Impiety*
- 16/ Our Most Handicap is Jealousy*
- 17/ Our Most Weakness is Anger*
- 18/ Our Most Failure is Arrogance*

**IMPERIAL DUKE PRESIDENT DAO MINH QUAN**