EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

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UA 451/91 Fear of Ill-treatment/Legal Concern 18 December 1991

HAITI Dieudonné JEAN BAPTISTE

Duckens RAFAEL Abel POINTDUJOUR Evans FORTUNE

Amnesty International is concerned for the safety of peasant leader Dieudonné Jean Baptiste, following his arrest by members of the police in Port-au-Prince on 17 December 1991. His whereabouts are unknown. Also arrested on the same day were trade unionists, Duckens Rafaël, Abel Pointdujour and Evans Fortune reportedly by members of the <u>Service d'investigation</u> et de recherches anti-gang (anti-gang investigation and research service).

Dr. Dieudonné Jean-Baptiste, is a brother of Chavannes Jean-Baptiste, the president of the Mouvement Paysan de Papaye (MPP), Peasant Movement of Papaye, in Hinche, Central Department, and also one of the leaders and founder members of the MPP. According to a relative, he was arrested by members of the police while in hiding in Port-au-Prince. He had gone into hiding following the 30 September <a href="coup d'etat">coup d'etat</a> in Haiti. His whereabouts are unknown.

Duckens Rafaël, the General Secretary of the <u>Sindicat d'Électricité d'Haïti</u> (Electrical Workers Union of Haiti), as well as union officials Abel Pointdujour and Evans Forture were all arrested in Port-au-Prince as they were trying to obtain payment for twelve electrical workers, who had been dismissed since the <u>coup d'Etat</u>. They were reportedly taken to anti-gang headquarters in Port-au-Prince. Amnesty International is concerned that they may be ill-treated in custody.

#### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Troops overthrew the democratically elected government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, who took office in Haiti on 7 February 1991, in a <a href="coup d'Etat">coup d'Etat</a> on Monday 30 September. Since then Amnesty International has learned of widespread human rights violations committed by the security forces, including a large number of extrajudicial executions, beatings and mass arrests without warrant. These abuses have been carried out by uniformed security force agents or, in some occasions, by men in civilian clothes. Amnesty International has learned of renewed waves of human rights violations, including extrajudicial executions, arrests without warrant, being carried out by the armed forces following the first anniversary of the election of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide.

Trade unionists, along with members of grassroots organizations have been targeted since the coup d'Etat. Amnesty International learned that Duckens Rafaël and Abel Pointdujour had been named by the armed forces among a list of trade unionists and members of popular and grassroots organizations to be targeted for arrest by the security forces following the coup d'Etat. Peasant groups and grassroots organizations who supported President Jean-Bertrand Aristide have also been targeted by security forces since the coup d'Etat. The MPP, a grassroots peasant movement has been a long term target of human rights violations

under successive military governments. Immediately following the coup, on 1 October the armed forces reportedly went looking for Chavannes Jean-Baptiste. There were also reports of soldiers being drafted into Payape from Hinche, the departmental capital, to seek out and arrest the leadership of the MPP. Many of the leaders were alerted and went into hiding, but the offices of the MPP were ransacked and destroyed by soldiers and substantial community funds reportedly stolen. On 16 October 1991, Aldajuste Pierre, president of a local cooperative and a member of the MPP was arrested by soldiers. He was taken to Hince prison where he was reportedly ill-treated, and as a result is reportedly seriously ill. (See UA 380/91, AMR 36/23/91, 8 November 1991).

Page 2 of UA 451/91

# RECOMMENDED ACTION: Telegrams/telexes/faxes/telephone calls/express and airmail letters:

- expressing concern at the arrest of Dr. Dieudonné Pointdujour and Evans Fortune;
- asking that their legal situation be clarified and their whereabouts be made known;
- asking that if in custody that they be treated humanely.

#### APPEALS TO:

1) President:

Son Excellence Monsieur le Président / Dear President

Maître Joseph C. NERETTE

Président de la République d'Haïti

Palais National

Port-au-Prince, Haïti

Telegrams: President Nerette, Port-au-Prince, Haiti

Telephone: + 509 22 4020

Telexes: 20068 palais or 20551 specexec

Faxes: + 509 23 2121

2) Prime Minister:

Maître Jean-Jacques HONORAT Monsieur le Premier Ministre /

Premier Ministre, Ministre Dear Prime Minister

des Affaires Etrangères

Présidence de la République de Haïti

Palais National

Port-au-Prince, Haïti

Telegrams: Premier Ministre Honorat, Port-au-Prince, Haiti

Faxes: + 509 22 1147

## 3) Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces:

Monsieur le Général Raoul CEDRAS Monsieur le Général / Dear General

Commandant-en-Chef des Forces Armées d'Haïti

Grand Quartier Général des Forces Armées d'Haïti

Rue Geffrard

Port-au-Prince, Haïti

Telegrams: Comandant-en-Chef des Forces Armees Cedras, Port-au-Prince, Haiti

Telephone: + 509 22 3935 Telexes: 20391 GQFADH

Faxes: + 509 23 9007; + 509 23 9407

### 4) Head of the Police:

Monsieur le Majeur Michel FRANÇOIS Monsieur le Majeur / Dear Major

Chef de la Police Nationale

Grand Quartier Général de la Police

Port-au-Prince, Haïti

Telegrams: Chef de la Police Nationale, Port-au-Prince, Haiti

#### COPIES TO:

<u>Chamber of Deputies:</u> <u>President of the Senate:</u> Haiti en Marche (<u>newspaper</u>)

Monsieur le Président Maître Eudrice RAYMOND 173 N.W. 94 St

Chambre des Députés Président du Sénat Miami

Assemblée Nationale FL 33150, USA Assemblée National

Port-au-Prince, Haïti Port-au-Prince, Haïti

and to diplomatic representatives of Haiti in your country. [Please note: Haiti's diplomatic representations still represent the government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide.]

PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY. Check with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 29 January 1992.