AFRICA

Title: Southern Africa: Collective security lies in human rights protection

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: INTER-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS / INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS / MEC / SADC/

ETHIOPIA

Title: Ethiopia: Human rights trials and delayed justice: the case of Mammo Wolde

Abstract: Mammo Wolde, a former athlete and Olympic gold medallist, has been detained for the past three years without charge or trial accused of politically motivated killings. A junior local government official under the former government, he is now aged 64 and is said to be in poor health. His case illustrates the situation of over 1,700 detainees accused of crimes against humanity on behalf of the former government. Many have been held without charge or trial for up to five years. The process of habeas corpus and provisional release was suspended in 1993. Amnesty International is urging the authorities to reinstate habeas corpus, to review the use of the death penalty, to establish an independent body to investigate conditions of detention and that those responsible for the administration of justice ensure that all detainees are charged and tried within a reasonable period.

Keywords: DETENTION WITHOUT TRIAL / SPORTS PERSONALITIES / FORMER GOVERNMENTS / HABEAS CORPUS / ILL-HEALTH / LONG-TERM IMPRISONMENT / PHOTOGRAPHS / POLITICAL PRISONERS /

ETHIOPIA

Title: Ethiopia: Human rights trials and delayed justice: the case of Olympic gold medallist Mammo Wolde and hundreds of other uncharged detainees

Abstract: Mammo Wolde, a former athlete and Olympic gold medallist, has been detained for the past four years without charge or trial accused of involvement as a junior local government official in politically motivated killings. He has strenuously denied the accusation, but like 1,700 other former officials detained on similar grounds, he has not yet been formally charged. Now aged 64 his health has also deteriorated during his imprisonment. The process of habeas corpus and provisional release was suspended in 1993, and these prisoners cannot challenge their virtually indefinite detention. While welcoming the government's commitment to fair trials, and the bringing to justice of alleged human rights violators, Amnesty International is concerned that the detention without charge of all these prisoners is unreasonably prolonged and is renewing its appeal to the authorities to accelerate the process of charging and trying all the detainees.
Keywords: CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY / DETENTION WITHOUT TRIAL / ILL-HEALTH / SPORTS PERSONALITIES / ARMED CONFLICT / DISAPPEARANCES / MASS KILLING / NON-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES / POLICE AS VICTIMS / REFUGEES / SUDAN / INVESTIGATION OF ABUSES / MASS KILLING / STREET CHILDREN / ATTEMPTED KILLING / EXTRAJUDICIAL EXECUTION / HARASSMENT / HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTS / HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS / IMPUNITY / JUVENILES / LEGISLATION / PARAMILITARIES / POLICE / TRIAL OBSERVATION / WITNESSES /
CUBA

Title: Cuba: Dissidents imprisoned or forced into exile

Abstract: This document updates information contained in the report "Cuba: Government crackdown on dissent" (AMR 25/14/96), issued in April 1996. It details recent actions taken against members of Concilio Cubano, Cuban Concilium or Council, a forum of some 140 unofficial groups. Action against them intensified prior to 24 February 1996 when they planned to hold a national meeting, and short-term detentions, harassment and intimidation have continued since then. At least four members remain imprisoned and are prisoners of conscience, Dr Leonel Morejon Almagro, Lazaro Gonzalez Valdes, Juan Francisco Monzon Oviedo and Roberto Lopez Montanez. Other concerns include the policy of the authorities to force dissidents into exile abroad and to prevent the return of others who left the country legally, like Yndamiro Restano Diaz. This document gives details of dissidents and journalists subjected to persistent harassment, and calls on the government to ensure the right to freedom of assembly and expression.

Keywords: BANNING / CENSORSHIP / EXILE / JOURNALISTS / POLITICAL ACTIVISTS / PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE / REARREST / AGED / ARMED CIVILIANS / ATTACKS / DEMONSTRATIONS / ENVIRONMENTALISTS / FAMILIES / HARASSMENT / HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTS / HUNGER-STRIKE / ILL-HEALTH / INCOMMUNICATION DETENTION / INTERIOR EXILE / LAWYERS / PHOTOGRAPHS / POLITICIANS / PRISON CONDITIONS / RESTRICTION ON MOVEMENT / SURVEILLANCE / TEACHERS / TORTURE / ILL-TREATMENT / TRIALS / WOMEN /

CUBA

Title: Cuba: Cuban authorities should lift threats against peaceful protesters on second anniversary of the sinking of "13 de Marzo" tugboat

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: ANNIVERSARIES / HARASSMENT / POSSIBLE EXTRAJUDICIAL EXECUTION / REFUGEES /

GUATEMALA

Title: Guatemala: Amnesty International appeals against first judicial executions in more than 12 years

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: DEATH PENALTY / DEATH SENTENCE /

MEXICO
Title: Mexico: Human rights violations still continue one year after Guerrero massacre

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: HARASSMENT / HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTS / IMPUNITY / INDIGENOUS PEOPLES / MASS KILLING / PEASANTS / POLITICIANS / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT /

Title: United States of America: Use of electro-shock stun belts

Abstract: Amnesty International is extremely concerned at the introduction by prison authorities of a remote controlled electro-shock stun belt for use on prisoners in chain gangs, judicial hearings and transportation. Law enforcement officers at the push of a button can easily inflict severe pain and incapacitate a prisoner, and there is concern that officers may use it to psychologically threaten, humiliate and degrade prisoners. No strictly independent medical study of such belts has been reported and misuse could result in longer term physical and mental injuries. There is further concern that such belts will be exported to countries where electro-shock weapons have been used for torture. Amnesty International is calling for the immediate suspension of the use and export of stun belts and other electro-shock weapons unless and until independent medical studies on their safety are carried out.

Keywords: RESTRAINTS / MSP / PRISON CONDITIONS / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT /

Title: USA (California): Amnesty International concerned about imprisonment of community activist

Abstract: There is concern that Robert Norse Kahn, who began a 60-day prison sentence in San Francisco on 17 June 1996, may be a prisoner of conscience. Mr Kahn is a member of Food Not Bombs (FNB), an organization of volunteers who distribute free food to the poor and homeless as well as literature on homelessness and related issues. He was sentenced to 60 days' imprisonment in 1994 for violating an injunction forbidding FNB from distributing food in public in San Francisco without a permit. Since 1988 more than 1000 FNB activists have been arrested for feeding the homeless without a permit. There is concern that FNB activists have been targeted for political reasons because their activities were unpopular with the city administration.

Keywords: COMMUNITY WORKERS / POLITICALLY MOTIVATED CRIMINAL CHARGES / POSSIBLE POC / REARREST /
USA: New York police shooting highlights need for inquiry

**Abstract:** There is no abstract for this document.

**Keywords:** EXTRAJUDICIAL EXECUTION / MINORITIES / POLICE /

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USA: The death penalty in the Olympic state: racist, arbitrary and unfair

**Abstract:** There is no abstract for this document.

**Keywords:** DEATH PENALTY / LONG-TERM IMPRISONMENT / MINORITIES / RACIAL DISCRIMINATION / RELEASE / TRIALS /

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USA (Georgia): The death penalty in the Olympic state. Racist, arbitrary and unfair. Press conference statement by Pierre Sané, Secretary General, AI Paschal Centre, Atlanta, Georgia

**Abstract:** There is no abstract for this document.

**Keywords:** DEATH PENALTY / MINORITIES / RACIAL DISCRIMINATION / SECRETARY GENERAL /

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Venezuela: Amnesty International delegation ends visit with disappointment and alarm

**Abstract:** There is no abstract for this document.

**Keywords:** AI AND GOVERNMENTS / CHILDREN / ILL-HEALTH / IMPUNITY / MISSIONS / PRISON CONDITIONS / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT /
AFGHANISTAN  AI Index: ASA 11/02/96

Title: Afghanistan: Indiscriminate attacks on civilians must stop

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: Armed Conflict / Bomb Attacks / Indiscriminate Killings / Mass Killing /

AFGHANISTAN  AI Index: ASA 11/05/96

Title: Afghanistan: International community should do more to resolve crisis

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: ARMED CONFLICT / BOMB ATTACKS / INDISCRIMINATE KILLINGS / MISSIONS / NON-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES /

AUSTRALIA  AI Index: ASA 12/09/96

Title: Australia: Amnesty International supports death in custody inquiry call

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: DEATH IN CUSTODY / FAMILIES / INVESTIGATION OF ABUSES / POLICE /

AUSTRALIA  AI Index: ASA 12/10/96

Title: Australia: 100th Aboriginal death in custody: Australia's day of shame

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: DEATH IN CUSTODY / INDIGENOUS PEOPLES /

MYANMAR  AI Index: ASA 16/30/96

Title: Myanmar: Renewed repression

Abstract: Despite the release of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi in July 1995, there is concern at the recent deterioration of the human rights situation in Myanmar, including the SLORC's harsh repression of any peaceful political opposition. The pace of political arrests has accelerated dramatically since September 1995 and some 1000 political prisoners remain behind bars. This report examines the recent...
crackdown on political opposition, including the mass arrest of over 300 National League for Democracy (NLD) activists in May 1996. Many have now been released but 26 continue to be detained. In addition to the mass arrests the SLORC issued Law No05/96 on 7 June which provides for up to 20 years' imprisonment for anyone who expresses their political views publicly. Amnesty International is calling for the repeal of this law, the release of all prisoners of conscience and fair trials for all political prisoners.


**MYANMAR**

**Title:** Myanmar: One year after Aung San Suu Kyi's release - repression increases

**Abstract:** There is no abstract for this document.

**Keywords:** ARTISTS / BANNING / MASS ARREST / PRISON CONDITIONS / PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE / RELEASE /

**MYANMAR**

**Title:** Myanmar: medical concern: death in custody of Leo Nichols

**Abstract:** There is concern about the death in custody of James Leander Nichols, commonly known as Leo Nichols, who died on 22 June 1996 two months after his arrest. Leo Nichols, aged 65, suffered from diabetes, hypertension and heart problems. He was former honorary consul in Myanmar for Norway, Denmark, Finland and Switzerland. Amnesty International is seeking clarification from the authorities about whether he was receiving routine medication and medical attention while in detention, what was the exact cause of death, and the circumstances surrounding his death. Amnesty International is also calling for improvements in prison conditions at Insein prison, where he was held, and where conditions are known to be extremely harsh.

**Keywords:** AGED / DEATH IN CUSTODY / DIPLOMATIC STAFF / ILL-HEALTH / MEDICAL ACTIONS / PRISON CONDITIONS /

**CHINA**

**Title:** China: Repression in the 1990s - a directory of victims
Abstract: This report describes the cases of around 2000 political prisoners detained in China. The individual cases are arranged under six main headings for classification purposes only: 1989 pro-democracy activists; political activists; religious believers; ethnic minorities; Tibetans; others. Each main heading is sub-divided into administrative areas, which in turn are sub-divided into status: those believed to be currently detained; those of concern to Amnesty International (those at risk of detention or rearrest); and those whose situation is unknown (people who may have been detained, but whose whereabouts and legal status could not be verified). Each individual entry records personal details and events relating to their detention. An alphabetical index of all the names is given at the end.

Keywords: political activists / political prisoners / prisoners of conscience / ethnic groups / minorities / religious groups /

Title: People’s Republic of China: Religious repression in China

Abstract: “Freedom of religious belief is not freedom for religion” - The Xinjiang Daily, 18 May 1996. There has been a substantial religious revival in China over the past 15 years, however, many religious believers belong to groups which are not recognized by the authorities, whose members are periodically harassed or detained. The implementation of national and local regulations on religious activities has resulted in severe restrictions on peaceful religious activities. Recent crackdowns in the Tibetan and Xinjiang Autonomous Regions appear to be aimed at restricting religious activities seen by the authorities to “undermine national unity and social stability”. This document reports on the growth of religious activity in China, the registration and repression of religious groups, and cites cases of imprisonment and harassment of Christian groups, Buddhists and Muslims. Appended is the appeal for four Roman Catholics from Fujian Province.

Keywords: religious groups / religious intolerance / religious officials / academics / administrative detention / aged / banning / censorship / children / confessions / demonstrations / detention for re-education / ethnic groups / extrajudicial execution / house/town arrest / ill-health / incommunicado detention / juveniles / legislation / photographs / prisoners of conscience / religious workers / retail workers / surveillance / torture / all-treatment / trade unionists / WCC / women /

Title: China: One thousand executed in ”strike hard” campaign against crime

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: confessions / execution / trials /
Title: People's Republic of China: At least 1000 people executed in "strike hard" campaign against crime

Abstract: At least a thousand people have been executed in China since the launch of a nationwide anti-crime campaign on 28 April 1996. It is clear from many reports by the state media that the "strike hard" campaign is being conducted according to specific instructions given by the central government and Communist Party authorities. There is grave concern that as a result of such instructions many of those executed have been convicted after summary trials, and that the pressure put upon the police and the judiciary to "crack" cases and speed up prosecutions may result in increased use of torture to force confessions. Amnesty International is calling on the authorities to call an immediate halt to further executions.

Keywords: execution / trials / common criminals / death penalty / drug trafficking / restraints /

Title: People's Republic of China: Two more dissidents assigned to labour camps and another charged with "leaking state secrets"

Abstract: Liu Nianchun and Xiao Biguang have been ordered to serve three years in labour camps. Both were arbitrarily detained without charge or trial. Li Hai has been charged with "leaking state secrets". Liu Nianchun, a 48-year-old labour activist and a signatory to two 1995 petitions calling for democratic reforms, has been held without charge or trial since his arrest on 21 May 1995. Xiao Biguang, a Christian in Beijing and a founder member of the League for the Protection of the Rights of the Working People, was arrested on 12 April 1994 and is reportedly in ill-health. Li Hai, a philosophy student active during the 1989 pro-democracy movement and a signatory to one of the 1995 democratic reform petitions, was arrested on 31 May 1995. All three are prisoners of conscience. There is also concern that Chu Hailan, Liu Nianchun's wife, and Gou Qinhai, Xiao Biguang's wife, have been under close surveillance by the police since their husbands' arrest.

Keywords: detention without trial / political activists / prisoners of conscience / anniversaries / censorship / detention for re-education / families / politically motivated criminal charges / religious groups / students / surveillance / trade unionists / trials / women /
India: Amnesty International calls for release of foreign hostages on the anniversary of their capture

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: Anniversaries / Armed Conflict / Foreign Nationals / Hostage Taking / Non-Governmental Entities

India: Amnesty International delegation visits India - media advisory

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: Missions

India: Amnesty International concerned at abduction of journalists in Jammu and Kashmir

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: Hostage Taking / Impunity / Journalists / Paramilitaries

East Timor: Going through the motions: Statement before the United Nations Special Committee on Decolonization

Abstract: This report contains the text of an oral statement about human rights in East Timor delivered on 25 July 1996 before the UN Special Committee on Decolonization. It discusses the failure of the international community and the Indonesian government to end the pattern of gross human rights violations in East Timor. While Amnesty International welcomes a number of initiatives that have been taken during the last year, it remains concerned that measures taken were cosmetic, principally directed at the appeasement of international and domestic entities. In the meantime, the human rights situation deteriorated further with continued reports of arbitrary arrest, torture, "disappearance", extrajudicial executions and unfair political trials. An appendix lists the minimum requirements for a UN human rights office in Indonesia.
Indonesia: Human rights deteriorate in East Timor as United Nations talks go on

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: IMPUNITY / UN /

Kingdom of Cambodia: Chan Rotana - prisoner of conscience

Abstract: The fundamental human right to freedom of expression is under threat in Cambodia. Yim Sokha, commonly known as Chan Rotana, the former editor of Samleng Yuvaen Khmae ("Voice of Khmer Youth"), was today sent to prison in Phnom Penh after the Supreme Court upheld a sentence of one year's imprisonment and a heavy fine. He was convicted on charges of "disinformation" following the publication in his newspaper of a satirical article critical of Cambodia's first Prime Minister, Prince Norodom Ranariddh. He is a prisoner of conscience. Another newspaper editor, Hen Vipheak, may also face imprisonment on similar charges. A third newspaper editor facing imprisonment, Thun Bun Ly, was murdered in Phnom Penh on 18 May 1996. Chan Rotana's predecessor as editor of Samleng Yuvaen Khmae, Nuon Chan, was shot dead in Phnom Penh in September 1994. Their killers have not been brought to justice.

Keywords: EDITORS1 / PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE1 / CENSORSHIP / EXTRAJUDICIAL EXECUTION / PHOTOGRAPHS / POLITICIANS / TRIALS /

Pakistan: Arbitrary arrest of political activists before elections in Azad Jammu and Kashmir

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: ARBITRARY ARREST / DEMONSTRATIONS / ELECTIONS / EMERGENCY LEGISLATION / MASS ARREST / POLITICAL ACTIVISTS / PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE /
SINGAPORE

Title: Singapore: Amnesty International condemns imprisonment of 72-year-old woman for possession of banned religious literature

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: AGED / BANNING / CENSORSHIP / PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE / RELIGIOUS GROUPS - JEHovah's Witness / RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE / WOMEN /

Albania

Title: Albania: Government cannot pick and choose who is entitled to human rights

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: DEMONSTRATIONS / ELECTIONS / INVESTIGATION OF ABUSES / JOURNALISTS / OPPOSITION POLITICIANS / POLICE / POLITICAL ACTIVISTS / POLITICALLY MOTIVATED CRIMINAL CHARGES / TORTURE / ILL-TREATMENT /

Bulgaria

Title: Bulgaria: The reported ill-treatment of Anton Mitkov Dimitrov

Abstract: There is concern at reports that Anton Mitkov Dimitrov, a 14-year-old schoolboy, was severely ill-treated by police officers in Sliven on 29 March 1996. Similar incidents of ill-treatment have occurred repeatedly and there is concern at what seems to have become a pattern of police violence.

Keywords: CHILDREN / MEDICAL CONFIRMATION / POLICE / TORTURE / ILL-TREATMENT /

Portugal

Title: Portugal: PSP suspected of brutal beating of Guinean citizen

Abstract: There is concern at allegations that Gabriel Camarra, a citizen of Guinea-Bissau, was brutally beaten by plain clothes officers of the Public Security Police (PSP) on 25 March 1996. The alleged assault was witnessed by two Portuguese journalists. An investigation has been ordered into the incident by the Ombudsman (Provedor de Justicia).

Keywords: FOREIGN NATIONALS / INVESTIGATION OF ABUSES / POLICE / TORTURE / ILL-TREATMENT /
Title: Romania: The alleged ill-treatment of Camelia Rosu and Carmen Efta

Abstract: There is concern at reports that two women, Camelia Rosu and Carmen Efta, were ill-treated by police officers during a yoga class in Bucharest on 17 June 1996. According to eye-witnesses the incident occurred after some 70 police officers entered the sports hall of the Polytechnical Institute in Bucharest and demanded to see everyone's identification documents. The two women were allegedly beaten after they intervened to stop police taking away a video recording of the operation. Amnesty International is calling on the authorities to initiate an independent and impartial investigation into these allegations and to bring to justice anyone found responsible for human rights violations.

Keywords: MEDICAL CONFIRMATION / POLICE / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT / WOMEN /

Title: Turkey: Arrested party officials are prisoners of conscience, says Amnesty International

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: ETHNIC GROUPS / LAWYERS / MASS ARREST / MINORITIES / OPPOSITION POLITICIANS / PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT / WOMEN /

Title: Turkey: Amnesty International appeals for urgent steps to resolve hunger strike before prisoners die

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: DEATH IN CUSTODY / HUNGER-STRIKE / POLICE / PRISON CONDITIONS / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT /

Title: Russian Federation: Amnesty International calls on all parties in the Chechen conflict to respect the rules of war

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.
Title: Bosnia-Herzegovina: The international community's responsibility to ensure human rights

Abstract: This report outlines Amnesty International's deep concerns at the implementation of the human rights provisions of the 1995 peace agreement and the weaknesses of the human rights implementation mechanisms. It examines the basic undertakings of the parties and human rights implementation by the military, the international and regional civil human rights monitoring and implementation bodies and the national human rights institutions. Other chapters call for frequent, comprehensive public reporting, an increase in the budget for human rights implementation and an increase in the numbers and effectiveness of human rights monitors. It further discusses the bringing of suspects before the International Tribunal, the safe return of and compensation for refugees and internally displaced persons, the need to resolve cases of "disappeared" and "missing" persons, and the establishment of effective national institutions. These concerns are summarized in a ten-point program for the international community.

Keywords: DISAPPEARANCES / DISPLACED PEOPLE / INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNALS / INVESTIGATION OF ABUSES / MUP / PEACE KEEPING / REFUGEES / UNI / WAR CRIMES / AMNESTIES / ARMED CONFLICT / ATTACKS / COMMUNAL VIOLENCE / COMPENSATION / CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE / COUNCIL OF EUROPE / CROATIA / CRIMEA / DETENTION WITHOUT TRIAL / ELECTIONS / EU / EXHUMATION / FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA / FORCED EVACUATION / FORCED EVICTION / HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION / IMF / IMPUNITY / INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS / JOURNALISTS / MISSIONS / NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION / OSCE / PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE / UNHCR / WORLD BANK /

Title: Bosnia-Herzegovina: "To bury my brothers' bones"

Abstract: More than 6000 Bosnian Muslims were unaccounted for after Bosnian Serb forces captured the Srebrenica enclave in July 1995. In the year since then, very few have been found to be in detention or otherwise accounted for. This report summarizes the events surrounding the capture of Srebrenica, incorporating information released since September 1995. AI delegates have conducted two missions to Bosnia-Herzegovina to talk to relatives of the "missing", and the emphasis in this report is on the relatives, on their need to find out the fate of their loved ones, and the obligations of the international community not only to resolve these cases, but to bring those responsible for grave abuses of human rights in Srebrenica and elsewhere in Bosnia-Herzegovina to justice.

Keywords: DISAPPEARANCES / MASS KILLING / RELIGIOUS GROUPS - ISLAMIC / AGED / ARBITRARY ARREST / ARMED CONFLICT / DISABLED PEOPLE / DISPLACED PEOPLE / EXHUMATION / FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA / ICRC / INCOMMUNICADO DETENTION / INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNALS / INVESTIGATION OF ABUSES / JOURNALISTS / JUVENILES / MISSIONS / NURSES /
**Bosnia-Herzegovina**

**Title:** Bosnia-Herzegovina: One year after the Srebrenica tragedy, Amnesty demands truth and justice for Srebrenica victims and the other "missing" and "disappeared"

**Abstract:** There is no abstract for this document.

**Keywords:** ARMED CONFLICT / CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY / DISAPPEARANCES / MASS KILLING /

**Federal Republic of Yugoslavia**

**Title:** Federal Republic of Yugoslavia: Jovan Dimitrijevic: torture by military police

**Abstract:** There is concern that Jovan Dimitrijevic, a 39-year-old reservist, and two other soldiers, Mk and Pt, were tortured by military police in an army garrison in Zajecar. They had been detained on 24 January 1996 on suspicion of theft. As a result of the torture, which in addition to beatings included being detained half-naked in the cold for several days, Jovan Dimitrijevic required hospitalization. There is also concern that military authorities may have extended his term of military service to hide the fact that he had been tortured. Amnesty International is calling for a full and independent investigation into these allegations and that any military police officer found guilty of torture or ill-treatment is brought to justice.

**Keywords:** CONSCRIPTION / MEDICAL CONFIRMATION / MILITARY AS VICTIMS / MILITARY POLICE / TORTURE / ILL-TREATMENT /

**Bahrain**

**Title:** Bahrain: Women and children subject to increasing abuse

**Abstract:** Since 1994 there has been increasing political unrest and violence following calls for the restoration of parliament and the Constitution. The authorities have responded to the unrest with widespread arbitrary arrests, apparent extrajudicial killings, imprisonment of prisoners of conscience, torture and the death penalty. They have also continued a policy of forcible exile. During the unrest women joined in the "pro-democracy" calls, demanding the release of political detainees. Schoolchildren and high school female students also staged protest demonstrations. The security forces arrested a number of women and children, and although most have now been released, many were kept in solitary confinement and reportedly suffered cruel and degrading treatment. Arbitrary arrest, incommunicado detention, torture and unfair trials of children continue.
Keywords: ARBITRARY ARREST / CHILDREN / DETENTION WITHOUT TRIAL / INCOMMUNICADO DETENTION / WOMEN / ACADEMICS / CIVIL SERVANTS / CIVIL UNREST / DEATH IN CUSTODY / DEMONSTRATIONS / DEPORTATION / FAMILIES / JOURNALISTS / JUVENILES / PHOTOGRAPHS / PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE / RECOMMENDED ACTIONS / SEXUAL ASSAULT / SEXUAL HARASSMENT / SOLITARY CONFINEMENT / STUDENTS / TEACHERS / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT / TRIALS /

**Bahrain**

**Title:** Bahrain: Women and children are subject to arbitrary arrest and increasing abuse

**Abstract:** There is no abstract for this document.

**Keywords:** ARBITRARY ARREST / CHILDREN / DEMONSTRATIONS / FAMILIES / INCOMMUNICADO DETENTION / STUDENTS / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT / WOMEN /

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**Egypt**

**Title:** Egypt: Indefinite detention and systematic torture: the forgotten victims

**Abstract:** Gross human rights violations continue to be carried out in the name of "fighting terrorism" in Egypt. Thousands of sympathizers, members and suspected members of unauthorized Islamist groups have been administratively detained without charge or trial. Torture continues to be used systematically on political detainees and since 1992 the use of the death penalty has increased dramatically. Armed opposition groups have also been responsible for grave human rights abuses and dozens of civilians, including members of the Coptic Christian community and tourists have been deliberately killed. The government’s response to the concerns raised by Amnesty International and other human rights organizations has been wholly inadequate. Amnesty International again calls on the government to end human rights violations and to introduce legal and practical safeguards.

**Keywords:** ADMINISTRATIVE DETENTION / CONTINUED DETENTION / EXTRAJUDICIAL EXECUTION / INCOMMUNICADO DETENTION / POLITICAL PRISONERS / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT / AI AND GOVERNMENTS / ARMED CONFLICT / BUSINESS PEOPLE / CHILDREN / CONFESSIONS / DEATH IN CUSTODY / DEATH PENALTY / DOCTORS / EMERGENCY LEGISLATION / FOREIGN NATIONALS / HARASSMENT / ILL-HEALTH / INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY / LAWYERS / LONG-TERM IMPRISONMENT / MASS KILLING / MEDICAL CONFIRMATION / MILITARY TRIBUNALS / MISSIONS / NON-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES / PHOTOGRAPHS / POLICE / POST MORTEM / PRISON STAFF / PRISONERS’ TESTIMONIES / RELIGIOUS GROUPS / RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE / STUDENTS / TRIALS / UN CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE / UNLAWFUL DETENTION / WOMEN / WRITERS /

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**Egypt**

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**All Documents and Publications July 1996**
Title: Egypt: In the name of "fighting terrorism", indefinite detention and torture become systematic

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: ADMINISTRATIVE DETENTION / AI PUBLICITY / ARMED CONFLICT / DEATH PENALTY / DETENTION WITHOUT TRIAL / INCOMMUNICADO DETENTION / TORTURE / ILL-TREATMENT /

Israel

Title: Israel/Lebanon: Unlawful killings during operation "Grapes of Wrath"

Abstract: Since 1975 thousands of civilians have been killed in a continuing conflict between Israel and various armed groups in Lebanon. This report concentrates on the escalation in fighting which took place in April 1996, when Israel launched a major attack in Lebanon codenamed Operation "Grapes of Wrath". During the fighting both the Israeli Defence Forces (IDF) and Hizbullah deliberately or indiscriminately attacked civilians in violation of the laws of war. Over 150 civilians were killed, all of them as a result of Israeli attacks. This report provides details on unlawful Hizbullah rocket attacks and unlawful IDF attacks, including the attack on the UN compound at Qana that killed 102 civilians. Amnesty International takes no position on the conflict but calls on both sides to respect the laws of war, in particular those relating to the protection of civilian lives.

Keywords: ARMED CONFLICT / DISPLACED PEOPLE / INDISCRIMINATE KILLINGS / MASS KILLINGS / CHILDREN / INFANTS / LEBANON / MILITARY / MISSIONS / NON-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES / PEACE KEEPING / PHOTOGRAPHS / UN / WOMEN /

Israel

Title: Israel/South Lebanon: Amnesty International demands effective protection for civilians, calls for proper inquiry into killings by Israel

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: ARMED CONFLICT / CHILDREN / INDISCRIMINATE KILLINGS / LEBANON / MASS KILLING / MILITARY / NON-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES / UN /
TUNISIA

Title: Tunisia: Government must do more than pay lip service to its human rights commitments

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: AI AND GOVERNMENTS / MISSIONS / SECRETARY GENERAL / SECTIONS / SURVEILLANCE

YEMEN

Title: Yemen: Amnesty International delegation visits Yemen

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: MISSIONS /

The "acceptable enemy": torture in non-political cases

Abstract: This is a revised version of a paper presented by Jim Welsh and Mary Rayner from Amnesty International at the meeting "Caring for Survivors of Torture: challenges for the medical and health professions", which took place in Cape Town, South Africa, between 15-17 November 1995. It discusses the reasons for torture and gives details of cases illustrating the practice of torture in contexts other than narrowly political ones. These include the torture of alleged criminals to gain confessions, torture occurring in the context of poor discipline, torture of women and the marginalized in society, torture on the grounds of ethnicity, "foreignness", and asylum-seekers, and torture as an instrument of war. It also discusses the difficulties for victims in obtaining redress.

Keywords: TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT / ALBANIA / ARMED CONFLICT / BRAZIL / CHILDREN / CIVIL SERVANTS / COMMON CRIMINALS / CONFESSIONS / DEATH IN CUSTODY / EXTORTION / FOREIGN NATIONALS / FRANCE / FRG / GREECE / HOMELESS PEOPLE / HOMOSEXUALS / IMPUNITY / JUVENILES / KENYA / LIBERIA / MEDICAL CONFIRMATION / MEXICO / MINORITIES / PAKISTAN / POLICE / POLICE AS VICTIMS / PRISONERS' TESTIMONIES / REFUGEES / RESTRAINTS / ROMANIA / SEXUAL ASSAULT / SOUTH AFRICA / STREET CHILDREN / TURKEY / WOMEN /

Constitutional prohibitions of the death penalty

Abstract: Out of the 57 countries in the world which have abolished the death penalty for all crimes to date, 24 have gone on to prohibit the death penalty in their constitutions.
often on human rights grounds. This makes the abolition even more secure. Five other countries have constitutional provisions which limit the crimes for which the death penalty can be imposed. The texts of the relevant constitutional provisions are set forth in this paper.

**Keywords:** DEATH PENALTY / CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE / LEGISLATION /

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**Title:** Abolition of the death penalty worldwide: developments in 1995

**Abstract:** This report describes positive developments in the abolition of the death penalty worldwide, including the abolition of the death penalty in Spain, Mauritius and Moldova, and the ruling by the South African Constitutional Court that capital punishment for ordinary crimes was inconsistent with the Interim Constitution. Several European countries have introduced moratoria on executions and there is progress on bills to abolish the death penalty in Poland and Belgium. The report also looks at the reintroduction of the death penalty in New York State and the Gambia, and the expansion of the scope of the death penalty in Guatemala, Kuwait, Côte d’Ivoire and China; and it examines opinion polls held in the USA, Canada and South Africa. It also summarizes the third report of the UN Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions to the UNCHR and the fifth UN Quinquennial Report on Capital Punishment.

**Keywords:** DEATH PENALTY / LEGISLATION / ALBANIA / BELGIUM / BULGARIA / CANADA / CHINA / CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE / CÔTE D’IVOIRE / GAMBA / GOVERNMENT CHANGE / GUATEMALA / HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS / ICCPR / KUWAIT / MAURITIUS / MOLDOVA / PAPUA NEW GUINEA / PHILIPPINES / POLAND / SOUTH-AFRICA / SPAIN / STATISTICS / UKRAINE / UN / USA /

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**Title:** Death Penalty News June 1996


**Keywords:** DEATH PENALTY / AI PUBLICATIONS / ALBANIA / ANDORRA / BAHAMAS / BELGIUM / CHINA / CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE / COUNCIL OF EUROPE / DEATH SENTENCE / DRUG TRAFFICKING / EXECUTION / GUYANA / MEBES CORPUS / HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS / LEGISLATION / LIBYA / RUSSIAN FEDERATION / SECTIONS / SOUTH-AFRICA / SUBAN / TRIALS / UKRAINE / USA /

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**Title:** AI Documents and Publications July 1996

**Abstract:**

**Keywords:**

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Title: All documents and publications June 1996

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Title: AI Urgent Actions June 1996

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Title: Lusophone summit: Human rights should be on the agenda

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Title: The draft Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture

Abstract: The draft Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment aims to create a global inspection system for places of detention as a way of preventing torture and ill-treatment. This document provides an overview of the draft Optional Protocol: its history, some of its key components, and Amnesty International's position on a number of contested issues in the text. It also suggests ways in which non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and others might wish to work towards a strong Protocol.

Title: OAU Summit: The worst is still to come in Burundi if human rights are ignored

Abstract: There is no abstract for this document.

Keywords: INTER-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS / INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS /

Keywords: UN CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE / HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS /

Keywords: BURUNDI / MASS KILLING / OAU /
Abstract:

Keywords: ADMINISTRATIVE DETENTION / AI APPEALS / ARMED CONFLICT / BAHRAIN / BRAZIL / BULGARIA / BURUNDI / DEATH PENALTY / DISAPPEARANCES / EGYPT / FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION / HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTS / INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS - AI / ITALY / JOURNALISTS / KUWAIT / MALDIVES / MINORITIES / NON-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES / PHOTOGRAPHS / POLITICAL ACTIVISTS / PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE / SYRIA / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT / TURKMENISTAN / USA / WOMEN /

Title: Worldwide appeals August 1996

Abstract:
1. Turkey: Alleged torture of Sevgi Kaya, 15, and her 16-year-old brother during 12 days of incommunicado detention; 2. Saudi Arabia: Incommunicado detention without trial of possible POC Sheikh Salman bin Fahd al-Yawda, a religious scholar aged about 40; 3. Cuba: Prisoner of conscience Dr Leonel Morejon Almagro, a 31-year-old lawyer and founding member of Concilio Cubano, currently serving a 15-month sentence on charges of "resistance" and "disrespect".

Keywords: AI APPEALS / ACADEMICS / CUBA / INCOMMUNICADO DETENTION / JUVENILES / LAWYERS / MEDICAL CONFIRMATION / PHOTOGRAPHS / POLITICAL PRISONERS / POSSIBLE POC / PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE / PRISONERS' TESTIMONIES / RELIGIOUS GROUPS - ISLAMIC / SAUDI ARABIA / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT / TURKEY/
KEYWORD INDEX

For example, if you want information on abductions, look up keyword DISAPPEARANCES here. The AI Index numbers of relevant documents are given. If you turn back to the main list, you will see to which documents the numbers refer. A figure 1 after a keyword indicates substantial or important information on that subject.

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