

EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

AI Index: ASA 25/13/94
Distr: UA/SC

8 March 1994

Further information on UA 330/93 (ASA 25/35/93, 17 September 1993) and follow-ups (ASA 25/36/93, 24 September and ASA 25/37/93, 11 October) - Ill-treatment / prisoners of conscience

**SOUTH KOREA:KIM Sam-sok, 28
KIM Un-ju (f), 24**

On 28 February 1994 Kim Sam-sok was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment under the National Security Law and Kim Un-ju was released after being given a suspended sentence.

The two, brother and sister, had been accused of meeting and passing state secrets to North Korean "agents" in Japan, but Amnesty International believes they were simply exercising their rights to freedom of expression and association. They were tortured after their arrest by the Agency for National Security Planning (ANSP) in September 1993. Kim Sang-sok told his lawyer that he had been beaten each day during his interrogation by ANSP officials. He also said that he had been stripped naked and sexually assaulted. He was forced to put his thumbprint on a confession, which he later retracted. Kim Un-ju said that she had been deprived of sleep for several days after her arrest, forced to do repeated physical exercises, slapped, shaken and insulted. She also said that interrogators had threatened to strip her and abuse her sexually. She too made a confession which she later denied. To Amnesty International's knowledge, there has been no official investigation into their allegations that they were ill-treated in custody.

The South Korean human rights group *Minkahyop* wrote the following message to all people who have participated in this action:

"I would like to express my sincere thanks to you and the members of your organization for your kind efforts in calling for the unconditional release of Mr Kim Sam-sok and Ms Kim Un-ju. Your efforts were a great boost to the family and the many people working for the release of both Mr and Ms Kim. Minkahyop has received hundreds of letters from many conscientious people from countries all over the world calling for their unconditional and immediate release. Some of the letters were translated and published in a few Korean newspapers."

FURTHER RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send telegrams/telexes/faxes/express and airmail letters in English or your own language:

- calling for the immediate and unconditional release of Kim Sam-sok;
- urging the authorities to review Kim Un-ju's conviction and to make her release unconditional;
- seeking an independent inquiry into reports that Kim Sam-sok and Kim Un-ju were subjected to torture and ill-treatment by the Agency for National Security Planning;
- urging the authorities to introduce effective safeguards to protect the basic rights of detainees during interrogation.

APPEALS TO:

- 1) President Kim Young-sam

The Blue House
1 Sejong-no
Chongno-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea
Telegrams: President Kim, Seoul, Republic of Korea
Telexes: 24651 or 24652 or 24653 WOIMUBU K
Faxes: + 822 720 0253
Salutation: Dear President Kim

2) Mr KIM Doo-hee
Minister of Justice
1 Chungang-dong
Kwachon-myon, Shihung-gun
Kyonggi Province, Republic of Korea
Telegrams: Justice Minister Kim, Shihung-gun, Kyongi Province, Republic of Korea
Telexes: 24757 MOJUST K
Faxes: + 822 504 3337
Salutation: Dear Minister Kim

COPIES OF YOUR APPEALS TO:

Editor, Hankyoreh Daily
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Human Rights Group
2F1, 592-7
Changsin-2-dong
Seoul, Republic of Korea

and to diplomatic representatives of South Korea accredited to your country

PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY. Check with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 19 April 1994.