

M E D I C A L P E R S O N N E L I N P R I S O N

30 JUNE 1976

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL
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INTRODUCTION

This list, compiled from Amnesty International records, contains the names of 99 medical personnel - doctors, dentists, nurses, medical students, hospital staff, etc - who are imprisoned or otherwise restricted or who have "disappeared" without trace in 22 countries throughout the world.

All are either AI-adopted prisoners of conscience or are under investigation to see if they qualify as such. (Investigation cases are marked with an asterisk (*).) All have been detained in violation of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The majority have not been charged or tried and some have been tortured.

It should be emphasized that the majority of the medical personnel in detention were not arrested as a direct result of their professional practice at a particular time and place.

However, some medical personnel have been imprisoned because of their refusal to compromise their professional ethics in the face of political pressures or in a period of intense political crisis.

As well as violating the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights, their imprisonment is also contrary to article 1 of the declaration adopted unanimously by the 29th World Medical Assembly in Tokyo in October 1975: "The doctor shall not countenance, condone or participate in the practice of torture or other forms of cruel, inhuman or degrading procedures, whatever the offence of which the victim of such procedures is suspected, accused or guilty, and whatever the victim's beliefs or motives, and in all situations, including armed conflict and civil strife." Doctors are also held in violation of article 4 of the Tokyo declaration which states: "A doctor must have complete clinical independence in deciding upon the care of a person for whom he or she is medically responsible...."

The list is far from comprehensive: either in the number of medical personnel imprisoned for the conscientious exercise of their rights under various articles of the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights or in the number of countries in which medical personnel are detained. There are almost certainly more medical personnel detained in the world and equally certainly more countries that are holding medical personnel in custody.

The fact that a country or a particular person from the medical profession is not included only means that any such cases have not yet been taken up by or come to the attention of Amnesty International.

It is also important to emphasize that this list is only correct as of 30 June 1976. Some of the medical personnel on it may have been released since then and others detained either in the same countries or elsewhere.

LIST OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL IN PRISON

as at

30 JUNE 1976

ARGENTINA

Oscar F. MORETTI - veterinary professor of medical pathology at the University del Nordeste, Corrientes; arrested in November 1974 in Corrientes; held under state of siege without charge or trial; reason for arrest alleged membership of the communist party; currently being held in *Resistencia* prison, Chaco; has wife and four young children.

Luisa SEGURA* - medical student, arrested late 1974; held under state of siege in Villa Devoto, Buenos Aires; student leader of Tucuman University for *Juventud Socialista* (Young Socialists); detained without charge or trial.

BRAZIL

Oswaldo ALVES* - doctor; member of *Movimiento Democrático Brasileiro*, the legal opposition party; arrested 14 September 1975 under the Law of National Security; charged with "membership of the Communist Party of Brazil"; trial proceedings have recently begun; detained in Curitiba, Parana.

Vulpiano Cavalcanti de ARAUJO - doctor; date of arrest unknown; held under the Law of National Security; charged with "attempting to reorganize the Brazilian Communist Party and publishing its official paper *Voz Operario*"; probably detained in military barracks in Aguas Brancas, Alagoas; sentenced by *Superior Tribunal Militar* (STM) to 2 years' imprisonment.

Abelardo de ARAUJO MOREIRA - doctor at the *Casa de Saude Santa Rita*, Arapongas, Parana; arrested September 1975 under the Law of National Security, charges unknown, but probably in connection with his alleged membership of the Brazilian Communist Party; trial proceedings have recently begun; detained in the *Departamento de Ordem Publico e Seguranca*, Curitiba, Parana.

Humberto CAMARO Neto - aged 28; medical student and former student leader; arrested 10 October 1973 under the Law of National Security; detained without charge or trial; place of detention unknown; one of 22 people whose disappearance provoked requests for a parliamentary inquiry.

Salim HADDAD - doctor from Maringa, Parana; arrested September 1975 under the Law of National Security; charges unknown, but probably in connection with his alleged membership of the Brazilian Communist Party; trial proceedings have recently begun; detained in the *Departamento de Ordem Publico e Seguranca*, Curitiba, Parana.

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Osires Boscardin PINTO - teacher and dentist from Apucarana; arrested September 1975 under the Law of National Security; charges unknown but probably in connection with his alleged membership of the Brazilian Communist Party; trial proceedings have recently begun; detained in the *Departamento de Ordem Publico e Seguranca*, Curitiba, Parana.

Oswaldo ROCHA* - dentist; arrested September 1973 with 13 others probably under the Law of National Security; details of charges and trial unknown; place of detention unknown; allegedly lost both his legs and his sight as a result of torture.

Fued SAAD - doctor; arrested in August 1972; held under the Law of National Security; charged with "membership of the Brazilian Communist Party"; has been free and awaiting trial since June 1974, currently being tried by *La Auditoria do Exercito* in Rio de Janeiro, not yet sentenced.

Irum SANTANA - doctor; arrested March 1975 under the Law of National Security; charged with "subversive activities in connection with the Brazilian Communist Party"; trial has not yet taken place; place of detention unknown; has probably been ill-treated.

Manoel URQUIZA - doctor from Curitiba, Parana; arrested September 1975 under the Law of National Security; charges unknown, but probably in connection with his alleged membership of the Brazilian Communist Party; trial proceedings have recently begun; detained in the *Departamento de Ordem Publico e Seguranca*, Curitiba, Parana.

BULGARIA

Dr GROZEV* - doctor from Sofia; arrested around 1955; believed to have been banished for life to a village in the district of Sevlieve; no details of charge or trial.

Jordan TODOROV* - aged about 55; well known clinical pathologist, professor of clinical chemistry at the school of medicine and director of an institute for medical education, ISUL, in Sofia; arrested 4 June 1972 just before he was to travel abroad; original charge of "espionage" withdrawn, subsequently charged with "contravention of currency laws"; tried December 1972 and sentenced to 2 years 6 months' imprisonment; both defence and prosecution objected to the sentence and at a second trial in May 1973 his sentence was increased to 5 years; presumed detained in Stara Zagora Prison; in poor health.

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CHILE

Olga CARRASCO Retamal - aged 35, single; radiologist at Osorno hospital; arrested March 1975; suffers from "radiologist's leukemia" as a result of working with defective X-ray equipment; very seriously ill and requires special drugs and high-protein diet neither of which are available to her; not yet charged with any offence, and has no known political history; detained at Tres Alamos Prison in Santiago until May 1976; now under house arrest.

Maria Isabel MATAMALA Vivaldi* - aged about 35; paediatrician in the Children's Health Program in Atacama and Coquimbo provinces during the Allende government; arrested 4 February 1975; detained without charge or trial under the state of siege legislation in Tres Alamos Prison, Santiago; allegedly ill-treated while detained for eight days in Villa Grimaldi.

Armando PARDO* - aged 22; third year medical student; arrested 4 December 1974; details of charges, trial and sentence unknown; detained under the state of siege legislation in Tres Alamos Prison; allegedly ill-treated during interrogation; married with one child; husband of Maria Cristina ZAMORA (see below).

Renato Alejandro SEPULVEDA Guajardo* - aged about 23; medical student; arrested November 1974; detained under the state of siege legislation without charge or trial; place of detention unknown; severely ill-treated during interrogation at Villa Grimaldi; married - wife allegedly detained also.

Carmen VERGAPA Morales* - nurse; arrested 11 September 1975, released 18 September 1975 and re-arrested 22 September 1975; detained in Tres Alamos Prison, Santiago.

Maria Cristina ZAMORA EGUILUZ* - aged 25; seventh year medical student; arrested 4 December 1974; details of charges, trial and sentence unknown; detained under the state of siege legislation in Tres Alamos Prison, Santiago; allegedly ill-treated during interrogation; married with one child - wife of Armando PARDO (see above).

CUBA

Andres CAO Mendiguren - aged 44; doctor and former professor at Havana University school of medicine; arrested 24 November 1960 for his opposition to the government's commitment to communism, his refusal to teach the official ideology at Havana University, or to renounce his Christian beliefs; charged under the fundamental law with being a "counter-revolutionary", tried 24 February 1961 by a revolutionary tribunal and sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment; detained at Guanajay Prison; very poor health, he suffers from *diabetes mellitus* and a congenital eye disease; married with three children.

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GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Apart from Werner Schaelicke and Dietmar Zeller, the following members of the medical profession have been detained in connection with attempts to emigrate illegally from the German Democratic Republic (GDR).

The 1968 constitution abolished the right to emigrate. Despite this, in November 1973 the GDR ratified article 12 of the United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which guarantees freedom of movement and the right of any person to leave any country "including their own".

Although some members of the medical profession wish to leave the GDR to seek a better standard of living in the Federal Republic of Germany, many do so because they disagree with the GDR's existing political system.

Political pressures on members of the medical profession are considerable. Most doctors in the GDR are employed by state hospitals and health centers. Promotion to higher positions is often dependent on membership of the official Socialist Unity Party. Doctors who wish to specialize are reportedly required to submit a short political dissertation proving that they are acquainted with the official Marxist-Leninist ideology. Doctors are also asked to give preferential treatment to party functionaries, contrary to medical ethics.

People arrested for preparing or attempting to emigrate illegally are charged with "illegal crossing of the frontier" under article 213 of the GDR penal code. If they have received any assistance from an escape organization, they are also charged with "contact with enemies of the state" under article 100 of the GDR penal code.

Rudolf ALTMANN - aged 35; doctor; arrested May 1974 because he refused to stop corresponding with a former GDR citizen who had escaped to West Germany; charged under article 213 of the penal code; tried December 1974 and sentenced to 3 years 6 months' imprisonment; detained in Cottbus Prison; married with two children.

Anita BEHRENS - aged 25; medical auxiliary; arrested May 1975; charged under articles 100 and 213 of the penal code; tried on 24 October 1975 and sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment; detained in Hoheneck Prison.

Eva-Maria BROESAN - aged 38; dentist or ophthalmic surgeon; arrested January 1973 and charged under article 213 of the penal code; tried on 20 September 1973 and sentenced to 4 years' imprisonment; detained at Hoheneck Prison.

Irmtraud ERDMANN - aged 33; doctor; arrested with husband, Siegfried ERDMANN (see below), 6 December 1974; charged under article 213 of the penal code; tried on 22 April 1975 and sentenced to 4 years' imprisonment; detained in Hoheneck Prison; two-year-old son living with grandparents.

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Siegfried ERDMANN - aged 39; surgeon; arrested with wife, Irmtraud ERDMANN (see above), 6 December 1974; charged under article 213 of the penal code; tried on 22 April 1975 and sentenced to 4 years 3 months' imprisonment; detained in Cottbus Prison; two-year-old son living with grandparents.

Karl Heinz FUNK - aged 31; gynaecologist; arrested 7 January 1974 and charged under articles 100 and 213 of the penal code; tried 13 June 1974 and sentenced to 3 years 3 months' imprisonment; detained in Cottbus Prison.

Erika HENNING* - medical technical assistant; arrested with husband, Horst HENNING, in August 1975, for allegedly attempting to leave the country illegally; date of trial and sentence unknown; three children aged four to 13 living with grandparents.

Friedrich HERZOG - aged 39; ear, nose and throat specialist; arrested 30 October 1975 and charged under articles 100 and 213 of the penal code; tried on 11-12 February 1976 and sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment; detained at Cottbus Prison; Dr Herzog's wife, who was arrested with him, was released from prison in November 1975 to give birth to their second child, and sentenced on 12 February to 2 years 6 months' imprisonment which was subsequently suspended.

Ekkehard HUHN - aged 29; doctor; arrested August 1974 and charged under article 213 of the penal code; tried February 1975 and sentenced to 2 years 6 months' imprisonment; on appeal, his sentence was increased to 3 years' imprisonment; detained in Cottbus Prison.

Hans IGEL - gynaecologist; arrested 12 July 1973; charged under articles 213 and 100 of the penal code; tried 25 January 1974; sentenced to 4 years 3 months' imprisonment; married, wife in West Germany.

Heinz Jochen KELLNER - aged 27; junior doctor; arrested 10 December 1974; charged under articles 213 and 100 of the penal code; tried 19 March 1975 and sentenced to 4 years' imprisonment; detained in Cottbus Prison.

Hannelore KOEHLER - aged 33; dentist; arrested 1 May 1974 with husband; precise charges unknown, but probably under articles 213 and 100 of the penal code; tried 20 May 1975 and sentenced to 2 years 6 months' imprisonment; detained in Hoheneck Prison; two daughters living with grandparents.

Helmut KOERNER - aged 43; doctor; arrested 28 March 1974; charged under articles 213 and 100 of the penal code; tried 17-19 September 1974 and sentenced to 3 years 9 months' imprisonment; detained in Cottbus Prison; married, wife in Hungary.

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Michael KORNITZKY - aged 33; doctor; arrested December 1974; charged under articles 213 and 100 of the penal code; tried 18 April 1974 and sentenced to 4 years' imprisonment; detained in Brandenburg Prison.

Guenter METELSKI - aged 34; dentist; arrested 15-16 August 1974 with sister Ursula SCHMIDT (see below); precise charges unknown, but probably under article 213 of the penal code; tried 11 November 1974 and sentenced to 3 years 2 months' imprisonment; detained in Bautzen Prison.

Hans-Ulrich MUELLER* - aged 29; dentist; arrested 5 August 1973; charged with "attempt to emigrate illegally, contact with enemies of the state, appropriation of socialist property and illegal possession of weapons" under articles 213, 100, 158, 161 and 206 of the penal code, probably in connection with an attempt to take personal belongings out of the country ("illegal possession of weapons" possibly refers to an antique firearm); tried 18 March 1974 and sentenced to 7 years' imprisonment; detained in Brandenburg Prison.

Brigitte PATZSCHKE - aged 45; midwife; arrested 31 August 1975 and charged under article 213 of the penal code; tried 27 November 1975 and sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment; place of detention unknown.

Eckard RICHTER - aged 36; doctor; arrested 26 February 1973 in Hungary; charged under articles 213 and 100 of the penal code; tried 20 August 1973 and sentenced to 4 years' imprisonment; detained in Cottbus Prison; married, wife also imprisoned.

Juergen RICHTER - aged 39; medical physicist; arrested 26 February 1973 in Hungary; charged under articles 213 and 100 of the penal code; tried 20 August 1973 and sentenced to 4 years' imprisonment; detained in Cottbus Prison; married, wife also imprisoned.

Elfriede ROSENTHAL* - aged 44; nurse; arrested 26 December 1974 in Hungary; details of charge unknown, but probably under articles 213 and 100 of the penal code; trial details so far unknown; detained in Halle Prison.

Klaus RÜTZSCHER - aged 43; dental surgeon; arrested with his wife 15 December 1974 and charged under article 213 of the penal code; tried 21 July 1975 and sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment; detained in Cottbus Prison; his wife, Christa, was sentenced to 2 years 8 months' imprisonment; nine-year-old son living with grandparents.

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Werner SCHAELICKE - aged 52; surgeon; member of the Socialist Unity Party; arrested 21 June 1974 probably because of his outspoken opinions; charged under article 106 of the penal code with "incitement hostile to the state"; tried 7-14 April 1975 and sentenced to 6 years' imprisonment; detained in Brandenburg Prison; poor health; married with two children.

Friedrich Wilhelm SCHMIDT - aged 50; doctor, specialist in radiology; arrested with wife, Hanni SCHMIDT (see below), 25 May 1974; charged under article 213 of the penal code; tried 10 September 1974 and sentenced to 5 years' imprisonment; detained in Brandenburg Prison; daughter living with maternal grandmother.

Hanni SCHMIDT - aged 42; assistant radiologist; arrested with husband, Friedrich Wilhelm SCHMIDT (see above), 25 May 1974; charged under article 213 of the penal code; tried 10 September 1974 and sentenced to 3 years 6 months' imprisonment; detained in Hoheneck Prison; daughter living with maternal grandparents.

Ursula SCHMIDT - aged 32; physiotherapist; arrested 15/16 August 1975 with brother, Guenter METELSKI (see above), in Erfurt; precise charges unknown but probably under article 213 of the penal code; tried 28 January 1975 and sentenced to 2 years 10 months' imprisonment; detained in Hoheneck Prison; husband arrested in East Berlin, also imprisoned.

Peter SCHREINER - aged 28; dental student in final year; arrested 4 April 1974 and charged under articles 100 and 213 of the penal code; tried 9 August 1974 and sentenced to 5 years' imprisonment; detained in Cottbus Prison; two brothers and sister-in-law also imprisoned.

Ulf SCHULZ - aged 44; doctor; arrested 29/30 January 1973 in Budapest, Hungary; charged under articles 213 and 100 of the penal code; tried 13 September 1973 and sentenced to 6 years' imprisonment; detained in Brandenburg Prison.

Gisela TOLKSDORF - aged 33; doctor; arrested 23 November 1974 with husband Peter TOLKSDORF (see below); charged under articles 213 and 100 of the penal code; tried 5 May 1975 and sentenced to 4 years 6 months' imprisonment; detained in Hoheneck Prison; one adopted child - court ordered adoption to be cancelled.

Peter TOLKSDORF - aged 41; doctor; arrested 23 November 1974 with wife Gisela TOLKSDORF (see above); charged under articles 213 and 100 of the penal code; tried 5 May 1975 and sentenced to 5 years' imprisonment; detained in a Berlin prison; one adopted child - court ordered adoption to be cancelled.

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Hans-Juergen UHLIG - aged 34; doctor; arrested 18 October 1973 with his wife Karin UHLIG (see below); charged under articles 213 and 100 of the penal code; tried 27/28 February 1974 and sentenced to 4 years 10 months' imprisonment; detained in Brandenburg Prison; poor health; two-year-old child living with grandparents.

Karin UHLIG - aged 31; doctor; arrested 18 October 1973 with husband Hans-Juergen UHLIG (see above); charged under articles 213 and 100 of the penal code; tried 27/28 February and sentenced to 4 years 10 months' imprisonment; detained in Hoheneck Prison; poor health; two-year-old child living with grandparents.

Karin WIENBERG - aged 29; nurse; arrested 15 March 1974 and charged under article 213 of the penal code; tried 24 September 1974 and sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment; detained in Hoheneck Prison.

Dietmar ZELLER - aged 26; nurse; conscientious objector; arrested 5 May 1975; charged under article 256 of the penal code with "refusal of military service"; tried May 1975 in Leipzig and sentenced to one year 8 months' imprisonment; detained before his trial in Leipzig, he may now have been transferred to another prison.

HAITI

Louis NICOLAS* - medical student; arrested before 1965; detained since then without charge or trial; place of detention unknown; father also imprisoned.

INDONESIA

Indonesia has used detention without trial on a massive scale since the attempted coup in October 1965 when the Indonesian authorities began large-scale repression of the Indonesian Communist Party (PKI) and its affiliated organizations. By 1975 more than 55,000 political prisoners had spent 10 years in prison, without charge or trial. Even this figure may be an underestimate. Whereas Indonesian government statistics in recent years have put

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the number at around 30,000, reliable observers put the total nearer 100,000. Amnesty International has details of some 260 prisoners. But even among this small group there are a number of doctors and medical personnel who are in indefinite detention without trial for their supposed political affiliations or for giving medical assistance to persons in hiding.

Sutanti AIDIT - aged about 46; doctor, former lecturer in histology at the University of Indonesia; ran a medical clinic for, and was a prominent member of, the women's organization *Gerakan Wanita Indonesia (Gerwani)* which was banned, together with the Indonesian Communist Party (PKI) and affiliated organizations, following the October 1965 attempted coup; arrested in 1967 probably because she is the widow of Dipa Nusantara AIDIT, chairman of the PKI, who was killed in December 1965; detained without charge or trial in Bukit Duri Prison under a presidential decree which provides for indefinite detention; allegedly ill-treated during interrogation; very poor health.

Mrs DJURIAH - nurse; arrested in 1967 or 1968 with a group of neighbours from a community in Jakarta for their alleged association with leftwing mass organizations; many were later released, but Mrs DJURIAH remained in prison; large family, but her husband remarried after her arrest; detained in Bukit Duri Prison, without charge or trial.

Dr DJAJUS - aged about 58; doctor and member of the leftwing Association of University Graduates (HSI) which was banned, together with the Indonesian Communist Party and affiliated organizations, following the October 1965 attempted coup; arrested October 1965; detained without charge or trial in Musakembangan Prison Island under a presidential decree which provides for indefinite detention; wife reportedly released after a period of detention.

Ashar Suroso MUNANDAR - aged 48; doctor and former lecturer in biology and physical anthropology at University of Indonesia, member of the leftwing Association of University Graduates (HSI) which was banned, together with the Indonesian Communist Party and affiliated organizations, following the October 1965 attempted coup; arrested end of October 1965 after he had been suspended from his university position and initially placed under house arrest; detained without charge or trial, probably in Salemba Prison, under a presidential decree which provides for indefinite detention; married.

Giem Lay OEI - medical student; arrested end 1965 or early 1966, probably because of his membership of *PERHIMI* (Indonesian University Students' Association), a leftwing organization with a predominately Chinese membership, which cooperated closely with *Baperki*, the large Chinese association banned as a communist "front" in 1965; detained without charge or trial under a presidential decree which provides for indefinite detention; in Buru Island detention camp, where he is acting as a doctor for the detainees.

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Wongsowijoto PRAWOTO - aged 46; doctor; on the day of the October 1965 attempted coup he was on duty at the Lubang Buaya training ground for volunteers (part of a nationwide political campaign of "confrontation" with the Federation of Malaysia), where the coup headquarters had been established; in hiding since October 1965 because of the large scale arrests, including those at Lubang Buaya, that followed defeat of the coup; arrested early 1969 for his alleged involvement in the coup; detained without charge or trial in Salemba Prison under a presidential decree which provides for indefinite detention; very poor health.

Dr SATIO - aged about 52; doctor and vice-governor of East Java province until the October 1965 attempted coup; arrested December 1965 for leftwing sympathies; detained without charge or trial in Surabaya Prison under a presidential decree which provides for indefinite detention.

Mashudi SUMANTO - aged about 36; doctor who gave medical assistance to persons in hiding after the October 1965 attempted coup; in late 1968 he surrendered to an army intelligence unit after his work had been discovered and the army had threatened to arrest his mother when they could not locate him; detained without charge or trial in Buru Island detention camp under a presidential decree which provides for indefinite detention; married with three children.

Caropeboka SUMIARISIH - aged 45; paediatrician, consultant at a clinic set up by the women's organization *Gerwani* which was banned, together with the Indonesian Communist Party and affiliated organizations, following the October 1965 attempted coup; member of the leftwing Association of University Graduates (HSI), also banned; two weeks after the coup attempt her home was sacked during mass assaults on houses of leftwing personalities; as a result of the mass arrests and indiscriminate killings she went into hiding with her husband and for two years supported herself as a dressmaker; arrested in 1967; detained without charge or trial in Plantungan Camp under a presidential decree which provides for indefinite detention; husband also imprisoned; two children living with relatives.

Siti SURATH - aged about 48; nurse at the central army hospital until she was dismissed from her post after the October 1965 attempted coup because of her husband's leading position in the Indonesian Communist Party - she herself was not involved in politics in any way; arrested in 1966 while her husband was still in hiding and detained without charge or trial under a presidential decree which provides for indefinite detention; although her husband was killed in 1968, she was not officially informed of his death until 1971; three children initially with her in the detention camp, but she was not permitted to take them with her when she was transferred to Bukit Duri Women's Prison; they are now looked after by relatives; now in Plantungan Camp, probably because she was required to work there as a nurse.

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Elisabeth Almiah SUTJININGSIH Danarti - aged about 35; dental student and member of the leftwing students' organization *Concentrasi Gerakan Mahasiswa Indonesia* (CGMI), banned after the October 1965 attempted coup; arrested 1966 with her husband because of her membership in the CGMI; detained without charge or trial in Plantungan Camp, under a presidential decree which provides for indefinite detention; husband's whereabouts unknown; she took her baby, a few months old at the time of her arrest, into prison with her where he remained for several years until a foster home was found.

MALI

Kaniba PLEAH - doctor, trade union official and ambassador to the People's Republic of China under President Modibo KEITA; arrested November 1968 with many other members and supporters of President Keita's government which was overthrown in a military coup that month; detained without charge or trial in Kidal Prison; married with eight children.

MOROCCO

Jamal BELLAKHDAR - aged 27; pharmacist at National Institute of Hygiene, also editor of magazine *Souffles* and former secretary general of the *Union National des Etudiants du Maroc* (National Union of Moroccan Students), an expert at the World Health Organization and adviser to the Economic and Social Council of the Organization of African Unity; arrested June/July 1972; charged with "plotting against the internal security of the state" in connection with his opposition to the government; tried August 1973 and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment; detained in Kenitra Prison; severely ill-treated and in poor health.

NAMIBIA

Rauna NAMBINGA and Anna NGHIHONDJWA - both nurses, arrested in Ovamboland, Namibia, in late August 1975 and held under section 6 of the Terrorism Act; trial commenced in Swakopmund, Namibia, in February 1976 on charges under the Terrorism Act; both were alleged to have given approximately US \$10.00 to "people whose aim was the overthrow of the South African administration in Namibia"; the state has not proved that the recipients at any time intended to overthrow the South African administration in Namibia; found guilty after a three-month trial, in which both defendants and witnesses called by the state alleged that they had been tortured while in detention, and sentenced to 7 and 5 years' imprisonment respectively; the minimum mandatory sentence for conviction under the Terrorism Act is 5 years; two other defendants received the death sentence; the United Nations does not recognize the South African administration in Namibia, nor does it recognize the right of

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the South African authorities to try, imprison or execute people in Namibia; Rauna Nambinga and Anna Nghihondjwa are expected to serve their sentences in South African prisons more than 1,600 kilometers from their homes in Ovamboland.

PARAGUAY

Cesar CUBILLA* - aged 24; medical student; exact date of arrest unknown, probably end 1974; held under the state of emergency, article 79 of 1967 constitution, without charge or trial; place of detention unknown; probably ill-treated while detained incommunicado.

A. Vera GRAU* - dentist; arrested November 1974; held under the state of emergency, article 79 of 1967 constitution, without charge or trial; place of detention unknown; probably ill-treated while detained incommunicado.

Julio ROJAS - aged 64; military dentist and school teacher; arrested 19 January 1958 for allegedly being a communist; held without charge or trial since then; detained in *Comisaria Seccional 3*, Asuncion; very poor health, he is not allowed to leave his cell and has been continually refused proper medical attention despite a severe liver and haemorrhoid complaint.

Victor SALINAS Tottil* - medical student; arrested December 1974; held under the state of emergency, article 79 of 1967 constitution, without charge or trial; place of detention unknown; probably ill-treated while held incommunicado.

POLAND

Benon LUKASZEWICZ* - aged 45; doctor in ophthalmic clinic; arrested 25 January 1974 and charged under article 239/2 of the penal code with "accepting bribes from his patients"; tried February 1975 and sentenced to 4 years 6 months' imprisonment; reports allege that Dr Lukaszewicz has been discriminated against because he is Jewish, that witnesses were intimidated to give false evidence at his trial and that those who spoke in his favour were arrested; Dr Lukaszewicz was allegedly refused medical assistance during the first 6 months of pre-trial detention; detained in Strzelin; poor health, suffering from psoriasis; married with three children.

RHODESIA

Clarkson MUTEMA - aged 31; vaccination assistant; arrested in 1962 and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for political offences (precise charges unknown); on completion of his sentence in 1972, he was not released but detained for an indefinite period in Gwelo Prison under the Law and Order (Maintenance) Act; married with one son.

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ROMANIA

Nicolae IGHISAN* - doctor; arrested summer 1972; allegedly charged with "contravention of the law regarding foreign currency" and "preparation for illegal escape from Romania"; tried by military tribunal in Bucharest (date unknown) and sentenced to 15 years' rigorous imprisonment; detained in Aiud, Transylvania; poor health, suffering from serious liver complaint; previously served 19 years in prison, 1945-1964, charges unknown.

SINGAPORE

LIM Hock Siew - aged 44; doctor; member and former official of the *Barisan Sosialis*, once Singapore's most significant opposition party; arrested 2 February 1963 in "Operation Cold Store" with over 100 supporters of the *Barisan Sosialis*, trade unionists, students, journalists and others for allegedly demonstrating against the creation of the Federation of Malaysia on the terms proposed (Singapore withdrew from the Federation in 1965); detained without trial under the Internal Security Act, which effectively provides for indefinite detention without trial; released in 1967 after a successful *habeas corpus* action on the grounds that his detention order was invalid for technical reasons, but immediately re-arrested; detained in the Moon Crescent Center, a special wing of Changi Prison.

Dr POH Soo Kai - aged 44; doctor trained in western medicine and former assistant secretary general of the *Barisan Sosialis* (Socialist Front) opposition party; arrested in February 1963 in "Operation Cold Store" and detained without trial for more than 10 years; like most detainees arrested in 1963, Dr Poh opposed the terms for Singapore's merger with the Federation of Malaysia in that year; released in December 1973; continued outspoken criticism of the government, accusing it of curtailing the application of the rule of law and detaining political prisoners without trial; re-arrested 4 June 1976 on allegations of involvement in pro-communist activities, and detained under the Internal Security Act which allows imprisonment without public trial; presently held in the Whitley Holding Center; has been subjected to continuous interrogation since his re-arrest; may face indefinite detention without trial if a formal detention order is served within 30 days of arrest.

SOUTH AFRICA

The following members of the medical profession have either been served with banning orders under the Suppression of Communism Act 1950, or detained and charged under the Terrorism Act 1967.

The banning orders vary in severity, but the restrictions most commonly imposed are those of house arrest between 1800 and 0600 hours and during weekends. The orders oblige banned persons to remain in their magisterial area and report to the police at regular intervals. In addition, a banned person is not allowed to attend any "gathering" of more than two other people, nor meet or communicate with others under banning orders.

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Enrolment at any school or university is prohibited. They may not be quoted either publicly or privately, and may not have any writings published in South Africa. As a result of these restrictions, many banned people can no longer follow their professions, because to do so would contravene the banning order. A banned person, who is subsequently given a prison sentence, must fulfil the terms of the banning order by being in what amounts to solitary confinement while in prison.

Section 6 of the Terrorism Act 1967 provides for detention without trial and empowers a senior police officer to order the indefinite detention in solitary confinement of any person suspected of having information about "terrorist" activities. The act also created the offence of "participation in terrorist activities", the definition of which is so wide that it could cover almost any activity displeasing to the government. It also goes on to remove most of the guarantees of a fair trial for persons charged under the act by providing first for detention for interrogation without the right to counsel, and thereafter for a summary trial at a time and place chosen by the prosecution with the onus of proof transferred to the accused.

Phumza Patricia DYANTYI* - early 20s; nurse, from Encobo, Transkei; arrested 20 August 1975 at Kimberley; presumably in connection with her activities as a member of the National Youth Organization (NAYO), one of the organizations supporting the "black consciousness" movement in South Africa; detained under section 6 of the Terrorism Act; charged on 10 October 1975, with six others, under the Terrorism Act; tried in March 1976, and acquitted, together with two other defendants, on 4 May; immediately re-detained by security police while leaving the court-room; subsequently charged with offences very similar to those on which she had been acquitted; application for bail while awaiting trial refused on 17 May on the grounds that she might leave the country illegally.

Mohammed ESSOP* - aged 25; medical student; arrested 25 October 1971 with 18 others; charged under the Terrorism Act; tried on 30 October 1972 and sentenced to 5 years' imprisonment; detained on Robben Island; admitted to hospital with undisclosed injuries following his detention.

Kgangelo Emily KGOSANA* - nurse at Thaba Nchu Hospital, Orange Free State; arrested mid-August 1975, probably because of her connection with organizations supporting the "black consciousness" movement in South Africa; detained under section 6 of the Terrorism Act; not yet charged; place of detention unknown, probably John Vorster Square police station, Johannesburg.

Maitshwe Nchaupe Aubrey MOKOAPE* - aged 30; doctor at the King Edward VIII Hospital, Durban; founder member of the South African Students' Organization (SASO) and the Black People's Convention (BPC); arrested 11 October 1974 with more than 40 other members of these organizations after a rally supporting the Mozambique liberation movement, FRELIMO; detained under section 6 of the Terrorism Act until January 1975 when he was charged under the Terrorism Act; currently on trial with six other SASO/BPC leaders in Pretoria.

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Nonsikelelo Albertina SISULU - nurse and midwife; former leader of the African National Congress Women's League and member of the South African Women's Federation; served with a 5-year banning order under the Suppression of Communism Act in 1964, which has since been renewed twice for further 5-year periods; her husband, Walter Sisulu, is serving a life sentence on Robben Island for a political offence.

SPAIN

Jose Luis DIAZ Fernandez - aged 27; doctor; arrested 5 May 1973; charged under articles 172-174 of the penal code with "illicit association" in connection with alleged membership of the Revolutionary Anti-fascist Patriotic Front; tried 16 September 1975 by the Public Order Court (*Tribunal de Orden Publico*) and sentenced to 18 years' imprisonment; detained in Carabanchel Prison, Madrid; allegedly ill-treated for six days at police station after arrest; married.

Genoveva FOREST de Sastre* - psychotherapist; arrested 16 September 1974 following the bombing of a cafe in Madrid and the arrest of an alleged member of the Basque separatist organization *Euzkadi ta Askatasuna* (ETA); allegedly ill-treated for nine days at the police station and held incommunicado for 17 days in prison; charged under the Code of Military Justice (*Codigo de Justicia Militar*) with "murder (*asesinato*), injuries (*lesiones*), damages (*estragos*)" in connection with the assassination of Prime Minister Luis Carrero Blanco in December 1973 and complicity in the Madrid cafe bombing in September 1974; two trials still pending, at least one before a military court; detained in the *Complejo Penitenciario Femenina*, Madrid; married with two children; husband detained for about one year also in connection with the same incidents, but now released.

TAIWAN (REPUBLIC OF CHINA)

CH'EN Chung-t'ung - aged 37; specialist in cancer research, studying in Japan; arrested February 1969 during his honeymoon, three weeks after his return to Taiwan to marry; charged, probably under article 2 section 1 of the Statute for Punishment of Rebellion, with "subversion" in connection with his alleged involvement in the Taiwan Independence Movement; he was also accused of recruiting three friends into the movement and bringing subversive literature into Taiwan; tried July 1969 and sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment on the basis of a "confession" obtained after three days' interrogation under duress; sentence reduced to 10 years on 14 July 1975 after a general reduction of prisoners' sentences, ordered by Prime Minister Chiang Ching-kuo in honour of his late father President Chiang Kai-shek; detained in Ching Mei Prison.

LIN Shu-ts'ung - aged 42; dentist; arrested August 1968 with 15 others; held for interrogation for more than one year in the Taiwan Garrison Command, Taipei; charged under article 2 section 3 of the Statute for Punishment of Rebellion with "advocating the forceful overthrow of the government and the seizure of political power"; tried early 1970 and sentenced to 12 years'

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imprisonment; sentence reduced to 8 years on 14 July 1975 after a general reduction of prisoners' sentences, ordered by Prime Minister Chiang Ching-kuo in honour of his late father President Chiang Kai-shek; first detained in Ching Mei Prison, now reported to be held on Green Island camp; the 4-year reduction in his sentence allows his release in August 1976.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

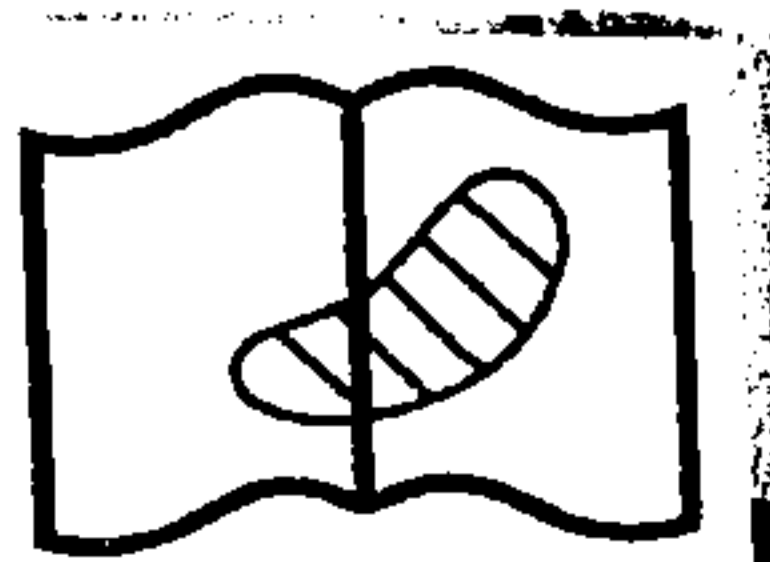
The following selection of Soviet prisoners of conscience from medical professions are in many ways typical of the mass of Soviet prisoners of conscience. Most have been convicted under Soviet laws which restrict the exercise of fundamental human rights, specifically freedom of speech, assembly and worship. Among them are individuals arrested for their attempts to emigrate from the Soviet Union, persons imprisoned for publicly defending other victims of persecution and individuals imprisoned for their alleged part in the production or circulation of underground *samizdat* publications.

A detailed account of the conditions of detention of these imprisoned doctors, nurses and psychiatrists can be found in Prisoners of Conscience in the USSR: their treatment and conditions.

Johann FERTIG - aged 33; doctor of German origin; he lost his job through membership in the Issyk branch of the unofficial "committee for Germans who wish to emigrate"; arrested 5 December 1973 in connection with his efforts to emigrate; probably charged under article 170-1 of the Kazakhstan criminal code with "dissemination of fabrications known to be false which defame the Soviet state and social system"; tried in Alma Ata, capital of Kazakhstan, probably in early 1974 and sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment; detained in a corrective labour colony in the Kazakhskaya SSR.

Semyon GLUZMAN - aged 28; trained as a psychiatrist, he refused to work at the Dnepropetrovsk special psychiatric hospital because he knew that healthy people were medically "treated" for their political views there; in 1971 he and two anonymous Kiev psychiatrists wrote an unofficial *in absentia* psychiatric diagnosis challenging the official finding that prisoner of conscience Pyotr Grigorenko was insane; arrested on 8 May 1972 in connection with *samizdat* documents allegedly found in his possession; charged under article 70 of the Russian (RSFSR) criminal code with "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda" and sentenced to 7 years in a strict regime labour camp to be followed by 3 years' internal exile; detained in Perm Colony VS 389/35 where he and Vladimir Bukovsky wrote and smuggled out in 1974 a "manual" of advice for dissidents faced with confinement in psychiatric hospitals; in May 1974, Dr Gluzman also took part in a month-long hunger strike protesting against the harassment of prisoners and violation of their rights and against the practice of forcing political prisoners to help build punishment cells and security structures.

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Mark NASHPITS - aged 26; Jewish; dentist; he has been applying for several years for permission to emigrate which has been denied on the grounds that his father left the USSR illegally in 1956; arrested 24 February 1975 after demonstrating with other Soviet Jews outside the Lenin Library in Moscow; charged under article 190-3 of the Russian (RSFSR) criminal code with "violation of public order"; tried on 31 March 1975 in Moscow and sentenced to 5 years' internal exile.

Lyubov NASTUSENKO - Ukrainian; nurse; arrested September 1969 and charged, probably under article 70 of the Russian (RSFSR) criminal code, with "nationalist agitation"; apparently not tried, but detained in a psychiatric hospital in Kharkov after a psychiatric examination; according to a report from her sister, Mrs Nastusenko has complained about the harsh living conditions, ill-treatment and the fact that she is surrounded by patients who are genuinely mentally ill; Mrs Nastusenko's sister was advised by the hospital administration not to visit her sister again, as she might otherwise be detained herself.

Mykola Grigerevich PLAKHOTNYUK - aged 39; Ukrainian; physician and senior laboratory assistant at a Kiev Medical Institute until his dismissal in 1970 (in 1970 he had written an open letter defending a group of Ukrainians tried for their "pro-Ukrainian" views and criticisms of alleged "anti-Soviet" attitudes on the part of the authorities); employed in a sanatorium at Pushcha Voditsa at the time of his arrest in January 1972; charged under article 70 of the Russian (RSFSR) criminal code with "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda"; in November 1972, he was declared not responsible for his actions and sent for compulsory treatment to Dnepropetrovsk special psychiatric hospital.

Mikhail SHTERN - aged 57; Jewish; head of the endocrinology department in Vinnitsa; arrested 25 May 1974 and charged with "poisoning his patients"; at his trial in December 1974 however he was sentenced to 8 years in an intensified regime corrective labour colony under articles 168 and 143 of the Ukrainian criminal code for "accepting bribes from his patients and selling medicines for profits"; following his sons' attempts to emigrate to Israel in late 1973, Dr Shtern was subjected to various harassments by the authorities and finally detained in a labour colony near Kharkov; in very poor health, suffering from tuberculosis.

Ivan Stepanovich SUK - aged 50; Ukrainian; lecturer at Donetsk Medical Institute; arrested June 1970 in Donetsk and charged under article 70 of the Russian (RSFSR) criminal code with "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda" possibly in connection with *samizdat* publications; according to fourth issue of *Ukrainian Herald* in 1972 Mr Suk was found mentally unfit and detained in a psychiatric hospital (there has been no confirmation of this); place of detention unknown.

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Sharunas ZUKAUSKAS - aged 25; Lithuanian; student at Kaunas Institute of Medicine; arrested 27 March 1973 with several other Lithuanians undertaking an independent study of Lithuanian history and language; detained for more than 11 months before trial, in violation of article 34 of the fundamentals of criminal procedure of the USSR and Union Republics which limits pre-trial detention to a maximum of 9 months; charged under article 68 of the Lithuanian criminal code with "establishment of an underground organization" and "distributing *samizdat* and nationalist proclamations"; sentenced to 6 years in a strict regime corrective labour colony; detained in a corrective labour colony in the Perm province.

URUGUAY

Carlos ALFONSO* - health worker and trade union leader; probably arrested shortly before 21 July 1973 in connection with his trade union activities; held without charge or trial, probably under the Law of National Security; place of detention unknown.

Beresmunde PERALTA Alonzo - aged 53; doctor; supporter of the *Frente Amplio* (Broad Front) organized in 1970 as an alternative to the two established Uruguayan political parties in the 1971 national elections; candidate for mayor of Durazne; arrested 10 May 1972 for supporting the *Frente Amplio* and also for treating members of the *Movimiento de Liberación Nacional-Tupamaros* (MLN); charged under articles 150 and 132 of the penal code with "conspiracy to commit a crime and attack on the constitution" and "giving help on three occasions to members of the MLN"; has not yet been brought to trial; detained in *Establecimiento Militar* number 1, San Jose; held in solitary confinement from date of arrest until 28 September 1973 when, according to official accounts, he confessed; all his goods and rights have been forfeited; married with five children - his wife was detained on 15 May 1972 in connection with his arrest and released after three days' interrogation and solitary confinement, his 18-year-old daughter was arrested on 17 May 1972 and also charged with "conspiracy to commit a crime and attack on the constitution" and is believed to be still detained.

YUGOSLAVIA

Domco SIMJANOVSKI* - aged 29; medical worker; arrested September 1972; presumably charged with "allegedly working as a member of an emigre group in West Germany against Yugoslavia and her socio-political system with the aim of causing Macedonia to secede from Yugoslavia" under either articles 23, 100, 109 or 118 of the penal code; tried by district court of Skopje on 4 December 1972 and sentenced to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment; place of detention unknown.

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