AI Index: ASA 21/08/95 Distr: UA/SC

25 January 1995

UA 20/95 Possible prisoners of conscience/medical concern

INDONESIA: Muchtar Pakpahan, Amosi Telaumbanua, labour rights activists

On 16 January 1995, the High Court in Medan, North Sumatra, increased the jail sentences of trade union leaders Muchtar Pakpahan and Amosi Telaumbanua, from three years to four, and from fifteen months to three years, respectively, following an appeal. Muchtar Pakpahan is National Chairman of the independent labour union, Serikat Buruh Sejahtera Indonesia (SBSI) and Amosi Telaumbanua is Chairman of SBSI in Medan. Amnesty International believes the two are prisoners of conscience, detained solely for peacefully promoting workers' rights.

Muchtar Pakpahan is believed to be suffering from a kidney complaint and Amnesty International is concerned that he may not be receiving adequate medical treatment in detention. Both are reportedly being denied visits by lawyers or their families.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Muchtar Pakpahan and Amosi Telaumbanua were among more than 100 workers arrested in Medan in April 1994 when, during a week of strikes and demonstrations. Muchtar Pakpahan and Amosi Telaumbanua were charged under Articles 160 and 161 of Indonesia's Criminal Code, which prohibit public criticism of the government. These articles are often used by the government against alleged political opponents.

Amnesty International is concerned that the authorities used the unrest in Medan as a pretext for a broader crackdown on peaceful labour activism and to silence the advocates of workers' rights.

National leader of the SBSI, Muchtar Pakpahan, was originally sentenced to three years' imprisonment on 7 November 1994. The charge against Muchtar Pakpahan, cited, among other things, the following as "evidence" of incitement – he set up an SBSI branch in Medan in August 1992; held a training course for 100 workers and tried to recruit them into SBSI; and called for a national strike in January 1994. Chairman of the Medan branch of the SBSI, Amosi Telaumbanua, was arrested by the police on 29 April 1994 in Medan. His trial began on 24 August 1994 and on 20 October he was convicted and originally sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment. The prosecution said that he had encouraged workers to make banners for the April labour protest, had posted announcements on trees and telephone poles in the Medan area, and had distributed pamphlets during the demonstration.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send telegrams/faxes/express and airmail letters either in English, Bahasa Indonesia or in your own language:

- expressing concern that the sentences for Muchtar Pakpahan and Amosi Telaumbanua have been increased;
- requesting their immediate and unconditional release and that of other labour activists, whom Amnesty International believes are detained solely for their peaceful political activities;

- urging that Muchtar Pakpahan receive immediate medical attention and that both be given access to their lawyers.

APPEALS TO:

Minister of Justice
Haji Utoyo Usman S.H.
Menteri Kehakiman
Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Kav. 6-7
Kuningan
Jakarta Selatan
Indonesia

Faxes: +62 21 525 3095

Telegrams: Minister of Justice, Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia

Salutation: Dear Minister Utoyo Usman

Minister of Health Prof. Dr. Suyudi Menteri Kesehatan Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Blok X-5 Kav. No. 4-9 Jakarta Selatan Indonesia

Telegrams: Minister of Health, Jekarta Selatan, Indonesia

Salutation: Dear Minister Suyudi

COPIES OF YOUR APPEALS TO:

Chairman, National Commission on Human Rights
Lt. Gen. (ret.) Ali Said
Ketua, Komisi Nasional Hak Azasi Manusia
Departemen Kehakiman RI
Directorat Jenderal Pemasyarakatan
Jl. Veteran No. 11
Jakarta Pusat
Indonesia

Fax: +62 21 525 3095 (c/o Ministry of Justice)

Minister of Manpower
Drs Abdul Latief
Menteri Tenaga Kerja
Jalan Jenderal Gatot Subroto
Jakarta
Indonesia

Fax: +62 21 840 2746

and to diplomatic representatives of Indonesia accredited to your country.

PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY. Check with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 8 March 1995.