EXTERNAL (for general distribution) AI Index: ASA 25/29/94 Distr: UA/SC UA 370/94 Executions / Fear of further executions 7 October 1994 SOUTH KOREA Chon Ki-chol, aged 27 Lee Pil-wan, aged 41 Suh Chae-tak, aged 48 Park Gl-tae, aged 29 Cho hyun-chul, aged 35 Lee Duek-jae, aged 31 Mun Sung-do, aged 41 Cha Sun-suk, aged 35 Kim Mu-kyeong, aged 31 Kim Man-su, aged 48 Kim Dae-Hung, aged 29 Oh Tae-hwan, aged 35 and 3 others (names not known)

The execution of 15 people on 6 October 1994 has raised fears that others on death row in South Korea may also have their sentences carried out at any time. This concern has been heightened by reports of the Ministry of Justice stating that the executions were a response to public concern about violent crime, and Amnesty International fears that the decision to execute the 15 may have been motivated in part by recent sensational media coverage of violent crime. These are the first executions in South Korea for nearly two years.

The 15 executions were carried out by hanging at prisons in Seoul, Taegu and Pusan. Those executed had reportedly been convicted of murder, including Chon Ki-chol. Ministry of the Justice officials are reported to have said that seven of those executed had donated their organs for transplantation as a sign of repentance for their crimes.

Executions are carried out in secret and the authorities do not inform a prisoner's relatives or lawyer of an impending execution. Prisoners themselves receive only a few hours' notice, according to sources familiar with the procedures.

Amnesty International opposes the death penalty in all cases, considering it to be the ultimate form of cruel and inhuman punishment.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Before these latest executions some 50 people were believed to be on death row in South Korea including fourteen who were sentenced to death during 1994. These were the first executions since December 1992 when nine prisoners were executed.

In September a gang of men were arrested on charges of mass murder. The arrests and details of the alleged crimes were widely reported by the media in South Korea and may have been used as justification for the latest executions. A Ministry of Justice spokesman is reported to have said: "The executions show the determination of the government to expel such heinous, anti-human criminals eternally from this society".

The South Korean government justifies its use of the death penalty as a deterrent to violent crime. However, in no country has the death penalty been conclusively shown to have a greater deterrent effect than other forms of punishment.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send telegrams/telexes/faxes/express and airmail
letters either in English or in your own language:
- expressing deep regret about the execution on 6 October of 15 prisoners

- expressing Amnesty International's opposition to the death penalty in all cases as the ultimate form of cruel and inhuman punishment, pointing out that it has never been conclusively demonstrated that the death penalty is a deterrent to violent crime;

- calling on the government to commute all death sentences and take steps to abolish the death penalty in law.

APPEALS TO

1) President President Kim Young-sam The Blue House 1 Sejong-no, Chongno-gu Seoul, Republic of Korea Telegrams: President Kim, Seoul, Republic of Korea 24651 or 24652 or 24653 WOIMUBU K **Telexes**: Faxes: +822 770 0253 or +822 720 2686 (via Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Salutation: Dear President Kim 2) Minister of Justice Mr Kim Doo-hee Minister of Justice, Ministry 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: 1) Editor, Hankyoreh Daily 1-2 Yangpyeong-dong 2-ka Seoul, Republic of Korea Faxes: +822 710 0360, +822 710 0310 2) Editor, Dong-A Ilbo 139 Sejong Chongro-gu Seoul, Republic of Korea Faxes: +822 361 0424, +822 361 0434

and to the correspondents in your country of South Korean news organizations.

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 18 December 1994.