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AMR 13 ARGENTINA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Argentina. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 1

Argentina. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 13/05/93

Date: 1 November 1993

Pages: 24

Argentina: Human rights violations in Corrientes and Chaco Provinces

AI is concerned about alleged violations against people in police detention in Corrientes and Chaco provinces. The victims of these abuses are often people from the poorest sectors of the population, sometimes with records for petty crime. People allegedly ill-treated in police detention include minors and women. The following cases are presented: possible extrajudicial execution of Abel Solis; death threats and torture of Antonio Velozo; possible extrajudicial execution of Juan Antonio Encina; attempted illegal detention, threats and ill-treatment of Pedro Salvador Aguirre; ill-treatment of Carlos Alberto Parodi; "disappearance" of Walter Heriberto Britez; beating and ill-treatment of Teodoro Dionisio Gonzalez; ill-treatment of Carlos Alberto and Roberto Ramon Franco; excessive use of force in detaining Antonio Miguel Fernandez (aged 13); torture and ill-treatment of Sergio de la Cruz Avalos; beating and ill-treatment of Ruben Horacio Paz, Guido Anibal de la Cruz Benitez, Hugo Fabian Crespo and Marciana Benitez; beating and ill-treatment of Remigio Ledesma; torture of Santiago Sanchez and Luis Angel Martinez; beating and ill-treatment of Marcela Beatriz Vasconcellos, Elvira and Isabel Irala.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 November 1993

Pages: 1

Argentina: Journalists warned to stop criticising government (Hernan Lopez Echague). In: AI Newsletter November 1993 (NWS 21/08/93) (includes photograph)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 1 October 1993

Pages: 3

Argentina. In: Political killings and "disappearances": medicolegal aspects (ACT 33/36/93)

AMR 14 BAHAMAS

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 1

Bahamas. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 18 February 1993
Pages: 1

The Bahamas. In: Medical action on corporal punishment in the English-speaking Caribbean (AMR 05/01/93)

AMR 15 BARBADOS

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Barbados. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 18 February 1993

Pages: 1

Barbados. In: Medical letter writing action on corporal punishment in the English-speaking Caribbean (AMR 05/01/93)

AMR 16 BELIZE

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 1

Belize. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 February 1993
Pages: 1

Belize: Four prisoners on death row. In: Amnesty International Newsletter February 1993

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 16/02/93

Date: 1 February 1993
Pages: 4

Belize: Death by hanging: the death penalty in Belize

The death penalty is mandatory for murder in Belize and may also be imposed for certain offences against the defence ordinance (regulations) and the "power of the commanding officer". AI has been monitoring the cases of the four people currently on death row, convicted of murder. They are: Dean Edwardo Vasquez, Catalino O'Neil, Ellis Taibo and Francisco Conorquie. The last execution in Belize took place in June 1985. AI opposes the death penalty unconditionally.

AMR 18 BOLIVIA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 2

Bolivia. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993
Pages: 1

Bolivia. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 18/03/93

Date: 1 September 1993
Pages: 16

Bolivia: Cases of torture and extrajudicial executions allegedly committed by the Bolivian Security Forces

In the context of a police offensive against the violent activities of newly formed armed opposition groups, there have been allegations of extrajudicial executions during security force operations and torture and ill-treatment of detainees accused of membership of armed groups. Reports and testimonies have been received that state that detainees have been held in incommunicado detention for over two weeks, during which time they have been subjected to prolonged beatings and threats. Some have allegedly been subject to torture by electric shocks, submarino (repeated immersion in water) and mock executions. There is concern that detainees have been denied medical treatment, and that relatives of detainees have been subject to harassment.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 September 1993
Pages: 1

Bolivia: Former president guilty of genocide. In: Amnesty International Newsletter September 1993 (NWS 21/06/93) (includes photograph)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 18/01/93

Date: 20 January 1993

Pages: 2

Follow up to medical letter writing action (see AMR 18/01/92, 1 May) - Bolivia: Wilfredo Vela Maldonado

Wilfredo Vela Maldonado is a 20-year-old insulin-dependent diabetic imprisoned in September 1992 and awaiting trial on charges of planting explosives for the EGTK, an armed group which claims to act on behalf of indigenous peoples. Since his imprisonment he has experienced considerable difficulty in controlling his diabetes; he has required urgent hospitalization on five occasions and has entered coma more than once. He has a diabetic cataract and in August 1992 tested positive for typhoid infection. AI is concerned that the medical facilities and conditions at San Sebastian prison are inadequate to allow proper control of his diabetes. While recognizing the gravity of the charges against him, AI appeals for measures to provide him with proper medical care.

Date: 30 April 1993

Pages: 2

Bolivia: Supreme Court reaches verdict in seven year trial (of former President General Luis Garcia Meza). In: Weekly update service 42/93 (NWS 11/42/93)

AMR 19 BRAZIL

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Brazil. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 4

Brazil. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93) (includes photographs)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 19/08/93

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 32

Brazil: "Death has arrived": prison massacre at the Casa de Detencao, Sao Paulo

On 2 October 1992 a rebellion erupted in the Casa de Detencao prison in Sao Paulo. Shock troops of military police stormed the prison to quell the rebellion. Eleven hours later, 111 prisoners were dead. In this paper, accounts of the disturbance and massacre are given from the perspectives of the police, the prisoners and the judges who visited the scene. AI also has concerns about the treatment of the wounded and about withholding of information from and abuse of families of the dead and injured. Official investigations into the incident are discussed and AI's concerns about the forensic evidence are described. Information is given about the prison structure and about the police, including the problem of failure to prosecute for alleged extrajudicial executions.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 January 1993

Pages: 1

Brazil: At least 111 prisoners were killed and 35 others wounded in October 1992, after military police stormed Block 9 of the Casa de Detencao, House of Detention prison, in Sao Paulo. In: AI Newsletter January 1993 (Worldwide appeals) (includes photograph)

Date: 1 February 1993
Pages: 1

Brazil: "We are the land". In: AI Newsletter February 1993 (includes photograph)

Date: 1 April 1993
Pages: 1

Brazil: Edmeia da Silva Euzebio, one of a group of mothers who campaigned for investigations into the "disappearances" of their children, murdered in Rio de Janeiro on 15 January. In: AI Newsletter April 1993 - Worldwide appeals (NWS 21/01/93)

Date: 1 May 1993
Pages: 1

Brazil: A shameful legacy: human rights violations against indigenous peoples (Focus). In: Amnesty International Newsletter May 1993 (NWS 21/02/93)

Date: 1 June 1993
Pages: 1

Brazil: Local politician abducted and killed (Renildo Jose dos Santos). In: Amnesty International Newsletter June 1993 (NWS 21/03/93)

Date: 1 October 1993
Pages: 1

Brazil: Seven "street children" and a young man were shot and killed, allegedly by police, in Rio de Janeiro on 23 July. In: AI Newsletter October 1993 (NWS 21/07/93) (Worldwide appeals) (includes photograph)

Date: 1 November 1993
Pages: 1

Brazil: Third police massacre. In: AI Newsletter November 1993 (NWS 21/08/93)

Date: 1 December 1993
Pages: 1

Brazil: Policeman sentenced in Sao Paulo to 30 years. In: AI Newsletter December 1993 (NWS 21/09/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 19/02/93

Date: 1 February 1993

Pages: 3

Brazil: Prisoners extrajudicially executed in Democracia (Amazonas State)

Three escaped prisoners, Mario Cesar Bastos, Deusmar Demo ("Capixaba") and Roselei Fernandes Rosa, were killed on 6 September 1992 in Democracia, Amazonas State, in circumstances that indicate they were extrajudicially executed. They had escaped from a jail in Manicore village. A military police patrol who recaptured them on the outskirts of the village of Democracia, had allegedly told local witnesses that they "had orders" to kill the escaped prisoners. Instead of taking the prisoners back to Manicore, they took them by foot towards the village of Jatuarana. Witnesses report that they saw the police take them onto a dirt track, and shots were heard. People who denounced the killings have been subjected to death threats. Initial investigations were allegedly cursory.

Date: 25 February 1993

Pages: 2

Brazil: Amnesty International concerned by escape of Chico Mendes' killers. In: Weekly Update Service 14/93 (NWS 11/14/93)

Date: 8 March 1993

Pages: 1

AI urges protection of women activists: Brazil: killing of Edmeia da Silva Euzebio and Sheila da Conceicao, 15 January 1993. In: Weekly Update Service 16/93 (NWS 11/16/93)

Date: 25 March 1993

Pages: 2

Brazil: AI concerned at killing of homosexual politician (Renildo Jose dos Santos). In: Weekly Update Service 26/93 (NWS 11/26/93)

Date: 1 April 1993

Pages: 2

Brazil: Convention No 107, indigenous and tribal populations. In: The 80th International Labour Conference: AI's concerns relevant to the Committee on Application of Standards and the Committee on Action against Apartheid (IOR 42/01/93)

Date: 1 April 1993

Pages: 2

Brazil: Jean Alves da Cunha. In: Our world; our rights: UN World Conference on Human Rights (14-25 June 1993): cases for appeals (IOR 41/08/93)

Date: 7 May 1993
Pages: 2

Brazil: Amnesty International fears sabotage of judicial proceedings into massacre. In: Weekly update service 40/93 (NWS 11/40/93)

AI Index: AMR 19/16/93

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 2

Brazil: Extrajudicial execution of prisoner in Corumba

Reinaldo Silva, an 18-year-old Paraguayan citizen, was reportedly killed on 20 March 1993 by members of the military police, while in custody at the Hospital de Caridade, Corumba, Mato Grosso do Sul. He had given himself up to the police under the protection of the Paraguayan consul in Corumba, in connection with the murder of an off-duty police officer. He had been wounded during the incident, and was taken under police custody to the local hospital. While there he was shot dead when his room was reportedly invaded by over 40 uniformed military police officers, who had overcome the resistance of the hospital staff and the police guard. Despite initial detention, the police accused of participating in the killing, continue to serve on active duty.

Date: 27 July 1993
Pages: 2

Brazil: Amnesty International delegate investigates killings of street children in Rio de Janeiro. In: AI News Service 87/93 (NWS 11/87/93)

Date: 20 August 1993
Pages: 2

Brazil: Amnesty International calls for protection of indigenous communities following massacre of Yanomami Indians. In: AI News Service 101/93 (NWS 11/101/93)

Date: 1 September 1993
Pages: 1

Brazil: AI calls for overhaul of police system in wake of massacre. In: Amnesty International News Service 110/93 (NWS 11/110/93)

Date: 5 October 1993
Pages: 1

Brazil: Policeman condemned for death of 18 prisoners in 1989. In: Amnesty International News Service 126/93 (NWS 11/126/93)

AMR 20 CANADA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Canada. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 1

Canada: A shameful legacy: human rights violations against indigenous peoples (Focus). In: Amnesty International Newsletter May 1993 (NWS 21/02/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 18 May 1993

Pages: 1

Canada: Amnesty International writes to Canadian authorities about deaths in Somalia. In: Weekly update service 48/93 (NWS 11/48/93)

AMR 22 CHILE

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 2

Chile. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993
Pages: 1

Chile. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 22/01/93

Date: 1 March 1993
Pages: 15

Chile: Torture and ill-treatment continue

This report details some of the nearly 50 cases of torture or ill-treatment received by AI since the latter half of 1991; an appendix lists cases reported in 1992. Several of the complaints of torture include medical reports of injuries consistent with claims of torture. The victims of torture include individuals accused of politically motivated offences as well as those suspected of common crimes. The force most frequently cited in allegations of torture is the Carabineros (uniformed police) but torture by members of the criminal investigations police has also been reported. At the time of writing, no member of either force appears to have been brought to justice for their participation in torture.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 March 1993
Pages: 1

Chile: Supreme Court upholds impunity. In: Amnesty International Newsletter March 1993

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 22/03/93

Date: 2 April 1993

Pages: 2

Chile: medical letter writing action: Maria Cristina San Juan Avila

Maria Cristina San Juan Avila, aged 39, is currently held in San Miguel men's prison in Santiago, where she is serving a life sentence after conviction of "Asociacion ilicita terrorista" (terrorist/illicit association) and auxiliary to kidnapping. Her lawyers have appealed against the sentence. She suffers from the potentially lethal chronic disorder lupus erythematosus and Takayazu's disease (constriction of the blood vessels), yet since her detention in March 1992, she has only had access to non-specialist medical consultation. There is concern that her serious medical condition is not being adequately monitored and that this might put her health and life in jeopardy. She is alleged to have been tortured during incommunicado detention when she was first detained.

AMR 23 COLOMBIA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 3

Colombia. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993
Pages: 5

Colombia. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93) (includes photographs)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 23/46/93

Date: 25 August 1993
Pages: 11

"Disappearances" and political killings: human rights crisis of the 1990s - a manual for action (pre-publication version): Chapter C-3: Colombia: Strategies for evading accountability

This report examines the rise of assassinations and "disappearances" and the proliferation of "death squads" and paramilitary organizations. These groups, initially formed to combat counter-insurgency, acted with impunity against not only guerrillas, but civilians suspected of sympathizing with the opposition, and increasingly members of legal opposition groups, union leaders, teachers and peasant and Indian community leaders. In recent years journalists and others attempting to investigate human rights violations have also been killed, often after a campaign of harassment. "Disappearances" were a means of impunity, the victims mainly farmers and civic leaders or peasants used as guides or porters by the army. Attempts to investigate abuses were blocked, often by intimidation.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 April 1993
Pages: 1

Colombia: Death threats force local leaders to flee. In: Amnesty International Newsletter April 1993 (NWS 21/01/93)

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 1

Massacre in Colombia: A shameful legacy: human rights violations against indigenous peoples (Focus). In: Amnesty International Newsletter May 1993 (NWS 21/02/93) (includes photograph)

Date: 1 October 1993

Pages: 1

Colombia: Licence to kill - political killings and "disappearances" focus. In: Amnesty International Newsletter October 1993 (NWS 21/07/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 23/01/93

Date: 1 January 1993

Pages: 2

Colombia: "Disappeared" human rights lawyer - two judicial police agents arrested

Alirio de Jesus Pedraza Becerra, lawyer and human rights worker, "disappeared" on the night of 4 July 1990 in Bogota. He was seized by about eight heavily armed men, two of whom, according to witnesses, identified themselves to police officers who were present during the abduction. According to recent information, two members of the Judicial Police were arrested at the beginning of October 1992 on suspicion of being "materially responsible" for the lawyer's abduction. One of them has reportedly confessed to the kidnapping and described the interrogation of Dr Pedraza. He claims that Dr Pedraza was left on a street in Barranquilla after interrogation. However, personnel in the Procurator's Office have so far failed to locate him in Barranquilla.

Date: 19 January 1993

Pages: 3

Colombia: Blanca Cecilia Valero de Duran. In: Women's Action 1993 (ACT 77/02/93)

AI Index: AMR 23/08/93

Date: 1 February 1993

Pages: 4

Colombia: Police ambush of a family in North Santander Department

An apparently unprovoked attack on a civilian vehicle by armed police on 13 April 1993 resulted in the deaths of two people, Faride Herrera Jaime, a female teacher and lawyer, and Oscar Ivan Andrade Salcedo. Five others were injured, including a child aged 9. The police, possibly believing the car to be carrying members of a guerrilla organization, reportedly opened fire without warning. The authorities later claimed that the car had crossed the firing line of a confrontation between police and EPL guerrillas but this has been discounted by the survivors and by the EPL. AI is concerned that this attack may have been an attempted extrajudicial execution. AI is also concerned about the apparent lack of progress in the official investigations.

Date: 1 March 1993

Pages: 1

Colombia. In: Oral intervention on extrajudicial executions and "disappearances". Statements to the 49th session of the UN Commission on Human Rights (Geneva, 1 February to 12 March 1993) (IOR 41/07/93)

Date: 1 March 1993

Pages: 2

Colombia: killing of Gustavo Chinchilla Jaimes, Parmenio Ruiz Suarez. In: Trade Unionists' Action 1993: appeal cases (ACT 73/02/93)

Date: 1 April 1993

Pages: 2

Colombia: Convention No 87, freedom of association. In: The 80th International Labour Conference: AI's concerns relevant to the Committee on Application of Standards and the Committee on Action against Apartheid (IOR 42/01/93)

Date: 1 April 1993

Pages: 2

Colombia: Alirio de Jesus Pedraza Becerra. In: Our world; our rights: UN World Conference on Human Rights (14-25 June 1993): cases for appeals (IOR 41/08/93)

AI Index: AMR 23/22/93

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 2

Colombia: Killings in Cauca department - army officially accused

The Procurator General's Office has opened disciplinary proceedings against members of the Colombian army accused of carrying out the massacre of 17 people in Los Uvos, Cauca department on 7 April 1991. It has also requested the further investigation of an army general, three majors, a colonel and lieutenant to establish their role in covering up the crime. The Procurator's decisions are based on confessions made by four members of the counter-insurgency patrol of the Jose Hilario Lopez battalion to the Special Investigations Office of the Public Ministry. The Public Ministry has also found irregularities in the investigation carried out by the military court and has requested a disciplinary investigation into the manner in which the court dealt with the case.

AI Index: AMR 23/24/93

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 2

Colombia: Police abuses in Carcasi

Pastor Ballesteros Tarazona, a farm worker, and Jose Terry Perez Castellanos, an agriculture student, were found shot dead on 12 October 1992 in Carcasi. Carcasi, in the Magdalena Medio area of Central Colombia, has been the focus of political violence for several years. They had been seized by armed men on 11 October 1992. Their killings were denounced by the local priest, Father Rafael Duarte Ortiz, who has since been threatened and subjected to an attack on his life, both reportedly the work of the police.

AI Index: AMR 23/44/93

Date: 1 August 1993

Pages: 3

Colombia: Extrajudicial execution and ill-treatment of Arsario Indians

On 13 April 1993 Arsario Indian Gregorio Nieves, from the Marocazo community in the Sierra Nevada mountains of Santa Marta, was killed by soldiers from La Popa Battalion. The soldiers later stated that they had been searching for a missing journalist, believed kidnapped by guerrillas in the area. However, Gregorio Nieves' wife, Francisca Mojica, reports that he was working on the land with three others when the soldiers arrived and started shooting at them. Gregorio Nieves was wounded, and after being singled out by one of the soldiers was shot dead. The soldiers tortured the other Indians, and threatened Francisca Mojica with death. They also ill-treated her sister-in-law who was already ill, and stole money and goods. There is grave concern for the safety of the community.

Date: 1 September 1993

Pages: 1

Colombia. In: Oral statement on "disappearances" and political killings. Statements to the 45th session of the UN Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (IOR 41/33/93)

AMR 24 COSTA RICA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Costa Rica. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

AMR 25 CUBA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 3

Cuba. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 August 1993
Pages: 1

Cuba: Prisoners of conscience go free (Maria Elena Cruz Varela, Jose Luis Pujol, and Marco Antonio Abad Flamand). In: Amnesty International Newsletter August 1993 (NWS 21/05/93)

Date: 1 December 1993
Pages: 1

Cuba: Prisoners of conscience - scientists Luis Grave de Peralta Morell, Rubier Rodriguez Leyva, Arquimedes Ruiz Columbie and Carlos Orne Caballero (includes photograph). In: AI Newsletter December 1993 (Worldwide appeals) (NWS 21/09/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 19 January 1993
Pages: 3

Cuba: Maria Elena Cruz Varela. In: Women's Action 1993 (ACT 77/02/93)

Date: 1 March 1993
Pages: 1

Cuba. In: Oral statement on arbitrary detention. Statements to the 49th session of the UN Commission on Human Rights (Geneva, 1 February to 12 March 1993) (IOR 41/07/93)

Date: 1 April 1993
Pages: 2

Cuba: Convention No 87, freedom of association. In: The 80th International Labour Conference: AI's concerns relevant to the Committee on Application of Standards and the Committee on Action against Apartheid (IOR 42/01/93)

Date: 1 April 1993

Pages: 2

Cuba: Yndamiro Restano Diaz. In: Our world; our rights: UN Conference on Human Rights (14-25 June 1993): cases for appeals (IOR 41/08/93)

AI Index: AMR 25/10/93

Date: 1 September 1993

Pages: 2

Cuba: Arrest of Domiciano Torres Roca

Domiciano Torres Roca, a teacher and political activist, was reportedly arrested and ill-treated on 13 August 1993 in Havana by police. He is currently believed to be held at the headquarters of the Departamento de Seguridad del Estado (DSE), Department of State Security. The Vice- President of the unofficial Partido Civico Democratico, Civil Democratic Party, he had said before his arrest that he and other members of the group were being persecuted and threatened by the State Security Police because of the reports about human rights violations he was communicating by telephone to contacts abroad. He is believed to be a prisoner of conscience.

Date: 1 November 1993

Pages: 1

Cuba. In: Amnesty International's concerns at the 50th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (IOR 41/38/93)

AI Index: AMR 25/16/93

Date: 12 November 1993

Pages: 2

Cuba: Further information on the arrest of Domiciano Torres Roca

Prisoner of conscience Domiciano Torres Roca is reportedly awaiting trial on a charge of "enemy propaganda" in El Pitirre Prison, San Miguel del Padron, Havana. After being held for 42 days at the headquarters of the Department of State Security (DSE) he was transferred to the forensic ward of the Havana Psychiatric Hospital, known as Sala Carbo Servia, although he is said to have had no previous history of psychological problems. It is not known how long he spent there before being transferred to prison. At the time of his arrest he was reportedly punched in the stomach and the mouth by police, and his state of health is said to have deteriorated. It is not clear whether he has had access to medical attention or to a lawyer since the time of his arrest.

AMR 27 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 1

Dominican Republic. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

AMR 28 ECUADOR

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Ecuador. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 28/04/93

Date: 1 April 1993

Pages: 3

Ecuador: Allegations of extrajudicial executions by security forces

In three separate incidents in March 1993, six people have been killed during police and military operations ostensibly designed to control delinquency, drug-trafficking and other crimes in the city of Guayaquil. On 6 March 1993, Wilmer Zambrano Velez and the brothers Jose Miguel Olmedo Caicedo and Segundo Olmedo Caicedo were killed in a military raid in the Batallon del Suburbio neighbourhood. On 11 March 1993 in the Guayacanes urbanization the Special Operation's Group (GOE) killed Fernando Calderon Chico and Alberto Anastasio Zuniga. Both men were suspected of being involved in organized crime. On 17 March 1993 in a raid by the GOE in the Alborada urbanization, some ten hooded men in uniform shot dead Antonia Mera de Molineros. An investigation is pending.

Date: 1 June 1993

Pages: 1

Ecuador ratifies Second Optional Protocol. In: Death penalty news June 1993 (ACT 53/02/93)

AI Index: AMR 28/09/93

Date: 1 November 1993

Pages: 2

Ecuador: Possible "disappearance" of army recruit

There is concern at the possible "disappearance" of 19-year-old army recruit Nixon Alcides Pacheco Guijarro, shortly after his enrolment on 16 January 1993. All attempts to locate him have resulted in the authorities failing to give precise information as to his whereabouts. On 7 September a picket took place in front of the Ministry of National Defence protesting at his "disappearance". The following day his mother, Cecilia Guijarro, was reportedly approached by two men who claimed to be members of the Ministry of National Defence. When she refused to accept money to stop inquiring about her son's whereabouts, she was told she could face the same fate as her son. She has since been followed, and reportedly told to look for her son in the morgue.

Ecuador: Four Colombians tortured

On 26 August 1993 Colombian citizens Rodrigo Elicio Munoz Arcos, Luis Artemio Munoz Arcos, Segundo Hilarion Morales Bolanos and Jose Vicente Morales Rivera, were detained in the town of Tulcan, Carchi province. They were reportedly detained incommunicado for 13 days at the Office of Crime Investigation (OID) in Tulcan. Reports have been received from the bishops of Tulcan and Ipiales and a representative of the Colombian Office of the People's Defender alleging that the four were severely tortured and ill-treated in custody. Two doctors who examined the victims on 7 September after they were transferred to the Social Rehabilitation Centre in Tulcan, have also issued reports alleging that the four were ill-treated.

AMR 29 EL SALVADOR

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 3

El Salvador. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

Date: 8 July 1993
Pages: 1

El Salvador. In: Annual Report updates (POL 10/04/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993
Pages: 2

El Salvador. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93) (includes photograph)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 29/12/93

Date: 1 June 1993
Pages: 15

El Salvador: Peace without justice

On 15 March 1993 the UN-appointed Truth Commission published its report, "From Madness to Hope", documenting massive human rights violations by government forces during the civil war between 1980 and 1992, as well as a smaller number of abuses by the Farabundo Marti Liberation Front (FMLN). This document examines the Truth Commission's report, and the General Amnesty Law for the Consolidation of Peace which was presented to the Legislative Assembly by a pro-government party within hours of the report's publication, and ratified seven days later, despite widespread opposition. Amnesty International's concerns and recommendations are set out, including calls for the implementation of the Truth Commission's own recommendations, and the immediate repeal of the amnesty law.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 January 1993
Pages: 1

El Salvador. In: Amnesty International Newsletter January 1993 (Focus on religious victims of human rights violations) (includes photographs)

Date: 1 January 1993
Pages: 1

El Salvador: Coming to terms with the past. In: Amnesty International Newsletter January 1993 (includes photograph)

Date: 1 September 1993
Pages: 1

El Salvador: "What guarantee do we have that it will never happen again?". In: Amnesty International Newsletter September 1993 (NWS 21/06/93) (includes photograph)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 29/01/93

Date: 1 January 1993
Pages: 2

El Salvador: Attack against human rights worker Mirna Perla de Anaya and family

Mirna Perla de Anaya, vice-president of the human rights organization CODEHUCA, was driving with her children and a US nun, when unidentified men fired on their car, injuring her son. The men were armed and some appeared to be in military uniform. They had indicated to Mirna Anaya to stop: at first she believed them to be police and slowed down but when she saw that their faces were covered she accelerated past them. She reported the incident to police headquarters in Suchitoto but they allegedly said that they could not investigate as it had occurred outside the town. The place where the incident occurred is within the jurisdiction of Suchitoto police. She has also reported it to the local justice of the peace. No steps to investigate appear to have been taken.

Date: 18 February 1993
Pages: 1

El Salvador: Amnesty International urges against extension of the death penalty. In: Weekly Update Service 11/93 (NWS 11/11/93)

Date: 2 March 1993
Pages: 1

El Salvador: Parliament defeats motion to extend death penalty. In: Weekly Update Service 16/93 (NWS 11/16/93)

Date: 16 March 1993
Pages: 2

El Salvador: AI fears sweeping amnesty law after Truth Commission report. In: Weekly Update Service 21/93 (NWS 11/21/93)

Date: 25 March 1993
Pages: 1

El Salvador: Text of letter about the General Amnesty Law for the Consolidation of Peace sent by AI to President Cristiani. In: Weekly Update Service 26/93 (NWS 11/26/93)

Date: 22 June 1993
Pages: 2

El Salvador: "Death squad" killings continue. In: Weekly update service 69/93 (NWS 11/69/93)

Date: 1 September 1993
Pages: 1

El Salvador. In: Oral statement on impunity. Statements to the 45th session of the UN Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (IOR 41/33/93)

Date: 1 November 1993
Pages: 1

El Salvador. In: Amnesty International's concerns at the 50th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (IOR 41/38/93)

Date: 15 November 1993
Pages: 2

El Salvador: Political killings and death threats escalate in build up to electoral campaign. In: AI News Service 151/93 (NWS 11/151/93)

AMR 32 GRENADA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 1

Grenada. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

AMR 34 GUATEMALA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 3

Guatemala. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

Date: 8 July 1993
Pages: 1

Guatemala. In: Annual Report updates (POL 10/04/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993
Pages: 3

Guatemala. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93) (includes photograph)

Date: 20 October 1993
Pages: 1

Guatemala. In: Conspiracy of terror: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s - AI briefing (ACT 33/35/93) (includes photograph)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 34/11/93

Date: 1 April 1993
Pages: 6

Guatemala: Secret detention of hors de combat and non-combatant prisoners

This document summarizes information concerning persons allegedly held in secret detention by the Guatemalan army. It is based on testimonies presented to the UN Human Rights Commission in February-March 1993 by two combatants of the Guatemalan armed opposition group, UNRG. Those allegedly seen in custody are: Efraim Bamaca Velasquez, Anastacia Lopez Calvo, Martin Perez Cabrera, "Gara" Estrada and Maria Angela Simon Misa. Unacknowledged detainees who have allegedly "disappeared" are: Cesar Augusto Cabrera Hernandez, Carlos Lopez, Anibal Cabrera Lopez, Antonio Lorenzo, Reginaldo de

Jesus Perez, and two others, known as "Santos-2" and "Obispo". A man identified only as "Baltazar" was allegedly killed by the army after being captured on 28 February 1991.

AI Index: AMR 34/17/93

Date: 19 May 1993

Pages: 46

Guatemala: Impunity - a question of political will

Despite recent government initiatives, which are recorded here, and an overall decrease in the numbers of "disappearances" and extrajudicial executions, there has been a marked increase in other abuses, such as death threats, harassment and other forms of intimidation. This report cites cases of continuing violations involving human rights monitors, peasants, trade unionists, students and academics, the press, the displaced, peaceful demonstrators, street children, captured members of the armed opposition and returning refugees. It also looks at cases before the civilian courts; the system of military justice; the lack of investigations into abuses committed under previous governments; intimidation of the judiciary; and the death penalty.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 April 1993

Pages: 1

Guatemala: Army sergeant gets 25 years following landmark conviction for political murder. In: Amnesty International Newsletter April 1993 (NWS 21/01/93) (includes photograph)

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 1

Guatemala: A shameful legacy: human rights violations against the world's indigenous peoples (Focus). In: Amnesty International Newsletter May 1993 (NWS 21/02/93) (includes photograph)

Date: 1 June 1993

Pages: 1

Guatemala: Military accused of torturing secret detainees. In: Amnesty International Newsletter June 1993 (NWS 21/03/93) (includes photograph)

Date: 1 August 1993

Pages: 1

Guatemala: New president faces human rights challenges. In: Amnesty International Newsletter August 1993 (NWS 21/05/93) (includes photograph)

Date: 1 November 1993

Pages: 1

Guatemala: Indigenous soldier Nicolas Gutierrez Cruz may face the death penalty. In: Amnesty International Newsletter November 1993 (NWS 21/08/93)

Date: 1 December 1993

Pages: 1

Guatemala: Commutation of death sentence on Nicolas Gutierrez Cruz. In: AI Newsletter December 1993 (Update on Worldwide appeals) (NWS 21/09/93)

5. PRESS RELEASE

AI Index: AMR 34/22/93

Date: 19 May 1993

Pages: 2

AI news release - Guatemala: Violations of the past continue

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 5 January 1993

Pages: 1

Guatemala: Amnesty International concerned for safety of thousands of returning refugees. In: Weekly Update Service 01/93 (NWS 11/01/93)

AI Index: AMR 34/08/93

Date: 1 March 1993

Pages: 4

Guatemala: Written statement by Amnesty International to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights

This statement summarizes Amnesty International's concerns in Guatemala during 1992. These concerns include the continuing occurrence of extrajudicial executions, death threats and harassment against a wide group of people. Often indigenous group members, they include the displaced, human rights activists, trade unionists, members of grassroots movements, academics, students, journalists, judges and real or alleged members of the armed opposition. There were also reports of abductions by unidentified armed men, believed to belong to the security forces, some of which resulted in "disappearances". Instances of torture and ill-treatment by police and civilians working with the police were also widely reported.

Date: 1 April 1993

Pages: 2

Guatemala: Agapito Perez Lucas, Nicolas Mateo, Luis Ruiz, Macario Pu Chivalan. In: Our world; our rights: UN World Conference on Human Rights (14-25 June 1993) (IOR 41/08/93)

AI Index: AMR 34/21/93

Date: 28 April 1993
Pages: 2

Guatemala: Street youths Francisco Tziac Soc and Julio Cesar Reyes

AI is concerned about two recent incidents involving ill-treatment of street youths by members of the security forces. Both took place in Zone 1 of Guatemala City. On 22 April 1993 Francisco Tziac, aged 18, was shot by two Military Commissioners for allegedly trying to steal the wing mirror from their vehicle. He suffered a bullet wound to his left buttock. AI is concerned about the apparently excessive use of force in this incident by security personnel performing law-enforcement duties. Julio Cesar Reyes, aged 15, and another street youth were reportedly stopped by police while on their way to attend the anniversary mass for street child Nahaman Carmona Lopez. Julio Reyes was reportedly burned with a cigarette when he failed to produce identification.

Date: 26 May 1993
Pages: 2

Guatemala: Suspension of constitution jeopardizes human rights, says Amnesty International. In: Weekly update service 52/93 (NWS 11/52/93)

AI Index: AMR 34/32/93

Date: 27 May 1993
Pages: 2

Guatemala: AI's concerns after President Serrano's "autogolpe" (self-imposed coup)

There is deep concern at the measures announced by President Jorge Serrano Elias on 25 May 1993. According to information received, key provisions of the constitution were suspended, Congress dissolved, judges from the Supreme Court and Constitutional Court dismissed, and the rule of law replaced by rule by decree. Reportedly the Human Rights Procurator's Office and the Procurator's Office of the Public Ministry have been suspended, and attempts made to arrest certain government officials, including Human Rights Procurator Ramiro de Leon Carpio, Congressional President Jose Lobo Dubon, Supreme Court President Juan Jose Rodil Peralta, and the Acting Attorney General Edgar Tuna Valladares. Also Article 35 of the Constitution on freedom of expression has been suspended.

Date: 2 June 1993
Pages: 2

Guatemala: AI delegation visits Guatemala to urge for restoration of constitutional guarantees for human rights protection. In: Weekly update service 55/93 (NWS 11/55/93)

Date: 10 June 1993
Pages: 2

Guatemala: AI meets new president. In: Weekly update service 58/93 (NWS 11/58/93)

Date: 1 October 1993
Pages: 1

Guatemala. In: Political killings and "disappearances": medicolegal aspects (ACT 33/36/93)

Date: 1 November 1993

Pages: 1

Guatemala. In: Amnesty International's concerns at the 50th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (IOR 41/38/93)

AI Index: AMR 34/83/93

Date: 20 December 1993

Pages: 4

Medical letter writing action: Guatemala: killing of four prisoners

In a period of approximately one week, four prisoners were found dead in their cells in the Preventiva Prison in Guatemala City. Although the government initially claimed that they had all committed suicide, forensic tests reportedly found that the deaths were due to drugging followed by strangulation. Two guards and a sub-director of the prison have been jailed. The deaths occurred shortly after two prisoners, both ex-soldiers, claimed to have information about high-level military involvement in death squads. It has been suggested that these apparent killings were an attempt to intimidate imprisoned ex-soldiers from revealing information about death squads. AI is calling for an independent investigation into the deaths and the allegations.

AMR 35 GUYANA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 1

Guyana. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

AMR 36 HAITI

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 2

Haiti. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

Date: 8 July 1993
Pages: 1

Haiti. In: Annual Report updates (POL 10/04/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993
Pages: 1

Haiti. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 51/31/93

Date: 1 April 1993
Pages: 6

United States of America: Failure to protect Haitian refugees

Tens of thousands of Haitians have fled widespread and massive human rights violations in Haiti since a military coup ousted democratically elected President Aristide in October 1991. Over 42,000 have tried to reach the USA by sea. More than 30,000 of these have been forcibly returned to Haiti by the US authorities: about 24,000 after inadequate examination of their request for protection and over 7,000 without even the most cursory examination of their asylum claim. AI is concerned that this policy is a gross violation of the internationally recognized principle of non-refoulement. By acting in disregard of this principle, AI fears that US Government policy may undermine the international regime for protection of those fleeing human rights violations.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 January 1993
Pages: 1

Haiti. In: AI Newsletter January 1993 (Focus on religious victims of human rights violations)

Date: 1 February 1993

Pages: 1

Haiti: Jean-Robert Jean-Baptiste, a 40-year-old father of seven, who "disappeared" on 1 October 1991. In: AI Newsletter February 1993 (Worldwide appeals) (includes photograph)

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 1

USA: HIV-positive Haitians denied entry to US. In: Amnesty International Newsletter May 1993 (NWS 21/02/93) (includes photograph)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 1 September 1993

Pages: 6

Haiti. In: Refugee protection at risk: AI's recommendations to the 44th session of the Executive Committee of UNHCR (POL 33/06/93)

AI Index: AMR 36/25/93

Date: 1 October 1993

Pages: 4

Haiti: Human rights gagged: attacks on freedom of expression

In recent weeks there has been a marked upsurge in violations, particularly in the capital, Port-au-Prince. Many of the victims have been journalists or others who have attempted to exercise their right to freedom of expression. They have been threatened, assaulted, arrested, beaten and in some cases killed. Abuses have reportedly been carried out by military and police as well as by attaches, armed civilian auxiliaries to the security forces. Latest reports include the extrajudicial executions of Germeus Deshommes, Antoine Izmary and Renald Jean-Francois.

Date: 28 October 1993

Pages: 4

Haiti: Update on AI's concerns. In: AI News Service 141/93 (NWS 11/141/93)

Date: 1 November 1993

Pages: 1

Haiti. In: Amnesty International's Concerns at the 50th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (IOR 41/38/93)

Date: 4 November 1993

Haiti: Eye-witness account of extrajudicial execution (Antoine Izmary). In: AI News Service 146/93 (NWS 11/146/93)

AMR 37 HONDURAS

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Honduras. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 3

Honduras. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93) (includes photograph)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 January 1993

Pages: 1

Honduras. In: Amnesty International Newsletter January 1993 (Focus on religious victims of human rights violations)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 37/01/93

Date: 1 January 1993

Pages: 2

Honduras: Three former detainees allege torture

Jesus Arquimides Monzon Mejia, Miguel Angel Montoya and Benjamin Manzanares Castro were arrested without warrant on 2 December 1992. They say that they were taken to a local police station where they were beaten and subjected to the capucha (hood) to make them confess to a robbery, which they deny having committed. They were released for lack of evidence after two days. They have made complaints to the Office of Professional Responsibility for the Armed Forces and to the National Commissioner for the Protection of Human Rights. AI does not know what steps have been taken to investigate their complaints.

Date: 1 March 1993

Pages: 2

Honduras: killing of Manuel de Jesus Guerra Arita. In: Trade Unionists' Action 1993: appeal cases (ACT 73/02/93)

Date: 4 October 1993

Pages: 1

Honduras: Amnesty International calls for genuine commitment to investigate "disappearances". In: AI News Service 124/93 (NWS 11/124/93)

Date: 31 December 1993

Pages: 2

Honduran Government's report on "disappearances": a "crack in the wall of silence and indifference". In: Amnesty International News Service 173/93 (NWS 11/173/93)

AMR 38 JAMAICA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Jamaica. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 1

Jamaica. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 38/04/93

Date: 1 December 1993

Pages: 18

Jamaica: Proposal for an inquiry into deaths and ill-treatment of prisoners in St Catherine's District Prison

Four prisoners on death row in St. Catherine's District Prison were shot dead by warders on 31 October 1993 after allegedly trying to take warders hostage. Their names are: Neville Neath, Rohan Josephs, Ricky Burrell and Arthur Morrison. AI is concerned by reports that two of those killed had been threatened by warders and by other reports suggesting that the killings may have been extrajudicial executions. This report also describes conditions in the prison and previous deaths of inmates (Philip Leslie, Calvin Green, Paul Gray, Denny Wilson). Recent allegations of ill-treatment and threats to inmates are reported and the adequacy of Jamaica's complaints procedures is examined.

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 38/01/93

Date: 14 January 1993

Pages: 5

Jamaica: Moves to resume hangings: Amnesty International's concerns

The Jamaican authorities have announced that hangings will resume in February, following a review of the cases of more than 130 prisoners sentenced to death. Some have been on death row for 15 years. The cases were reviewed under a recent law which

repealed legislation providing for a mandatory death sentence for murder. At least 85 cases have been reclassified as "capital murder"; those who have exhausted all avenues of appeal could soon be issued with death warrants. There are serious concerns about the fairness of both the review process and of the original trials. In six cases reclassified as "capital murder", the UN Human Rights Committee had recommended that the sentences be commuted. There are also concerns about possible mental illness and other mitigating factors.

Date: 1 February 1993
Pages: 1

Jamaica: Moves to resume hangings. In: Death Penalty News February 1993 (ACT 53/01/93)

Date: 23 February 1993
Pages: 2

Jamaica: Constitutional motion delays resumption of hangings. In: Weekly Update Service 13/93 (NWS 11/13/93)

Date: 25 June 1993
Pages: 1

Jamaica: Amnesty International sends observer to London hearing of Jamaica death sentence cases (Earl Pratt, Ivan Morgan). In: Weekly update service 71/93 (NWS 11/71/93)

Date: 27 July 1993
Pages: 1

Jamaica: Hearing of death row inmates (Earl Pratt and Ivan Morgan) finishes but decision pending. In: AI News Service 86/93 (NWS 11/86/93)

Date: 2 November 1993
Pages: 2

Jamaica: Decision in case of two Jamaican prisoners (Earl Pratt and Ivan Morgan) should save prisoners' lives across the Caribbean. In: AI News Service 144/93 (NWS 11/144/93)

Date: 4 November 1993
Pages: 2

Jamaica: Amnesty International urges inquiry into prison killings (Neville Neath, Rohan Josephs, Ricky Burrell and Arthur Morrison). In: AI News Service 146/93 (NWS 11/146/93)

Date: 19 November 1993
Pages: 1

Jamaica: Amnesty International delegation to visit. In: AI News Service 154/93 (NWS 11/154/93)

Date: 1 December 1993

Pages: 1

Jamaica: Commutation of the death sentences of Earl Pratt and Ivan Morgan. In: Death penalty news December 1993 (ACT 53/03/93)

Date: 30 December 1993

Pages: 2

Jamaica: Amnesty calls for urgent commission of inquiry into deaths and ill-treatment of prisoners in Kingston Prison. In: Amnesty International News Service 172/93 (NWS 11/172/93)

AMR 41 MEXICO

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 2

Mexico. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 41/01/93

Date: 1 June 1993
Pages: 27

Mexico: The persistence of torture and impunity

This document updates the issues raised in the report "Mexico: Torture with impunity" (AMR 41/04/91). It examines continuing abuses in the administration of justice, including the use of forced confessions, arbitrary arrest, abuses against members of indigenous communities, ineffectiveness of the recurso de amparo, reports of torture in Mexican prisons, immunity from prosecution, and the lack of effective compensation for victims. Cases cited include: Pablo Maria Jonathan Molinet Aguilar, Manuel Manriquez San Agustin, Pablo Rodriguez Santoy, Francisco Cejudo Pandilla, Amir Aboud Sattar, members of the Tzotzil indigenous community of San Isidro el Ocotal, and the Mixe and Zapotec indigenous community of Trinidad Yaveo, Oaxaca. It also examines the National Human Rights Commission.

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 41/03/93

Date: 1 June 1993
Pages: 2

Mexico: Human rights violations against gay activists

Gerardo Ruben Ortega Zurita, 36, and Jose Cruz Reyes Potenciano, 23, were sentenced on 31 March 1993 to 13 years and 9 months' imprisonment. Their sentence is presently under appeal before the Appeals Court of Mexico City. They were arrested on 16 June 1992 by members of the Federal District judicial police, and were subsequently beaten and ill-treated by police and prison inmates. Information recently received suggests that the two men were charged with offences not corroborated by initial forensic evidence or the testimonies of reliable witnesses, and that their imprisonment may have been motivated by their active and outspoken criticism against the authorities regarding gay issues in Mexico City. There is concern they may be prisoners of conscience.

AI Index: AMR 41/05/93

Date: 1 August 1993

Pages: 2

Mexico: Continuing human rights violations against members of the Tzeltal indigenous community in Chiapas

According to recent reports, on 6 June 1993 more than 1,000 members of the state security forces, allegedly accompanied by local landowners, raided the peasant villages of Chalam del Carmen, Rio Florido, Nuevo Sacrificio, Eden del Carmen and El Carrizal, Ocosingo municipality, State of Chiapas. They then arbitrarily arrested 23 peasants, including three elderly men aged between 80 and 102, who were later released, and two minors aged 14 and 15. Several people, including women and children were reportedly beaten, and members of the security forces reportedly destroyed more than 100 houses and stole peasants' belongings. In custody, the 23 men were allegedly tortured and forced to sign confessions in Spanish. Most are still held in Ocosingo prison on reportedly unfounded charges.

Date: 28 September 1993

Pages: 1

Mexico: Letter from prisoner of conscience (Manuel Manriquez San Agustin). In: Amnesty International News Service 122/93 (NWS 11/122/93)

AMR 42 MONTSERRAT

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 18 February 1993

Pages: 1

Montserrat. In: Medical letter writing action on corporal punishment in the English-speaking Caribbean (AMR 05/01/93)

AMR 43 NICARAGUA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Nicaragua. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 1

Nicaragua. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 14 June 1993

Pages: 1

Nicaragua: Amnesty International concerned by summary deportation of three Nicaraguan citizens to Spain (Javier Larreategui Cuadra, Sebastian Etxaniz and Francisco Azpiazu). In: Weekly update service 60/93 (NWS 11/60/93)

Date: 20 August 1993

Pages: 1

Nicaragua: Amnesty International condemns hostage-taking by "recontra" group. In: AI News Service 103/93 (NWS 11/103/93)

Date: 25 August 1993

Pages: 1

Nicaragua: Amnesty International condemns hostage-taking by "recontra" group (update). In: AI News Service 105/93 (NWS 11/105/93)

AMR 44 PANAMA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 1

Panama. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

AMR 45 PARAGUAY

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Paraguay. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 March 1993

Pages: 1

Paraguay: Secret archives reveal prisoners' fate. In: AI Newsletter March 1993

AMR 46 PERU

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 3

Peru. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

Date: 8 July 1993
Pages: 1

Peru. In: Annual Report updates (POL 10/04/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993
Pages: 1

Peru. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93) (includes photograph)

Date: 20 October 1993
Pages: 1

Peru. In: Conspiracy of terror: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s - AI briefing (ACT 33/35/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 46/12/93

Date: 1 April 1993
Pages: 8

Peru: Army seeks a cover-up of summary killings

According to a report in the official Peruvian newspaper El Peruano, the Supreme Council of Military Justice opened pre-trial proceedings on 16 April against members of the army, in connection with the alleged abduction and extrajudicial execution of lecturer Hugo Munoz Sanchez and nine students from the Enrique Guzman y Valle University ("La Cantuta"). On 18 April the daily newspaper Diario Uno published in full a document, allegedly written by members of the military organization Leon Dormido, giving a full account of the military operation. On 20 April General Hermoza denounced the allegations before the

congressional Special Commission of Inquiry set up to investigate the incident. There are fears the military tribunal may attempt to protect the perpetrators.

AI Index: AMR 46/13/93

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 46

Peru: Human rights since the suspension of constitutional government

This report examines the continued pattern of systematic human rights violations since President Alberto Fujimori suspended constitutional rule on 5 April 1992. It looks at the new anti-terrorism decrees and AI's concerns about them. Cases of violations since April 1992 are cited, including "disappearances", extrajudicial executions, torture and ill-treatment, mass detentions and unfair trials, prisoners of conscience, and arbitrary detentions. The problem of impunity is raised. Abuses by the clandestine armed opposition groups, Partido Comunista del Peru (Sendero Luminoso), PCP, and the Movimiento Revolucionario Tipac Amaru, MRTA, are also reported. Massacres committed between January 1983 and April 1993 and statistics on "disappearances" and extrajudicial executions are appended.

AI Index: AMR 46/18/93

Date: 1 June 1993

Pages: 6

Peru: Death penalty proposal violates the American Convention on Human Rights

On 10 June 1993 the Comision de Constitucion, a commission set up by Congress to draft a new Constitution, approved an article which may extend the scope of the death penalty, in violation of the American Convention on Human Rights, which Peru ratified in 1978. In the event of a new law being applied, prisoners sentenced to death, some of whom may be prisoners of conscience, would be executed following conviction in trials, which under present procedures, fall far short of international human rights standards. Congress is expected to approve the new Constitution sometime in July 1993, for President Fujimori to present it to the nation on 28 July. The Constitution, prior to coming into effect, may then go forward to a national referendum, expected in August 1993.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 January 1993

Pages: 1

Peru. In: AI Newsletter January 1993 (Focus on religious victims of human rights violations)

Date: 1 January 1993

Pages: 1

Peru: Treason trials and the death penalty. In: Amnesty International Newsletter January 1993

Date: 1 March 1993

Pages: 1

Peru: Journalist acquitted (Magno Sosa Rojas). In: Amnesty International Newsletter March 1993

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 1

Peru: A shameful legacy: human rights violations against the world's indigenous peoples (Focus). In: Amnesty International Newsletter May 1993 (NWS 21/02/93)

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Peru: General accuses military of massacre. In: Amnesty International Newsletter July 1993 (NWS 21/04/93) (includes photograph)

Date: 1 August 1993

Pages: 1

Peru: Reduced "disappearances" overshadowed by impunity. In: Amnesty International Newsletter August 1993 (NWS 21/05/93) (includes photograph)

Date: 1 October 1993

Pages: 1

Peru: Secret graves of massacre victims. In: Amnesty International Newsletter October 1993 (NWS 21/07/93) (includes photograph)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 46/04/93

Date: 1 February 1993

Pages: 2

Peru: Community leaders are prisoners of conscience (Wigberto Vasquez Vasquez, Placido Alvarado Campos, Victor Morales Laban, Crisanto Velasquez Flores, Guillermo Granda Rodriguez, Guillermo Oyola Cornejo, Javier Garcia Huaman, Benjamin Garcia Huaman, Daniel Cruz Bautista, Samuel Huaman Huaman, Manuel Bure Camacho)

AI is concerned about 11 people who have been charged with terrorism-related crimes but whom AI considers to be prisoners of conscience, detained for their peaceful opposition to the exploitation of San Ignacio forest. In a previous paper, AMR 46/58/92, AI expressed concern about the alleged torture of ten of the men. The men are members of a committee which opposes timber-felling in the forest by INCAFOR S.A. They have been charged with killing two of the company's workers during an attack in June 1992 and also with causing grievous bodily harm. However, extensive documentation exists which indicates that the men did not participate in these incidents. Three of the men face explosives charges which are also believed to be false.

Date: 1 March 1993

Pages: 1

Peru. In: Oral intervention on extrajudicial executions and "disappearances". Statements to the 49th session of the UN Commission on Human Rights (Geneva, 1 February to 12 March 1993) (IOR 41/07/93)

AI Index: AMR 46/09/93

Date: 1 April 1993

Pages: 2

Peru: "Disappeared" lecturer and students killed by the army

This document updates Peru: "Disappearance" of a lecturer and nine students (AMR 46/45/92) issued in September 1992. AI has now learned that all ten were apparently killed by the army. In the early hours of 18 July 1992, members of the army reportedly entered the campus of the Enrique Guzman y Valle University, also known as the Universidad de la Cantuta, on the outskirts of Lima, and detained nine students. At the same time a group of hooded men detained the lecturer Hugo Munoz Sanchez at his home. According to a statement made on 2 April 1993 before the Democratic Constituent Congress (CCD), the detainees were killed and buried at Huachipa, allegedly on the orders of a high-ranking army officer. The CCD has set up a special commission to investigate the incidents.

Date: 25 May 1993

Pages: 3

Peru: AI writes to President Fujimori regarding allegations made by an army general of extrajudicial executions by the security forces. In: Weekly update service 51/93 (NWS 11/51/93)

AI Index: AMR 46/15/93

Date: 3 June 1993

Pages: 3

Peru: Human rights since the suspension of constitutional government: a summary of Amnesty International's concerns

Since 5 April 1992 when President Alberto Fujimori suspended constitutional rule, the pattern of human rights violations by the security forces has continued. Despite reports that the number of "disappearances" fell significantly in the initial months of 1993, the overall number of reported cases of "disappearance", extrajudicial execution and torture remain persistently high. The authorities tolerate such abuses by not investigating the vast majority of cases and by failing to bring the perpetrators to justice. During the 13 months from April 1992 to April 1993, the following cases were documented - 209 "disappearances", 139 of whom are still missing, with a further 28 found dead; 57 extrajudicial executions; and 40 cases of torture.

Date: 15 July 1993

Pages: 1

Peru: AI delegation observes investigation of graves. In: AI News Service 81/93 (NWS 11/81/93)

Date: 16 July 1993

Peru: Death penalty proposal violates human rights convention. In: Amnesty International News Service 82/93 (NWS 11/82/93)

AI Index: AMR 46/27/93

Date: 22 July 1993

Pages: 3

Medical action - Peru: Public Ministry rejects assistance of forensic experts in death investigations

The Peruvian Public Ministry has rejected the advice of two forensic anthropologists, attached to the Equipo Argentino de Antropologia Forense (EAAF: Argentine Team of Forensic Anthropology) who joined an Amnesty International delegation to carry out investigations into four unmarked graves discovered on 8 July 1993, near Cienaguilla on the outskirts of Lima. The graves were believed to contain the remains of nine students and a lecturer from La Cantuta University, who were abducted by members of the army on 18 July 1992. Contrary to advice, local authorities carried out inadequate excavations of the sites, which almost certainly have destroyed or damaged important evidence.

Date: 25 August 1993

Pages: 2

Peru: Amnesty International condemns "Shining Path" massacre of Ashaninka. In: AI News Service 106/93 (NWS 11/106/93)

Date: 1 September 1993

Pages: 1

Peru. In: Oral statement to the working group on detention. In: Statements to the 45th session of the UN Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (IOR 41/33/93)

Date: 1 September 1993

Pages: 1

Peru. In: Oral statement on impunity. Statements to the 45th session of the UN Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (IOR 41/33/93)

Date: 1 October 1993

Pages: 1

Peru. In: Political killings and "disappearances": medicolegal aspects (ACT 33/36/93)

Date: 1 November 1993

Pages: 1

Peru. In: AI's concerns at the 50th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (IOR 41/38/93)

AI Index: AMR 46/38/93

Date: 1 November 1993

Pages: 4

Peru: Ten settlers massacred by civil defence patrol

There is concern at the reported massacre on 10 September of settlers (colonos) living in Delta, Pichanaqui district, Chanchamayo province, department of Junin. Seven men were killed: Juan Ascuy, Jose Vargas Lopez, Juan Lopez Bujaico, Alberto Cusi Ccance, Edgar Barreto Huaynapoma, Teodosio Pena Gutierrez and Maximo Antezana Espeza, and three boys: Mario Vargas Alejo, aged 12, Hernan Lopez Antezana, aged 14, and Javier Lopez Antezana, aged 16. They were reportedly killed by a Comité de Autodefensa or ronda campesina, a civil defence patrol, from San Fernando de Meritori. In an official report issued on 13 September police stated that witnesses had informed them that the settlers were first bound and then hacked to death "for not belonging to the ronda campesina".

Date: 1 December 1993

Pages: 1

Peru: Extension of the scope of the death penalty in the new constitution. In: Death penalty news December 1993 (ACT 53/03/93)

AMR 59 ST KITTS-NEVIS

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

St Christopher and Nevis. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

AMR 48 SURINAME

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Suriname. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

AMR 49 TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Trinidad and Tobago. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 49/03/93

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 6

Trinidad and Tobago: Corporal punishment

On 23 April 1993 a magistrate in the Port of Spain Juvenile Court imposed a sentence of flogging on a 11-year-old boy who had pleaded guilty to charges of being in possession of cocaine. The sentence was carried out immediately by the police on her orders. The magistrate further ordered the boy to be confined and to receive no visitors, not even his parents. This sentence was in violation of international standards to which Trinidad and Tobago is a Party, including the Convention on the Rights of the Child. The law for offenders under 16 stipulates that they can be sentenced to a maximum of 6 strokes with a tamarind or similar rod, however in this case the defendant was sentenced to 20 strokes. Furthermore the right of appeal is seriously restricted under the law.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 November 1993

Pages: 1

Trinidad and Tobago: New calls for hanging to be resumed. In: Amnesty International Newsletter November 1993 (NWS 21/08/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 1 February 1993

Pages: 1

Trinidad and Tobago: Moves to resume hangings. In: Death Penalty News February 1993 (ACT 53/01/93)

Date: 18 February 1993

Pages: 1

Trinidad and Tobago. In: Medical action on corporal punishment in the English-speaking Caribbean (AMR 05/01/93)

Date: 18 May 1993

Pages: 1

Trinidad and Tobago: Amnesty International condemns corporal punishment of 11-year-old boy. In: Weekly update service 49/93 (NWS 11/49/93)

Date: 23 August 1993

Pages: 2

Trinidad and Tobago: Amnesty International urgently appeals to government to halt tomorrow's executions. In: AI News Service 103/93 (NWS 11/103/93)

Date: 5 October 1993

Pages: 2

Trinidad and Tobago: Amnesty International urgently appeals for halt to today's executions (Ramcharan Bickaroo and Robinson LaVende). In: AI News Service 125/93 (NWS 11/125/93)

Date: 1 December 1993

Pages: 1

Trinidad and Tobago: Commutation of death sentences of prisoners held for five years or more. In: Death penalty news December 1993 (ACT 53/03/93)

AMR 52 URUGUAY

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 2

Uruguay. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993
Pages: 1

Uruguay. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 52/01/93

Date: 1 March 1993
Pages: 3

Uruguay: Summary of Amnesty International's concerns in 1992

While welcoming steps taken by the Uruguayan Government intended to improve respect for human rights, AI believes that measures still need to be taken to eradicate certain human rights violations. AI is concerned about reports of ill-treatment in police custody of detainees suspected of common crimes: a number of victims were minors, including a mentally-handicapped 17-year-old. Cases cited include those of Diego Pereira, aged 15 and Andres Nieves and Nicolas Jorge, aged 14. Other concerns in 1992 included the conditions in Libertad Prison; the status of investigations into the death in detention of Rafael Beron Charquero; the investigation into the killing of Raul Gonzalez; and human rights violations committed during the period of military rule.

AMR 51 USA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 3

United States of America. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

Date: 8 July 1993
Pages: 1

United States of America. In: Annual Report updates (POL 10/04/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993
Pages: 1

United States of America. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 51/25/93

Date: 1 April 1993
Pages: 20

United States of America: Death penalty developments in 1992

This report updates statistical and other information given in earlier AI reports on the death penalty in the USA. Topics covered include: imposition of the death sentence on juvenile offenders, including the case of Johnny Garrett, executed on 11 February 1992; inadequate assistance of counsel in death penalty cases, including the case of Roger Coleman, executed on 20 May 1992, despite doubts about his guilt; alleged racial discrimination in the imposition of the death penalty, including the cases of Delma Banks and William Andrews (the latter was executed on 30 July 1992); execution of mentally ill/retarded prisoners, including Nollie Martin, Cornelius Singleton, Donald Harding, Ricky Grubbs, Ricky Rector and Johnny Garrett.

AI Index: AMR 51/31/93

Date: 1 April 1993
Pages: 6

United States of America: Failure to protect Haitian refugees

Tens of thousands of Haitians have fled widespread and massive human rights violations in Haiti since a military coup ousted democratically elected President Aristide in October 1991. Over 42,000 have tried to reach the USA by sea. More than 30,000 of

these have been forcibly returned to Haiti by the US authorities: about 24,000 after inadequate examination of their request for protection and over 7,000 without even the most cursory examination of their asylum claim. AI is concerned that this policy is a gross violation of the internationally recognized principle of non-refoulement. By acting in disregard of this principle, AI fears that US Government policy may undermine the international regime for protection of those fleeing human rights violations.

AI Index: AMR 51/46/93

Date: 1 June 1993

Pages: 6

United States of America: Imminent execution of juvenile offenders

Two black juvenile offenders aged 17 at the time of their crimes face imminent execution. Both were sentenced to death by all-white juries. Curtis Harris is scheduled to be executed on 1 July 1993 in Texas. He was convicted solely on the evidence of an accomplice, and no evidence was presented at his trial regarding his upbringing, his history of mental health problems, or the fact that he has an IQ of only 77. He was sentenced under a Texas capital statute that, despite US Supreme Court pronouncements, did not allow youth to be considered as a mitigating factor. It was changed in 1991, but prisoners sentenced under the old statute remain on death row. Frederick Lashley is on death row in Missouri awaiting an execution date, after his case had been vacated and then reinstated.

AI Index: AMR 51/74/93

Date: 1 August 1993

Pages: 14

United States of America: Texas: Executing juvenile offenders

Juvenile offender Curtis Harris was executed in Texas on 1 July 1993, two others, Gary Graham and Ruben Cantu, face imminent execution. In the wake of the US Supreme Court's ruling on 24 June 1993 which denied the appeal of Dorsie Johnson that the Texas law in force from 1976 to 1991 was unconstitutional, there are fears that further such executions may take place. This report gives details on the cases of Gary Graham and Ruben Cantu, and a further six juvenile offenders under sentence of death: Mauro Morris Barraza, Joseph Cannon, Robert Carter, Miguel Angel Martinez, Gerald Mitchell and Robert Willis. It examines the often inadequate legal representation provided, and the concerns that the death penalty is applied in an arbitrary and discriminatory manner.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 1

USA: A shameful legacy: human rights violations against indigenous peoples (Focus). In: Amnesty International Newsletter May 1993 (NWS 21/02/93)

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 1

USA: HIV-positive Haitians denied entry to US. In: Amnesty International Newsletter May 1993 (NWS 21/02/93) (includes photograph)

Date: 1 December 1993

Pages: 1

USA: Juveniles executed in violation of international standards. In: AI Newsletter December 1993 (NWS 21/09/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 1 February 1993
Pages: 1

USA: Supreme Court rules against late claims of innocence. In: Death Penalty News February 1993 (ACT 53/01/93)

AI Index: AMR 51/05/93

Date: 2 February 1993
Pages: 7

Medical letter writing action: USA (Guantanamo) Haitian asylum seekers

Some 230 HIV-positive asylum-seekers and more than 40 of their dependents who are fleeing possible political persecution in Haiti are being kept at the US Naval Base at Guantanamo on the southeast coast of Cuba. All of the asylum-seekers have been accepted by US immigration authorities as having a plausible claim for refugee status. They are being excluded from the USA solely on the basis of their HIV status and have received no assurances that they will not be sent back to Haiti. The conditions in which they are held in Guantanamo have been criticized by medical experts and public health officials who are concerned about the dangers of concentrating a large number of people who are suffering from an infection which causes immuno-suppression.

Date: 25 March 1993
Pages: 2

USA: AI concerned about imminent executions of juvenile offenders (Gary Graham). In: Weekly Update Service 25/93 (NWS 11/25/93)

AI Index: AMR 51/20/93

Date: 25 March 1993
Pages: 2

USA (Guantanamo): medical letter writing action: Further information on Haitian asylum-seekers (see AMR 51/05/93, 2 February)

There are currently 213 HIV-positive asylum-seekers with 39 dependents, who are being kept at the US Naval Base at Guantanamo, Cuba. Although the US immigration authorities have accepted they have a plausible claim for refugee status, they have received no assurances that they will not be sent back to Haiti, and are being excluded from entry to mainland USA solely on the basis of their HIV status, in contravention of human rights standards. Conditions at the base are poor, due to the holding of a large number of affected individuals in such close proximity, the potential hygiene problems and the lack of adequate medical care. Early in 1993 they went on a hunger-strike for six weeks, and in March, during protests after attempted escapes, 12 of the 47 camp huts were reported burned.

AI Index: AMR 51/23/93

Date: 25 March 1993
Pages: 4

United States of America: Imminent execution of juvenile offender

Gary Graham, black, is scheduled to be executed in Texas on 29 April 1993. He was sentenced to death in November 1981 for the murder of a white man committed when he was 17 and still a minor. If carried out, this would be the sixth execution of a juvenile offender in the USA since the reinstatement of the death penalty. Gary Graham's appeal lawyers have argued that he was poorly represented at his original trial: his lawyers apparently failed fully to explore or present alibi evidence or to uncover evidence of possible brain damage. His appeals have been rejected but his lawyers are continuing to investigate alleged discrepancies in the evidence in support of a possible innocence claim.

Date: 1 April 1993
Pages: 2

USA: Johnny Garrett and Ricky Ray Rector. In: Our world; our rights: UN World Conference on Human Rights (14-25 June 1993): cases for appeals (IOR 41/08/93)

AI Index: AMR 51/28/93

Date: 1 April 1993
Pages: 2

United States of America: Imminent execution of juvenile offender (update)

This document updates the information contained in AMR 51/23/93. Amnesty International has learned that Gary Graham, who is scheduled to be executed in Texas on 29 April 1993, has gone on a hunger-strike to protest about his death sentence. According to recent information issued by Gary Graham's lawyers, his conviction was based solely on the identification testimony of a single witness. There is also concern that racial bias may have played a part in the outcome of Gary Graham's case.

AI Index: AMR 51/34/93

Date: 1 April 1993
Pages: 4

United States of America: The case of Leonel Herrera

Leonel Herrera is scheduled to be executed in Texas on 12 May 1993. He was convicted in 1982 of the murder of two police officers. In 1992 his lawyers presented new evidence alleging his innocence. However, the US Supreme Court dismissed his appeal in January 1993. The court ruled that the evidence presented in support of his claim of innocence did not entitle him to federal habeas relief. This paper gives a summary of Leonel Herrera's case and presents AI's concerns regarding the Supreme Court ruling in the case.

Date: 20 April 1993
Pages: 2

USA: Los Angeles police trial verdict. In: Weekly Update Service 35/93 (NWS 11/35/93)

Date: 23 April 1993
Pages: 2

United States of America: 200th execution - grim indictment of human rights record. In: Weekly Update Service 39/93 (NWS 11/39/93)

Date: 27 April 1993
Pages: 1

USA: Amnesty International expresses concern about use of CS gas at Waco and welcomes official inquiry. In: Weekly update service 40/93 (NWS 11/40/93)

Date: 13 May 1993
Pages: 1

USA: Amnesty International condemns execution of Leonel Herrera. In: Weekly update service 46/93 (NWS 11/46/93)

AI Index: AMR 51/42/93

Date: 18 May 1993
Pages: 4

Medical letter writing action - USA (Missouri): Bobby Shaw

Bobby Shaw, a 43-year-old black prisoner, is held in Potosi Prison, Missouri under sentence of death. He was convicted and sentenced in November 1980 for the murder of a white person. His execution is scheduled for 9 June 1993. There is a considerable body of evidence that he is mentally ill, mentally retarded or both. Amnesty International is urging that his death sentence be commuted.

Date: 1 June 1993
Pages: 1

USA: Recent developments (Darryl Elroy Stewart, Leonel Herrera, Gary Graham). In: Death penalty news June 1993 (ACT 53/02/93) (includes photographs)

Date: 9 June 1993
Pages: 2

USA: Commutation and reprieves granted, but executions still loom ahead (Gary Graham, Bobby Lewis Shaw, Chuck Lee Mathenia, Dorsie Johnson). In: Weekly update service 57/93 (NWS 11/57/93)

AI Index: AMR 51/54/93

Date: 21 June 1993
Pages: 2

Medical letter writing action: USA (Missouri): Chuck Lee Mathenia

Chuck Lee Mathenia, who was scheduled to be executed on 4 June 1993, was granted a 60-day stay of execution by Governor Carnahan on the recommendation of the Missouri Board of Pardons and Paroles, to allow his attorney to prepare a clemency petition on the grounds of reduced mental competence. Chuck Lee Mathenia has a well documented history of mental health problems, but at his trial he was represented by an attorney who spent little time in the preparation of his case, and failed to present any mitigating evidence relating to his medical history.

Date: 6 July 1993
Pages: 2

USA: More juveniles face execution following Supreme Court ruling. In: Weekly update service 76/93 (NWS 11/76/93)

AI Index: AMR 51/62/93

Date: 6 July 1993
Pages: 3

United States of America: Imminent execution of juvenile offenders (update)

This document updates the information contained in AMR 51/46/93. Curtis Harris was executed in Texas on 1 July 1993 as scheduled. His execution followed quickly after the US Supreme Court's ruling on 24 June denying the appeal case of Dorsie Johnson who had claimed that the Texas law in force from 1976 to 1991 was unconstitutional in not allowing a defendant's youth to be considered as a separate mitigating factor at the sentencing stage of a capital trial. Gary Graham who had been scheduled to be executed on 3 June, but received a stay of execution, is likely to be given a new date in the near future; Danny Harris also faces a new date. Frederic Lashley is scheduled to be executed in Missouri on 28 July. Governor Carnahan is at present considering a clemency petition.

Date: 8 July 1993
Pages: 2

USA: Amnesty International (AI) welcomes investigation into jail suicides in Mississippi. In: AI news service 77/93 (NWS 11/77/93)

AI Index: AMR 51/64/93

Date: 9 July 1993
Pages: 5

United States of America: Imminent execution of juvenile offender (update II)

This document updates information contained in AMR 51/23/93 and AMR 51/28/93. Gary Graham, black, was convicted in November 1981 for the murder of a white man in May 1981. He was 17-years-old at the time of the crime. He has been sentenced to death by lethal injection on 17 August 1993. This is his third execution date. He had been scheduled to be executed on 29 April and on 3 June, but stays were granted pending a decision by the US Supreme Court in the case of Dorsie Johnson. On 24 June 1993 the court rejected Dorsie Johnson's appeal that the Texas law in force from 1976 to 1991 was unconstitutional in not allowing a defendant's youth to be taken as a separate mitigating factor at the sentencing stage of a capital trial.

AI Index: AMR 51/65/93

Date: 22 July 1993
Pages: 1

Update to medical letter writing action - USA (Guantanamo): Further information on Haitian asylum seekers (see AMR 51/05/93, 2 February, and AMR 51/20/93, 25 March)

On 16 March 1993 Federal District Judge Sterling Johnson Jr issued an interim ruling ordering the US administration to improve conditions for asylum-seekers with AIDS at Guantanamo, or evacuate them to the mainland. Following this ruling over 30 asylum-seekers were allowed to go to the USA. In a further ruling on 8 June Judge Johnson found that the US government policy was unconstitutional and violated the Haitians' right to due process. He ruled that the Haitians should be released and the camp at Guantanamo closed. On 9 June, the US administration announced it would not appeal the ruling. All of the asylum-seekers have now arrived on the mainland.

Date: 27 July 1993

Pages: 1

USA: Executions ever increasing. In: AI News Service 86/93 (NWS 11/86/93)

Date: 30 July 1993

Pages: 2

Amnesty International USA to convene a commission of inquiry on use of the death penalty in the USA as part of the program of activities at the International Council Meeting (ICM). In: AI News Service 88/93 (NWS 11/88/93)

Date: 4 August 1993

Pages: 1

USA: Letter from Missouri Capital Punishment Resource Center. In: Amnesty International News Service 91/93 (NWS 11/91/93)

Date: 9 August 1993

Pages: 2

United States of America: Amnesty International's International Council Meeting, gathered in Boston, calls for a halt to impending executions in the USA (David Holland, Gary Graham). In: AI News Service 94/93 (NWS 11/94/93)

Date: 17 August 1993

Pages: 2

USA: Another Texas juvenile offender to be executed (Ruben Cantu, Gary Graham). In: Amnesty International News Service 99/93 (NWS 11/99/93)

Date: 1 September 1993

Pages: 6

USA. In: Refugee protection at risk: AI's recommendations to the 44th session of the Executive Committee of UNHCR (POL 33/06/93)

Date: 1 September 1993
Pages: 1

USA. In: Oral statement on freedom of movement . Statements to the 45th session of the UN Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (IOR 41/33/93)

Date: 1 September 1993
Pages: 1

USA. In: Oral statement to the working group on detentions. Statements to the 45th session of the UN Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (IOR 41/33/93)

Date: 7 October 1993
Pages: 2

USA: Death penalty should not be sought for teenagers, says Amnesty International. In: AI News Service 128/93 (NWS 11/128/93)

Date: 1 December 1993
Pages: 1

USA: Poetry from death row. In: Death penalty news December 1993 (ACT 53/03/93)

Date: 2 December 1993
Pages: 3

USA: Two more juvenile offenders face imminent execution (Christopher Burger, Joseph Cannon). In: AI News Service 160/93 (NWS 11/160/93)

AMR 53 VENEZUELA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Venezuela. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 1

Venezuela. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AMR 53/07/93

Date: 10 November 1993

Pages: 30

Venezuela: The eclipse of human rights

In a climate of impunity torture and ill-treatment particularly of criminal suspects, the poor, political activists and students has been widespread. At times of internal political tension there has also been a rise in the number of extrajudicial executions reported. Details are given of cases in February and March 1989 against the background of mass economic protests; in February 1992 at the time of an attempted military coup, and again in November 1992 and the Reten de Catia massacre. Criminal suspects in the barrios have also been killed; and attacks against journalists and others are increasing. Other concerns include prison conditions throughout the country, and the use of the law of vagrants and crooks against the poor and to stifle political dissent.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 November 1993

Pages: 4

Venezuela: Eclipse of human rights. In: AI Newsletter November 1993 (NWS 21/08/93) (Focus)

5. PRESS RELEASE

AI Index: AMR 53/13/93

Date: 10 November 1993

Pages: 3

AI news release - Venezuela: Human rights eclipsed by rising instability and violence

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 22 January 1993

Pages: 1

Venezuela: Amnesty International delegation visits Venezuela. In: Weekly Update Service 05/93 (NWS 11/05/93)

AI Index: AMR 53/01/93

Date: 1 March 1993

Pages: 2

Venezuela: Extrajudicial execution of two Wayuu Indians

Pedro Jose Paz, 21 and Nasser Palmar, 22, two Wayuu Indians, were shot dead by members of the security forces on 12 October 1992, during a visit by President Perez to open a hospital in Paraguaipoa. The two men reportedly crossed the path of the presidential convoy in a truck and were ordered to stop by a guard who fired shots in the air. When the truck accelerated more shots were fired and the truck crashed. A member of the security police reportedly then fired at the two unarmed people in the truck. Other members of the presidential escort also opened fire, wounding several Indians, mostly children. Little progress has been reported in the investigations into the incident.

AI Index: AMR 53/05/93

Date: 1 April 1993

Pages: 3

Venezuela: The Amparo massacre: four years on

Over four years after the killing of 14 peasants by a joint police-military unit at Cano La Colorada near El Amparo, the case has still not been resolved. The security forces claim that there was an armed encounter with a group intending to blow up industrial installations. However, two survivors and local inhabitants say that the men were local fishermen and farmers attacked while on fishing. Initial military investigations contained serious irregularities but, despite later forensic findings, the military courts have issued a series of contradictory rulings largely based on the initial investigations. In February 1993 4 soldiers and 11 police officers were found guilty of excessive use of force in defending themselves but subsequently had their sentences halved.

Date: 22 April 1993

Pages: 2

Venezuela: Foreign Ministry delegation visits Amnesty International. In: Weekly Update Service 38/93 (NWS 11/38/93)

Date: 1 October 1993

Pages: 1

Venezuela. In: Political killings and "disappearances": medicolegal aspects (ACT 33/36/93)

CONSCRIPTION

AMR 28/09/93

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE

AMR 46/13/93 AMR 46/18/93

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT1

AMR 49/03/93

COUPS

AMR 34/32/93 AMR 36/25/93 AMR 51/31/93 AMR 53/07/93

DEATH IN CUSTODY1

AMR 34/83/93 AMR 38/04/93

DEATH IN CUSTODY

AMR 19/16/93 AMR 41/01/93 AMR 46/13/93 AMR 52/01/93 AMR 53/07/93

DEATH PENALTY1

AMR 16/02/93 AMR 38/01/93 AMR 46/18/93 AMR 51/25/93 AMR 51/74/93

DEATH PENALTY

AMR 34/17/93 AMR 46/13/93 AMR 46/15/93 AMR 51/46/93

DEATH SENTENCE1

AMR 51/23/93 AMR 51/34/93

DEATH SENTENCE

AMR 51/28/93 AMR 51/42/93 AMR 51/46/93 AMR 51/54/93 AMR 51/62/93
AMR 51/64/93 AMR 51/74/93

DEMONSTRATIONS

AMR 34/17/93 AMR 34/32/93 AMR 53/13/93

DETENTION WITHOUT TRIAL

AMR 41/01/93 AMR 53/07/93

DISABLED PEOPLE

AMR 53/07/93

DISABLEMENT

AMR 23/08/93 AMR 53/07/93

DISAPPEARANCES1

AMR 23/46/93 AMR 34/11/93 AMR 34/17/93 AMR 46/13/93

DISAPPEARANCES

AMR 13/05/93 AMR 18/03/93 AMR 23/01/93 AMR 28/09/93 AMR 34/08/93
AMR 34/22/93 AMR 36/25/93 AMR 41/01/93 AMR 46/09/93
AMR 46/12/93 AMR 46/15/93 AMR 46/27/93

DISPLACED PEOPLE

AMR 34/08/93 AMR 34/17/93

DOCTORS

AMR 46/13/93

FARM WORKERS

AMR 23/24/93 AMR 23/44/93

FARMERS

AMR 23/46/93 AMR 46/38/93 AMR 53/05/93

FISHERMEN

AMR 13/05/93 AMR 53/05/93

FORCED LABOUR

AMR 23/46/93

FORCIBLE RECRUITMENT

AMR 34/17/93

FOREIGN NATIONALS

AMR 18/03/93 AMR 19/16/93 AMR 28/13/93 AMR 36/25/93 AMR 53/07/93

FORMER GOVERNMENTS

AMR 52/01/93

GOVERNMENT CHANGE

AMR 18/03/93

HABEAS CORPUS

AMR 13/05/93 AMR 41/01/93 AMR 46/12/93 AMR 46/13/93 AMR 53/07/93

HARASSMENT1

AMR 13/05/93 AMR 34/08/93 AMR 34/17/93

HARASSMENT

AMR 19/02/93 AMR 22/01/93 AMR 23/01/93 AMR 23/24/93 AMR 23/44/93
 AMR 23/46/93 AMR 28/09/93 AMR 29/01/93 AMR 34/22/93
 AMR 36/25/93 AMR 38/04/93 AMR 41/01/93 AMR 46/13/93
 AMR 53/07/93 AMR 53/13/93

HOMOSEXUAL RIGHTS ACTIVISTS

AMR 41/03/93

HOMOSEXUALS

AMR 23/46/93 AMR 41/03/93

HOUSE/TOWN ARREST

AMR 18/03/93

HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTS1

AMR 29/01/93

HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTS

AMR 23/01/93 AMR 34/08/93 AMR 34/17/93 AMR 34/22/93 AMR 34/32/93
 AMR 46/13/93 AMR 53/07/93

HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS

AMR 19/08/93 AMR 38/04/93 AMR 49/03/93 AMR 51/31/93 AMR 51/74/93
 AMR 53/07/93

HUNGER-STRIKE

AMR 41/01/93 AMR 51/28/93 AMR 53/07/93

ICCPR

AMR 16/02/93 AMR 51/74/93 AMR 53/07/93

ICRC

AMR 46/13/93

ILL-HEALTH

AMR 18/01/93 AMR 18/03/93 AMR 22/01/93 AMR 22/03/93 AMR 23/44/93
AMR 25/16/93 AMR 41/05/93 AMR 51/05/93 AMR 53/07/93

IMPUNITY1

AMR 23/46/93 AMR 34/17/93 AMR 41/01/93 AMR 46/13/93 AMR 53/05/93
AMR 53/07/93

IMPUNITY

AMR 13/05/93 AMR 19/02/93 AMR 19/08/93 AMR 19/16/93 AMR 22/01/93
AMR 23/08/93 AMR 29/01/93 AMR 29/12/93 AMR 34/08/93
AMR 37/01/93 AMR 46/12/93 AMR 52/01/93 AMR 53/13/93

INCOMMUNICADO DETENTION1

AMR 34/11/93

INCOMMUNICADO DETENTION

AMR 13/05/93 AMR 18/03/93 AMR 22/01/93 AMR 25/10/93 AMR 28/13/93
AMR 41/01/93 AMR 46/13/93 AMR 53/07/93 AMR 53/13/93

INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY

AMR 23/46/93 AMR 29/12/93 AMR 41/01/93 AMR 46/13/93

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES1

AMR 53/01/93

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

AMR 18/01/93 AMR 23/44/93 AMR 23/46/93 AMR 34/08/93 AMR 34/17/93
AMR 41/01/93 AMR 41/05/93

INFANTS

AMR 53/13/93

INVESTIGATION OF ABUSES1

AMR 19/08/93 AMR 34/17/93 AMR 53/05/93

INVESTIGATION OF ABUSES

AMR 13/05/93 AMR 18/03/93 AMR 23/01/93 AMR 23/08/93 AMR 23/22/93
AMR 23/44/93 AMR 29/12/93 AMR 34/83/93 AMR 38/04/93
AMR 41/01/93 AMR 46/09/93 AMR 46/12/93 AMR 46/13/93
AMR 46/27/93 AMR 52/01/93 AMR 53/01/93

JOURNALISTS1

AMR 53/07/93

JOURNALISTS

MENTAL HEALTH

AMR 38/01/93 AMR 38/04/93 AMR 51/23/93 AMR 51/42/93 AMR 51/46/93
 AMR 51/54/93 AMR 51/62/93 AMR 51/74/93 AMR 52/01/93

MILITARY1

AMR 46/13/93

MILITARY

AMR 18/03/93 AMR 23/22/93 AMR 23/44/93 AMR 28/04/93 AMR 29/12/93
 AMR 34/08/93 AMR 34/11/93 AMR 34/17/93 AMR 34/21/93
 AMR 36/25/93 AMR 41/01/93 AMR 46/09/93 AMR 46/12/93
 AMR 46/27/93 AMR 53/01/93 AMR 53/05/93 AMR 53/07/93

MILITARY AS VICTIMS

AMR 22/01/93 AMR 28/09/93 AMR 46/13/93 AMR 53/07/93

MILITARY POLICE1

AMR 19/08/93

MILITARY POLICE

AMR 19/02/93 AMR 19/16/93

MILITARY TRIBUNALS

AMR 46/13/93 AMR 53/05/93 AMR 53/07/93

MINERS

AMR 18/03/93

MINORITIES

AMR 51/23/93 AMR 51/25/93 AMR 51/28/93 AMR 51/42/93 AMR 51/46/93
 AMR 51/62/93 AMR 51/64/93 AMR 51/74/93

MISSIONS

AMR 13/05/93 AMR 18/03/93 AMR 19/08/93 AMR 38/04/93 AMR 41/01/93
 AMR 46/27/93 AMR 53/07/93

MUSICIANS

AMR 53/07/93

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES1

AMR 46/13/93

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

AMR 23/44/93 AMR 23/46/93 AMR 29/12/93 AMR 34/17/93 AMR 46/12/93
 AMR 46/18/93

PARAMILITARIES1

AMR 23/46/93

PARAMILITARIES

AMR 29/12/93

PEASANT LEADERS

AMR 46/13/93

PEASANTS

AMR 23/46/93 AMR 34/08/93 AMR 34/17/93 AMR 36/25/93 AMR 41/01/93
 AMR 41/05/93 AMR 46/13/93 AMR 53/05/93

PHOTOGRAPHERS

AMR 34/17/93 AMR 36/25/93

PHOTOGRAPHS

AMR 22/01/93 AMR 22/03/93 AMR 34/17/93 AMR 41/01/93 AMR 41/03/93
 AMR 51/28/93 AMR 51/34/93 AMR 53/05/93 AMR 53/07/93

POLICE1

AMR 22/01/93 AMR 53/07/93

POLICE

AMR 13/05/93 AMR 18/03/93 AMR 22/03/93 AMR 23/01/93 AMR 23/08/93
 AMR 23/24/93 AMR 25/10/93 AMR 25/16/93 AMR 28/04/93
 AMR 28/13/93 AMR 34/08/93 AMR 34/17/93 AMR 34/21/93
 AMR 36/25/93 AMR 37/01/93 AMR 41/01/93 AMR 41/03/93
 AMR 46/13/93 AMR 51/34/93 AMR 52/01/93 AMR 53/01/93
 AMR 53/05/93

POLICE AS VICTIMS

AMR 53/07/93

POLICE/MILITARY TESTIMONIES

AMR 23/01/93 AMR 34/83/93 AMR 46/12/93 AMR 46/13/93

POLITICAL ACTIVISTS1

AMR 22/01/93

POLITICAL ACTIVISTS

AMR 23/46/93 AMR 25/10/93 AMR 25/16/93 AMR 36/25/93 AMR 46/13/93
 AMR 53/07/93

POLITICAL PRISONERS1

AMR 18/03/93

POLITICAL VIOLENCE

AMR 18/01/93 AMR 18/03/93 AMR 22/01/93 AMR 23/08/93 AMR 23/24/93
 AMR 23/44/93 AMR 23/46/93 AMR 34/17/93 AMR 34/22/93
 AMR 46/04/93 AMR 46/12/93 AMR 46/13/93 AMR 46/18/93
 AMR 53/13/93

POLITICALLY MOTIVATED CRIMINAL CHARGES

AMR 41/03/93 AMR 41/05/93 AMR 46/04/93 AMR 46/13/93

POLITICIANS

AMR 34/32/93 AMR 36/25/93 AMR 46/13/93

POST MORTEMS

AMR 19/08/93 AMR 34/83/93 AMR 41/01/93 AMR 53/07/93

PREGNANCY

AMR 13/05/93 AMR 18/03/93 AMR 23/22/93 AMR 34/08/93 AMR 34/17/93
 AMR 53/07/93

PRISON CONDITIONS1

AMR 38/04/93 AMR 53/07/93

PRISON CONDITIONS

AMR 18/01/93 AMR 18/03/93 AMR 41/01/93 AMR 51/05/93 AMR 51/20/93
AMR 52/01/93

PRISON STAFF1

AMR 38/04/93

PRISON STAFF

AMR 34/83/93 AMR 41/01/93 AMR 53/07/93

PRISON VIOLENCE1

AMR 19/08/93

PRISON VIOLENCE

AMR 46/13/93 AMR 53/07/93

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE1

AMR 46/04/93

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

AMR 25/10/93 AMR 25/16/93 AMR 46/13/93 AMR 46/15/93

PRISONERS' LISTS1

AMR 22/01/93

PRISONERS' LISTS

AMR 51/25/93

PRISONERS' TESTIMONIES

AMR 19/08/93 AMR 34/11/93 AMR 34/17/93

PRIVATE SECURITY GUARDS AS VICTIMS

AMR 13/05/93

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

AMR 19/02/93 AMR 22/01/93

PSYCHIATRIC CONFINEMENT

AMR 25/16/93

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION1

AMR 51/25/93

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

AMR 51/28/93 AMR 51/46/93

REAPPEARANCE

AMR 34/11/93

REARREST

AMR 22/01/93 AMR 53/07/93

REFERENDA

AMR 18/03/93	AMR 23/08/93 AMR 34/08/93	AMR 23/46/93 AMR 34/17/93	AMR 25/10/93 AMR 46/04/93	AMR	25/16/93
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TORTURE TECHNIQUES

AMR 53/07/93

TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT1

AMR 13/05/93	AMR 22/01/93 AMR 41/01/93	AMR 34/11/93 AMR 53/07/93	AMR 34/17/93	AMR	37/01/93
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TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT

AMR 18/03/93	AMR 19/02/93 AMR 23/46/93 AMR 34/08/93 AMR 38/04/93 AMR 46/15/93 AMR 53/13/93	AMR 19/08/93 AMR 25/10/93 AMR 34/21/93 AMR 41/03/93 AMR 49/03/93	AMR 22/03/93 AMR 25/16/93 AMR 34/22/93 AMR 41/05/93 AMR 51/34/93	AMR AMR AMR AMR AMR	23/44/93 28/13/93 36/25/93 46/13/93 52/01/93
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TRADE UNIONISTS

AMR 23/46/93	AMR 34/08/93	AMR 34/17/93	AMR 46/13/93
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TRADERS

AMR 22/01/93

TRIALS1

AMR 46/13/93	AMR 51/34/93
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TRIALS

AMR 38/01/93	AMR 41/01/93 AMR 51/25/93 AMR 51/62/93	AMR 46/15/93 AMR 51/28/93 AMR 51/74/93	AMR 46/18/93 AMR 51/46/93 AMR 53/07/93	AMR AMR	51/23/93 51/54/93
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UN

AMR 29/12/93	AMR 38/01/93
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UN COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

AMR 34/08/93	AMR 34/11/93
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UNLAWFUL DETENTION

AMR 51/65/93

VIOLATION AFTER RELEASE

AMR 22/01/93

WITNESSES

AMR 13/05/93	AMR 22/01/93	AMR 23/44/93	AMR 23/46/93
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WOMEN

AMR 13/05/93	AMR 18/03/93 AMR 23/22/93 AMR 28/09/93 AMR 34/17/93 AMR 46/09/93	AMR 22/01/93 AMR 23/44/93 AMR 29/01/93 AMR 36/25/93 AMR 46/13/93	AMR 22/03/93 AMR 23/46/93 AMR 34/08/93 AMR 41/01/93 AMR 53/07/93	AMR AMR AMR AMR	23/08/93 28/04/93 34/11/93 41/05/93
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WORLD BANK

AMR 29/12/93

WRITERS
AMR 41/01/93