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November 1995 Al Index: DOC 33/11/95 Distr: SC

 KENYA
 Al Index: AFR 32/17/95

 Pages: 2

Pate: 3 October 1995

Title: Kenya: Blatantly unfair trial ends in jail terms and corporal punishment (Amnesty International News Service 187/95)

Abstract: Amnesty International expressed outrage at yesterday's sentencing of three prisoners of conscience, Koigi wa Wamwere, Charles Kuria Wamwere and G G Njuguna Ngengi, to four years in jail and six strokes of the cane each after a blatantly unfair trial.

Keywords: ATTACKS / CORPORAL PUNISHMENT / HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTS / POLITICAL ACTIVISTS / POLITICALLY MOTIVATED CRIMINAL CHARGES / PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT/TRIALS/

BURKING FASO AI Index: AFR 60/03/95

Pages: 3

Pate: 9 October 1995

Title: Burkina Faso: Killings by the security forces in Pô

Abstract: Amnesty International is ealling for an immediate investigation into the killing by the security forces of Akou Agoudwo, Adi Bagnion, Kossi Gouniabou, Akandoba Kibora and Kgoissan Kibora, known as Ziou, and two others (names unknown). They were among more than a hundred people arrested on 26 February 1995 in the village of Kaya, Nahouri province, Tiebele Department, following a confrontation between villagers and gendarmes. Most of those arrested were released on 5 March, although some showed signs of having been tortured and ill-treated, and one man, described as elderly, reportedly died in detention. Cleven others were released later. However there have been reports that the seven men named above were extrajudicially executed in early March 1995 and were buried secretly in a mass grave. It appears thay may have been killed in retaliation for the death of a gendarme in Kaya on 26 February 1995.

Keywords: extrajudicial execution / military / death in custody / incommunicado detention / mass arrest / torture/ill-treatment /

BRAZILAl Index: AMR 19/18/95
Pages: 6

Pate: 1 September 1995

Title: Brazil: Rubber Tapper's leader Antônio Macedo; prisoner of conscience

Abstract: Antônio Batista de Macedo, a rubber tapper and campaigner for the rights of rubber tappers and indigenous people in Aere state, began serving a sixteen-month prison sentence on 20 September 1995. He was convicted for "inciting rubber tappers to disobey an eviction order". Another rubber tappers' leader, Damiao Gonealvez da Silva has been summoned to appear in court in connection with the same case, and may face similar imprisonment. All has adopted Antonio Macedo as a Prisoner of Conscience, believing that his imprisonment is solely related to his peaceful activities promoting rubber tappers associations and cooperatives in the region.

Keywords: Prisoners of Conscience: / Civil Disobedience / Community workers / environmentalists / foresters / indigenous peoples / photographs / trade unionists /

BRAZIL AMR 19/21/95

Pages: 2

Pate: 26 September 1995

Title:Brazil: Amnesty International adopts rubber tappers' leader Antônio Macedo as first prisoner of conscience for over a decade (Al News Service 183/95)

Abstract: Amnesty International is calling for the immediate and unconditional release of prisoner of conscience Antônio Batista de Macedo, a rubber tappers' leader arrested on 20 September 1995 in the state of Acre, and serving a 16-month prison sentence for "having incited rubber tappers to disobey an eviction order" in June 1991.

Keywords: CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE / FORESTERS / LAND PROBLEMS / PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE / TRADE UNIONISTS /

COLOMBIA AMR 23/64/95

Pages: 2

Pate: 27 September 1995

Title:Colombia: Women in Colombia continue being victims of human rights violations and abuses (Amnesty International News Service 182/95)

Abstract: In a report published today Amnesty International is concerned that women in Colombia have been the victims of persistent abuses by armed forces, paramilitary groups and armed opposition groups. Such abuses as extrajudicial execution, harassment, intimidation, torture, sexual assault and abduction, have been carried out with impunity.

Keywords: extrajudicial execution / Human rights activists / impunity / women /

GUATEMALA Al Index: AMR 34/24/95
Pages: 17

Pate: 1 October 1995

Title: Guatemala: Victims of 1982 army massacre at Los Dos Erres exhumed

Abstract:On 5 December 1982, the Guatemalan army entered the village of Los Dos Erres in Peten Department in the north of Guatemala. When they left three days later it is estimated that more than 350 men, women and children had been massacred. In July 1994 the independent Argentinian Forensic Anthropology Team began work on exhumation of the bodies. They recovered the remains of at least 162 people. Of these 67 were children under the age of 12. There are allegedly over one hundred clandestine cemeteries in Guatemala where thousands on non-combatant civilians are believed to be buried. The majority of them are indigenous peasants who were killed or "disappeared" during counter-insurgency operations in the late 1970's and early 1980's. All calls on the Guatemalan government to ensure that all those responsible for the long-term and gross pattern of human rights violations are brought to justice.

Keywords: extrajudicial execution: / investigation of abuses: / post mortems: / aged / Children / disappearances / impunity / infants / military / peasant leaders / photographs / women /

USA AI Index: AMR 51/123/95

Pages: 1

Patg: 20 September 1995

on

Title: United States of America (Ohio): Amnesty International seeks information beating of black youth by police officers in Cincinnati

Abstract: There is concern at reports that a black 18-year-old youth was beaten by police officers in Cincinnati, Ohio, on 25 April 1995. According to press reports, a passing television news crew captured the ill-treatment on videotape.

Keywords: MINORITIES / POLICE / REGIONAL ACTION NETWORKS / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT /

USA Al Index: AMR 51/130/95

Pages: 2

Pate: 3 October 1995

Title:United States of America: 100th execution about to take place in Texas (Amnesty International News Service 188/95)

Abstract: Harold Jog Lang, scheduled to be executed tomorrow, is due to become the 100th man to be executed in Texas, and the 301st in the United States of America since 1977. Dennis Stockton was executed in Virginia on 27 September 1995 by lethal injection, despite grave doubts concerning the evidence used to convict him. Amnesty International is calling on the USA authorities to immediately abolish the death penalty.

Keywords: Death sentence / execution / mental health /

AFGHANISTAN AI Index: 484 11/12/95

Pages: 2

Patg: 1 October 1995

Title: Afghanistan: An update on the human rights situation

Abstract: Since April 1992 when the Mujahideen forces took control of Rabul and other major cities in Afghanistan, thousands of civilians have become the target of attacks in residential areas. Hundreds of people have been killed by armed political groups during raids on civilian homes. All factions have committed rape and used other forms of torture. There have also been thousands of "disappearances" after abduction by armed guards in all parts of the country. All urges the transitional government authorities and the leaders of the warring factions in Afghanistan to respect and commit themselves to the implementation of humanitarian law. They should also tell the truth about human rights abuses, exercise effective control to prevent abuses and end deliberate and arbitrary killings and clarify the fate of unacknowledged detainees.

Keywords: extrajudicial executioni / torture/ill-treatmenti / disappearances / non-governmental entities / sexual assault / unlawful detention / women /

 MYANMAR
 Al Index: ASA 16/23/95

 Pages: 31

Date: 1 October 1995

Title: Myanmar: Human rights after seven years of military rule

Abstract: The release of Paw Aung San Suu Kyi on 10 July 1995 was a positive and welcome step taken by Myanmar's military government. However, the human rights situation there remains critical. There are thousands of political prisoners, among them at least 50 prisoners of conscience. The military authorities routinely question and detain civilians whom they suspect of political opposition activities. Civilians in the border regions, where large populations of ethnic minorities live, are also subject to arbitrary arrest. The army uses ethnic minorities for forced portering and labour duties, holding them in unhealthy conditions and often subjecting them to ill-treatment. Some improvements in the human rights situation have occurred since April 1992 but more profound changes are needed. All recommends changes including the release of prisoners of conscience, an end to intimidation of praceful opposition members by Military Intelligence and the abolition of arbitrary detention for forced labour and portering.

Keywords: MINORITIES I / PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE I / ARBITRARY ARREST / POCTORS / EXTRAJUDICIAL EXECUTION / FORCED LABOUR / HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTS / ICRC / INCOMMUNICADO DETENTION / JOURNALISTS / LAWYERS / MANUAL WORKERS / MILITARY / PHOTOGRAPHS / POLITICAL PRISONERS / RELEASE / RELIGIOUS GROUPS - BUPDHIST / STUDENTS / TEACHERS / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT / UN / WOMEN / WRITERS /

<u>MYANMAR</u> Al Index: ብሬብ 16/26/95 Pages: 2

Patg: 26 October 1995

Title: Myanmar: Grave human rights violations still continue (Amnesty International News Service 192/95)

Abstract:In a report published today Amnesty International states that despite the release of Paw Aung San Suu Kyi, the human rights situation remains critical. Prisoners of conscience continue to be detained and imprisoned, whilst hundreds have died from harsh conditions and poor treatment in prisons and labour camps. Minorities remain at risk of arbitrary arrest, forced portering and ill-treatment.

Keywords: FORCED LABOUR / JOURNALISTS / MINORITIES / POLITICIANS / PRISON CONDITIONS / PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE / WOMEN / WRITERS /

CHINA AI Index: ASA 17/73/95

Pages: 1

Pate: 27 September 1995

Title: Chinese official faces imminent execution after unfair trial (Amnesty International News Service 184/95)

Abstract: Wang Jianye, a 42-year-old local government official, has been sentenced to death following a grossly unfair trial, on charges of alleged economic offences.

 $\textbf{Keywords:} \textbf{BUSINESS People / DEATH SENTENCE / INCOMMUNICADO DETENTION / LOCAL GOVERNMENT \\ \textbf{EMPLOYEES / TRIALS /}$

CHINA

Al Index: ASA 17/74/95

Pages: 6
Pate: 29 September 1995

Title: People's Republic of China: Crackdown on Tibetan dissent continues

Abstract: Autonomous Region (TAR) and Gansu Province, are reported to have been severely beaten while in police custody. One monk was released when his parents paid a substantial amount of money and was then refused admission to hospital. Many monks, nuns and lay people have been detained over the past few months in the TAR and Gansu Province after allegedly being involved in activities promoting Tibetan independence. Nearly 50 others are in detention as part of the continued dispute over the discovery of the 11th Panchen Lama.

Keywords: Religious Groups - Buddhisti / Business people / Civil disobedience / Detention Without Triple/ill-thealth/mass arrest/photographs/torture/ill-treatment

CHINA

Al Index: ASA 17/76/95

Pages: 3

Patg: 13 October 1995

Title:People's Republic of China: Chen Ziming's health deteriorates

Abstract: After he was released on medical parole on 13 May 1994, Chen Ziming, a 43-year-old prisoner of conscience, was recently re-imprisoned on 25 June 1995. He is ill with cancer and other ailments and his health has continued to deteriorate. His medical records have reportedly disappeared from the hospital, and his bank account has been frozen, denying his wife any means to pay his medical expenses. She herself was forced to remain in the prison nursing him during the UN World Conference on Women. On 13 October Chen Ziming began a hunger-strike in Beijing Prison No 2 in an attempt to receive proper medical care for his advanced cancer. His mother has also reportedly applied for permission to hold a public demonstration on 22 October in Beijing to demand her son's release on medical grounds.

Keywords: ILL-HEALTHI/PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCEI/FAMILIES/HUNGER-STRIKE/WOMEN/

CHINA

Al Index: ASA 17/78/95

Pages: 1

Pate: 4 October 1995

Title: China: Background information on application for visas to anti-corruption conference (Amnesty International News Service 189/95)

Abstract: Amnesty International delegates have been refused visas to attend the Seventh International Anti-Corruption Conference to be held in Beijing from 6-10 October 1995, despite having been officially invited to participate.

Keywords: AI AND GOVERNMENTS / INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS / MISSIONS /

CHINA

Al Index: ASA 17/79/95

Pages: 1

Pate: 5 October 1995

Title: China: Update on attempted entry (Amnesty International News Service

190/95)

Abstract: This article gives further information on the attempts by delegates of Amnesty International to attend the Seventh International Anti-Corruption Conference in Beijing.

Keywords: AI AND GOVERNMENTS / INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS / MISSIONS /

CHINA Al Index: ASA 17/80/95

Pages: 2

Pate: 5 October 1995

Title:China: Amnesty International protests government's entry refusal (AI News Service 191/95)

Abstract: Amnesty International today wrote to the Chinese Prime Minister to protest the official refusal to allow the organization's delegates to attend the Seventh International Anti-Corruption Conference in Beijing. This included physically ejecting one of its delegates from Beijing airport.

Keywords: AI AND GOVERNMENTS / INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS / MISSIONS /

CHINA AI Index: ASA 17/81/95
Pages: 1

Patg: 6 October 1995

Title: China: Al sends protest letter to Chinese premier, clarifies that the organization was invited to the Anti-Corruption Conference (Amnesty International News Service 193/95)

Abstract: Amnesty International confirms that it was invited to the Anti-Corruption Conference, countering claims made by the Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman.

Keywords: AI AND GOVERNMENTS / INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS / MISSIONS /

CHINA AI Index: ASA 17/84/95

Pages: 3

Patg: 11 October 1995

Title:People's Republic of China: Harassment and surveillance of the families of dissidents in China during the World Conference on Women

Abstract: At least 10 relatives of prisoners of conseignee and dissidents are known to have been detained, restricted or harassed by police in Beijing and elsewhere during the past four weeks apparently in an attempt to prevent contacts between them and foreign visitors or journalists during the Fourth World Conference on Women and the NGO Forum of Women, held in Beijing during August and September 1995. They include Wang Zhihong, wife of prisoner of conscience Chen Ziming; Wang Lingyun, mother of former student leader and prisoner of conscience Wang Pan; Zhu Hailian, wife of the labour activist and prisoner of conscience Liu Nianchun; Yan Huili, wife of prisoner of conscience Zhang Xianliang; and Ping Zilin, professor at the People's University of Beijing and a human righs activist, who was arrested with her husband, Jiang Peikun, on 18 August and was not released until after the conference on 30 September.

Keywords: Families: / women: / ACADEMICS / DETENTION WITHOUT TRIAL / HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTS / ILL-HEALTH / INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS / PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE / RESTRICTION ON MOVEMENT/SURVEILLANCE/UN/

<u>INPIA</u> ମଣ Index: ମଣ 20/28/95

Pages: 16

Pate: 1 October 1995

Title:India: Determining the fate of the "disappeared" in Punjab

Abstract: All highlights the failure of the state and central government to seriously address the problem of "disappearances" in the Punjab. The government has failed to respond to any of the eases mentioned in an All report on "disappearances" in Punjab highlighted in 1993. Recent judgements made in a few eases by the Punjab and Haryana High Court and Supreme Court condemning Punjab police for abducting and killing people are welcomed but there is still concern for others who have "disappeared". There have been allegations from the press and human rights organizations in the state that hundreds of bodies have been eremated by Punjab police as "unclaimed" and that many of these are the bodies of people killed in "encounters" or in police custody who were believed by relatives to have "disappeared". All believes that the Punjab police have been allowed to commit human rights violations with impunity and recommends the investigation of past eases and the bringing to justice of those responsible.

Reywords: DISAPPEARANCESI / IMPUNITYI / POLICEI / AGED / AI AND GOVERNMENTS / ARMED CONFLICT / BUSINESS PEOPLE / COMPENSATION / PRIVERS / ESCAPES / EXTORTION / EXTRAJUDICIAL EXECUTION / FAMILIES / HABEAS CORPUS / HARASSMENT / INVESTIGATION OF ABUSES / JOURNALISTS / JUVENILES / LAWYERS / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT / UNLAWFUL DETENTION / WOMEN /

<u>INPIA</u> ମଣ Index: ମଣ 20/29/95

Pages: 14

Pate: 1 October 1995

Title:India: Analysis of the government's response to reports of deaths in custody in 1993

Abstract: All welcomes the Government of India's response to its report on deaths in custody in 1993 and the continuing dialogue on the subject of torture and ill-treatment in custody. The response, while condemning the use of torture in custody, said that such practices were aberrations, denying Al's allegation that the use of torture in India was widespread. All believes that there is ample evidence to show that the use of torture in custody is routine and that each year it leads to scores of deaths in custody. Puring 1994 the organization received reports of 68 new cases. All is concerned at the lack of a systematic procedure for the independent and impartial investigation of deaths in custody in India and the failure of the authorities to bring those found responsible for killing people in custody to justice.

Keywords: AID GOVERNMENTS: / DEATH IN CUSTODY: / IMPUNITY / INFANTS / POLICE / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT/

INPONESIA AI Index: ASA 21/47/95

Pages: 13

Pate: 1 September 1995

Title:Indonesia: Irian Jaya: National Commission on Human Rights confirmed violations

Abstract:On 22 September, Indonesia's National Commission on Human Rights, Komnas-HAM, announced that it had found evidence of serious human rights violations committed by the Indonesian Armed Forces (ABRI) in the Indonesian province of Irian Jaya. The Commission found that 16 people have been extrajudicially executed, four are believed to have "disappeared", and others have been subject to arbitrary arrest and torture. While welcoming the strong statement of the Commission, AI is concerned that the lack of any legal obligation on the Government of Indonesia to act on Komnas-Ham's findings could result in those alleged to have committed violations not being held to account.

Keywords: ARBITRARY ARREST / DISAPPEARANCES / EXTRAJUDICIAL EXECUTION / FAMILIES / HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTS / MILITARY / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT / WOMEN /

CAMBODIA Al Index: ASA 23/15/95

Pages: 10

Pate: 1 October 1995

Title:Kingdom of Cambodia: Impunity in Kampot Province: the death of Chhoern Korn

Abstract:On 23 September 1994 Chhoern Korn, a Cambodian woodcutter was killed in Chhouk District of Kampot Province. In spite of considerable evidence linking the District police with the killing, his death went largely unreported and unvestigated. A year after his death, no one has been brought to justice for the killing and proper procedures for investigating cases of murder have not been followed.

Keywords: IMPUNITY1 / ARBITRARY ARREST / ARMED CONFLICT / EXTRAJUDICIAL EXECUTION / FORESTERS / POLICE /

<u>ମ୍ୟୋକ୍ଷରତାୟ</u> କଥା Index: ଏହଣ 23/16/95

Pages: 3

Pate: 3 October 1995

Title: Kingdom of Cambodia: Political violence in Phnom Penh

Abstract: All was gravely concerned about grenade attacks in Phnom Penh on 30 September at the house of Son Sann, founder of the Buddhist Liberal Democratic Party (BDLP), in which more than 30 people were injured. All fears for the safety of Son Sann and his followers, particularly as some of them have received death threats in the past.

Keywords: ATTACKS / HARASSMENT / POLITICAL ACTIVISTS /

NORTH KOREA ASA 24/10/95

Pages: 1

Pate: 5 October 1995

Title: Amnesty International denies North Korean claims that its reports are based on information received from South Koreans (AI News Service 191/95)

Abstract: Amnesty International today strongly denied an allegation made by a representative of the North Korean Government at the UN General Assembly on 28 September 1995, that its reports on human rights violations in North Korea "are not valid". In

accordance with its guiding principles of independence and impartiality, Amnesty International has adopted a policy not to use any information provided by South Korea about the human rights situation in North Korea and vice versa.

Keywords: AI AND GOVERNMENTS / IMPARTICUTY /

SOUTH KOREA

Al Index: ASA 25/21/95

Pages: 2

Pate: 1 September 1995

Title: South Korea: Publishers on trial under the National Security Law

Abstract: All is calling for the release of two publishers charged with publishing North Korean books. Yu Dok-ryol and Kim Chon-hee were arrested in July 1995 and charged under Article 7 of the National Security Law. All considers them to be prisoners of conscience and is calling for their immediate and unconditional release.

Keywords: Legislation / prisoners of conscience / publishers /

SRI LANKA

Al Index: ASA 37/23/95

Pages: 1

Pate: 26 September 1995

Title: Sri Lanka: Amnesty International appeals for civilian protection (Al News Service 183/95)

Abstract: Amid reports of a large-seale offensive in the northeast, Al is urgently appealing to the Sri Lankan government and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Celam (LTTC) to ensure that civilians and others taking no active part in the fighting are protected, in view of the widespread human rights abuses reported in the context of previous offensives.

Keywords: ARMED CONFLICT/

FRENCH POLYNESIA

Al Index: 181 50/01/95

Pages: 1

Pate: 20 September 1995

Title: Tahiti (French Polynesia): Amnesty International urges immediate inquiry into alleged ill-treatment of arrested trade unionists (AI News Service 179/95)

Abstract: Amnesty International is calling for an immediate inquiry to be initiated following reports of the ill-treatment of 16 trade unionists detained on 9 September in the capital, Papeete.

Keywords: TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT / TRADE UNIONISTS /

Al Index: CUR 05/06/95

Pages: 10

Pate: 1 October 1995

Title: "Destination unknown": "disappeared" in Former Yugoslavia: recommendations

Abstract: "Disappearances" have been only one part of the human rights tragedy which has engulfed the former Yugosalvia since fighting broke out four years ago. They have been carried out by the hundreds and thousands. Families and loved ones of the "disappeared" are left unable to continue their own lives or to begin grieving for those they have lost. Many of those who are missing relatives are themselves refugees, which makes the task of of finding out what has happened even harder. One of the earliest cases of mass "disappearance" came after the fall of Vukovar in Croatia in 1991; one of the most recent was in July 1995, after the fall of Srebrenica in Castern Bosnia. In this document, Al calls on all parties to the conflict in the former Yugoslavia, as well as the international community, to take effective action to ensure that the fate of the "disappeared" and missing is clarified and that those responsible are brought to justice.

Keywords: ARMED CONFLICTI / DISAPPEARANCESI / BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA / CROATIA / FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA / ICRC / IMPUNITY / UN /

Al Index: CUR 05/08/95

Pages: 58

Pate: 1 October 1995

Title: "An unknown destination": "disappeared" in former Yugoslavia: case sheets

Abstract: "Disappearances" are one aspect of the gross human rights abuses perpetrated in the territories of the former Yugoslavia since the outbreak of the conflict four years ago. Nobody knows exactly how many people have gone "missing" or "disappeared" since the outbreak of war. Estimates run to 20 000. All supports the relatives of the "disappeared" and "missing" in their efforts to clarify the fate of their loved ones. All is calling of the governments of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, of Bosnia-Herzegovina and of Croatia, as well as the Bosnian Serb de facto authorities, to account for their whereabouts. This report contains 29 cases of "disappearance", researched and documented by All with the help and consent of the families involved.

Keywords: ARMED CONFLICTI / DISAPPEARANCESI / IMPUNITYI / PRISONERS OF WARI / AGED / ARTISANS / BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA / BROADCASTERS / BUSINESS PEOPLE / CROATIA / DOCTORS / DRIVERS / ECONOMISTS / EDITORS / EMERGENCY LEGISLATION / ENGINEERS / ETHNIC GROUPS / EXTORTION / FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA / FORCED EVACUATION / ILL-HEALTH / MANAGERS / MANUAL WORKERS / MILITARY AS VICTIMS / PHOTOGRAPHS / POLICE AS VICTIMS / PRISONERS' LISTS / RELIGIOUS GROUPS - ISLAMIC / RETIRED PEOPLE / STUDENTS / TEACHERS / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT / WOMEN / YUGOSLAVIA /

Al Index: CUR 05/10/95

Pages: 2

Pate: 4 October 1995

Title:Former Yugoslavia: International community should address plight of "disappeared" and "missing" (Amnesty International News Service 186/95)

Abstract: As Amnesty International launched a major campaign today, it called on the international community to provide the resources necessary to ensure that the thousands of cases of "disappeared" and "missing" persons in the former Yugoslavia are documented and resolved.

Keywords: ARMED CONFLICT / CAMPAIGNS / DISAPPEARANCES / EXHUMATION / EXTRAJUDICIAL EXECUTION / ICRC / MISSIONS / UN / YUGOSLAVIA /

ALBANIA Al Index: CUR 11/09/95
Pages: 2

Patg: 13 October 1995

Title: Albania: Police ill-treatment of Fatmir Gjondeda

Abstract: The above is a member of the presidency of the Rrogozhina branch of the Socialist Party of Albania and a representative of the Socialist Party (SP) on the district council of Kavaja. According to a report in the ZP, a newspaper of SP, on 3 or 4 May 1995, Fatmir Gjondenda was arrested by police. He was then allegedly ill-treated and later released. The article also said that police had arrested Mexhit Gjoni, the secretary of the Rrogozhina committee of the SP, on the same day and held him for two or three hours.

Keywords:Local Government representatives / police / politicians / regional action networks / torture/ill-treatment /

BULGARIA AI Index: CUR 15/05/95
Pages: 2

Pate: 28 September 1995

Title:Bulgaria: Concerns about ill-treatment of Roma by Bulgarian police officers (Amnesty International News Service 185/95)

Abstract: Amnesty International is calling on the Bulgarian authorities to investigate all allegations of ill-treatment of Roma by police. There is particular concern about the ease of one victim of ill-treatment, llipa Dimitrov Gherghinov, who died in detention in suspicious circumstances.

Keywords: CHILDREN / DEATH IN CUSTODY / MINORITIES / POLICE / RACIAL DISCRIMINATION / RESTRAINTS / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT /

FRG Al Index: CUR 23/20/95

Pages: 1

Pate: 4 October 1995

Title: Federal Republic of Germany: The alleged ill-treatment of O.C

Abstract:On 29 May 1995, O.C a Lebangse who has German citizenship, went to Pfullingen police station to make a criminal complaint. He was then ill-treated by three policemen who beat and forcibly handcuffed him. A medical examination revealed injuries to the back, skull, kidneys, shoulder, neek and hands. On 2 June 1995, O.C filed a complaint about his ill-treatment with the Tubingen public prosecutor. He has not yet received news concerning the investigation of his complaint.

Keywords: FOREIGN NATIONALS / MEDICAL CONFIRMATION / POLICE / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT /

GREECE Al Index: CUR 25/05/95

Pages: 4

Pate: 27 October 1995

Title:Greece: Imprisonment of conscientious objectors: Vasilis Naoum, Georgios Smyris, Thanasis Palaiologos

Abstract:On 23 January 1995, conscientious objector Vasilis Naoum was sentenced by the Military Court to two years' imprisonment for refusing to perform military service. Georgios Smyris and Thanasis Palaiologos received the same sentence on 2 and 27 March 1995 respectively. The three men are currently serving their sentences in Sindos Military Prison. As Jehovah's Witnesses they are opposed to performing any kind of military service, and in Greece there is no alternative civilian service. Amnesty International considers these three men and all other imprisoned conscientious objectors in Greece to be prisoners of conscience and is calling for their immediate and unconditional release.

Keywords: Conscientious objectors / prisoners of conscience / regional action networks / religious groups - jehovahis witness /

GREECE Al Index: CUR 25/06/95

Pages: 4

Patg: 27 October 1995

Title: Greece: Imprisonment of conscientious objectors: Alexandros Hatziantoniou, Lazaros Palgitsis

Abstract:On 28 March 1995, conscientious objector Alexandros Hatziantoniou was sentenced by the Military Court to two years' imprisonment for refusing to perform military service. Lazaros Palgitsis received the same sentence on 12 May 1995. The two men are currently serving their sentences in Sindos Military Prison. As Jehovah's Witnesses they are opposed to performing any kind of military service, and in Greece there is no alternative civilian service. Amnesty International considers these men and all other imprisoned conscientious objectors in Greece to be prisoners of conscience and is calling for their immediate and unconditional release.

Keywords: Conscientious objectors / prisoners of conscience / regional action networks / religious groups - jetiovati's witness /

GREECE Al Index: CUR 25/07/95

Pages: 4 **Pate:** 27 October 1995

Title: Greece: Imprisonment of conscientious objectors: Pavlos Goudas, Vasilis Georganos, Michalis Nikolaou

Abstract:On 30 May 1995, conscientious objector Pavlos Goudas was sentenced by the Military Court to two years' imprisonment for refusing to perform military service. Vasilis Georganos and Michalis Nikolaou received the same sentence on 29 May 1995. The three men are currently serving their sentences in Sindos Military Prison. As Jehovah's Witnesses they are opposed to performing any kind of military service, and in Greece there is no alternative civilian service. Amnesty International considers these men and all other imprisoned conscientious objectors in Greece to be prisoners of conscience and is calling for their immediate and unconditional release.

Keywords:Conscientious objectors / prisoners of conscience / regional action networks / religious groups - jehovah's witness /

GREECE Al Index: CUR 25/08/95

Pages: 4 **Pate:** 27 October 1995

Title: Greece: Imprisonment of conscientious objectors: Giannis Kaltsis, Spyros Pamaskos

Abstract: On 30 May 1995, conscientious objector Giannis Kaltsis was sentenced by the Military Court to two years' imprisonment for refusing to perform military service. Spyros Pamaskos received the same sentence on 31 May 1995. The two men are currently serving their sentences in Sindos Military Prison. As Jehovah's Witnesses they are opposed to performing any kind of military service, and in Greece there is no alternative civilian service. Amnesty International considers these men and all other imprisoned conscientious objectors in Greece to be prisoners of conscience and is calling for their immediate and unconditional release.

Keywords:Conscientious objectors / prisoners of conscience / regional action networks / religious groups - ietiovati's witness /

GREECE Al Index: CUR 25/09/95

Pages: 4

Pate: 27 October 1995

Title: Greece: Imprisonment of conscientious objectors: Christos Kouknakos, Theodosis Strimenopoulos

Abstract:On 31 May 1995, conscientious objectors Christos Kouknakos and Theodosis Strimenopoulos were sentenced by the Military Court to two years' imprisonment for refusing to perform military service. The two men are currently serving their sentences in Sindos Military Prison. As Jehovah's Witnesses they are opposed to performing any kind of military service, and in Greece there is no alternative civilian service. Amnesty International considers these men and all other imprisoned conscientious objectors in Greece to be prisoners of conscience and is calling for their immediate and unconditional release.

Keywords:Conscientious objectors / prisoners of conscience / regional action networks / religious groups - jethovati's witness /

LUXEMBOURG AI Index: CUR 32/01/95

Pages: 1

Pate: 25 September 1995

Al Index: DOC 33/11/95

Title:Luxembourg: Prolonged isolation of prisoners in Schrassig prison (Amnesty International News Service 182/95)

Abstract: There is continued concern at the prolonged isolation of prisoners in Schrassig prison, and the serious effects on the physical and mental health of prisoners. According to information provided by the Government, 22 prisoners were placed in solitary confinement from 1 January to 15 July 1995, some for a period of weeks, others for several months.

Keywords: SOLITARY CONFINEMENT/

PORTUGAL

Al Index: CUR 38/03/95

Pages: 2

Pate: 19 October 1995

Title:Portugal: The alleged ill-treatment of Rogerio Camoesas by a Republican National Guard officer in Penafiel

Abstract: There is concern at the alleged ill-treatment of Rogerio Alexandre de Almeida Camoesas at the hands of an officer of the paramilitary police force, the Republican National Guard (GNR), in Penafiel on the night of 30 August 1995. According to information provided by the victim and a medical clinic's report Rogerio Camoesas, a student, was insulted and beaten with a truncheon by a GNR officer whilst walking with his girlfriend in the park. One of his friends was reportedly later approached by the same GNR officer and abusively threatened not to appear as a witness at any inquiry.

Keywords: Medical Confirmation / police / regional action networks / students / torture/ill-treatment/witnesses/

ROMANIA

Al Index: CUR 39/21/95

Pages: 2

Pate: 16 October 1995

Title:Romania: Amnesty International calls on European and Romanian parliamentarians to ensure that legislative reforms respect human rights (AI News Service 197/95)

Abstract: Amnesty International is calling on European and Romanian parliamentarians to review recent legislative amendments and the human rights situation in Romania, on the eve of a meeting between the Mixed Parliamentary Commission of the European Union and the Romanian Government on 16 October in Brussels. The organization is concerned at the continuing violations of human rights, including imprisonment of prisoners of conscience, alleged torture and ill-treatment, and racist violence, and the possibility that the amended Penal Code could be used to silence any criticism of the authorities.

Keywords: CENSORSHIP / EU / LEGISLATION /

TURKEY

Al Index: CUR 44/95/95

Pages: 2

Pate: 21 September 1995

Title: Turkey: Promises of reform so far unfulfilled (Amnesty International News Service 177/95)

Abstract: In a report issued today Amnesty International said that the Turkish Government has so far failed to enact the reforms needed to address its grave human rights situation. All identifies three key reforms: abolition or reform of Article 8 of the Anti-Terror Law; prompt access by all detaineds in police custody to legal counsel; shortening of maximum police detention period so that all detaineds are brought "promptly" before a judge.

Keywords:eu / Incommunicado detention / Legislation / Mec / prisoners of conscience / torture/ill-treatment/

<u>UK</u> Al Index: CUR 45/10/95

Pages: 2

Pate: 28 September 1995

Title: United Kingdom: European Court of Human Rights condemns killings in Gibraltar in 1988 (Amnesty International News Service 185/95)

Abstract: All welcomes the decision of the European Court of Human Rights that the UK Government violated the fundamental right to life when its agents killed three unarmed Irish Republican Army (IRA) members in 1988 in Gibraltar. There is concern, however, that the reaction of the government at the highest levels suggests that the government is unwilling to respect the Court's ruling.

Keywords: echr/extrajudicial execution/investigation of abuses/

MRMENIA AI Index: CUR 54/04/95

Pages: 6

Pate: 1 October 1995

Title: Armenia: Comments on the initial report submitted to the United Nations Committee Against Torture

Abstract:In November 1995 the United Nations Committee Against Torture in Geneva will examine the Initial Report of the Republic of Armenia under the Convention against Torture. Armenian legislation is in transition in many areas and the current legal situation often remains unclear. There have been allegations of ill-treatment in pre-trial detention. Although there is a system for complaints unofficial sources report that many alleged victims do not lodge complaints owing to fear of reprisals. Another avenue for lodging complaints was the parliamentary Commission on Human Rights and Nationalities but this was abolished in July 1995. The new Armenian constitution also retains the death penalty. All is concerned about continued allegations of torture and ill-treatment in detention and about exisiting legislative measures which appear to facilitate the possibility of ill-treatment. It makes a number of recommendations to improve the situation.

Keywords:Torture/LL-treatmenti / Death Penalty / Incommunicado Detention / Constitutional Change / Un convention against torture /

MZCRBAYDZHAN AI Index: CUR 55/09/95

Pages: 2

Patg: 10 October 1995

Title:Azerbaijan: Tofiq Qasimov

Abstract: Tofiq Masim oglu Qasimov, a parliamentarian and prominent political figure in Azerbaijan, was arrested on 19 September 1995 in Baku. He has been accused of ealling for the violent overthrow of the government, and of complicity in a failed coup in March this year. All is concerned about allegations that the charges against him have been fabricated in order to punish Tofiq Qasimov for his non-violent political activity against the government.

Keywords: POLITICALLY MOTIVATED CRIMINAL CHARGES / POLITICIANS / POSSIBLE POC/

AZERBAYDZHAN AI Index: CUR 55/10/95

Pages: 2

Pate: 12 October 1995

Title: Azerbaijani Republic: Igor Viktorovich Bayramov

Abstract: Igor Viktorovich Bayramov, a Georgian citizen, was sentenced to death for premeditated aggravated murder sometime during 1995, the exact place and date of trial is unknown. His family have alleged that they were asked to pay a large bribe for their son's release, and that when they refused, he was persuaded to confess to the murder. They maintain he is innocent and that he was tortured in detention. The Supreme Court has upheld his sentence, and his petition for elemency was still pending with the Clemency Commission at the end of August 1995.

Keywords: Confessions / Death sentence / extortion / foreign nationals / prison conditions / torture/ill-treatment/

TURKMENISTAN AI Index: EUR 61/06/95

Pages: 2

Pate: 28 September 1995

Title:Turkmenistan: N.Lalakhanov and M.Kadyrov

Abstract: According to the newspaper Kazakhstanskaya Pravda of 23 August 1995, the two men named above were reportedly sentenced to death in August 1995 by the Supreme Court for drug-trafficking.

Keywords: Death sentence / Drug Trafficking / Regional action networks /

UZBEKISTAN

Al Index: CUR 62/26/95

Pages: 3

Pate: 18 October 1995

Title: Uzbekistan: Dmitry Gavrilovich Fattakhov

Abstract: Dmitry Fattakhov, aged 25, is on trial for murder, and if convicted faces a possible death sentence. His lawyer and family maintain that he is innocent and allege that he was tortured into making a false confession. There is further concern at reports that he is physically and mentally unwell. His two co-defendants, Aleksey Smirnov and Oleg Gusev also maintain that they were tortured in detention. Aleksey Smirnov retracted his confession once released from custody and is now in hiding. Oleg Gusev is still held in an isolation cell. Amnesty International is calling on the authorities to conduct a full and impartial investigation into the allegations that the three men were tortured, and that they provide Dmitry Fattakhov with all necessary and appropriate medical care.

Keywords: Confessions / Death Penalty / ILL-Health / Incommunicado Detention / Mental Health / Regional action networks / Religious Groups - Jewish / Solitary Confinement / Torture/ILL-treatment /

UZBEKISTAN

Al Index: CUR 62/27/95

Pages: 2

Patg: 23 October 1995

Title:Uzbekistan: Alisher Mukhamedov; and Sharafutdin Zakirov and his two sons and his two grandsons

Mukhamedov was sentenced to death by Tashkent City Court in June 1995 for the murder of his common-law wife. It has been alleged that the charges of murder levelled against him were because, although an ethnic Uzbek, he had retained his Russian citizenship. There are few details available on the case of Sharafutdin Zakirov, but according to a Reuters report, he was sentenced to death, probably during October 1995, together with his two sons and two grandsons, for premeditated aggravated murder. Amnesty International opposes the death sentence in all cases and is appealing to the authorities to commute the sentences passed on these six men.

Keywords: Death sentence / Regional action networks /

UZBCKISTAN AI Index: CUR 62/28/95

Pages: 3

Pate: 9 October 1995

Title:Uzbekistan: Possible prisoners of conscience: Murad Dzhurayev, Erkin Ashurov, Nemat Akhmedov, Shavkat Kholbayev, Khoshim Suvanov, Shavkat Kholbayev, Khoshim Suvanov and Shavkat Mamatov

Abstract: The above named men have been sentenced to long prison terms after being found guilty of serious anti-state crimes, including calling for the violent overthrow of the state after a trial which ended on 30 March 1995. There is concern that the charges against these men may be groundless, and that they are being punished solely because of their involvement in the distribution of a banned opposition newspaper, Crk (Freedom). Amnesty International is taking up their case for investigation to determine if they are prisoners of conscience, and is calling for investigations into allegations that the prisoners were tortured and ill-treated in detention.

Keywords: ADMINISTRATIVE PETENTION / ARBITRARY ARREST / BANNING / CONFESSIONS / INCOMMUNICADO PETENTION / INVESTIGATION CASES / OPPOSITION POLITICIANS / POLITICAL ACTIVISTS / POLITICALLY MOTIVATED CRIMINAL CHARGES / POSSIBLE POC / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT/WOMEN/

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

Al Index: CUR 63/23/95

Pages: 2

Pate: 10 October 1995

Title:Bosnia-Herzogovina: Nura Berbie and Hasna Demirovie: Whereabouts unknown

Abstract: All is seriously concerned about the safety of the above, ethnic Muslims from Banja Luka whose whereabouts are unknown. The two were allegedly taken from their homes on the night of 14 August 1995 and have not been heard from since. All fears that they may have been arbitrarily detained or subject to other human rights abuses.

Keywords: ACCOUNTANTS / DISAPPEARANCES / ETHNIC GROUPS / REGIONAL ACTION NETWORKS / WOMEN /

CRONTIA Al Index: CUR 64/08/95

Pages: 2

Pate: 29 September 1995

Title:Croatia: Human rights violations in the Krajina (Amnesty International News Service 186/95)

Abstract: There are fears for the safety of people living in the Krajina following reports of human rights violations there in the wake of military action by the Croatian army on 4 August 1995.

Keywords: AGED / ARMED CONFLICT / ETHNIC GROUPS / EXTORTION / EXTRAJUDICIAL EXECUTION / HOUSE DESTRUCTION / MISSIONS / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT / WOMEN /

BAHRAIN Al Index: MPC 11/16/95

Pages: 54

Pate: 1 September 1995

Title:Bahrain: A Human Rights crisis

Abstract: The human rights situation in Bahrain has deteriorated seriously since December 1994 following widespread demonstrations and protests calling on the government to restore democractic rights. Several thousand people have been arrested, many of whom continue to be held incommunicado without charge or trial. At least 150 detainees have been tried and convicted following proceedings which fell far short of international standards for fair trial. Torture and ill-treatment of detainees has been widespread and systematic, with two deaths in custody reported to date. Security forces and riot police repeatedly used live ammunition to guell protestors and ten civilians may have been extrajudicially excepted in this way. At least 20 Bahraini nationals were forcibly exiled from the country or denied entry on attempting to return. The government of Bahrain denies that widespread violations of human rights have occurred. It has failed to release information of the names and whereabouts of those arrested and has so far not set up investigations into allegations of torture or killing of demonstrators. Al recommends 13 measures which could be taken to improve the human rights situation in Bahrain.

Keywords: Childreni / Confessionsi / Death in Custodyi / Demonstrationsi / exilei / extrajudicial executioni / familiesi / impunityi / incommunicado detentioni / mass arresti / political activistsi / prisoners of consciencei / studentsi / torture/ill-treatmenti / trialsi / womeni / administrative detention / aged / al and governments / amnesties / arbitrary arrest / banning / civil servants / civil unrest / continued detention / death penalty / death sentence / doctors / funerals / hiunger-strike / independence of judiciary / long-term imprisonment juveniles / medical confirmation / msp / police / political prisoners / pregnancy / prison staff / prisoners' testimonies / religious groups - islamic / religious officials - islamic / sexual assault / solitary confinement / teachers /

BAHRAIN Al Index: MDC 11/18/95

Pages: 2

Pate: 26 September 1995

Title: Bahrain: Amnesty International condemns widespread human rights violations and calls for investigations (Al News Service 181/95)

Abstract: In a report published today, Amnesty International describes mass detention without trial, torture of detainers, unfair trials, the killing of unarmed civilians and the

foreible exile of Bahraini nationals. It ealls on the Government of Bahrain to investigate these grave violations of human rights committed by its forces since December 1994 in response to mass protests calling for the restoration of democratic rights.

Keywords: Death in Custody / Demonstrations / extrajudicial execution / Mass arrest / Torture/ILL-treatment/

<u>egypt</u>

Al Index: MDC 12/18/95

Pages: 10

Pate: 1 October 1995

Title: Egypt: Deaths in custody

Abstract: Between January and September 1995 at least 26 detainers, most of whom were suspected members or sympathizers of banned Islamist groups, died in detention eentres. Most of the deaths took place at al-Wadi al-Gadid Prison. Almost all those who died were administrative detainers. All is concerned that torture and ill-treatment, poor hygiene, overcrowded prison cells and poor diet were the cause of, or a contributory factor, to most deaths. It has also been reported that basic medical facilities were not available for the treatment of health problems and may have contributed to the death of prisoners. In most cases families of those who died in custody were not given medical, autopsy reports or even death certificates. The Egyptian authorities have stated that all allegations of torture and deaths in custody are officially investigated. All is concerned, however, that the methods of investigation and their full findings are not made public, contrary to the requirements of international standards.

Keywords: Death in Custody: / Detention without trials / Political Prisoners: / Prison Conditions: / Torture/Ill-treatment: / Administrative Detention / Clerical workers / Continued Detention / Death Penalty / Emergency Legislation / Ill-Health / Impunity / Incommunicado Detention / Lawyers / Photographs / Police / Prison Staff / Prisoners: Testimonies / Unlawful Detention /

egypt

Al Index: MDC 12/20/95

Pages: 2

Pate: 10 October 1995

Title: Egypt: Amnesty International ealls for prompt thorough and impartial investigations into all eases of torture and deaths in custody (Al News Service 194/95)

Abstract: In a report published today Amnesty International claims that deaths in custody are on the increase, with at least 26 people having died in detention so far this year. The organization singled out the harsh conditions and ill-treatment at al-Wadi al-Gadid Prison.

Keywords: Death in Custody / political activists / political prisoners / prison conditions / torture/ill-treatment/

egypt

Al Index: MDC 12/21/95

Pages: 1

Pate: 11 October 1995

Title: Egypt: Egyptian government response fails to allay human rights concerns in Amnesty International document (Al News Service 196/95)

Abstract: Whilst welcoming their response as part of a continuing dialogue, Amnesty International said today that it had failed to allay the organization's concerns about deaths in custody. It called on the authorities to provide further information and to set up prompt, thorough and impartial investigations into all cases of deaths in custody and allegations of torture or ill-treatment.

Keywords: AI AND GOVERNMENTS / DEATH IN CUSTODY / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT /

egypt

Al Index: MDC 12/22/95

Pages: 2

Patg: 25 October 1995

Title: Cgypt: Further information on medical letter writing action (see MDC 12/05/95, 13 February and MDC 12/14/95, 8 August): Arrest of doctors and concern over their trial by military courts

Abstract: There is grave concern at the arrest of a further six doctors on 9 October 1995: Pr Mahmoud 'Izzat, Pr 'Abd al-Mun'im Abu al-Futuh, Pr Anwar Shahhata, Pr Mohey al-Din al-Zayat, Pr Sa'ad Zaghlul al-'Ashmawi, Pr Mohammad Sa'ad. They are currently on trial in a military court, even though they are civilians, with 47 other members of the Muslim Brothers. Of the four doctors arrested on 22 January, two were released, the others, Pr 'Issam al-'Iryan and Pr Ibrahim al-Za'farani are among those on trial. It is believed that the arrests and charges stem from the fact that members of the Muslim Brothers had stated that they would stand as independent candidates in parliamentary elections due to be held in November 1995. The Muslim Brothers is an Islamist movement, which is officially banned, but until recently was allowed to operate freely. The organization does not advocate any use of violence and it is believed that the doctors and other members of the Muslim Brothers currently on trial are prisoners of conseignee.

Keywords: POCTORSI / BANNING / ELECTIONS / MEDICAL ACTIONS / MILITARY TRIBUNALS / POLITICAL ACTIVISTS / PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE / RELEASE / RELIGIOUS GROUPS - ISLAMIC /

ISRACL

Al Index: MDC 15/23/95

Pages: 17

Pate: 1 October 1995

Title:Israel and the Occupied Territories: Death by shaking: the case of 'Abd al-Samad Harizat

Abstract: Abd al-Samad Harizat, a Palestinian, was arrested by members of the Israeli Defence Force (IDF) on the night of April 21-22, 1995, on suspicion of membership of the Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas. Three days later he was dead. Autopsy and police investigation reports confirm that he died as a result of a brain haemorrhage caused by being violently shaken in detention. Israel has ratified the UN International Covenant for Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and the Convention against Torture yet shaking is still used as an instrument of torture by the Israeli authorities. All calls on the Israeli Government to ensure that all methods of torture are prohibited by law. It also requests arrangement of medical examinations of all detainees who have been violently shaken and to offer them any necessary follow-up medical eare.

Keywords: Death in Custodyi / Impunityi / Torture/ILL-treatmenti / Computer staff / Confessions / ICCPR / Medical Confirmation / Military / Photographs / Post Mortems / Prisoners' Testimonies / Torture techniques / Un Convention Against Torture /

ISRACL Al Index: MDC 15/37/95

Pages: 3 **Pate:** 1 October 1995

Title:Israel and the Occupied Territories: Briefing on proposed torture legislation

Abstract: Although Israel has committed itself to international human rights treaties which prohibit torture, four years after ratifying the United Nations Convention Aganist Torture a draft bill purporting to prohibit torture, will, if it becomes law, effectively legalize torture. International action must be taken against this as the outcome of passing this draft bill in its present form and its clear intention, is to legalize the methods commonly applied during the interrogation procedures, which Albelieves constitute torture and ill-treatment.

Keywords:Torture/LL-treatmenti / Legislation / Torture Techniques / Un Convention against Torture /

ISRACL Al Index: MDC 15/38/95 Pages: 2

Pate: 5 October 1995

Title:Israel and the Occupied Territories and the areas under Palestinian jurisdiction: Amnesty International calls on Palestinian Authority to end torture following death in detention (Al News Service 190/95)

Abstract: Amnesty International is calling on the Palestinian Authority to take immediate steps to end the torture which may have caused the death of five Palestinians over the past 16 months. In the lates case, Azam Muslah, a 52-year-old Palestinian, died in custody on 28 September 1995 apparently as a result of torture, after he was arrested on 27 September by members of the Palestinian Preventive Security Services (PSS).

Keywords: DEATH IN CUSTODY / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT /

Pages: 1

Pate: 19 September 1995

Title:United Arab Emirates: Amnesty International is concerned about the capital sentence imposed on Sarah Balabagan, a Filipino maid (Al News Service 178/95)

Abstract: There is concern at the death sentence imposed on Sarah Balabagan, a Filipino maid, on 15 September 1995, following a retrial in al-Ain city. A previous court had ruled that she was both guilty of manslaughter and a victim of rape.

Keywords: Death sentence / Foreign nationals / Retrials / Women /

<u>UAC</u> Al Index: MDC 25/05/95

Pages: 1

Pate: 27 September 1995

Title:United Arab Emirates: Amnesty International is concerned about the capital sentence imposed on Sarah Balabagan, a Filipino maid (Al News Service 184/95)

Abstract:There is continued concern at the death sentence imposed on Sarah Balabagan. The retrial verdict is subject to appeal on 9th October.

Keywords: Death sentence / Foreign nationals / Retrials / women /

<u>UAC</u> Al Index: MDC 25/06/95

Pages: 1
Pate: 9 October 1995

Title:United Arab Emirates: Amnesty International is concerned about the capital sentence imposed on Sarah Balabagan, a Filipino maid (Al News Service 195/95)

Abstract: There remains concern at the death sentence imposed on Sarah Balabagan, a Filipino worker, on 16 September 1995 by a court in Al-Ain. The first appeal against the verdict was postponed until 30 October 1995 to allow defence lawyers more time to study the ease and provide new evidence.

Keywords: Death sentence / Foreign nationals / Retrials / Women /

Al Index: MPC 28/01/95

Pages: 9
Pate: 1 January 1995

Title: Algeria: Update on Amnesty International's concerns on human rights violations

Abstract: All has repeatedly expressed concern about the deterioration of humna rights in Algeria since the imposition of the state of emergency in February 1992. All is aware of the very serious level of violence by armed Islamist groups and has condemned and continues to condemn in the strongest terms each abuse perpetrated by them on civilians. The present paper, however, focuses on violations committed by the security forces and highlights the need for the Algerian authorities to take concrete measures to stop and prevent such violations and to investigate violations past and present. Among Al's chief concerns are torture, political killings, "disappearances", deaths in custody, illegally prolonged incommunicado detention and unfair trials.

Keywords: ARMED CONFLICT: / EXTRAJUDICIAL EXECUTION: / RELIGIOUS GROUPS - ISLAMIC: /
TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT: / ACADEMICS / AI AND GOVERNMENTS / DEATH IN CUSTODY /
DISAPPEARANCES / EMERGENCY LEGISLATION / HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS / MILITARY /
MISSIONS / NON-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES / POLITICIANS / TRIALS /

Al Index: ACT 31/04/95

Pages: 11

Pate: 1 October 1995

Title: (11 Week 1995: The front line: human rights defenders at risk

Abstract: This circular contains 11 cases, describing a range of violations suffered by those who work for human rights around the world. The cases are: China: Bao Ge, a prisoner of conscience; Colombia: Meta Civic Committee for Human Rights, threatened and intimidated; Cuba: Sebastian Aroes Bergnes and other members of the Cuban Committee for Human Rights, harassed and detained; Indonesia /Cast Timor: human rights defenders intimidated, imprisoned and threatened; Mexico: Manual Manriquez San Augustin, Otomi Indian activist, prisoner of conscience; Myanmar: Khin Zaw Win, prisoner of conscience; Nigeria: Chief Gani Fawehinmi and other human rights lawyers and workers, routinely harassed, threatened and detained; Rwanda: Cdouard Mutsinzi, editor of Le Messager, attacked and other human rights defenders harassed; Sudan: Samira Hassan Ali Karrar, relative of executed army officer, threatened and harassed; Syria: Aktham Nu'aysa and colleagues on the CDF human rights committee, prisoners of conscience; Turkey: Mahmut Sakar, member of the HRA detained and other HRA members harassed, threatened, tortured and killed.

Keywords: AI WEEKI / HARASSMENTI / HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTSI / PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCEI / ARMED CONFLICT / ATTACKS / BANNING / CHINA / CIVIL SERVANTS / COLOMBIA / CONFESSIONS / CUBA / DETENTION FOR RE-EDUCATION / DETENTION WITHOUT TRIAL / DISAPPEARANCES / EDITORS / EMERGENCY LEGISLATION / EXTRAJUDICIAL EXECUTION / FAMILIES / INCOMMUNICADO DETENTION / INDIGENOUS PEOPLES / INDONESIA / JUDGES / LAWYERS / LONG-TERM IMPRISONMENT / MEXICO / MINORITIES / MUSICIANS / MYANMAR / NIGERIA / REARREST / RWANDA / STUDENTS / SUDAN / SYRIA / TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT / TRIALS / TURKEY / WOMEN

Al Index: ACT 31/07/95

Pages: 2

Pate: 12 October 1995

Title: Human rights defenders: protect those who defend others' rights (Amnesty International News Service 197/95)

Abstract: As Amnesty International today began a worldwide week-long campaign to highlight the vulnerable status of human rights defenders, it calls on the governments at the United Nations to ensure the progress of the draft declaration aimed at protecting the rights and freedoms of human rights defenders.

Keywords: HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTS / HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS / UN /

Al Index: ACT 50/06/95

Pages: 6

Pate: 1 October 1995

Title: The death penalty: list of abolitionist and retentionist countries (September 1995)

Abstract: This document provides lists of countries which retain the death penalty, and those which are abolitionist for all crimes, for ordinary crimes only, those which are defacto abolitionist, as well as those countries which have abolished the death penalty since 1976. These lists show that for the first time more than half the countries in the world are abolitionist in law or practice.

Keywords: Death Penalty 1/

Al Index: ACT 51/02/95

Pages: 46

Pate: 3 October 1995

Title: The Death Penalty: No solution to illiet drugs

Abstract: This report provides compelling evidence of the futility and injustice of trying to use the death penalty to suppress drug trafficking and abuse. Some 26 countries have responded to the drug menace by introducing laws which make drug-related offences punishable by death. Thousands of prisoners have been executed, most of them after unfair trials. There is, however, no clear evidence that the death penalty has had any identifiable effect in alleviating trafficking and abuse. This Al report reveals wide differences among national laws. It also points out that the gnactment of laws in some countries undermines internationally accepted norms for a fair trial. The death penalty seems to have been introduced with little consideration of the risks it could entail. The UN has never given any endorsement to the use of the death penalty for drug trafficking and some countries are rejecting it as a means of controlling drug offences. All hopes that this report will convince governments that the death penalty should not be used and that its absence will not harm efforts to combat drug trafficking and abuse.

Keywords: Death penalty: / Drug trafficking: / Foreign nationals: / Legislation: / Trials: / Artists / Bahrain / Bangladesh / Brune: Darussalam / China / Confessions / Corporal punishment / egypt / fishermen / Guyana / human rights instruments / indonesia / international meetings / iran / iraq / jordan / kuwait / malaysia / manual workers / mauritius / migrant workers / myanmar / nigeria / philippines / Qatar / sailors / saudi arabia / singapore / south korea / statistics / sudan / syria / taiwan / thailand / turkey / uae / un / usa / vietnam / women

Al Index: ACT 51/04/95

Pages: 2

Pate: 3 October 1995

Title: The death penalty is not a solution to drug trafficking (Amnesty International News Service 185/95)

Abstract: In a report published today, Amnesty International refutes the notion that the use of the death penalty has suppressed drug trafficking and abuses, despite the executions worldwide of people convicted of drug-related offences, most after unfair trials.

Keywords: DEATH PENALTY / DRUG TRAFFICKING / TRIALS /

Al Index: 10R 41/10/95

Pages: 3

Pate: 4 October 1995

Title: Amnesty International urges United Nations to move on international court (Al News Service 189/95)

Abstract: In an opinion piece, Pierre Sane, the Secretary General of Amnesty International, calls on the United Nations to set up a permanent international criminal court, as the UN General Assembly opens its 50th session.

Keywords: INVESTIGATION OF ABUSES / UN /

Al Index: NWS 21/10/95

Pages: 8

Pate: 1 October 1995

Title: Amnesty International Newsletter October 1995

Abstract: Tormer Yugoslavia: 'Disappeared' must not be forgotten (includes photograph of woman lighting candle during vigil for the "disappeared" in Zagreb, Croatia). 2. Spain: Police officers found guilt of eausing injury to two tourists (includes photograph of Mohamed Hegazy showing injuries sustained after arrest). 3. Guinea: Prisoners suffer degrading conditions. 4. News in brief on death penalty, abolished in Mauritius but reinstated in Gambia, Egypt; call for death of Dr Nasr Abu Zeid by armed political group Gihad, Nepal: Al calls for release of 11 Christians sentenced for proselytizing. 5. Worldwide appeals for release; Tunisia: Tourkia Hamadi, prisoner of conscience (includes picture of Tourkia Hamadi and her two children), Turkey: Atilay Aycin, Laos: Thongsouk Saysangkhi, Latsami Khamphoui and Feng Sakehittaphong. 6. Nigeria: Treason trials provoke intrenational concern as 14 believed to be sentenced to death (includes picture of Pr Beko Ransome-Kuti, one of four human rights activists arrested in July 1995). 7. Honduras: Military officials charged with 'disappearances'. Focus: The front line: defending human rights with details of local activists in Colombia, USA, China, Cuba, Rwanda, Syria. Debate over the UN Draft Declaration on Human Rights Defenders (includes pictures of members of the National Coordinating Committee of Widows of Guatemala; Carmenza Velez, human rights activist in Colombia; US Army Captain Lawrence Rockwood, court martialled for trying to stop human rights violations; Edouard Mutsinzi with his family; the first day of the hunger strike in Tiananmen Square, Beijing, 14 May 1989).

Keywords: Human Rights activists: / prisoners of conscience: / China / Colombia / Cuba / Disappearances / Egypt / Gambia / Guinea / Honduras / Laos / Mauritius / Nepal / Nigeria / Photographs / Prison Conditions / Rwanda / South-east Europe / Spain / Syria / Torture/Ill-treatment / Tunisia / Turkey / Un / Usa

KEYWORD INDEX (SUBJECTS)

For example, if you want information on women, look up the keyword \underline{WOMCN} here. The fill index numbers of relevant documents are given. If you turn back to the main list, you will see to which documents the numbers refer. A figure 1 after a keyword indicates substantial or unusual information on that subject.

MCADEMICS

ASA 17/84/95 MDC 28/01/95

ACCOUNTANTS CUR 63/23/95

ADMINISTRATIVE DETENTION

EUR 62/28/95 MPE 11/16/95 MPE 12/18/95

MGCD

AMR 34/24/95 ASA 20/28/95 EUR 05/08/95 EUR 64/08/95 MDC 11/16/95

AI AND GOVERNMENTSI

ASA 20/29/95

AI AND GOVERNMENTS

ASA 17/78/95 ASA 17/79/95 ASA 17/80/95 ASA 17/81/95 ASA 20/28/95

ASA 24/10/95 MDC 11/16/95 MDC 12/21/95 MDC 28/01/95

AI WEEKI

ACT 31/04/95

<u>AMNESTIES</u>

MDC 11/16/95

ARBITRARY ARREST

ASA 16/23/95 ASA 21/47/95 ASA 23/15/95 CUR 62/28/95 MDC 11/16/95

ARMED CONFLICTI

ARMED CONFLICT

ASA 20/28/95 ASA 23/15/95 ASA 37/23/95 CUR 05/10/95 CUR 64/08/95

ACT 31/04/95

<u>ARTISANS</u>

EUR 05/08/95

<u>ARTISTS</u>

ACT 51/02/95

<u>ATTACKS</u>

AFR 32/17/95 ASA 23/16/95 ACT 31/04/95

BANNING

CUR 62/28/95 MDC 11/16/95 MDC 12/22/95 ACT 31/04/95

<u>BROADCASTERS</u>

CUR 05/08/95

BUSINESS PEOPLE

ASA 17/73/95 ASA 17/74/95 ASA 20/28/95 CUR 05/08/95

<u>CAMPAIGNS</u>

CUR 05/10/95

CENSORSHIP

CUR 39/21/95

CHILDRENI

MDC 11/16/95

CHILDREN

MR 34/24/95 CUR 15/05/95

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

AMR 19/18/95 AMR 19/21/95 ASA 17/74/95

CIVIL SERVANTS

MDC 11/16/95 ACT 31/04/95

<u>CIVIL UNREST</u>

MDC 11/16/95

CLERICAL WORKERS

MDC 12/18/95

COMMUNITY WORKERS

MR 19/18/95

COMPENSATION

ASA 20/28/95

COMPUTER STAFF

MDC 15/23/95

CONFESSIONSI

MDC 11/16/95

<u>CONFESSIONS</u>

ACT 51/02/95

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE

CUR 54/04/95

CONTINUED DETENTION

MDC 11/16/95 MDC 12/18/95

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

AFR 32/17/95 ACT 51/02/95

DEATH IN CUSTODYI

ASA 20/29/95 MDC 11/16/95 MDC 12/18/95 MDC 15/23/95

DEATH IN CUSTODY

AFR 60/03/95 CUR 15/05/95 MDC 11/18/95 MDC 12/20/95 MDC 12/21/95

MPC 15/38/95 MPC 28/01/95

DEATH PENALTYI

ACT 50/06/95 ACT 51/02/95

DEATH PENALTY

DEATH SENTENCE

AMR 51/130/95 ASA 17/73/95 CUR 55/10/95 CUR 61/06/95 CUR 62/27/95

MDC 11/16/95 MDC 25/04/95 MDC 25/05/95 MDC 25/06/95

<u>DEMONSTRATIONS1</u>

MDC 11/16/95

<u>DEMONSTRATIONS</u>

MDC 11/18/95

DETENTION FOR RE-EDUCATION

ACT 31/04/95

DETENTION WITHOUT TRIPLE

MDC 12/18/95

DETENTION WITHOUT TRIAL

ASA 17/74/95 ASA 17/84/95 ACT 31/04/95

<u>PISAPPEARANCESI</u>

ASA 20/28/95 CUR 05/06/95 CUR 05/08/95

<u>PISAPPEARANCES</u>

AMR 34/24/95 ASA 11/12/95 ASA 21/47/95 EUR 05/10/95 EUR 63/23/95

MDC 28/01/95 ACT 31/04/95 NWS 21/10/95

POCTORS1

MDC 12/22/95

POCTORS

ASA 16/23/95 CUR 05/08/95 MDC 11/16/95

<u> PRIVERS</u>

ASA 20/28/95 CUR 05/08/95

PRUG TRAFFICKINGI

ACT 51/02/95

DRUG TRAFFICKING

CUR 61/06/95 ACT 51/04/95

<u>echr</u>

CUR 45/10/95

<u>economists</u>

CUR 05/08/95

CPITORS

CUR 05/08/95 ACT 31/04/95

<u>ELECTIONS</u> MDE 12/22/95

EMERGENCY LEGISLATION

CUR 05/08/95 MDC 12/18/95 MDC 28/01/95 ACT 31/04/95

<u>ENGINEERS</u> EUR 05/08/95

<u>ENVIRONMENTALISTS</u>

MMR 19/18/95

<u>ESCAPES</u> ASA 20/28/95

ETHNIC GROUPS

<u>eu</u>

CUR 39/21/95 CUR 44/95/95

EXECUTION AMR 51/130/95

<u>EXHUMATION1</u> AMR 34/24/95

EXHUMATION EUR 05/10/95

<u>EXILE1</u> MDE 11/16/95

EXTORTION

ASA 20/28/95 CUR 05/08/95 CUR 55/10/95 CUR 64/08/95

EXTRAJUDICIAL EXECUTIONS

AFR 60/03/95 AMR 34/24/95 ASA 11/12/95 MDC 11/16/95 MDC 28/01/95

EXTRAJUDICIAL EXECUTION

FAMILIES1

ASA 17/84/95 MDC 11/16/95

<u>FAMILIES</u>

ASA 17/76/95 ASA 20/28/95 ASA 21/47/95 ACT 31/04/95

FISHERMEN ACT 51/02/95

FORCED EVACUATION

CUR 05/08/95

FORCED LABOUR

ASA 16/23/95 ASA 16/26/95

FOREIGN NATIONALSI

ACT 51/02/95

FOREIGN NATIONALS

CUR 23/20/95 CUR 55/10/95 MDC 25/04/95 MDC 25/05/95 MDC 25/06/95

<u>FORESTERS</u>

AMR 19/18/95 AMR 19/21/95 ASA 23/15/95

FUNERALS MDC 11/16/95

HABEAS CORPUS

ASA 20/28/95

<u>HARASSMENT1</u> ACT 31/04/95

HARASSMENT

ASA 20/28/95 ASA 23/16/95

HOUSE DESTRUCTION

CUR 64/08/95

HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTSI

ACT 31/04/95 NWS 21/10/95

HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTS

AFR 32/17/95 AMR 23/64/95 ASA 16/23/95 ASA 17/84/95 ASA 21/47/95

ACT 31/07/95

HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS

MDC 28/01/95 ACT 31/07/95 ACT 51/02/95

HUNGER-STRIKE

ASA 17/76/95 MDC 11/16/95

<u>ICCPR</u>

MDC 15/23/95

<u>ICRC</u>

ASA 16/23/95 CUR 05/06/95 CUR 05/10/95

1HTJP2H-JJI

ASA 17/76/95

ASA 17/74/95 ASA 17/84/95 EUR 05/08/95 EUR 62/26/95 MPC 12/18/95

<u>IMPARTIALITY</u>

ASA 24/10/95

<u>IMPUNITY1</u>

ASA 20/28/95 ASA 25/15/95 EUR 05/08/95 MPC 11/16/95 MPC 15/25/95

IMPUNITY

AMR 23/64/95 AMR 34/24/95 ASA 20/29/95 CUR 05/06/95 MDC 12/18/95

INCOMMUNICADO DETENTIONI

MDC 11/16/95

INCOMMUNICADO DETENTION

AFR 60/03/95 ASA 16/23/95 ASA 17/73/95 CUR 44/95/95 CUR 54/04/95

CUR 62/26/95 CUR 62/28/95 MDC 12/18/95 ACT 31/04/95

INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY

MDC 11/16/95

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

MR 19/18/95 ACT 31/04/95

<u>infants</u>

MMR 34/24/95 ASA 20/29/95

INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS

48A 17/78/95 A8A 17/79/95 A8A 17/80/95 A8A 17/81/95 A8A 17/84/95

ACT 51/02/95

INVESTIGATION CASES

CUR 62/28/95

INVESTIGATION OF ABUSESI

MMR 34/24/95

INVESTIGATION OF ABUSES

ASA 20/28/95 CUR 45/10/95 IOR 41/10/95

JOURNALISTS

ASA 16/23/95 ASA 20/28/95

<u>JUPGES</u>

ACT 31/04/95

JUVENILES

ASA 20/28/95 MDC 11/16/95

LAND PROBLEMS

AMR 19/21/95

LAWYERS

ASA 16/23/95 ASA 20/28/95 MDC 12/18/95 ACT 31/04/95

<u>LEGISLATION1</u>

ACT 51/02/95

<u>LEGISLATION</u>

ASA 25/21/95 CUR 39/21/95 CUR 44/95/95 MDC 15/37/95

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

ASA 17/73/95

LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES

EUR 11/09/95

LONG-TERM IMPRISONMENT

MPC 11/16/95 ACT 31/04/95

MANAGERS EUR 05/08/95

MANUAL WORKERS

ASA 16/23/95 CUR 05/08/95 ACT 51/02/95

MASS ARRESTI MDC 11/16/95

MASS ARREST

AFR 60/03/95 ASA 17/74/95 MDC 11/18/95

MEC

CUR 44/95/95

MEDICAL ACTIONS

MDC 12/22/95

MEDICAL CONFIRMATION

CUR 23/20/95 CUR 38/03/95 MDC 11/16/95 MDC 15/23/95

MENTAL HEALTH

MR 51/130/95 CUR 62/26/95

MIGRANT WORKERS

ACT 51/02/95

MILITARY1 AFR 60/03/95

MILITARY

MMR 34/24/95 ASA 16/23/95 ASA 21/47/95 MDC 15/23/95 MDC 28/01/95

MILITARY AS VICTIMS

CUR 05/08/95

MILITARY TRIBUNALS

MDC 12/22/95

MINORITIES1

ASA 16/23/95

<u>MINORITIES</u>

MR 51/123/95 ASA 16/26/95 EUR 15/05/95 ACT 31/04/95

MISSIONS

48A 17/78/95 ASA 17/79/95 ASA 17/80/95 ASA 17/81/95 CUR 05/10/95

CUR 64/08/95 MDC 28/01/95

MSP

MDC 11/16/95

MUSICIANS

ACT 31/04/95

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

ASA 11/12/95 MDC 28/01/95

OPPOSITION POLITICIANS

CUR 62/28/95

PEASANT LEADERS

MR 34/24/95

PHOTOGRAPHS

AMR 19/18/95 AMR 34/24/95 ASA 16/23/95 ASA 17/74/95 CUR 05/08/95

MDC 12/18/95 MDC 15/23/95 NWS 21/10/95

POLICE1

ASA 20/28/95

BOPICE

AMR 51/123/95 ASA 20/29/95 ASA 23/15/95 EUR 11/09/95 EUR 15/05/95

EUR 23/20/95 EUR 38/03/95 MDC 11/16/95 MDC 12/18/95

POLICE AS VICTIMS

CUR 05/08/95

POLITICAL ACTIVISTSI

MDC 11/16/95

POLITICAL ACTIVISTS

AFR 32/17/95 ASA 23/16/95 EUR 62/28/95 MDC 12/20/95 MDC 12/22/95

POLITICAL PRISONERSI

MDC 12/18/95

POLITICAL PRISONERS

ASA 16/23/95 MDC 11/16/95 MDC 12/20/95

POLITICALLY MOTIVATED CRIMINAL CHARGES

AFR 32/17/95 CUR 55/09/95 CUR 62/28/95

POLITICIANS

ASA 16/26/95 CUR 11/09/95 CUR 55/09/95 MPC 28/01/95

POSSIBLE POC

CUR 55/09/95 CUR 62/28/95

POST MORTEMSI

MR 34/24/95

POST MORTEMS

MDC 15/23/95

PREGNANCY

MDC 11/16/95

PRISON CONDITIONS1

MDC 12/18/95

PRISON CONDITIONS

ASA 16/26/95 CUR 55/10/95 MDC 12/20/95 NWS 21/10/95

PRISON STAFF

MPC 11/16/95 MPC 12/18/95

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE!

AMR 19/18/95 ASA 16/23/95 ASA 17/76/95 MDC 11/16/95 ACT 31/04/95

NWS 21/10/95

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

AFR 32/17/95 AMR 19/21/95 ASA 16/26/95 ASA 17/84/95 ASA 25/21/95 CUR 25/05/95 CUR 25/06/95 CUR 25/07/95 CUR 25/08/95 CUR 25/09/95

EUR 44/95/95 MDE 12/22/95

PRISONERS OF WARI

CUR 05/08/95

<u>PRISONERS' LISTS</u>

CUR 05/08/95

PRISONERS' TESTIMONIES

MPC 11/16/95 MPC 12/18/95 MPC 15/23/95

<u>PUBLISHERS</u>

ASA 25/21/95

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

CUR 15/05/95

REARREST

ACT 31/04/95

RELEASE

ASA 16/23/95 MDC 12/22/95

RELIGIOUS GROUPS - BUPPHISTI

ASA 17/74/95

RELIGIOUS GROUPS - BUPPHIST

ASA 16/23/95

RELIGIOUS GROUPS - ISLAMICI

MDC 28/01/95

RELIGIOUS GROUPS - ISLAMIC

CUR 05/08/95 MPC 11/16/95 MPC 12/22/95

RELIGIOUS GROUPS - JEHOVAH'S WITHESS

RELIGIOUS GROUPS - JEWISH

CUR 62/26/95

RELIGIOUS OFFICIALS - ISLAMIC

MDC 11/16/95

RESTRAINTS

CUR 15/05/95

RESTRICTION ON MOVEMENT

ASA 17/84/95

RETIRED PEOPLE

CUR 05/08/95

RETRIALS

MPC 25/04/95 MPC 25/05/95 MPC 25/06/95

SAILORS

ACT 51/02/95

<u>SEXUAL ASSAULT</u>

ASA 11/12/95 MDC 11/16/95

SOLITARY CONFINEMENT

CUR 32/01/95 CUR 62/26/95 MDC 11/16/95

<u>STATISTICS</u> ACT 51/02/95

(10101,02,50

STUDENTS1

MDC 11/16/95

<u>STUDENTS</u>

ASA 16/23/95 CUR 05/08/95 CUR 38/03/95 ACT 31/04/95

SURVEILLANCE

ASA 17/84/95

<u>TEACHERS</u>

ASA 16/23/95 CUR 05/08/95 MDC 11/16/95

TORTURE TECHNIQUES

MDC 15/23/95 MDC 15/37/95

TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENTI

ASA 11/12/95 CUR 54/04/95 MDC 11/16/95 MDC 12/18/95 MDC 15/23/95

MDC 15/37/95 MDC 28/01/95

TORTURE/ILL-TREATMENT

 AFR 32/17/95
 AFR 60/03/95
 AMR 51/123/95
 ASA 16/23/95
 ASA 17/74/95

 ASA 20/28/95
 ASA 20/29/95
 ASA 21/47/95
 ASA 50/01/95
 CUR 05/08/95

 CUR 11/09/95
 CUR 15/05/95
 CUR 23/20/95
 CUR 38/03/95
 CUR 44/95/95

EUR 55/10/95 EUR 62/26/95 EUR 62/28/95 EUR 64/08/95 MDC 11/18/95 MDC 12/20/95 MDC 12/21/95 MDC 15/38/95 ACT 31/04/95 NWS 21/10/95

TRADE UNIONISTS

AMR 19/18/95 AMR 19/21/95 ASA 50/01/95

TRIALS1

MDC 11/16/95 ACT 51/02/95

TRIALS

AFR 32/17/95 ASA 17/73/95 MDC 28/01/95 ACT 31/04/95 ACT 51/04/95

UN

ASA 16/23/95 ASA 17/84/95 EUR 05/06/95 EUR 05/10/95 ACT 31/07/95

ACT 51/02/95 IOR 41/10/95 NWS 21/10/95

UN CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE

EUR 54/04/95 MPC 15/23/95 MPC 15/37/95

UNLAWFUL DETENTION

ASA 11/12/95 ASA 20/28/95 MDC 12/18/95

<u>WITHESSES</u>

CUR 38/03/95

<u>womeni</u>

ASA 17/84/95 MDC 11/16/95

WOMEN

 MMR 23/64/95
 MMR 34/24/95
 MSA 11/12/95
 MSA 16/23/95
 MSA 16/26/95

 MSA 17/76/95
 MSA 20/28/95
 MSA 21/47/95
 CUR 05/08/95
 CUR 62/28/95

 CUR 63/23/95
 CUR 64/08/95
 MDC 25/04/95
 MDC 25/05/95
 MDC 25/06/95

ACT 31/04/95 ACT 51/02/95

<u>WRITERS</u>

ASA 16/23/95 ASA 16/26/95

KEYWORD INDEX (COUNTRIES AND REGIONS)

<u>AFGHANISTANI</u>

ASA 11/12/95

<u>AFRICAI</u>

AFR 32/17/95 AFR 60/03/95 MDC 28/01/95

<u>ALBANIA1</u> CUR 11/09/95

<u>ALGERIA1</u> MDE 28/01/95

AMERICASI

AMR 19/18/95 AMR 19/21/95 AMR 23/64/95 AMR 34/24/95 AMR 51/123/95

MR 51/130/95

<u>ARMENIA1</u> EUR 54/04/95

ASIA AND THE PACIFICI

ASA 11/12/95 ASA 16/23/95 ASA 16/26/95 ASA 17/73/95 ASA 17/74/95 ASA 17/76/95 ASA 17/78/95 ASA 17/79/95 ASA 17/80/95 ASA 17/81/95 ASA 17/84/95 ASA 20/28/95 ASA 20/29/95 ASA 21/47/95 ASA 23/15/95 ASA 50/01/95 ASA 23/16/95 ASA 24/10/95 ASA 25/21/95 ASA 37/23/95

<u>AZERBAYDZHANI</u>

CUR 55/09/95 CUR 55/10/95

BAHRAINI

MPC 11/16/95 MPC 11/18/95

<u>BAHRAIN</u> ACT 51/02/95

BANGLADESH ACT 51/02/95

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINAI

CUR 63/23/95

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

CUR 05/06/95 CUR 05/08/95

BRAZILI

MR 19/18/95 AMR 19/21/95

BRUNCI DARUSSALAM

ACT 51/02/95

BULGARIA1

CUR 15/05/95

BURKINA FASO1

MFR 60/03/95

CAMBODIAI

ASA 23/15/95 ASA 23/16/95

CENTRAL AMERICAI

MMR 34/24/95

CHINA1

ASA 17/73/95 ASA 17/74/95 ASA 17/76/95 ASA 17/78/95 ASA 17/79/95

ASA 17/80/95 ASA 17/81/95 ASA 17/84/95

CHINA

ACT 31/04/95 ACT 51/02/95 NWS 21/10/95

<u>COLOMBIA1</u>

MMR 23/64/95

COLOMBIA

ACT 31/04/95 NWS 21/10/95

COMMONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES!

EUR 62/27/95 EUR 62/28/95

CROATIAI

CUR 64/08/95

CROATIA

CUR 05/06/95 CUR 05/08/95

CUBA

ACT 31/04/95 NWS 21/10/95

EAST AFRICAL

AFR 32/17/95

EAST ASIAI

ASA 17/73/95 ASA 17/74/95 ASA 17/76/95 ASA 17/78/95 ASA 17/80/95 ASA 17/81/95 ASA 17/84/95 ASA 24/10/95 ASA 25/21/95

EASTERN EUROPEI

CUR 39/21/95

<u>egypti</u>

MPC 12/18/95 MPC 12/20/95 MPC 12/21/95 MPC 12/22/95

<u>egypt</u>

ACT 51/02/95 NWS 21/10/95

EUROPE1

EUR 05/06/95 EUR 11/09/95 CUR 05/08/95 CUR 05/10/95 CUR 15/05/95 CUR 23/20/95 CUR 25/05/95 CUR 25/06/95 CUR 25/07/95 CUR 25/08/95 CUR 25/09/95 CUR 32/01/95 CUR 38/03/95 CUR 39/21/95 CUR 44/95/95 CUR 61/06/95 CUR 45/10/95 CUR 54/04/95 CUR 55/09/95 CUR 55/10/95 CUR 62/26/95 CUR 62/27/95 CUR 62/28/95 CUR 63/23/95 CUR 64/08/95

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

CUR 05/06/95 CUR 05/08/95

FRENCH POLYNESIM

ASA 50/01/95

<u>FRG1</u>

CUR 23/20/95

GAMBIA

NWS 21/10/95

GREECE1

CUR 25/05/95 CUR 25/06/95 CUR 25/07/95 CUR 25/08/95 CUR 25/09/95

<u>GUATEMALAI</u>

MMR 34/24/95

<u>GUINEA</u>

NWS 21/10/95

GUYANA

ACT 51/02/95

HONDURAS

NWS 21/10/95

<u>INDIA1</u>

ASA 20/28/95 ASA 20/29/95

<u>INDONESIA1</u>

ASA 21/47/95

<u>INDONESIA</u>

ACT 31/04/95 ACT 51/02/95

IRAN

ACT 51/02/95

IRAQ

ACT 51/02/95

<u>ISRACLI</u>

MPC 15/23/95 MPC 15/37/95 MPC 15/38/95

<u>JORDAN</u>

ACT 51/02/95

KENYAI

AFR 32/17/95

KUWAIT

ACT 51/02/95

<u>LAOS</u>

NWS 21/10/95

LUXEMBOURG1

CUR 32/01/95

MALAYSIA

ACT 51/02/95

MAURITIUS

ACT 51/02/95 NWS 21/10/95

MEXICO

ACT 31/04/95

MIDDLE EASTI

MDC 15/37/95 MDC 15/38/95 MDC 11/18/95 MDC 11/16/95 MDC 15/23/95

MDC 25/04/95 MDC 25/05/95 MDC 25/06/95

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICAL

MDC 11/18/95 MDC 12/18/95 MDC 12/20/95 MDC 12/21/95 MDC 11/16/95 MDC 15/37/95 MDC 15/38/95 MDC 25/04/95

MDC 12/22/95 MDC 15/23/95

MDC 25/05/95 MDC 25/06/95

MYANMARI

ASA 16/23/95 ASA 16/26/95

MYAHMAR

ACT 31/04/95 ACT 51/02/95

NEPAL

NWS 21/10/95

MIGERIA

ACT 51/02/95 ACT 31/04/95 NWS 21/10/95

NORTH AFRICAI

MDC 12/18/95 MDC 12/20/95 MDC 12/21/95 MDC 12/22/95 MDC 28/01/95

NORTH AMERICAI

MMR 51/130/95 MMR 51/123/95

NORTH KOREAI

ASA 24/10/95

PACIFICI

ASA 50/01/95

PHILIPPINES

ACT 51/02/95

PORTUGALI

CUR 38/03/95

QATAR

ACT 51/02/95

ROMANIAI

CUR 39/21/95

RWANDA

ACT 31/04/95 NWS 21/10/95

SAUDI ARABIA

ACT 51/02/95

SINGAPORE

ACT 51/02/95

SOUTH AMERICAI

MMR 19/18/95 MMR 19/21/95 MMR 23/64/95

SOUTH ASIAI

ASA 11/12/95 ASA 20/28/95 ASA 20/29/95 ASA 37/23/95

SOUTH KOREAI ASA 25/21/95

<u>SOUTH KOREA</u> ACT 51/02/95

SOUTH-CAST ASIAI

ASA 16/23/95 ASA 16/26/95 ASA 21/47/95 ASA 23/15/95 ASA 23/16/95

SOUTH-EAST EUROPEI

 EUR 05/06/95
 EUR 05/08/95
 EUR 05/10/95
 EUR 11/09/95
 EUR 15/05/95

 EUR 25/05/95
 EUR 25/06/95
 EUR 25/07/95
 EUR 25/08/95
 EUR 25/09/95

SOUTH-EAST EUROPE

NWS 21/10/95

SPAIN

NWS 21/10/95

<u>SRI LANKAI</u> ASA 37/23/95

<u>SUDAN</u>

ACT 31/04/95 ACT 51/02/95

SYRIA

ACT 31/04/95 ACT 51/02/95 NWS 21/10/95

<u>TAIWAN</u> ACT 51/02/95

<u>THAILAND</u> ACT 51/02/95

<u>TUNISIM</u> NWS 21/10/95

<u>TURKCY1</u> CUR 44/95/95

TURKEY

ACT 31/04/95 ACT 51/02/95 NWS 21/10/95

TURKMENISTANI EUR 61/06/95 UNCI

MPC 25/04/95 MPC 25/05/95 MPC 25/06/95

<u>une</u>

ACT 51/02/95

UK1

CUR 45/10/95

<u>USA1</u>

MMR 51/123/95 MMR 51/130/95

USA

ACT 51/02/95 NWS 21/10/95

<u>UZBEKISTANI</u>

<u>VIET NAM</u> ACT 51/02/95

WEST AFRICAI AFR 60/03/95

WEST EUROPEI

CUR 23/20/95 CUR 32/01/95 CUR 38/03/95 CUR 45/10/95

YUGOSLAVIA

CUR 05/08/95 CUR 05/10/95