

**EXTERNAL (for general distribution)**

**AI Index: EUR 44/15/92**

**Distr: UA/SC**

**31 January 1992**

**Further information on EXTRA 01/92 (EUR 44/03/92, 8 January 1992) - Fear of Torture**

**~~TURKEY: Mehmet Çelik of Ba\_bu\_ village near Silvan~~**

---

Mehmet Çelik was detained on 9 January 1992, and interrogated in Batman Gendarmerie Regimental Headquarters until 16 January. In a statement submitted to Amnesty International he said:

"I was detained on suspicion of giving assistance to Kurdish guerrillas. Someone from my village had denounced me. I did not ask to see my lawyer while in detention, because I did not have a lawyer, and I could not appoint a lawyer while I was being tortured. My family and relatives applied to the Batman Gendarmerie Regimental Headquarters and to the Kozluk Prosecutor in an attempt to see me while I was in custody at the gendarmerie, but they were not even allowed near the building. When I was not being interrogated I was held in a cell that was so small you could only stand up in it - you could not sit or stretch out. It was very cold, very dark and filthy water came in under the door. When I was interrogated my eyes were blindfolded. I and my cousin Ramazan Aslan were continually tortured for five days. I was stripped naked and hung by the arms, sometimes for two hours at once. While I was hanging there they gave me electric shocks through my testicles. They also laid me down on the concrete and sprayed cold water under pressure. The torturers take good care not to leave marks, but underneath my arms there is still bruising. My arms are still affected by the hanging and I cannot move them properly.

"After the interrogation I was taken to a health centre in Kozluk. We were accompanied to the health centre by police and gendarmes. They threatened to take us back for further interrogation if we complained, so Ramazan Aslan was frightened and told the doctor he had not been tortured. He was examined before me. He had marks of torture on his body, but these were not entered on the report, so I did not bother having an examination.

"In the prosecutor's office I denied all the statements I had given in police custody and told him that the statements had been extracted under pressure. The court was in Kozluk. I complained of torture and showed the marks, but the judge and prosecutors did not open any investigation. The judge ordered my arrest and I am now in Diyarbak\_r E Type Prison."

The first hearing of Mehmet Çelik's case will be on 26 February 1992 at Diyarbak\_r State Security Court No 1. He has been charged with membership of the Kurdish Workers' Party (PKK).

**FURTHER RECOMMENDED ACTION: Telexes/faxes/express and airmail letters:**

- urging that an impartial and independent investigation be conducted into the allegations of torture made by Mehmet Çelik;
- noting that the long established practice of incommunicado detention is still continuing in Turkey;
- asking that the planned legislation to shorten the police detention period and to allow lawyers to be present during interrogation (announced in November 1991 by the new government), be enacted as soon as possible as a safeguard against torture.

page 2 of FU Extra 01/92

**APPEALS TO:**

Minister of the Interior:

Mr \_smet Sezgin

\_çi\_leri Bakanl\_\_\_\_

06644 Ankara, Turkey

**Telexes: 46369 IC SL TR**

**Faxes: + 90 4 118 1795**

**Salutation: Dear Minister**

**COPIES TO:**

President of the Parliamentary Human Rights Commission:

Mr Ahmet Türk

Insan Haklar\_ Ara\_t\_rma Komisyonu Ba\_kan\_

TBMM

Ankara, Turkey

**Faxes: + 90 4 42 06 941 or**

**+ 90 4 11 91 664**

and to diplomatic representatives of Turkey in your country;

**PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY.** Check with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 13 March 1992.