

EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

AI Index: EUR 44/132/94  
Distr: UA/SC

3 November 1994

Further information on UA 367/94 (EUR 44/112/94, 5 October 1994) - and follow-up (EUR 44/124/94, 21 October) - Medical concern / Ill-treatment / Death in custody

TURKEY	Mehmet Deviren	)	(note correct spelling of name)
	Mehdi Yaman	)	
	Mehmet Akgül	)	
	Hasan Orak	)	
	Hanefi Haram	)	
	_ahabettin Fidan	)	all now in Gaziantep
	Zulfikar Bayram	)	Special Type Prison
	Esat Dikin	)	
	_irin Bilin (m)	)	
	_ehmuz Karagöz	)	
	Hasan Onur	)	
	Muhyedin Pirinçlio_lu	)	
	Ramazan Özüak, aged 19	)	died
new names:	Ahmet Hakan Onur	)	
	Ergün Özdemir	)	in Gaziantep Special Type Prison
	Nihat Karde_	)	
	Salih Kaya	)	whereabouts
	and others	)	remain unknown

Amnesty International has received further reports from the Ankara Human Rights Association and from prisoners' relatives regarding the events in Diyarbak\_r E-Type Prison on 4 and 5 October and the situation of prisoners transferred to Gaziantep Special Type Prison.

According to these reports, the mothers of some prisoners now in Gaziantep spoke with the General Director of Prisons in Ankara, Zeki Güngör, and with the Justice Minister, both of whom denied that firearms were used in the incident at Diyarbak\_r Prison. When the mothers protested, Zeki Güngör gave permission for some to see their sons, reportedly saying: "*If you establish that firearms were used, I shall resign*".

On 27 October, in the presence of the prison director, Ayten Onur saw her son, Ahmet Hakan Onur, at Gaziantep Special Type Prison. He apparently had a bullet lodged in the right side of his chest (he has previously had heart trouble), and another bullet wound in his shoulder. He said he had been taken to Diyarbak\_r State Hospital, but that his treatment had been interrupted. Ergün Özdemir was also brought to see his mother. He had cuts and bruises, but no bullet wounds. Both men were very thin, presumably as a result of their hunger-strike. Ahmet Hakan Onur stated that Mehmet Deviren still has a bullet in his back (Nihat Karde\_ is also said to have shrapnel wounds), and he went on to say that some prisoners have infected wounds, but are refusing treatment until the authorities meet their demands for the events of 4 October to be properly investigated, for those responsible for human rights violations to be brought to justice, and for certain aspects of prison conditions to be improved.

In Ankara, the mothers had asked the General Director of Prisons about Salih

Kaya. He claimed that Salih Kaya had been released. The mothers then asked the Director of Gaziantep Special Type Prison who said that no such person was in his prison. However, Ergün Özdemir reportedly told the mothers that Salih Kaya had had a brain haemorrhage and was paralysed on the right side. The prisoners said that he had been taken to Gaziantep and then taken away, and that they had no further information about him.

Another political prisoner, Yasin Aydın, reportedly stated that Salih Kaya was with him in the prison van when they were taken from Gaziantep to Yozgat four or five days after their transfer from Diyarbakır, that Salih Kaya died on the way to Yozgat and that his body was taken away. This report is as yet unconfirmed.

There is no conclusive list of names, but it is believed that 308 political prisoners were taken from Diyarbakır to Gaziantep. There are now 298 known to be in Gaziantep or other prisons - which would leave 10 prisoners unaccounted for. Their names are not known to Amnesty International.

In Ankara, eight mothers are on hunger-strike to the death in protest.

**FURTHER RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send telegrams/faxes/express and airmail letters:**

- reiterating concern about the reported severe ill-treatment of political prisoners from Wards 18, 25, 27 and 31 of Diyarbakır E-Type Prison on 4 and 5 October 1994;
- calling for an immediate investigation into this ill-treatment and into the death of Ramazan Özüak and the fate of Salih Kaya and any other prisoners unaccounted for since 4 October;
- asking to be informed of its findings and calling for those responsible for human rights violation to be brought to justice.

**APPEALS TO**

1) Minister of Justice:

Mr Mehmet Moğultay

Adalet Bakanlığı

06659 Ankara, Turkey

**Telegrams: Justice Minister, Ankara, Turkey**

**Faxes: +90 312 425 4066 or 417 3954**

**Salutation: Dear Minister**

2) President of the parliamentary Judicial Commission:

Mr Cemal Şahin

Adalet Komisyonu Başkanı

TBMM

Ankara, Turkey

**Telegrams: Adalet Komisyonu Başkanı, TBMM, Ankara, Turkey**

**Faxes: +90 312 420 5165**

**Salutation: Dear Sir**

**COPIES OF YOUR APPEALS TO:**

Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Prof Mümtaz Soysal

Dışişleri Bakanlığı

06100 Ankara, Turkey

**Faxes: 90 312 287 1886**

and to diplomatic representatives of Turkey accredited to your country

**PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY.** Check with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 15 December 1994.