PUBLIC	AI Index: MDE 13/18/98
EXTRA 74/98	Fear of Imminent Execution / Death Penalty Legal concern 9 October 1998
IRAN	Sirus Dhabihi-Muqaddam, member of the Baha'i religious minority Hedayatollah Kashifi-Najafabadi, member of the Baha'i religious minority Ruhollah Rawhani, member of the Baha'i religious minority (executed)

Sirus Dhabihi-Muqaddam and Hedayatollah Kashifi-Najafabadi, both currently imprisoned in Mashhad, may face imminent execution after their death sentences were recently confirmed by a retrial.

The Supreme Judicial Court in Tehran reportedly ordered a retrial after finding that the two accused had not had access to defence counsel during their initial trial. Legal concerns have arisen from the retrial, however, since neither man was allowed a lawyer of his choice and was instead defended by court-appointed counsel.

Sirus Dhabihi-Muqaddam and Hedayatollah Kashifi-Najafabadi were arrested in Mashhad in October 1997, on charges of being involved in the conversion of a Muslim woman to the Baha'i faith. The woman herself stated that her parents were Baha'i, and that she had been raised as member of the Baha'i religion.

Ruhollah Rawhani, who was arrested in connection with the case and tried together with Sirus Dhabihi-Muqaddam and Hedayatollah Kashifi-Najatabadi at the first trial, was executed on 21 July 1998.

Amnesty International regards Sirus Dhabihi-Muqaddam and Hedayatollah Kashifi-Najafabadi as prisoners of conscience, and believes the real reason for their arrests is their active involvement in the Baha'i community in Mashhad.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Baha'i faith is not recognised by the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran and as such many face systematic harassment and persecution. Over 200 Baha'is have been executed since the Islamic Revolution in 1979, most of them during the 1980s.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send telegrams/faxes/express/airmail letters in English or your own language:

- urging the Iranian authorities to repeal the death sentences against Sirus Dhabihi-Muqaddam and Hedayatollah Kashifi-Najafabadi;

- appealing to the Iranian authorities to immediately and unconditionally release Sirus Dhabihi-Muqaddam and Hedayatollah Kashifi-Najafabadi if they are being held solely for the peaceful expression of their religious beliefs; - reminding the government of Iran of its commitment to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in particular Article 18: "Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance".

APPEALS TO:

Leader of the Islamic Republic His Excellency Ayatollah Sayed 'Ali Khamenei The Presidency, Palestine Avenue Azerbaijan Intersection Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran **Telegrams: Ayatollah Khamenei, Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran Faxes:** + 98 21 650203 (via Interior Ministry, ask for fax to be forwarded) Salutation: Your Excellency President His Excellency Hojjatoleslam val Moslemin Sayed Mohammad Khatami The Presidency, Palestine Avenue Azerbaijan Intersection Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran Telegrams: President Khatami, Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran Faxes: + 98 21 674790 (via Foreign Affairs, ask for fax to be forwarded) Salutation: Your Excellency

Head of Judiciary His Excellency Ayatollah Mohammad Yazdi Ministry of Justice Park-e Shahr Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran Telegrams: Head of the Judiciary, Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran Salutation: Your Excellency

COPIES TO: Minister of Foreign Affairs His Excellency Kamal Kharrazi Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Sheikh Abdolmajid Keshk-e Mesri Avenue Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran Faxes: + 98 21 674790

Mr Mohammad Hassan Zia'i-Far Secretary, Islamic Human Rights Commission PO Box 13165-137 Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran Faxes: + 98 21 204 0541

and to diplomatic representatives of Iran accredited to your country.

PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY. Check with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 6 November 1998.

"Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance."

Article 18, Universal Declaration of Human Rights

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