

---

# AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE 04/94

---

TO: PRESS OFFICERS  
FROM: IS PRESS OFFICE  
DATE: 12 JANUARY 1984

AI INDEX: NWS 11/04/84  
DISTR: SC/PO  
NO OF WORDS: 318

NEWS SERVICE ITEMS: INTERNAL - USA (For verbal response only)

**PLEASE NOTE:** The embargo date for the UN Peacekeeping operations news release and document is no longer 4 February as originally stated, it has been changed to **26 January 1984**. As the document will not have gone in the weekly mailing by this time the IS will be sending it to sections individually, so please let us know if you would like a copy.

**PLEASE NOTE: EMBARGO CHANGE FOR SOUTH AFRICA NEWS RELEASE - See below for new date.**

## NEWS INITIATIVES - INTERNAL

## INTERNATIONAL NEWS RELEASES

Tunisia - 12 January

UN Peacekeeping operations - 26 January - SEE NEWS SERVICE 170

UK - 8 February - SEE NEWS SERVICE 170

Kuwait - 24 February - SEE NEWS SERVICE 170

## TARGETED AND LIMITED NEWS RELEASES

USA death penalty - 14 January - SEE NEWS SERVICE 03

Zaire - 2 February - SEE NEWS SERVICE 170

## FORTHCOMING NEWS INITIATIVES

Women - 8 March - SEE NEWS SERVICE 161

Saudi Arabia - 10 March more details to follow

Colombia - 16 March - SEE NEWS SERVICE 123 + UAs AMR 23/56-57/93

South Africa - 23 March

**INTERNAL**

**AI INDEX: AMR 51/WU 02/1994**

**12 January 1994**

**News Service 04/94**

**USA: LEONARD PELTIER - NOT ADOPTED AS PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE BY AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL**

**The following may be used verbally in response to media inquiries:**

**The Leonard Peltier Freedom Campaign has circulated an article "The Continuing Indian Wars: The Case of Leonard Peltier" written by Tony del Plato, claiming that "Amnesty International has declared Leonard Peltier a prisoner of conscience". This is not the case. Amnesty International's concerns in the case of Leonard Peltier remain unchanged. Despite the extensive information at its disposal, the organization has felt unable to call for his unconditional release. The circumstances of his extradition and trial lead Amnesty International to conclude that justice could best be served if the US authorities were to grant him a retrial. Amnesty International also sent observers to his trial and subsequent appeal and evidentiary hearings.**

