

EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

AI Index: AMR 36/30/94
Distr: UA/SC

UA 281/94 "Disappearance" / Extrajudicial Executions /
Fear for Safety

20 July 1994

HAITIMoise PAUL, Coordinator of the *Union des jeunes Patriotes de Drouillard*,
Union of Young Patriots of Drouillard
Emile GEORGES, member of the *Plateforme des organisations Populaires de la*
Cité Soleil, Platform of Popular Organizations of Cité Soleil

Massacre of at least 12 people

Moise Paul and Emile Georges, both supporters of President Aristide, "disappeared" on 16 and 18 July 1994 respectively. Amnesty International is extremely concerned for their safety and for the safety of all Aristide supporters, particularly following a massacre, allegedly by members of the armed forces, of at least a dozen people on 11/12 July.

Moise Paul and Emile Georges "disappeared" from Cité Soleil, a slum on the outskirts of Haiti, in unknown circumstances. However, given the current pattern of human rights violations by the security forces directed at Aristide supporters, particularly in that area, it is believed that they may have been abducted by the military or by *attachés* (armed auxiliaries).

A few days earlier, on the morning of 12 July, the bodies of several unidentified men were found in Morne-à-Bateau, a small town near Gressier, some 20km south of Port-au-Prince. The bodies, which all had bullet holes in them, had been buried in three graves. A local resident says that he was woken up and forced to help bury the bodies. He claims that there may have been as many as 30 bodies - the face of one had exploded from the impact of the bullet. Apparently, on the nights of the 11 and 12 July, searches by the military were carried out all along the Gressier road.

It is not believed that the victims were from Morne-à-Bateau, or that they had been killed there, since local residents apparently did not hear any shots. According to another source, the dead were part of a group of 21 Haitians arrested by the local section chief (an army officer who controls the countryside).

According to a human rights organization in Haiti, people they have interviewed claim that the massacre took place following celebrations of the victory of Brazil in the World Cup football match against Holland on 9 July. Apparently the celebrations turned into a pro-Aristide demonstration and the military then attacked the participants.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

These incidents came shortly after an expulsion order by the military-backed regime to the UN/Organization of American States International Civilian Mission to Haiti (ICM). Most of the approximately 100 members of the Mission left the country on 13 July 1994. Following this expulsion and continuing speculation about the possibility of foreign armed intervention in the country, it is feared the situation could deteriorate further.

Human rights violations have continued at an alarming level in Haiti. Most of the victims appear to have been targeted because of their support for the return of President Aristide. The number of apparent extrajudicial executions during the last few months is reminiscent of September-October 1993 when

attachés carried out a campaign of intimidation and abuses against President Aristide's followers, aimed at blocking his return, which had been projected for 30 October 1993. The latest report by the ICM before it left Haiti reported that some 350 people had been extrajudicially executed this year.

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

- expressing concern at the "disappearance" of Moise Paul and Emile Georges on 16 and 18 July 1994 respectively, and urging that their whereabouts be immediately clarified;
- urging that if they have been detained, their physical security be guaranteed and that they be granted access to a lawyer, a doctor and relatives;
- asking that they be charged with a recognisable criminal offence or else released immediately;
- expressing concern about the massacre, allegedly by members of the military, of at least 12 people, whose bodies were found in Morne-à-Bateau, near Gressier on 12 July;
- urging for immediate inquiries into the killings, that the findings be made public and those found responsible be brought to justice;
- urging that steps be taken to guarantee the safety of all supporters of President Aristide.

APPEALS TO

Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces:

Monsieur le Général Raoul CEDRAS
 Commandant-en-Chef des Forces armées d'Haiti
 Grand Quartier général des Forces armées d'Haiti
 Rue Geffrard
 Port-au-Prince, Haiti

**Telegrams: Commandant-en-Chef des Forces armées d'Haiti Général Cédras,
 Port-au-Prince, Haiti**

Telephone: + 509 22 3935

Telexes: 20391 gqfadh

Faxes: + 509 23 9007, + 509 23 9407

Salutation: Monsieur le Général / Dear General

Chief of National Police:

Monsieur le Lt.Colonel Michel FRANÇOIS
 Chef de la Police Nationale
 Grand Quartier Général de la Police
 Port-au-Prince, Haiti

Telegrams: Chef, Police Nationale, Port-au-Prince, Haiti

Salutation: Monsieur le Lt. Colonel / Dear Lt. Colonel

Army Chief of Staff:

Monsieur le Brigadier Général
 Philippe BIAMBY
 Chef d'Etat-Major Général
 Grand Quartier Général des
 Forces Armées d'Haiti
 Rue Geffrard
 Port-au-Prince, Haiti

Telegrams: Chef d'Etat-Major Général, Port-au-Prince, Haiti

Telex: 20391 gqfadh

Salutation: Monsieur Monsieur le Brigadier Général / Dear Brigadier General

COPIES OF YOUR APPEALS TO:Human Rights Organization:

Commission de l'Organisation des Droits Humains et Syndicaux (CODDHUS)
Route de Delmas et Delmas 11
No. 121 bis, 2ème étage
Port-au-Prince, Haiti

Newspaper (weekly):Haiti en Marche

173 N.W. 94 St.
Miami, FL 33150, USA

and to diplomatic representatives of Haiti accredited to your country.

PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY. Check with the International Secretariat,
or your section office, if sending appeals after 31 August 1994.