EXTERNAL AI Index: EUR 44/04/97

UA 15/97 "Disappearance" 15 January 1997

TURKEYSelahattin Gümürcü, cotton trader, aged 55

Amnesty International is gravely concerned for the safety of Selahattin Gümürcü who has not been seen since 25 November 1996 and is believed to have been detained on that date in Diyarbak r.

Selahattin Gümürcü, married with eight children, left his home in the Dall_district of Bismil at 8am on 25 November to go to the _eytan Bazaar in the Ba_lar district of Diyarbak_r where he was to collect 300 million Turkish Lira (approx: UK£1,700) for cotton he had previously sold. He has not been seen since he collected the money from his customers. However, since his "disappearance" the people listed in his personal address book have been called one after the other, with him only saying: "I cannot talk, you speak".

Villagers from Kuruçay_r village near Silvan have reported the following in connection with the case of Selahattin Gümürcü: On 28 May 1996 the chief village guard of Suluba_ village together with one other village guard raided Kuruçay_r village at around 11pm wanting to detain a villager. A struggle ensued during which the two village guards were killed. The day after this incident the village was burned to the ground and the villagers forced to leave. A week later Selahattin Gümürcü came to Kuruçay_r to collect the belongings of his daughter who had lived in the village. He was then held by village guards, tortured and threatened. According to the villagers, the village guards held Selahattin Gümürcü responsible for what had happened.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Between 2 November and 9 December 1996, 10 people have "disappeared" in police custody in and near Diyarbak_r. Three have been found dead by a main road near Ad_yaman, some 200 kilometres from Diyarbak_r. There are four security force checkpoints between Diyarbak_r and Ad_yaman. Atilla Korkmaz, aged 26, and Mahmut Önerar_, aged 31, were found on 23 December, and Tevfik Kusun, aged 36, on 7 January. According to a newspaper report their hands were tied, their mouths taped and they had been killed with a shot to the head. When relatives saw the bodies later at the morgue for identification, they noticed bruising and marks of blows.

On 14 September 1996, five bodies were discovered around Baharl_ village near Bismil, province of Diyarbak_r. They had their hands tied behind their backs and had been killed with a single bullet to the head. One of them was later identified as Esat Ya_ar who reportedly had been detained in the Lice district of Diyarbak_r on 6 September 1996. Others were identified as Faik Orak, Nas_r Alan (19) and Nuri Yi_it. Faik Orak had been detained in Kürekli village near C_nar on 8 September, and Nas_r Alan and Nuri Yi_it had been detained at their homes in Diyarbak_r. Faik Orak's father reported that his son had been detained by Special Team members and that his detention had been denied.

Four more bodies were reportedly discovered between 15 and 17 September. They included the body of a man found between Ka_tl_ and Ba_dere police stations near Diyarbak_r Kacaköy. Villagers reportedly stated that they had witnessed the detention of a man and two women and the execution by shooting of the young man. The discovery also included the corpses of a man and a woman found on 17 September near So anl village in the district of Diyarbak r. According

to one newspaper report they were unrecognizable because their heads had been burned.

Procedures laid down in the Turkish Criminal Procedure Code for the prompt and proper registration of detainees, and for notification of their families, are almost universally ignored. Lack of prompt registration and notification is extremely distressing for the families of detainees, and creates the conditions in which "disappearances" and torture can occur.

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

- expression grave concern about the "disappearance" in police custody of at least 10 people in the Diyarbak_r region between 2 November and 9 December 1996, three of whom have since been found killed;
- expressing concern in particular about Selahattin Gümürcü who has not been seen since he met customers at _eytan Bazaar in Diyarbak_r on 25 November 1996, and who was threatened by village guards in Kuruçay_r village in June 1996; urging that his whereabouts be established without further delay and his family informed accordingly;
- asking to be informed of the results of the investigation.

APPEALS TO:

1. Chief Prosecutor at Diyarbak r State Security Court:

Mr Nihat Çakar
DGM Ba_savc_s_
Devlet Güvenlik Mahkemesi
Diyarbak r, Turkey

Telegrams: DGM Bassavcisi, Diyarbakir, Turkey

Faxes: +90 412 228 7749 Salutation: Dear Prosecutor

2. State of Emergency Regional Governor:

Mr Necati Bilican. Ola_anüstü Hal Valisi Diyarbak r, Turkey

Telegrams: Olaganustu Hal Valisi, Diyarbakir, Turkey

Telex: 72110 OHVT TR; 72084 DYVA TR "please forward to the Governor"

72090 JASY TR

Faxes: +90 412 224 3572 Salutation: Dear Governor

3. Minister of the Interior

Mrs Meral Ak_ener
Içisleri Bakanl___
Ankara, Turkey

Telegrams: Interior Minister, Ankara, Turkey

Faxes: +90 312 417 2390 Salutation: Dear Minister

COPIES TO:

State Minister with responsibility for Human Rights:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Mr L\"{u}tf\"{u} Eseng\"{u}n} \\ \text{Office of the Prime Minister} \\ \text{Ba bakanl } k \end{array}$

06573 Ankara, Turkey **Faxes: +90 312 417 0476**

COPIES 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 5 March 1997.