

EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

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PLEASE ORGANIZE UP TO TWENTY APPEALS PER SECTION

UA 309/90

Possible Extrajudicial Execution

25 July 1990

**PERU: Dr. Fernando COLONIO ARTEAGA
 Máximo RICO BAZÁN
 Gabriel TUPIA HUAMANCUSI
 Ciro ARAMBURU VILLANUEVA**

Amnesty International is seriously concerned about the possible extrajudicial execution of the above members of the San Cristóbal de Huamanga University in Ayacucho, (Universidad San Cristóbal de Huamanga), two of whom were actively involved in human rights work.

According to reports, on 20 July 1990 between 1am and 2am neighbours of Dr Fernando Colonio Arteaga, legal advisor of the San Cristóbal de Huamanga University, heard a group of men violently entering his home; the next morning he was found dead with a gun-shot wound in the head.

The rector of San Cristóbal de Huamanga University had entrusted Dr Colonio with human rights issues at the university. According to reports, on 19 July, the day before his assassination, he attended a meeting of the municipal council of Ayacucho at which he made a vigorous denunciation of recent cases of "disappearances", killings and house searches, openly blaming the security forces.

On 19 July 1990, Máximo Rico Bazán, aged 39 and married with three children, was killed by a group of three men dressed in civilian clothes, wearing balaclavas, who entered his home between 1am and 2am and shot him. Máximo Rico was a law school graduate who had worked as an assistant to human rights lawyer Dr Zózimo Roca until in 1988 his office was bombed and he was forced to leave the area. After the office was disbanded Máximo Rico continued to work for victims of human rights violations.

On Saturday 21 July, Gabriel Tupia Huamancusi, aged 25, student of mine engineering at the same university was shot dead by three men dressed in civilian clothes and wearing balaclavas who entered his home between 1am and 2am.

On 24 July 1990, at 4am, armed men reportedly entered the house of Ciro Aramburu Villanueva, 50-year-old head of the welfare department of the same university and shot him dead. They also wounded one of his daughters.

Amnesty International is concerned that these killings may have been perpetrated by members of the security forces or by paramilitary groups acting with their acquiescence.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Ayacucho is located within an emergency zone and is ruled by a political-military command. Under this rule, the circulation of vehicles and pedestrians at night-time is carefully monitored by the security forces. Since 1982 Amnesty International has received numerous denunciations of what appear to be extrajudicial executions but in spite of the strict rule in the emergency zones, those responsible for these killings have never been found.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Telexes/telegrams/faxes/airmail letters

- expressing concern that the above-mentioned members of the San Cristóbal de Huamanga University were shot dead by hooded men in an area that is under state of emergency and military control;
- asking for an immediate and independent investigation into their killings, for the results to be made public and that those found responsible be brought to justice.

APPEALS TO:

Presidente Alberto Fujimori
 Presidente de la República
 Palacio de Gobierno
 Plaza de Armas
 Lima 1, Perú

Telegrams: Presidente Fujimori, Lima, Peru
 Telexes: 20167 PE PALACIO
 or 20331 PE SEC PRE

General Jorge Torres Aciego
 Ministro de Defensa
 Ministerio de Defensa
 Avenida Boulevard s/n
 Monterrico
 Lima 33, Perú

Telegrams: Ministro Defensa Torres, Lima, Peru
 Telexes: 25438 PE COMGREGJ
 Faxes: +51 14 35 9997

Jefe Político Militar de Ayacucho
 General Petronio Fernández Dávila
 Cuartel Militar BIM 51 "Los Cabitos"
 Huamanga
 Ayacucho, Perú

Telegrams: Jefe Político-Militar Fernandez, Ayacucho, Peru
 Telexes: 64734 PE 32 or 64735 PE PIP

COPIES TO:

Señores

Comisión Nacional de Derechos Humanos (COMISEDH)

Apartado Postal 11-0247

Lima 11, Perú

(National Commission for Human Rights)

and to diplomatic representatives of Peru in your country.

PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY. Check with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 5 September 1990.