

**URGENT
ACTION**

**amnesty
international**

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International Secretariat, 10 Southampton Street, London WC2E 7HF, England

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Amnesty International opposes by all appropriate means the imposition and infliction of death penalties and torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment of prisoners or other detained or restricted persons whether or not they have used or advocated violence.

(Amnesty International Statute, Article 1(c))

UA 56/82

Legal Concern

26 February 1982

INDONESIA: Rafendi DJAMIN
Alexander IRWAN
Jusuf ISHAK

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(also further information on UA 246/81 (ASA 21/06/81 8 October, ASA 21/08/81 28 October, ASA 21/01/82 19 January, ASA 21/02/82 2 February)

On 24 September 1981 a seminar was to be given at the University of Indonesia in Jakarta by Pramoedya Ananta Toer, novelist, short-story writer and historian, on the "Attitude and Role of the Intellectual". However, the seminar was interrupted by the local branch of the security agency KOPKAMTIB.

Pramoedva was summoned for intensive interrogation by KOPKAMTIB officials. This lasted for one week.

On 5 October 1981 Jusuf Ishak, a former journalist, and four students from the Social Science Faculty who had been involved in the organisation of the seminar were arrested. One of the four students was Jusuf Ishak's son Jusuf Verdi, the others were Rafendi Djamin, Alexander Irwan and Widi Krastawan. Although the four students were released five days later on 10 October, Jusuf Ishak remained in detention. He was initially held in the military detention centre on Jalan Guntur (street name) in Jakarta and was then transferred to a detention centre of the security agency KOPKAMTIB in Jalan Kramat in Jakarta. There were no known charges against him and, according to reports, he was denied all access to his family and to a lawyer. On 15 January Jusuf Ishak was released on health grounds because of a heart complaint. (He had previously suffered a heart attack.) However, he has not received official written confirmation of his release and technically his status is still that of being under arrest. He is required to report to the military authorities once a week and is not permitted to travel outside Jakarta.

In addition, two of the four students, Rafendi Djamin, aged 24, and Alexander Irwan, aged 21, who had been expelled from the University of Jakarta on 14 October because of their involvement in the seminar, have now been rearrested. Alexander Irwan, a sociology student, was arrested on 28 December 1981 and Rafendi Djamin on 16 February 1982. Amnesty International considers them both to be prisoners of conscience, imprisoned for having peacefully exercised their right to freedom of expression.

Pramoedya Ananta Toer was again interrogated by officials from the Ministry of the Interior on 18 February 1982 concerning his participation in the September seminar.

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RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Telegrams/express letters/letters expressing concern about the arrests and detention of Rafendi Djamin and Alexander Irwan and urging their immediate release as prisoners of conscience.

Please also request clarification of the legal status of Jusuf Ishak and urge that he too be granted an unconditional release.

APPEALS TO:

Admiral Sudomo
Kepala KOPKAMTIB
Jalan Merdeka Barat
Jakarta, Indonesia

President Suharto
Istana Negara
Jalan Veteran
Jakarta, Indonesia

General Amir Machmud
Minister of Internal Affairs
Jalan Merdeka Utara 7
Jakarta, Indonesia

Brigadier General Norman Sasono
Panglima Kodam V
Laksusda Jaya
Jakarta, Indonesia

COPIES TO: any of the following:

- PERADIN, Jalan Veteran 17, Jakarta, Indonesia (*Lawyers' association*)
- PERSAHI, Jalan Taman Cut Muhiyah 12, Jakarta, Indonesia (*Lawyers' association*)
- Lemabaga Bantuan Hukum, Jalan Diponegoro 74, Jakarta Pusat, Indonesia (*Legal aid bureau*)
- "The Indonesia Times", Jalan Let. Jen. S. Parman Kar 72, PO Box 244, Jakarta, Indonesia (*newspaper*)
- "Indonesian Observer", Jalan AM Sangaji II, Jakarta, Indonesia (*newspaper*)
- "Kompas", Jalan Palmerah Selatan 26-28, PO Box 615/DAK, Jakarta, Indonesia (*newspaper*)
- "Sinar Harapan", Jalan Petak Asem 1/40, Jakarta, Indonesia (*newspaper*)
- "Tempo", Pusat Perdagangan Senen, Blok II, Lantai III, Jakarta Pusat, Indonesia (*newspaper*)

and to Indonesian diplomatic representatives in your country.

PLEASE SEND APPEALS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. Appeals may continue until 26 April 1982.

Please take immediate action as soon as you receive this Urgent Action appeal. Carefully read the Recommended Action.

Letters and telegrams should be brief and courteous. Stress that your concern for human rights is not in any way politically partisan. Refer to the relevant provisions in international law, such as the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

Article 3, "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person".

Article 5, "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment".

Article 9, "No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile".

The name of Amnesty International can be used unless stated otherwise, although, letters written in a private or professional capacity may be more effective.

Information about the alleged connection of any person with an organization which is banned in their country is provided as background only and should not be included in appeals.

In Urgent Action cases, where Amnesty International has to act rapidly to prevent the possible ill-treatment of prisoners, appeals are issued when the circumstances of a person's arrest or disappearance make such treatment likely. Do not make direct accusations and, unless otherwise instructed, do not use the word "torture".

Send at least one telegram or express letter immediately. Other letters can be sent afterwards to the addresses listed. Copies of letters should be sent to the relevant diplomatic representatives in your country. Copies of any replies received should be sent immediately to the International Secretariat, or to your national section or Urgent Action coordinator. Thank the official who has replied, requesting that you be kept informed about the case.