

**URGENT
ACTION**

**amnesty
international**

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

EXTERNAL (for
general distribution)

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))

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Health concern

31 July 1979

INDONESIA: DJADIWIROSUBROTO

AI is concerned about the health of a 73-year-old prisoner of conscience adopted by AI, former parliamentarian Djadiwirosubroto, who is presently serving a 15-year sentence in Cipinang prison, where food and medical care are reportedly inadequate.

Djadiwirosubroto is a former member of parliament for the Indonesian Communist Party (PKI), a member of the Central Committee of the PKI, and former Deputy Chairman of the leftwing peasants' organization (BTI). After the 1965 coup attempt, when the authorities were rounding up persons with leftwing associations, he managed to escape arrest, but was finally arrested in Surabaya in April 1968. In 1973 he was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment (from 1968) on charges of plotting the overthrow of the government.

Djadiwirosubroto has been detained on two previous occasions because of his political activity. From 1925 he was active in the independence movement and in 1927 was arrested by the Dutch colonial authorities, being detained for four years in Irian Jaya (then Dutch New Guinea). During the Japanese occupation, he was also engaged in anti-fascist activity and was briefly detained during this period.

Background

On 30 September 1965, a group of middle-ranking army officers mounted an unsuccessful coup against the army leadership. In the aftermath, the new army leadership held the Indonesian Communist Party (PKI) responsible for the attempted coup, although there has never been any clear evidence of PKI participation in these events. There followed a massive purge of the PKI, its affiliates and other leftwing groups. Hundreds of thousands were arrested and similar numbers were killed. Many thousands of those arrested after the coup remain in prison, though the Indonesian government has said it will release all untried prisoners by the end of 1979. It is also government policy that those prisoners who have been tried, such as Djadiwirosubroto, should remain in detention until their sentences have been served.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Telegrams/express letters/letters, noting the advanced age of Djadiwirosubroto, and requesting that he be released from prison immediately and unconditionally.

Appeals to:

Admiral Sudomo,
Commander of KOPKAMTIB, (State Security
Jalan Merdeka Barat, organ)
Jakarta, Indonesia.

General Ali Said,
Jaksa Agung, (Attorney General)
Kejaksaan Agung,
Jalan Hasanuddin 1, Kebayoran Baru,
Jakarta, Indonesia.

Major General Mujono, (Minister of Justice)
Departemen Kehakiman,
Pajambon 2, Jakarta, Indonesia.

*Please send copies of appeals to
the Indonesian diplomatic representa-
tive to your country.*

MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS who take part in this UA are asked to send copies of appeals to the Minister of Health, and separate letters inquiring about the condition of Djadiwirosubroto to the Chief of the Polyclinic of Cipinang Prison (1 and 2 respectively):

1. Dr Soewardjono Surjoninrat, Jalan Prapatan 10, Jakarta, Indonesia.
2. Kepala Poliklinik, Lembaga Pemasarakatan Cipinang, Jakarta, Indonesia.