

**URGENT
ACTION**

**amnesty
international**

**URGENT
ACTION**

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

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 10)

EXTERNAL (for
general distribution)

AI Index: ASA 21/08/79

Distr: UA

- UA 228/79

Legal concern

20 November 1979

INDONESIA: Transfer of prisoners due for release including:

PRAMUDYA Ananta Tur - novelist

Rivai APIN - poet

Hasjim RAHMAN - former editor of *Bintang Timur*

M. NAIBAHO - former editor of *Harian Rakyat*

Karel SUPIT - former parliamentarian and member of Central Committee of Communist Party of Indonesia (PKI)

OEY Hay Djoen - writer (pen-name Sjamandjaja)

=====
All of the above have been detained on Buru island since 1969, when transfer to Buru of 10,000 B-category prisoners, arrested after the 1965 coup, began. The Indonesian government announced in December 1976 that all B-category prisoners (those against whom there was insufficient evidence for a trial) would be released by the end of 1979, a promise which has been repeated on a number of occasions since.

With the release of 4,000 prisoners from Buru in late September and early October this year, the government had, by that time, released a total of 25,264 prisoners under its release program. The release of the remaining B-category prisoners was scheduled for mid-November and December.

The Chief of Information of the Ministry of Defence has now announced that "several tens" of Buru prisoners - reportedly including the above-named - will not be released but will be (or have been) transferred elsewhere - probably to Nirbaya Prison in the capital, Jakarta. The reason given for their continued detention is that they have been "uncooperative". They have apparently refused to answer questions during interrogation and have been classified "hard-core". The transfer of these prisoners probably took place on 13 November. AI believes that these prisoners may have been classified "hard-core" because they refused to sign a pledge stating that they would abstain from political activity and would abandon all claims to compensation for wrongful imprisonment or maltreatment while in detention. This is required of all prisoners as a condition for release.

All of those named are prisoners of conscience adopted by AI.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Telegrams/express letters/letters, appealing for the immediate and unconditional release of all B-category prisoners, in conformity with the Indonesian government's often-stated pledge.

Appeals to:

Please approach journalists/writers and parliamentarians to appeal.

Admiral Sudomo,
Commander of KOPKAMTIB, (state security
Jalan Merdeka Barat, organ)
Jakarta, Indonesia.

General Mohammad Jusuf,
Minister of Defence,
Jalan Merdeka Barat 13,
Jakarta, Indonesia.

Copy appeals to the Indonesian diplomatic representative to your country, please.

continued...

JOURNALISTS/WRITERS who take part in this appeal are asked to send copies of appeals to:

ANTARA,
53 Jalan Antara,
Jakarta, Indonesia.
(Indonesian National News Agency)

Harmoko, (Executive Chairman)
Persatuan Wartawan Indonesia,
Jalan Veteran 7-C,
Jakarta, Indonesia.
(Journalists' Association of Indonesia)

PARLIAMENTARIANS who take part in this appeal are asked to send copies of appeal to

Lt.Gen. Daryatmo,
Jalan Jend. Gatot Subroto,
Seniyan, Jakarta, Indonesia.
(Speaker of House of Representatives)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p><input type="checkbox"/> Please take immediate action as soon as you receive this Urgent Action appeal. Carefully read the Recommended Action.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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:</p> <p>Article 3, "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person";</p> <p>Article 5, "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment";</p> <p>Article 9, "No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile".</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The name of Amnesty International can be used unless stated otherwise; although, letters written in a private or professional capacity may be more effective.</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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".</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> |
|--|---|