



**amnesty
international**

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT
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United Kingdom

EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

**URGENT
ACTION**

AI Index: ASA 21/37/86
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Further information on UA 290/86 (ASA 21/30/86, 2 October,
ASA 21/31/86, 6 October, ASA 21/32/86, 8 October) - Death Penalty

INDONESIA:	SUPONO Marsudidjodo	Colonel SUDIONO
	BONO Walujo	Roeslan WIDJASASTRA
	SJAM Kamaruzaman	Iskander SUBEKTI
	SOEKATNO	Asep SURYAMAN
	Amar HANAFIAH	Satar SURYANTO
	Abdullah ALIHAMI	Anastasius BUANG
	KAMIL	Suyono WIROATMADJO
	Tamuri HIDAYAT	

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Amnesty International has received unconfirmed reports that further executions of former members of the Indonesian Communist Party (PKI) or other leftwing organizations are planned for late December 1986.

In the last week of September and first week of October nine political prisoners accused of either involvement in an attempted coup in 1965 or of leading roles in the PKI were executed. These executions took place around the twenty-first anniversary of the coup attempt of 30 September 1965. Most of the prisoners executed on this occasion had been arrested between 1965 and 1967 and most had been sentenced to death in the late 1960s. All of them were tried by special military courts which allowed them no right of appeal. Amnesty International does not believe that their trials satisfied international standards for fairness. On 12 September 1986 a Muslim activist, Maman Kusmayadi, was also executed.

Amnesty International is aware of at least 16 other prisoners accused of involvement in the attempted coup or of leading roles in the PKI who are still held under sentence of death. Of these, 14 are held in Cipinang prison, Jakarta. Some of these, for example Roeslan Widjasastra and Soekatno, are reported to have exhausted all procedures for appeal and pardon. In other cases it is not known whether any further appeals are open to them. All have been under sentence of death for over ten years.

The Indonesian authorities have not publicly stated whether the remaining prisoners under sentence of death will be executed. In the past the executions of former Communist Party members have not been preceded by or accompanied by any public announcements. In most cases the families have been asked only a few days beforehand to make a final visit to the prison, but not to attract any publicity.

Amnesty International is gravely concerned at reports that other prisoners under sentence of death may be executed in Indonesia. Amnesty International is opposed to the death penalty in all cases as a violation of the right to life and the right not to be subjected to a cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment, as proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

☎ 01-833 1771 Telegrams: Amnesty London WC1 Telex: 28502

Amnesty International is an independent worldwide movement working for the international protection of human rights. It seeks the *release* of men and women detained anywhere because of their beliefs, colour, sex, ethnic origin, language or religious creed, provided they have not used or advocated violence. These are termed *prisoners of conscience*. It works for *fair and prompt trials* for all political prisoners and works on behalf of such people detained without charge or trial. It opposes the *death penalty* and *torture* or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment of *all prisoners*

Further recommended action: telegrams/express letters/airmail letters:

- expressing deep regret at the execution of ten prisoners in September and October 1986;
- expressing concern at reports that further executions are planned;
- stating your opposition to the death penalty for all prisoners, political and criminal alike, on the grounds that it constitutes a violation of the right to life and the right not to be subjected to cruel, inhuman or degrading punishment as proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Appeals to:

President Soeharto
Bina Graha Jl. Veteran 17
Jakarta, Indonesia

Telegrams to: President Soeharto, Jakarta, Indonesia

General Benny Murdani
Department Pertahanan Keamanan
Jl. Merdeka Barat 13/14
Jakarta, Indonesia

(Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces)

Telegrams to: Gen. Murdani, HANKAM, Jakarta, Indonesia

Copies to any of the following:

- home government parliamentarians
- home government embassies in Jakarta
- local press
- diplomatic representatives of Indonesia in your country.

Please send appeals in a personal or professional capacity.

PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY. Please check with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 5 January 1987.

— Please take action as soon as you receive this Urgent Action appeal. Carefully read the recommended action. If possible, send a telegram or express letter immediately to one or more of the addresses given. Other letters can be sent afterwards.

— Telegrams and letters should be brief and courteous. Stress that your concern for human rights is not in any way politically partisan. Refer to 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 may be used, although letters written in a private or personal capacity may be more effective.

— Copies of appeals should be sent to relevant diplomatic representatives in your country.

— In Urgent Action cases, Amnesty International has to act rapidly to prevent the ill-treatment of prisoners. An appeal is issued when Amnesty International believes it has received reliable and accurate information in such cases. It is not always possible to verify all details independently and in some instances the situation outlined in the appeal may change. Urgent Action participants are always notified of any significant new facts.

— Copies of any replies received from government authorities should be sent immediately to your section's Urgent Action coordinator or direct to the Campaign and Membership Department of the International Secretariat. If appropriate, thank the official who has replied and ask to be kept informed about the case.