Amnesty Urges Iranian Premier To Halt Executions, Unfair Trials

LONDON (UPI) — Amnesty International, saying it was saddened by continued human rights violations in Iran since the revolution, has urged new Prime Minister Mohammad All Rajal to halt executions and unfair trials, a spokesman said Friday.

Amnesty, the international human rights organization, estimates more than 1,000 people have been executed since the. February, 1979, revolution and told Rajai in a letter that people brought before Islamic revolutionary courts "had been consistently denied fair trials."

Amnesty also criticized the new regime for its recent tendency to "imprison people they saw as opposing them, including members of the Majlis (parliament)."

The imprisonment of Bahais, Jews and most recently Christians brings into question the spirit of religious tolerance which we understood would exist following the revolution and which was reflected in the new Iranian Constitution."

Amnesty said.

Some of these people had been held for long periods without charges or trial and some had been sentenced to death, Amnesty said.

"(We are) saddened to see continued human rights violations since the revolution and especially the large number of executions which have taken place," said Amnesty,

"We appealed time and time again to the late shah for a stop to executions, torture and the imprisonment of prisoners of conscience," said Amnesty, which made public information of these abuses.

Amnesty said it had not received a reply to points raised in a 1979 report of human rights violations sent to Iranian authorities in January and pointed out the late Ayatollah Taleghani and Ayatollah Montazeri were among prisoners of conscience adopted

by Amnesty when they were arrested under the shah.

Seven people were executed Thursday for their part in the alleged coup attempt by the Iranian Air Force last month, bringing the total so far to 81.

U.N. Panel

GENEVA (Kyodo-Reuter) — The United States Thursday called for the United Nations Human Rights Sub-Commission here to express concern over the fate of U.S. hostages held in Iran.

But Iranian government representative Mostafa Dabir told the 26-member panel the issue was now before parliament, which would try to find "an honorable solution to this issue," and he urged the sub-commission to hold off action.

The sub-commission was debating a proposal to send a special telegram of concern to Israeli authorities about the situation in occupied Arab territories.

British sub-commission member Ben Whitaker said the panel should also consider sending a cable to South Korea calling for independent observers to be allowed to attend the trial of opposition leader Kim Dac Jung.