

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT 1 Easton Street London WC1X 8DJ United Kingdom

EXTERNAL (for general distribution)



AI Index:

MDE_13/25/88

Distr: UA/SC

UA 317/88

Fear of execution

28 November 1988

IRAN: Assadollah ASSADI

Daryoush KARIMI

Jafar JAHANGIRI

Ebrahim NAJARAN

Khadijeh JABIRI (female) Sayed KAMALEDDINE SAIDI

Sayed JALALEDDINE SAIDI

Munir Khosrowshahi BARADARAN

Lohrafb SALAVATI

Bahram ZOLFAKARI

BEHBOUDI (no first name) Mahmoud Parvari MOQADDAM Hamid SAIDI Hadi MEHRAD Siyavash SANAKI

Mandana ZANDI (female)

Lilik SIHAKOUBIAN

Azadeh EBRAHIMI Youssef AB-KHUN

Abdolreza SHOUKOUHI Rahim Hossainpoor ROODSARI.Shuhreh FARZAD (female)

Askar FIROUZI

Tamuchin JAHANGIRI Sayed Ahmad SAIDI

Amnesty International has learned that the 25 political prisoners named above are all reported to be in imminent danger of execution. Most are already serving prison sentences, ranging from life to as little as two or three years in a number of cases. All are members or supporters of a banned leftist opposition group.

In recent months Amnesty International has been gravely concerned by a new wave of political executions in Iran, the true figure of which may run into many hundreds. Those executed include government opponents from many different factions, and many of them appear to have had sentences of imprisonment which they were already serving changed to the death sentence, in contravention of Article 14(7) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which Iran has ratified.

Amnesty International opposes the death penalty in all cases as a violation of the right to life and the right not to be subjected to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, as proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Telegrams/telexes/airmail letters:

- urging that any death sentences passed on the above be commuted, and pointing out that it is a contravention of Article 14(7) of the ICCPR for anyone 'to be tried or punished again for an offence for which he has already been finally convicted';
- expressing deep regret at the large number of executions which have been taking place in Iran, and urging that they be brought to an immediate halt.

Telephone 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.

APPEALS TO:

H.E. Ayatollah Abdulkarim Musavi Ardebili Chief Justice and President of the Supreme Judicial Council Ministry of Justice Park-e Shahr Tehran Islamic Republic of Iran

Telegrams: Chief Justice, Tehran, Iran

Telexes: 214231 miti ir 213113 prim ir

marked for attention of Chief Justice

H.E. Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani Speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly Majles-e Shuray-e Eslami Imam Khomeini Avenue Tehran Islamic Republic of Iran

Telegrams Speaker, Majles-e Shura, Tehran, Iran

Telexes: 212450 ext ir

212600 ext ir

214242 ext ir

marked for attention of Speaker, Majles-e Shuray-e Eslami

IMPORTANT NOTE: Do not mention the political affiliation of the prisoners in question.

Some appeals may be sent in a personal or professional capacity.

Copies to; diplomatic representatives of Iran in your country.

PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY. Check with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 28 December 1988.

- 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.