

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT 1 Easton Street London WC1X 8DJ United Kingdom



EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

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Further information on UA 213/83 (AMR 29/35/83 21 September, AMR 29/37/83 7 October, AMR 29/48/83 20 December, AMR 29/02/84 6 January) - "Disappearance"

EL SALVADOR: Pedro FLORES PEÑA

Hugo Francisco CARRILLO CABRERA

Unconfirmed reports have recently been received indicating that Hugo Francisco Carrillo Cabrera has been seen in custody. Amnesty International remains concerned for his safety. Hugo Carrillo, a lecturer at the Faculty of Law and Social Sciences at the University of El Salvador, and also Head of the University's School of International Relations, was kidnapped from his home by armed civilians on 14 September 1983. On 19 November 1983 the Comando Anticomunista de Salvación Universitaria (Anti-Communist Command for University Salvation), a right-wing paramilitary coup, reportedly claimed responsibility for the kidnapping.

It has now been confirmed that the body found near the University of El Salvador on 24 September 1983 was not that of Pedro Flores Peña and his whereabouts remain unknown. Pedro Flores, a law student at the University of El Salvador, was abducted in San Salvador on 13 September 1983. On 28 September the *Ejercito Secreto Anticomunista* (ESA), the Secret Anti-Communist Army, a paramilitary group, claimed responsibility for his kidnapping and claimed that he was still alive in their custody. No further news has been received of Pedro Flores and Amnesty International remains concerned for his safety.

Further recommended action:

Please renew appeals:

- expressing concern about Pedro Flores Peña and Hugo Francisco Carrillo Cabrera and urging that their whereabouts be made known and their families informed;
- seeking assurances that they are being humanely treated while in detention;
- urging that they be immediately released unless charged and brought before a court.

1

28 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:

Exmo. Sr. José Napoléon Duarte Presidente de la República de El Salvador Casa Presidencial San Salvador, El Salvador

General Carlos Eugenio Vides Casanova Ministro de Defensa y Seguridad Pública Ministerio de Defensa y Seguridad Pública Doble Via a Santa Tecla San Salvador, El Salvador

(Minister of Defence and Public Security)

Copies to:

Dr Arturo Zeledón Castrillo Presidente de la Corte Suprema Palacio Nacional San Salvador, El Salvador

(President of Supreme Court)

CDHES

Dr Benjamin Cestoni 2a Planta Edif. Fiscalia General de la República Centro de Gobierno San Salvador, El Salvador

(governmental human rights commission)

and to diplomatic representatives of El Salvador in your country.

Please check with the International Secretariat if sending appeals after 13 August 1984.

Lic. Miguel Angel Parada Rector

Coronel Carlos Lopez Nuila

San Salvador, El Salvador (Head of National Police)

6a Calle Oriente

Director de la Policia Nacional

Rector Universidad de El Salvador San Salvador, El Salvador

- 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.