

EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

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Amnesty International
International Secretariat
1 Easton Street
London WC1X 8DJ
United Kingdom

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO AMR 29/06/86 : HUMAN RIGHTS
VIOLATIONS DIRECTED AT TRADE UNIONISTS IN EL SALVADOR**

**FURTHER INFORMATION ON INDIVIDUAL CASES MENTIONED IN APPENDIX 2 OF AMR
29/06/86**

1. Vilma Angélica BARTON MENDEZ

Released on 25 September 1985 as no grounds were found for her continued detention.

2. Antonio CAMPOS MENDOZA

Re-arrested on 4 April 1986 (see Amnesty International [AI] Urgent Action Appeal 73/86 AMR 29/22/86, AMR 29/27/86 and Medical Action AMR 29/41/86).

3. Mariano de Jesús CARRANZA MENENDEZ

Released on 18 May 1986.

4. Mauricio Atilio CEA MARTINEZ

According to a 9 July 1986 letter from the Comisión de Derechos Humanos de El Salvador, gubernamental (CDH), governmental Human Rights Commission of El Salvador, he was transferred to La Esperanza men's prison, Mariona, on 26 April 1985 on "suspicion of belonging to a terrorist organization" ("por sospechas de pertenecer a organización terrorista"). Released on 10 October 1985.

5. José Vladimir and Jaime Ernesto CENTENO LOPEZ

Remain in La Esperanza prison, accused of belonging to an armed opposition group and of participation in the kidnapping of Col. Omar Napoleón Avalos, Chief of Civil Aviation. (See also AI Trade Union Bulletin No. 29 ACT 73/04/86 and AI August 1986 Newsletter article). According to a recent communiqué from the Salvadorian Embassy in the Federal Republic of Germany, the Centeno brothers have been sentenced to three years imprisonment, a sentence against which their defense lawyer has appealed.

Amnesty International is concerned at reports that both brothers have been imprisoned on the basis of extrajudicial confessions in which they are said to have confessed to being involved in the kidnapping. The Centeno brothers later testified, however, that

they were forced to confess after torture while held in administrative detention at the Treasury Police headquarters. Under Decree Law 50 of February 1984, a maximum of 15 days of administrative detention are permitted during which the detainees may not be allowed access to legal counsel or visits from relatives. It is during this period that political prisoners in El Salvador frequently report physical and/or psychological torture. Confessions obtained during this period may then be used as evidence against the prisoner and thus form the basis for their continued detention.

Amnesty International has received no details of the trial proceedings nor of any evidence, other than the extrajudicial statements, which led the authorities to declare the Centeno brothers guilty. The organization continues urging the authorities for this information as well as for information as to any investigations which may have been conducted into the torture allegations made by the Centeno brothers.

6. Mauricio Alcides DIAZ BRAN and Francisco Antonio FUENTES AYALA

According to a 9 July 1986 letter from the CDH, investigations into their killings are being dealt with by the Juzgado 1o de lo Penal de Usulután (Penal Court of the First Instance of Usulután).

7. Pedro Pablo DUBON RECINOS

Released on 20 November 1985.

8. Sara Usel GOMEZ DE MARTINEZ

According to a 9 July 1986 letter from the CDH, Sara Gómez was detained on 26 November 1985 and released on 4 February 1986.

9. Roberto Antonio GUATEMALA

Full name should read: Roberto Antonio MORALES GUATEMALA. According to a 9 July 1986 letter from the CDH, Roberto Morales was detained on 5 March 1985 for "suspected collaboration with a terrorist organization" ("sospechas de colaborar con organización terrorista") and released on 7 March 1985.

10. Julio LOPEZ (27)

Full name should read: Julio LOPEZ VALIENTE. Bricklayer. Reportedly taken out of his home, together with his brother, by members of the Civil Defense from San Marcos. The brother is said to have escaped, while Julio López's body was found on the Finca La Campanita (La Campanita plantation). AI has received no information as to what stage investigations into his killing may have reached.

11. Juan Ramón MARQUEZ ALVARADO

Reported released but no further details available.

12. Ernesto Alfredo MARROQUIN

Released on 9 May 1986.

13. Elsy Esperanza MARTINEZ

Full name should read: Elsy Esperanza ALVARENGA MARTÍNEZ.
Released on 17 July 1985.

14. Juan Pablo MEJIA RODRIGUEZ

According to a 9 July 1986 letter from the CDH, investigations into his killing are being dealt with by the Juzgado de 1a Instancia de Berlin (Court of the First Instance of Berlin).

15. Freddy MERLOS

Full name should read: José Freddy GOMEZ MERLOS. Reported released on 4 December 1985.

16. José Facundo Mauricio RAMIREZ

Detained on 20 July and released on 24 July 1985. In a 7 October 1986 interview with members of the AI Danish Section trade union group, Ramirez stated that he had been held at the headquarters of the National Police where he was hooded, beaten in the stomach and over the head, kicked in the testicles and jumped upon.

17. Modesto RODRIGUEZ ESCOBAR

Released on 12 September 1985 on the grounds that insufficient proof existed for his continued detention. See also AMR 29/42/86 Modesto Rodríguez Escobar: Further information.

18. Carlos Humberto TABOADA REPRESA

Released on 11 March 1986. Reported to have been arrested on suspicion of producing anti-government posters.

19. Maria Isabel TORRES DE DUBON

Released on 20 November 1985.

20. Alfredo Umanzor VILLATORO

Released on 9 August 1985.

Amnesty International has received no information as to whether investigations into the reported killings of José Antonio HERNANDEZ, Julio LOPEZ VALIENTE, Juan Antonio MONTERROSA LOPEZ, Marco Antonio ORANTES and Oscar Armando ZELAYA are taking place. The organization continues to urge the Salvadorian authorities for an investigation into these cases and that those responsible be brought to justice.

The organization has also received no further information regarding the "disappearance" of Miguel LOPEZ and Pedro Armando OPORTO MARTINEZ and continues to urge the Salvadorian authorities for investigations into their whereabouts.