International Secretariat, 10 Southampton Street, London WC2E 7HF, England

Amnesty International opposes by all appropriate means the imposition Index: AMR 29/82/81 EXTERNAL (for general distribution) general distribution of death penalties and torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment of prisoners or other detained or restricted persons whether or not they have used or advocated violence.

(Amnesty International Statute, Article 1(c))

4 December 1981

Further information on UA 170/81 (AMR 29/49/81 13 July) - "Disappearance"

EL SALVADOR: Edgar Mauricio VALLEJO

Edgar Mauricio Vallejo, aged 23, a writer who is well-known throughout Central America, was seized by masked men in plain clothes in the Plaza del Sol in San Salvador on 4 July 1981. He was driven away in a jeep without number plates. His detention has still not been acknowledged by the Salvadorian authorities.

Sr. Vallejo taught at the faculty of humanities of the National University of San Salvador until it was closed in June 1980. His poems and stories have been published in the magazine EDUCA (Editorial Universitaria Centroamericana) which is published by the Conferencia Universitaria Centroamericana in Costa Rica.

Many Urgent Action participants who sent copies of their appeals to EDUCA have received the following reply from EDUCA's director:

"Dear Sir

We have received a copy of the letter which you sent to the Salvadorian authorities requesting the release of the writer Edgar Mauricio Vallejo.

Despite international pressure on behalf of Mauricio, the Salvadorian authorities have still refused to explain his whereabouts. We consider it important that you continue to ask your friends and institutions in your country to send appeals which may help to secure his release.

I should like to take this opportunity to send you a leaflet which describes the situation in which Salvadorian refugees live in Honduras and which Mauricio helped to write.

I should also like to express our appreciation of your actions on behalf of Mauricio, and Mauricio's wife and family will receive a copy of your letter.

> Sincerely, Sebastian Vaquerano Director, EDUCA

Enclosed with the letter was a leaflet describing the plight of Salvadorian refugees in Honduras.

Some Urgent Action participants have - received a further letter from EDUCA saying that a released prisoner had seen Edgar Mauricio Vallejo in custody in "El Zapote" prison in San Salvador. Ammesty International therefore believes that the Salvadorian authorities should continue to be requested to acknowledge his detention.

Further recommended action:

Please continue to send appeals to the Salvadorian authorities expressing concern that the detention of Edgar Mauricio Vallejo has not been acknowledged and his whereabouts not disclosed. Urge that full clarification of Sr. Vallejo's detention be given and that, in the absence of charges against him, he be immediately released.

APPEALS TO:

Coronel Jose Guillermo García Mininstro de Defensa y de Seguridad Pública Ministerio de Defensa y de Seguridad Pública Casa Presidencial San Salvador, El Salvador

Ing. José Napoleon Duarte Presidente Casa Presidencial San Salvador, El Salvador

As before, please organize some appeals from JOURNALISTS and WRITERS in your country.

Appeals may continue until 4 January 1982.

☐ Please take immediate action as soon as you receive this ☐ Information about the alleged connection of any person Urgent Action appeal. Carefully read the Recommended with an organization which is banned in their country is provided as background only and should not be included in appeals. ☐ Letters and telegrams should be brief and courteous. Stress that your concern for human rights is not in any ☐ In Urgent Action cases, where Amnesty International has way politically partisan. Refer to the relevant provisions to act rapidly to prevent the possible ill-treatment of in international law, such as the United Nations Universal prisoners, appeals are issued when the circumstances of a Declaration of Human Rights: person's arrest or disappearance make such treatment likely. Do not make direct accusations and, unless otherwise Article 3, "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and instructed, do not use the word"torture". security of person"; Article 5, "No one shall be subjected to torture or to ☐ Send at least one telegram or express letter immediately. cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment"; Other letters can be sent afterwards to the addresses listed. Copies of letters should be sent to the relevant diplomatic Article 9, "No one shall be subjected to arbitary arrest, representatives in your country. Copies of any replies detention or exile". received should be sent immediately to the International ☐ The name of Amnesty International can be used unless Secretariat, or to your national section or Urgent Action stated otherwise; although, letters written in a private or coordinator. Thank the official who has replied, requesting professional capacity may be more effective. that you be kept informed about the case.