

EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

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Further information on UA 274/84 (AMR 22/54/84 13 November) - Fear of Torture/
Legal Concern

CHILE: Arrest of at least 20 people,
mostly trade unionists
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Amnesty International has learned that at least 12 of the trade union leaders arrested on 9 November 1984 during raids on their Santiago headquarters were subsequently *relegado* (sent to villages in remote parts of Chile for three months on the orders of the Minister of the Interior, without charge or trial, or right to appeal against their punishment). They were held *incomunicado* by the *Central Nacional de Informaciones* (CNI - Chilean secret police) for at least five days and then sent directly to their places of banishment. According to reports, relatives and lawyers were given no information about the detainees and their whereabouts until after they had been banished.

Those trade unionists known to have been banished are:

Enrique AVENDAÑO ATENAS, agricultural workers' union leader				
Carlos OPAZO BASCUÑAN	"	"	"	"
Segundo Cancino FERNANDEZ	"	"	"	"
Hernán CASTAÑEDA	"	"	"	"
Ariel URRUTIA VILLALOBOS, miners' union leader				
Luis SUAREZ ZEGARRA	"	"	"	"
Moisés LABRAÑA MEÑA	"	"	"	"
Enrique BUCHRNIC CANALES	"	"	"	"
Jorge RODRIGUEZ CANILLO	"	"	"	"
Sergio DASTRES GONZALEZ	"	"	"	"
Juan VALENCIA VERA				
Valentín OSORNO PADILLA, of the Construction Workers' Confederation				

For Carlos Opazo, Segundo Cancino and Valentín Osorno, this is the second time that they have been banished for three months.

The following are among those said to have been released without charge about five days after being held *incomunicado* by the CNI:

Lucía MORALES, Luis PENA, Humberto ARCOS, Hugo DIAZ, Rigoberto LILLO, Héctor SANTIBAÑEZ, Esperanza GUERRERO CEVALLO, Boris SALFATE, Lucía SILVA, Alamiro GUZMAN and Juan ANTINAO.

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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.