



(A. J. J. AF.)

Paris, le

COMMISSION DES DROITS DE L'HOMME

=====

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE

Judi I6 Juillet 1981 13 h Paris

L'Association des Jeunes Juristes dont la vocation est de participer à la promotion des Droits de l'Homme dans le monde et en Afrique en particulier, lance un appel aux autorités Marocaines pour qu'elles libèrent sans délai tous ceux qui sont détenus du fait des récentes manifestation de Casablanca (Maroc).

Le 20 Juin 1981, s'y sont déroulées, des manifestations d'une grande envergure. Le caractère social des revendications a été unanimement admis. Les forces de l'ordre à cette occasion ont ouvert le feu sur les manifestant. Le nombre de victimes fut particulièrement élevé. De source gouvernementale il y aurait eu 63 morts alors que les sources officielles annoncent plus de 800 morts ainsi que plusieurs centaines de blessés. Le nombre d'arrestations oscille suivant les sources, entre 2000 et 6000 personnes. Par ailleurs, sur la base de diverses informations concordantes, nous avons eu à prendre connaissance des méthodes expéditives pratiquées sur les détenus dans le dessein de leur extorquer des aveux établissant leurs responsabilités au regard de ces graves événements.

L'Association des Jeunes Juristes Africains exprime son inquiétude au sujet des procès actuellement en cours dont l'instruction appelle les plus grandes réserves du point de vue du respect des droits de la défense. Elle exprime également sa condamnation de la repression qui s'est abattue aussi bien sur les organes de presse, les organisations syndicales, les membres du barreau, les journalistes que les syndicalistes.

L'Association des Jeunes Juristes Africains pour qui tous les Marocains déferés devant les tribunaux du seul chef d'avoir manifester leur hostilité à une politique qu'ils jugent à bon droit contraire à leurs intérêts SONT DES DETENUS D'OPINION, exige du Gouvernement marocain le respect de

Grands principes auxquels le Maroc a adhéré en approuvant la charte des Nations Unies et celle de l'Organisation de l'Unité Africaine.

Considérant qu'elle n'a pas à prendre part aux discussions "derisoires" sur le nombre exactes des victimes;

Réaffirmant solennellement le caractère inviolable de l'intégrité humaine dont l'attentat à la vie est l'expression la plus abjecte;

l'Association des Jeunes Juristes Africains, se referant aux valeurs de civilisations africaines dont la recherche du consensus par le dialogue l'une des expressions;

Condamne avec une particulière fermeté l'utilisation de la violence comme méthode de concertation entre gouvernants et gouvernés;

Lance un appel à l'opinion internationale en général et à celle d'Afrique en particulier afin qu'elle se mobilise pour soutenir ce combat d'hier d'aujourd'hui et de demain pour la défense des droits de l'homme.

Fait à Paris

le 16 Juillet 1981

13heures

COMMISSION DES DROITS DE L'HOMME

ASSOCIATION DES JEUNES JURISTES AFRICAINS

Tel: 843.07.45

André F. Prové
233-4466

ANDRE TREMBLAY, LL.D.

AVOCAT

Faculté de Droit, Université de Montréal
C.P. 6201, Succursale A, Montréal, Qué., H3C 3T1
Téléphone: 343-6105

✓ Composition de l'Equipe manœuvrière
KLENIEC Yves, avocat à la Cour
Et - en - France
Association internationale de juriste démocrates

Me TREMBLAY
✓ ~~TREMBLAY~~ ANDRE AVOCAT AU BARREAU de MONTREAL
PROFESSEUR DE DROIT, U. de M. CANADA
Observateur international
COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DE
JURISTES, GENÈVE

✓ ZAVRIAN, Michel
observateur - Fed. internationale de droit de
l'oe

" " Suite Catholique (Par Rome)

" " Ordre des Avocats, Barreau de
Paris

✓ Wittingburg Raul, Secrétaire, redac. internationale

Hebdo CAIL, chargé par les trois confédérations
syndicales italiennes de suivre pour les respectives
hebdo ce procès

RASSEGNA SINDACALE (CAIL) - CONQUISTA DEL LAVORO (CIL) - LAVORO
ITALIANO (UI)

M² Abdel-Azim "EL - Maghraby"

Observateur en tant que Secrétaire de la Commission

internationale de défense des libertés au sein de l'union des avocats
Arabes et le Syndicat des avocats Egyptiens.

D'actuel Galal Ragab Représentant du Syndicat des avocats
Egyptiens

**THE INTERNATIONAL
COMMISSION OF JURISTS**
(Canadian Section)

What it is...
What it does...
Who is involved...

**LA COMMISSION
INTERNATIONALE DES
JURISTES**
(Section canadienne)

Ce qu'elle est...
Ce qu'elle fait...
Qui en est...

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DEMANDE ou RENOUELEMENT D'ADHESION (1981)

S.v.p. écrire en lettres moulées.

NOM: _____

FONCTION: _____

ADRESSE: _____

Je désire adhérer ou renouveler mon adhésion à la Commission internationale des Juristes (Section canadienne).

Cotisation pour l'année se terminant le 31 décembre 1981:

Ci-inclus \$25.00

Je désire faire une contribution supplémentaire à titre de don de charité:

Ci-inclus _____

Somme totale incluse: \$ _____

Veuillez libeller votre chèque à l'ordre de la Commission internationale des Juristes (Section canadienne) et l'adresser avec la présente formule à: 236 rue Metcalfe, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2P 1R3

11. The following sub-headings are suggested for the report:

- background to the trial,
- particulars of the accused,
- the tribunal,
- the prosecution and defence advocates,
- the charge or indictment,
- the relevant laws or decrees,
- the nature of the prosecution case and a summary of the prosecution evidence,
- the nature of the defence and a summary of the defence evidence,
- the decision and sentence (if any),
- the conduct of the trial,
- comments, especially on the conduct of the trial, the decision and any sentence, and the law applicable,
- appeal: nature of appeal available, whether the defence intend to appeal and their assessment of the prospects of success.

12. If there are any parts of the report which are confidential, or should remain so until the conclusion of the trial, this should be stated.

13. The report should, for preference, be written in english, or failing that in french or spanish.

Text of the decision

14. Usually the official text of the judgment and sentence of the court will not be available till later, but it is helpful if the Observer can arrange for it to be sent on to the ICJ, either direct or through the Observer.

Other information

15. An Observer will often have opportunities to obtain other information of interest to the ICJ relating to the observance of the principles of the rule of law. This may include such matters as recent legislation or decrees, important court decisions, the names of persons who have been arrested, information about torture or ill-treatment of suspects, the names, addresses and telephone numbers of defence advocates and other possibly useful contacts among lawyers. It is also helpful if the Observer can send with his report cuttings from local newspapers relating to the trial or other matters of general interest. Those cuttings should always give the name and date of the newspaper concerned.

is required, the visa application should be accompanied by a copy of the Ordre de Mission and should state that the purpose of the visit is to attend the trial in question as an Observer on behalf of the ICJ.

Defence lawyer

5. Where possible the Observer will be supplied in advance with the name and address of the defence lawyer. If this is not known, another contact will be given through whom the defence lawyer can be reached. The Observer should try to get in touch with the defence lawyer before the hearing. He should be asked to introduce the Observer to the presiding judge in his room before the court sits. All that the Observer need do on this occasion is to exchange the usual courtesies and, if asked, to explain the purpose of his mission in terms of the widespread international interest in the trial. The defence lawyer should also be asked to introduce the Observer to the prosecuting counsel.

The trial

6. During the trial the Observer should, if possible, occupy a prominent position in the court and should be seen to be taking a full note of the trial.

Press

7. The Observer should inform representatives of the press of his presence as an Observer on behalf of the ICJ. If, at the conclusion of the case, it appears that there is any matter in connection with the trial which calls for immediate comment, the Observer may in his discretion give a statement to the press. Normally, however, it will be sufficient to answer press questions by saying that he will be reporting to the ICJ. A copy should be given to the ICJ of any press statement issued.

Interpreter

8. If the Observer does not understand the language of the trial, an interpreter will, if possible, be provided to sit next to him and give a simultaneous translation sotto voce.

Report

9. The Observer is asked to send a report to the headquarters of the ICJ as soon as possible after the completion of the mission. If it appears that there is something which calls for urgent comment by the ICJ, please cable, telex or make a reverse charge ('collect') telephone call.

10. Where there is a protracted trial the Observer will usually attend only part of the trial (e.g. the opening days). In these cases the Observer should send an immediate report, and add to it later, if desired, by a supplement commenting on the decision at the end of the trial.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF JURISTS

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DE JURISTES - COMISION INTERNACIONAL DE JURISTAS
INTERNATIONALE JURISTEN-KOMMISSION

F.O. 30. 115,
109, ROUTE DE CHÈNE, 1224 CHÈNE-BOUGERIES/GENEVA, SWITZERLAND - TEL 49 35 45
CABLE ADDRESS: INTERJURISTS, GENEVA

GUIDELINES FOR

ICJ OBSERVERS TO TRIALS

Objects

1. The International Commission of Jurists has been sending international Observers to trials for nearly 20 years. The Observers are usually received courteously and the value of their missions has been widely established.
2. The objects of an Observer mission are:
 - (1) to make known to the court, to the authorities of the country and to the general public the international interest and concern in the trial in question;
 - (2) to induce the court to give the accused a fairer trial (defence advocates in all parts of the world have frequently commented on the complete change in the atmosphere in the court and the facilities afforded to the defence resulting from the presence of an ICJ Observer);
 - (3) to obtain information about the conduct of the trial, the nature of the case against the accused and the legislation under which he is tried;
 - (4) to collect more general background information about the politico-legal circumstances leading to the trial.

Ordre de Mission

3. A written Ordre de Mission will be supplied (with several copies) to the Observer stating the purpose of the mission and requesting the cooperation of the authorities. A telegram or letter will be sent to the Minister of Justice of the country concerned, informing him of the nomination of the ICJ Observer and requesting the usual facilities.

Visas

4. Where possible Observers are chosen from countries whose citizens do not require visas to the country concerned. If one

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF JURISTS
The Canadian Section has provided information to members regarding the Rule of Law in other countries, enabling them to argue against deportation of persons under our immigration laws, and has transmitted to the World body a number of requests to assist in reuniting families. Positive results have been achieved in some cases.

The past two years have seen an increase in national activities. Guest speakers have addressed members in different parts of the country and, this year, the Canadian Section is co-sponsoring a Conference on International Human Rights. Speaking generally, though, the Section is a low-profile organization preferring to provide real support to the World body which has achieved so much during the first 25 years of its existence.

There are three classes of membership in the Canadian Section: individual, corporate and associate: any person who is a barrister, advocate, solicitor, notary, law student, law teacher or who holds or has held a judicial office shall be eligible for individual membership; any firm, partnership or other association consisting of persons thus eligible shall be eligible for corporate membership without prejudice to the individual membership of any member thereof; and any person, firm, partnership, association or corporation not thus eligible who subscribes to the objects of the corporation may apply for admission as an associate member. The annual membership fee is \$15 for individuals, \$100 for corporate membership and \$250 for associate membership. Fees and donations are tax deductible as the Section is registered as a Canadian charitable organization. Membership enquiries should be addressed to

The Secretary
International Commission of Jurists (Canada Section)
Room 225
College of Law
University of Saskatchewan
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 0W0

CANADIAN SECTION

Canada has close historical ties with the ICJ. One of the founders of the World body was the late Hon. Joseph T. Thorson, who also was its first President.

In 1958 the Hon. Thorson and a group of lawyers incorporated the International Commission of Jurists (Canadian Section) by Letters Patent. Its objects are:

- to assist in the maintenance of the highest standards of the administration of justice and the preservation of freedom and the fundamental liberties of the individual;
- to expose and denounce violations of justice and freedom wherever they occur and give advice and encouragement to those to whom justice and freedom have been denied;
- to ensure that the fundamental freedoms of discussion of public affairs by the press and individuals, of association and assembly and of elections shall not be violated;
- to ensure that the state and every person in it shall be subject to the rule of law;
- to ensure that every accused person shall have the right to a fair trial;
- to ensure the independence of the judiciary of Canada in the administration of the rule of law;
- to unite the lawyers of Canada in the maintenance of the principles of justice and freedom under the rule of law;
- to co-operate with persons and bodies whose aims and objects are similar;
- to receive gifts, donations, bequests and endowments of any kind.

The Section has a Council comprised of 16 persons elected by the membership, which totals approximately 500 persons. Activities have, for the most part, been confined to sending annual grants to the World body, and members have, in return, received the ICJ Review distributed to some 10,000 lawyers and organizations throughout the world. In addition, members may purchase copies of the many special publications distributed by the World body, and they receive a newsletter from the Canadian Section.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF JURISTS
(ICJ)

THE WORLD BODY

The ICJ is a non-governmental organization devoted to promoting throughout the world the understanding and observance of the Rule of Law and the legal protection of human rights. Its headquarters are in Switzerland.

The ICJ has national sections and affiliated legal organizations in over 60 countries, and enjoys consultative status with UNESCO and the Council of Europe. Its activities include the publication of its Review; organizing congresses, conferences and seminars; conducting studies or inquiries into particular situations or subjects concerning the Rule of Law and publishing reports upon them; sending international observers to trials of major significance; intervening with governments or issuing press statements concerning violations of the Rule of Law; sponsoring proposals within the United Nations and other international organizations for improved procedures and conventions for the protection of human rights.

The scale of the ICJ's work and its influence it is able to exercise continues to increase. Recently, the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson, wrote to it:

We in Canada are very much aware of the valuable service performed by the International Commission of Jurists in the promotion of human rights. The growing concern at the UN and elsewhere, with respect to the protection of human rights, is attributable in part to the work of groups like yours which provide important information on human rights situations throughout the world.

The ICJ is at present engaged in seeking support from governments for a draft Optional Protocol which would ensure more effective implementation of the proposed UN Convention against Torture. In the last year it sponsored sub-regional seminars on the promotion of human rights in East and Central Africa (Dar es Salaam), in the Caribbean (Barbados) and in francophone Africa (Dakar). It also formed, at its headquarters in Geneva, a Centre for the Independence of Judges and Lawyers (CIJL) to promote observance of the independence of legal profession and of the judiciary throughout the world.



COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DE JURISTES

COMISION INTERNACI

P.O. BOX 120, 109, ROUTE DE CHÈNE, 1224 CHÈNE-BOUGERIES/GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

TEL. 49 35 45 • CABLE ADDRESS: INTERJURISTS, GENEVA

TELEX: 289292 UITA CH (BEGIN MESSAGE "FOR ICJ")

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La Commission internationale de juristes désigne officiellement par la présente

Monsieur André TREMBLAY

Professeur à la faculté de droit de l'Université de Montréal au Canada

comme son représentant chargé de mission.

Le Professeur Tremblay se rendra à Rabat afin d'assister en qualité d'Observateur de la Commission internationale de juristes au procès de plusieurs personnes accusées d'incendie volontaire, d'assemblée illégale et de la destruction de biens publics et autres crimes. L'Observateur de la Commission restera sur place tout le temps nécessaire à recueillir toutes informations utiles à la connaissance de cette affaire et fera ensuite rapport directement à la Commission internationale de juristes sur son déroulement.

La Commission sera reconnaissante à toutes les autorités compétentes de bien vouloir faire bénéficier son représentant de leur assistance courtoise et de lui accorder les facilités nécessaires au bon accomplissement de sa mission.

En foi de quoi, le présent Ordre de Mission a été délivré ce jour au nom de la Commission internationale de juristes au Professeur Tremblay.

Niall MacDermot

Niall MacDermot
Secrétaire général

Genève, le 8 juillet 1981

Secretary-General

NIALL MACDERMOT

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES JURISTES DÉMOCRATES
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DEMOCRATIC LAWYERS

49, avenue Jupiter, 1190 Bruxelles - Belgique - Tél. : (02) 345.14.71

Adresse télégraphique : Interjurist Bruxelles

Bruxelles, le 26 juin 1981

C O M M U N I Q U E

L'Association Internationale des Juristes Démocrates, qui a marqué son indignation la plus vive devant le massacre les 20 et 21 juin à Casablanca par les forces de l'ordre de 200 citoyens marocains, a adressé au roi Hassan II un message de protestation contre la violation des droits de l'homme et la répression qui s'intensifie dans ce pays.

Un grand nombre d'arrestations a en effet eu lieu ces derniers jours dans les milieux progressistes et, en particulier, parmi les syndicalistes et les journaux de l'opposition ont été interdits.

L'A.I.J.D., solidaire des forces démocratiques marocaines, lance un appel aux juristes pour qu'ils manifestent leur soutien au peuple marocain en vue de faire cesser la répression, d'exiger la libération de tous les prisonniers politiques et le rétablissement des libertés au Maroc.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES JURISTES DÉMOCRATES
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DEMOCRATIC LAWYERS

49, avenue Jupiter, 1190 Bruxelles - Belgique - Tél. : (02) 345.14.71
Adresse télégraphique : Interjurist Bruxelles

C O M M U N I Q U E

A la suite des manifestations populaires de Casablanca du 20 juin dernier dues aux décisions du gouvernement marocain d'augmenter de 80 à 100 % le prix des denrées alimentaires de première nécessité dont les couches les plus déshéritées de la population devaient pâtir, une répression terrible s'est abattue sur les syndicalistes et les travailleurs ainsi que sur les militants des partis d'opposition.

Des centaines de personnes ont été impitoyablement fusillées et des milliers d'arrestations ont été opérées.

Des procès en Cours d'Assises vont s'ouvrir à partir du 13 juillet. A cette date seront déférés devant cette juridiction 82 responsables de l'U.S.F.P. et du syndicat C.D.T. L'A.I.J.D. est particulièrement inquiète des conditions dans lesquelles vont se dérouler ces procès étant donné que des militants syndicalistes ont déjà été condamnés lourdement à Meknès, ville où aucune violence n'a pourtant été signalée le 20 juin.

Elle mandate M. Yves Kléniec, Membre du Conseil de l'Ordre des Avocats d'Aix-en-Provence, pour effectuer une mission d'information au Maroc et assister, en tant qu'observateur judiciaire, aux procès en cours.

L'A.I.J.D. condamne la vague de répression déclenchée par le régime marocain en violation des droits fondamentaux de l'homme. Elle demande la libération des détenus politiques. Elle manifeste sa solidarité aux juristes arrêtés arbitrairement dont Me Abderrahman Benamar, ancien bâtonnier de Rabat et Me Mohamed Karam, membre de l'Association marocaine des droits de l'homme.

Bruxelles, le 3 juillet 1981