

file 18



Ref.: ACJ/VIDEO

Section Press Officers
All Sections

14 September 1995

Dear Friends,

Re Bahrain Video News Release 1995

Please find enclosedcopy/copies of the video you ordered together with an accompanying transcript.

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Best wishes

Anne C. Jenkins
Audiovisual Resources Coordinator

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL ELECTRONIC NEWS RELEASE BAHRAIN VNR EMBARGO DATE: 26 September	NOTE ON COPYRIGHT: All the material in this video is available for free and unrestricted worldwide broadcast and non-broadcast use for three months.
A ROLL	
FOOTAGE AND SYNC	COMMENTARY
TC: 10:00:00 Fresh grave	Flowers withering in the midday sun mark the grave of one of the latest victims of political unrest in the Gulf island state of Bahrain.
TC: 10:00:08 Photo of 16-year-old boy (no copyright) Night demonstration (no copyright)	16-year-old Said al-Eskafy died two days after his arrest for allegedly spraying pro-democracy graffiti on walls near his home. He is just one of the 12 people who have died since clashes with security forces began last December.
TC: 10:00:25 Photo of tortured body (no copyright)	Photographs of his body taken in the mortuary show signs of torture which, it is believed, took place behind the walls of this Police Station.
TC:10:00:30 Desert/building/oil well	Bahrain, lying 30 km from Saudi Arabia, boasts a population of just 400,000 but has amassed vast wealth thanks to oil and banking.
TC: 10:00:43 Prayers	The majority of Bahrainis are Shi'a Muslims but the economy and government are dominated by Sunni Muslims.
TC: 10:00:57 Poor villages	The country's riches are not shared by all its people, many Shi'a villages have benefitted little from economic growth. Such conditions have fuelled demands from Bahrainis-Shi'a and Sunni alike-for political reform. The country's constitution and parliament were abolished 20 years ago.

<p>TC: 10:01:08 Graffiti</p>	<p>"Parliament is our Demand" says the graffiti the government has tried to conceal. The current crisis was precipitated by a petition signed by 25,000 calling upon the Amir to restore Parliament.</p>
<p>TC: 10:01:22 Sheikh Ali Salman set-up</p>	<p>One of those who collected signatures was Sheikh Ali Salman Arrested and forced into exile-he believes change must come.</p>
<p>TC: 10:01:28 SYNC: Sheikh Ali Salman</p>	<p>"We hope that this change will take place in a peaceful and civilised manner without the need for sacrifice and blood.</p> <p>But the government refused this way and used the method of the stick to confront our demands."</p>
<p>TC: 10:01:36 Demonstration (no copyright)</p>	<p>The arrest of such prominent Shi'a leaders prompted thousands to pour onto the streets to protest to take up the call for democracy. They were met with brute force.</p>
<p>TC: 10:01:56 Photos (no copyright) Man in silhouette</p>	<p>Among those killed were an 18-month-old baby reported to have died from inhaling tear gas and 17-year-old Abdul Hamid Qassem who was shot by security forces after a demonstration. This man, who witnessed his killing, now lives in hiding.</p>
<p>TC: 10:02:10 SYNC: Eyewitness</p>	<p>"Hamid was standing near the door of the school and the riot police saw him.</p> <p>As he was running they shot him in the neck with a rubber bullet.</p> <p>He fell and they came up to him and beat him and kicked him.</p> <p>Then they shot him in the head after they had dragged him inside the school".</p>

<p>TC: 10:02:37 Jaw Prison Isa Town football stadium al-Areen Wildlife Park</p>	<p>Amnesty International believes that up to 4,000 people, including children as young as ten, may have been detained-overwhelming prisons such as this one at Jaw and forcing the authorities to intern them in this football stadium and, at one time it has been alleged, even using this world-famous nature reserve.</p>
<p>TC: 10:02:57 Ministry of Justice</p>	<p>Those imprisoned can be held for three years without trial or are denied access to lawyers until their cases are heard-often behind closed doors before the State Security court. Amnesty International believes these trials are unjust and should stop immediately as should torture, routinely used to extract so-called "confessions".</p>
<p>TC: 10:03:16 SYNC: Sheikh Ali Salman</p>	<p>"I saw people myself whom I knew had been tortured because they were unable to stand and from some of the marks on their skin."</p> <p>The government has defended such brutality by saying that foreign powers are seeking to destabilise Bahrain but Amnesty International rejects any such justification for human rights violations.</p>
<p>TC: 10:03:41 SYNC: Casey Kelso</p>	<p>"To Amnesty International's knowledge there is no evidence of foreign involvement or foreign interference in the Bahrain situation. Instead, I think that it is being used as a shield by the government in the killings, in the torturing, in the arrest of people who are calling for the restoration of their democratic rights."</p>

TC: 10:03:59	As dusk approaches the presence of the security forces on the streets of Bahrain becomes more evident. Towns known for their opposition are surrounded and police vehicles patrol slowly through villages to intimidate their inhabitants and to discourage further protests.
TC: 10:04:14 Graffiti	But everywhere you look the writing is on the wall-a cry for change, for Parliament, for the release of prisoners, for human rights.
TC: 10:04:27 Amnesty International logo	

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B ROLL	
FOOTAGE AND SYNC	COMMENTARY
TC: 10:04:36:00 Casey Kelso - Amnesty International	"Amnesty International continues to say that western and other regional governments remain silent because of geopolitical interests. It is in their best interest to remain silent in spite of the massive human rights violations that are occurring in Bahrain."
TC: 10:04:49:14 Anonymous interview - filmed in Bahrain, July 1995	"When the shooting began I was hit in the upper part of my body and I felt intense pain in my stomach. I tried to run away from the area to protect myself better, so I turned round and tried to run. And as I moved I was hit in the legs here. I ran about ten metres and fell to the ground."
TC: 10:05:21:05 Shots of leg wounds	
TC: 10:05:44:15 Anonymous Interview - filmed in United Arab Emirates, July 1995.	"There were even helicopters from which they were shooting at the demonstrators. We demonstrators only used tyres and stones, no more, no less. So when they attacked us on that Saturday in al-Sanabes, Hani Khamis and Hani al-Wasti were killed"

<p>TC: 10:06:08:07 Demonstrators - men and women</p> <p>Tear Gas "Birdshot" wound victim Tear gas canister Helicopter</p> <p>Funeral</p> <p>Shaikh 'Abd al-Amir al-Jamri (no copyright)</p>	<p>Demonstrators in al-Sanabes in Mid-March 1995, calling for restoration of democratic rights. Security forces used tear gas and "Birdshot" pellets to disperse demonstrators, and helicopters were also used to fire live ammunition at the crowds. Funeral of one of the civilians shot dead by security forces during a demonstration. Prominents Shi'a Muslim religious scholar held in detention without trial since 15 April 1995, seen here giving a sermon.</p>
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TC: 10:07:08:12

Photos of victims of killings by security forces

Photos of bodies of victims of killings and one case of death under torture
(no copyright)

Names and details of victims in order of appearance:

1. Muhammad 'Ali 'Abd al-Razzaq, aged 48, shot dead on 1 April 1995 during protests in village of Bani Jamra
2. Muhammad Ja'far 'Atiyya, early 30's shot dead on 1 April 1995 during protests in village of Bani Jamra
3. Hani Hassan al-Wasti, aged 24, shot dead on 17 December 1994 during protests in village of al-Sanabes
4. Hussain 'Abdullah al-'Ashiri, aged 18, shot dead on 11 April 1995 during protests in village of al-Dair
5. Nidal Habib al-Nashaba, aged 18, shot dead on 4 May 1995 during protests in village of al-Duraz
6. Body of Ridha Mansur al-Haji, aged 33, shot on 12 January 1995 during protests of Bani Jamri, died two weeks later
7. Body of Hussain 'Ali al-Safi, aged 26, shot dead on 26 January 1995 during protests in al-Sitra
8. Body of Hussain 'Abdullah al-'Ashiri (same as No. 4 above)
9. Body of Hani 'Abbas Khamis, aged 26, shot dead on 17 December 1995 during protests in village of al-Sanabes
10. Body of Nidal Habib al-Nashaba (same as No. 5 above)
11. Body of Sa'id 'Abd al-Rasul al-Iskafi, aged 16, died under torture on 8 July 1995 while held at al-Khamis police station; photos show signs of torture.

<p>TC: 10:07:30:00-10:07:36:05 Police vehicles on al-Budayyi' highway near al-Diraz;</p>	
<p>TC:10:07:36:06-10:07:52:02 Police Station, Madinat 'Issa Town;</p>	<p>Scores of people arrested since December 1994 continue to be held here</p>
<p>TC:10:07:59:03-10:08:00:06 Juvenile Prison, Madinat 'Issa Town;</p>	<p>Scores of minors and some women arrested since December 1994 were held here</p>
<p>TC:10:08:00:17-10:08:07:20 University of Bahrain;</p>	<p>The university campus was attacked by security forces in April 1995 to break up protests, using live ammunition and tear gas; scores of students arrested and some were tortured</p>
<p>TC:10:08:07:21 Ministry of Interior, al-Qal'a compound;</p>	<p>The al-Qal'a compound houses the Ministry of Interior, the headquarters of the Security and Intelligence Service (SIS) and al-Manama Prison; hundreds of detainees are held in this prison and many were tortured under interrogation by SIS personnel</p>
<p>TC:10:08:43:05-10:08:59:05 Al-Salmaniya Medical Centre</p>	<p>In December 1994 and early 1995, the security forces surrounded the medical centre, which is government owned, to prevent those wounded or burned during the protests from receiving medical treatment; doctors were warned not to treat such persons</p>
<p>TC:10:08:59:06 Ministry of Information, al-'Adliyya</p>	
<p>TC:10:08:59:06-10:09:27:15 Ministry of Information, al-'Adliyya;</p>	<p>Privately owned hospital where those injured during demonstrations were treated; security forces surrounded the hospital and intimidated those entering it</p>
<p>TC: 10:09:27:16-10:09:39:50 Bahrain International Hospital</p>	

