

session for the hearing. During the hearing, the GSS had announced that the detainee's interrogation has ended.

2. a) File #31302, Petition 7752/95  
A petition on behalf of two detainees, prevented from meeting with an attorney vs. the GSS. The two brothers, residents of Hebron, are detained in an interrogations ward in an Israeli prison. Denial of the right to meet with an attorney contravenes basic laws, as well as detainee's rights. The High Court had set an urgent session for the hearing. On the day of the scheduled hearing, the GSS announced that there is no more need for the prevention of a meeting with an attorney.

b) High Court Petition 7964/95

Two of the petitioners are prevented from meeting with an attorney, ~~as described above~~ ~~Their petition, one of the cases in which the GSS is~~ during current interrogations of the three detainees and shaking in particular. The High Court has issued an interim injunction and ordered the GSS to abstain from shaking, or any other means of physical pressure during interrogation of the three petitioners, till a scheduled hearing. Close to the scheduled hearing, the GSS had announced that interrogation of two of the detainees has ended, while the third is being interrogated without physical pressure.

3. a) File #6894.2, Petition 6757/95

The petitioners are The Civil Rights Association in Israel and HaMoked vs. IDF in a matter of habeas corpus. The petition concerns a minor, born 1978, who was arrested on 26.10.95, at 1:30 A.M. at his home, after being severely beaten over all parts of his body. The soldiers did not present a warrant to the family, nor did they tell them, where they are taking the son. The family searched for the son for three days without success. On 29.10.95, the family turned to HaMoked. HaMoked had initiated a thorough search, but could not trace the minor.

b) The petition also dealt with the principle matter of inadequate procedures and disregard of written orders, concerning notification of arrest and whereabouts of detainees. Three hours following the filing of the petition, the authorities had divulged the minor's place of detention. Hearing on the principle matter of the petition has not yet been set.

4. File #8242, Petition 4585/95

This is a habeas corpus petition vs. commander of IDF forces, West Bank. A West Bank resident, on the IDF wanted list, exited the territories for Jordan in 1991, as part of a deal with the IDF, promising not to return for a period of five years. Brother of the resident has received information, which maintains that the resident had returned to the territories illegally and was arrested by the IDF. HaMoked had searched for him through Red Cross lists, as well as in temporary and permanent detention centers, police stations, border crossings etc., all to no avail. HaMoked had made telephone enquiries with the village mukhtar, who told HaMoked that his village had been under curfew for 3 days, while soldiers made house to house searches, calling the resident's name by megaphone. Approximately 15 days following the filing of the petition, the State had announced that the family may pick up the body of the resident if it wishes to do so. HaMoked still insists on receiving an official version of the circumstances of the resident's death. To this day, only unofficial and conflicting reports are available. HaMoked is proceeding with the case.

5. File #31301, Petition 2089/95  
The petitioners are HaMoked, Israeli and Palestinian Physicians for Human Rights and a West Bank resident, vs. Minister of Police and Commissioner of Prison Services. The resident was jailed in isolation for almost three years, against his will, under the official pretext of "fear for his safety". The petition also deals with the principal matter of isolation regulations, which do not provide for judicial review, the right to be heard by the prisoner or medical review and do not guarantee minimal living conditions. Although the petition has not yet been heard in court, a joint commission of the ministry of police and prison services has been established to discuss changes to the regulations and to establish new criteria for isolation of prisoners. Attorney Dan Assan has been invited to appear before the commission and has also appeared before the Knesset committee on Law, Constitution and Jurisprudence. The petition is pending, however, should the commission adopt its recommended changes, it shall be withdrawn. The prisoner has in the meantime been transferred to a general ward.
6. File #6062, Pre-petition  
A pre-petition, filed with the State Attorney's Office, in the case of a prisoner, sentenced to three life-terms. The prisoner is serving his sentence in a jail in Israel, in breach of international conventions, which forbid the transfer of a resident of occupied territories to the occupying country. His family - mother, uncle, two sisters and three brothers - are residents of the territories. In order to visit the prisoner, the family needs entry permits into Israel. The IDF is refusing to issue such permits to the uncle and the three brothers. If they shall not be issued with entry permits, they may not see their relative for the remainder of their lives. The State Attorney's Office has not yet given its answer.
7. File #2690, Appeals Court Petition 441/95, High Court Petition 701/95  
Contempt of court petition of a prisoner vs. the Prison Services Commissioner, the Minister of Justice, the police and the Beersheva prison warden. A resident of Jordan, born in Nablus, had lived in Iraq since the age of three. In 1990, he was apprehended by IDF at the border of West Bank and Jordan. In a closed court session, he was sentenced to 6 years. He has served his sentence in Ashkelon and Beersheva prisons and on 23.10.94, a Beersheva court ordered his release, under the condition that he be deported to Jordan. Although he is a free man under court order, he remains in detention. The authorities maintain that Jordan had refused to accept him. HaMoked's appeal that he be released into the custody of the PNA jurisdiction in Jericho was rejected for security reasons. The hearing of the appeals petition was postponed till 27.12.95, as asked for by the State, in order to conclude contacts with Jordan in the matter of the deportation and to present its answer. Following the hearing, the prisoner was returned to Beersheva prison; the court's verdict was not executed. HaMoked had then turned to the High Court. At the hearing, it was announced that the prisoner will be deported to Jordan on 15.1.96., together with other prisoners. This date has not been adhered to either and HaMoked is proceeding with the case.
8. File #7267, Pre-petition  
A West Bank resident requested an entry permit into Israel in order to visit his brother, sentenced to death and jailed in Israel. He was denied entry even on the day of the hearing of his brother's appeal, which had returned the case to a military court. As a result of HaMoked's intervention, the jailed brother was transferred to a prison in the West Bank and allowed family visits.