Human Rights Without Frontiers Int'l

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FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION RELATED TO RELIGIOUS ISSUES

Blasphemy, defamation of a religion, insulting religious beliefs

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FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION RELATED TO RELIGIOUS ISSUES Blasphemy, defamation of a religion, insulting religious beliefs

"Charges of "blasphemy", "defamation of a religion" and "insulting religious beliefs" must be removed from the criminal code of countries which sentence to death or send to prison persons using their freedom of expression about religious issues."

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The targeted countries are **Egypt**, **Indonesia**, **Iran**, **Pakistan**, **Saudi Arabia**, **Tanzania**, **Tunisia and Turkey**.

EGYPT

<u>Copts</u>

Demyana Ebeid ABD EL NOUR

Birth Year/ Age: 24

Place of residence: Luxor

Date & Place of Arrest: 8th May, 2013

Charges: Accused of insulting Islam and Prophet Muhammad

Article of the criminal code: Article 98 (Anyone offending religion in any form can face up to six years in prison and be fined up to LE500 (\$70)

Statement of the defendant: Taught a class on the history of Egypt during the Pharaohs

Last court decision: 11th June 2013, condemned to pay a fine of 100,000 Egyptian Pounds (10,866 Euro).

Date of release: Originally ordered to be held for four days, but this was extended by 15 more days on 11th May.

Other information: Demiana started a hunger strike on 10th May 2013. She was released on a very high bail of 20,000 EGP (2177 Euro)

Makram DIAB

Age: 49

Date of Arrest: February 2012

Charges: "Insulting the prophet" and "provoking students"

Article of the criminal code: Article 98 (Anyone offending religion in any form can face up to six years in prison and be fined up to LE 500 (\$70)

Statement of the defendants: Stating to Makram Diab, a Salafi Muslim, that Muhammad had more than four wives, which resulted in an argument

Place of detention: Assuit General Prison

First court decision: 29th February 2012, sentenced to six years in prison

Last court decision: On 16th March and 4th April 2012, the two appeals were rejected

Other information: The first sentencing lasted only 10 minutes and no defence attorney was present. The first appeal process instigated a massive riot by Muslim attorneys, who assaulted the court room.

Bishoy KAMEL

Charges: Posting cartoons deemed defamatory to Islam and the Prophet Mohammed on Facebook, as well as insulting President Mohamed Morsi and his family

Article of the criminal code: Article 98 (Anyone offending religion in any form can face up to six years in prison and be fined up to LE500 (\$70)

Last court decision: July 2012, six years in prison

Ayman Youssef MANSOUR

Age: 22

Charges: "Insulting the dignity of the Islamic religion", "promoting extremist ideas" and "inciting sectarianism"

Article of the criminal code: Article 98 (Anyone offending religion in any form can face up to six years in prison and be fined up to LE500 (\$70)

Statement of the defendants: Posting on Facebook (no details provided)

First court decision: October 2011, sentenced to three years in prison

Gamal Abdu MASSOUD

Age: 17

Place of residence: Assiut

Charges: Blasphemy, defaming Islam and inciting riots

Article of the criminal code: Article 98 (Anyone offending religion in any form can face up to six years in prison and be fined up to LE500 (\$70)

Statement of the defendants: Posting cartoons mocking Islam and the prophet Muhammad on Facebook in December 2011 and distributing the images to other students

First court decision: 4th April 2012, sentenced to three years in prison

Last court decision: Appeal lost

Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code or law: Article 98(f) of the Penal Code, "Confinement for a period of not less than six months and not exceeding five years... shall be the penalty inflicted on whoever makes use of religion in propagating, either by words, in writing or in any other means, extreme ideas for the purpose of inciting strife, ridiculing or insulting a heavenly religion or a sect following it, or damaging national unity"

Nabil RIZK (10) and Mina FARAG (9), two minors

Date of arrest: October 2012

Charges: Tearing up a copy of the Quran

Article of the criminal code: Article 98 (Anyone offending religion in any form can face up to six years in prison and be fined up to LE500 (\$70) **Place of detention:** Juvenile detention center

Alber SABER (Ayad)

Date of Arrest: 13th September 2012 **Charges:** Blasphemy and contempt of religion Article of the criminal code: Article 98 (Anyone offending religion in any form can face up to six years in prison and be fined up to LE500 (\$70)

Statement of the defendants: Sharing an anti-Islam film (Innocence of Muslims) on social networking sites (Facebook)

First court decision: Sentenced to three years in prison

Last court decision: 25 January, a Cairo court upheld the lower court's verdict

INDONESIA

Muslims (Shia)

Andreas GUNTUR (belonging to Amanat Keagungan Ilahi)

Place of residence: Pulau Punjung
Charges: Blasphemy
First court decision: 11th March 2012, sentenced to four years in prison
Other information: A 2009 fatwa was issued against Amanat Keagungan Ilahi by the Indonesia Council of Ulema, claiming that they rejected conventional Islamic rituals

Tajul MULUK

Place of residence: Sampang, East Java

Charges: Blasphemy and "causing public anxiety"

Statement of the defendants: Asserting that the current version of disseminated Quran is not the original one and dissenting belief concerning the five pillars of Islam and six pillars of Islamic faith

First court decision: 12th July 2012, sentenced to two years in prison

Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code or law: Penal Code (KUHP) under Article 156a and the 1965 presidential decree against blasphemy by promoting a heretical interpretation of Islam.

<u>Christian</u>

Antonius Richmond BAWENGEAN

Place of residence: Jakarta
Date of Arrest: 26th October 2010
Charges: Blasphemy
Statement of the defendants: Distributing pamphlets that allegedly disparaged the Kaaba.
First court decision: 8th February2011, sentenced to five years in prison
Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code or law: Penal Code (KUHP), Article 156.
Paragraph (a)

IRAN

<u>Zoroastrian</u>

Pouria SHAHPARI

Date of Arrest: 22nd August 2011 **Charges:** Blasphemy and propaganda for Zoroastrianism **First court decision:** Sentenced to two and a half years in prison and 74 lashes

PAKISTAN

The 2013 Annual Report of the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom has released a list of 79 prisoners¹ arrested/sentenced for alleged activities considered blasphemous or religiously insulting. A number of them have death sentences pending or are in the process of appeal and others were sentenced to life in prison for violation of Pakistan's blasphemy laws. One Christian (Ms. Ruqiya Bibi) was acquitted of all charges.

Protestants

Asia BIBI

Birth Year/ Age: 37
Family Status: Married with two daughters
Place of residence: Ittanwali
Date & Place of Arrest: 19th June, 2009
Charges: Blasphemy
Statement of the defendant: Spoke about her beliefs with others
Final court decision: November 2010, sentenced to death
Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code or law: Subsection C of Pakistan's 295
blasphemy law
Other information: No Christian in Pakistan has ever been executed under the blasphemy law.

Barkat MASIH

Birth Year/ Age: 56
Place of residence: Bahawalpur in Punjab province
Date & Place of Arrest: 1st October 2011
Charges: Blasphemy
Place of detention; Bahawalpur District Jail
Final court decision: 28th January 2013, Judge Javed Ahmed of Bahawalpur High Court upheld the appeal and acquitted Masih
Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code or law: Article 295 C of the Pakistan Penal Code
Date of release: Exact date unknown

¹ See the list at http://www.uscirf.gov/images/Appendices%20Combined.pdf

SAUDI ARABIA

<u>Muslim</u>

Hamza KASHGARI

Charges: (informal) Apostasy and blasphemy

Statement of the defendant: Made comments on Twitter which were deemed insulting to the Prophet Mohammad.

Other information: After threats to his life he fled in February 2012 to Malaysia. After a few days, Malaysian authorities deported him back to Saudi Arabia. Saudi Arabia's highest official clerics have declared Kashgari guilty of apostasy based on his now-deleted tweets and called for him to be put to death. He remains in detention in Jeddah awaiting formal charges and a trial.

TANZANIA

Christian

Eva ABDALLAH

Birth Year/ Age: 18

Charges: Urinating on a Koran, blasphemy

Statement of the defendant: Changed her religion from Islam to Christianity

First court decision: 23rd July 2012, sentenced to two years imprisonment

Final court decision: 9th January, 2013, the High Court of Tanzania ruled that Eva was not guilty

Other information: She has since been released although an exact date is unknown Source: Prisoner Alert

TUNISIA

<u>Muslim</u>

Jabeur MEJRI

Date & Place of Arrest: 5th March 2012

Charges: Blasphemy

Statement of the defendant: Published caricatures of the Prophet Mohammed wrote a book expressing his views on Islam and drew a pig sleeping on the Kaaba

First court decision: 15th March 2012, primary court in Mahdia sentenced to seven and a half years in prison, and a fine of 1200 Tunisian Dinars (≈USD \$800)

Last court decision: 25th April 2013, Court of Cassation upheld his sentence

Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code or law: Article 121 (3) and 226 of Penal Code

Other information: Mejri has lost all appeals. Ghazi Beji was also tried in abstentia and received the same sentence. Beji wrote a book called "the Illusion of Islam", discussing his views about Islam and religion. Mejri also wrote a book "Dark Land", where he "cursed the government, Islamists, and expressed his hatred towards Arabs" (Source: PEN Canada)

TURKEY

Sevan NIŞANYAN

Charges: Publicly insulting the religious beliefs of a part of the population

Statement of the defendant: He had written on his blog: "Mocking an Arab leader who centuries ago claimed to have contacted God and made political, financial, and sexual benefits out of this is not a crime of hatred. It is an almost kindergarten-level case of what we call freedom of expression."

First court decision: Decision of the Istanbul Court on 22 May 2013, 13 months in prison

CONCLUSIONS

On 24 June 2013, the Council of the European Union adopted the Guidelines on the Promotion and Protection of Freedom of Religion or Belief and said the EU will

- recall at all appropriate occasions that laws that criminalize blasphemy restrict expression concerning religious or other beliefs; that they are often applied so as to persecute, mistreat, or intimidate persons belonging to religious or other minorities, and that they can have a serious inhibiting effect on freedom of expression and on freedom of religion or belief; and recommend the decriminalisation of such offences.
- forcefully advocate against the use of the death penalty, physical punishment, or deprivation of liberty as penalties for blasphemy.

HRWF Int'l director, Willy Fautré, said: "Throughout 2013, HRWF will use this list of 'blasphemy prisoners' in its contributions to the EU Human Rights Dialogues with the concerned countries."

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