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Endangered Scholars Worldwide

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Endangered Scholars Worldwide

The information in this quarterly print report is current as of October 5, 2020. The situation of scholars and students around the world changes on a daily basis. For the most up-to-date information and ways in which you can be involved in calling for the freedom of endangered scholars and students, please visit us online at www.endangeredscholarsworldwide.net or follow us at www.facebook.com/endangeredscholars. In these pages we introduce new cases that have come to our attention over the past three months and provide basic information about continuing cases—a description of charges and potential or actual reported sentences. If you are aware of a scholar or student whose case you believe we should investigate, please contact us at esw@newschool.edu.



LETTER OF SOLIDARITY TO BELARUSIAN STUDENTS

Endangered Scholars Worldwide (ESW) condemns the brutal treatment of student protesters in Belarus and stands in solidarity with Belarusians in their struggle for freedom and a peaceful transition to democracy. The illegal arrests, trials, and imprisonments of Belarus's students are particularly abhorrent. We are shocked and deeply concerned by the troubling photos and footage from campuses such as the Minsk State Linguistic University, where police forcefully entered the grounds and detained students for the crime of singing. These actions on university grounds are a matter of grave concern. Universities should never be associated with fear, terror, or brutality. These are spaces of debate, discussion, and knowledge. Such violence, especially against them and in these spaces, is appalling and must come to an end. We strongly

affirm this right, especially as it pertains to places of higher education. We stand with the students and their righteous cause: leading all of Belarus to a better future.

NEW AND CONTINUING CASES

BAHRAIN

Scholars and Researchers: Endangered Scholars Worldwide (ESW) joins other human rights organizations in calling on the Bahraini government, amid the global threat posed by COVID-19, to release all scholars and students imprisoned solely for peacefully exercising their rights to freedom of expression, assembly, and association. Though Bahrain released 1,486 prisoners on March 17, 2020, imprisoned scholars and students—many of whom are older and suffer from underlying medical conditions—were excluded from the decrees. Given the poor, unsanitary conditions in Bahrain’s prisons and the inadequate medical care, prisoners who are vulnerable to COVID-19, such as ABDUL-JALIL AL-SINGACE, 57, former head of the Department of Engineering at the University of Bahrain, should be allowed early release or parole.

Since 2011, Al-Singace has been in Jau Prison—Bahrain’s largest prison, where the lack of adequate sanitation led to a scabies outbreak in December 2011—on a life sentence for allegedly “plotting to overthrow the government” during the Arab Spring protests. He has been subjected to torture and various other forms of mistreatment. Bahraini officials have consistently ignored Al-Singace’s requests for medical attention despite his long-term poliomyelitis, which has left him paralyzed since childhood.

Students: ESW is deeply saddened by reports that on June 27, 2020, the government of Bahrain executed ALI MOHAMED HAKEEM AL-ARAB, 25, a nursing student, along with his cousin, AHMED AL-MALALI, 28, who was also a nursing student. Both men were sentenced to death by the Fourth High Criminal Court in Bahrain on charges including “forming and join-

ing a ‘terrorist group.’” Ali Al-Arab, who had initially been arrested on February 9, 2017, escaped from Jau Prison with several other prisoners on January 1, 2017, in an attempt that resulted in the death of a policeman. The Bahrain Ministry of Interior issued a statement in February identifying Ali Al-Arab as “the main suspect” in the police officer’s death, after he was “found to be in possession of two Kalashnikov rifles and three firearms.” According to a report by Amnesty International dated March 15, 2018, security officers tortured and mistreated the two men to force them to sign a confession. On May 6, 2019, the Court of Cassation upheld the two men’s convictions and death sentences. On July 27, 2019, Al-Arab and Al-Malali were executed by firing squad at Jaw Prison, south of the capital Manama. ESW condemns their execution in the strongest possible terms as a violation of international law, committed in defiance of the public outcry from UN experts, human rights organizations, and officials from multiple governments. ESW calls on the government of Bahrain to immediately halt any pending executions and to retry other individuals on death row who have been coerced to confess through torture and other fair-trial rights violations.

Five other students, JAWAD AL-MAHARY, SHAWQI RADHI, JASSIM AL-HULAINI, JASSIM AL-MUKHODHER, and YOUSIF AHMED, were sentenced to 15 years in prison at a trial on March 5, 2012, for their involvement in prodemocracy demonstrations. According to information received by ESW, AHMED AUON lost his right eye when he was struck by a metal pellet fired from a police shotgun following the demonstration. The authorities at Dry Dock Detention Center, where Auon is being held, have denied him proper medical treatment.

ESW is deeply concerned about the continuous mistreatment of scholars and students in Bahrain, including, as we have reported repeatedly, Bahraini authorities’ wielding the denial of adequate medical care as a weapon against their dissidents, both academic and other, whether deliberately or through indifference. ESW urges the authorities to grant Abdul-Jalil Al-Singace, Ahmed Al-Malali Ahmed Auon, and all other pris-

oners access to all necessary medical care as a matter of critical importance. We further urge the authorities to ensure that those who remain in prison have access to disease prevention and treatment services, including ensuring physical distancing of prisoners at all times. And we call on the United States, the United Kingdom, the United Nations, the European Union, and other international institutions to put pressure on Bahraini authorities to immediately and unconditionally release all detainees held on politically motivated charges in response to the ongoing popular movement for freedom and democracy.

Please send appeals to the following:

Sheikh Hamad bin Isa Al-Khalifa	Sheikh Khalid bin Abdullah Al-Khalifa
Office of the King	Deputy Prime Minister
The Amiri Court	Diplomatic Area
PO Box 555	PO Box # 450
Rifa'a Palace	Al-Manama
Al-Manama	Kingdom of Bahrain
Kingdom of Bahrain	Fax: +973 175 13 333
Fax: +973 176 64 587	
Website: http://www.mofa.gov.bh/	

BRAZIL

On June 18, 2020, Endangered Scholars Worldwide learned that Jair Bolsonaro's attempt to intervene in the appointment of university deans was rejected by the Brazilian Congress. While we are relieved by this news, we must remember that this trend will be in place for the foreseeable future, and it is not the first time that Bolsonaro's administration has attacked the independence of higher education institutions. As we have reported, in 2019 Education Minister Abraham Weintraub accused the universities of making a "mess," prompting the government to slash university funding by 30 percent—a move said to be motivated by complaints about partisan activities on campuses.

To imagine the most recent government intervention as an isolated act is a mistake. This move is part of a project to repress academic freedom in Brazil. Committed to science, the research university as an institution has become an enemy of the president. His

attempted intervention was a pretext for the imposition of far-right ideologies in Brazil's higher education.

We at ESW stand in solidarity with the students and faculty of Brazilian universities and join academic, intellectual, and political leaders in Brazil and other regions to decry attacks on the country's universities which are committed in the name of Bolsonaro's wider aggressive, anti-progressive, and fascistic agenda. We call upon all European governments, the US Department of State, international organizations, university presidents, academic and professional associations, student groups, and individuals devoted to the promotion and defense of human rights to protest and condemn these populist attacks on the pillars of Brazil's democracy and education system.

Please send appeals to the following:

Michael R. Pompeo	Todd C. Chapman
United States Secretary of State	Ambassador of the United States to Brazil
Office of Foreign Missions	Embassy of the United States to Brazil
US Department of State	Rua Henri Dunant
2201 C Street NW	500 Chácara Santo Antônio
Washington, DC 20520 USA	São Paulo- SP, 04709-110
Email: OFMInfo@state.gov	Brazil
	Fax: +55 11 5181 8730

CHINA

Scholars and Researchers: The repression of Uyghurs, the Chinese Muslim minority, in Xinjiang, whatever Beijing may say, is a reality. TASHPOLAT TIYIP, 61, is one of more than a million Uyghurs who have been arbitrarily detained and sent to incarceration camps for political “re-education” in the name of “countering extremism.” Tiyip is a Uyghur academic, member of the Chinese Communist Party, renowned scholar of geography, and former president of Xinjiang University (XJU). He was kidnapped in 2017, arbitrarily detained, and sentenced to death in a secret and grossly unfair trial for “ethnic separatism.” On March 2017, while he was in detention, XJU announced that Tiyip had been removed from his position as president. According to reports published by Amnesty International, Tiyip had been detained at Beijing airport

en route to Germany for a conference. No information has been made available about charges and proceedings against him, and his current whereabouts remain unknown. ESW calls on the Chinese authorities to immediately halt plans to carry out the execution of Tashpolat Tiyip and release him unconditionally.

Tiyip is not the only Uyghur academic incarcerated in northwest China's Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), where an estimated 1.5 million Uyghurs and other Muslim ethnic minorities accused of harboring "strong religious views" and "politically incorrect" ideas are being held in "re-education" camps, which China claims are an effective tool to protect the country from terrorism and provide vocational training. According to a report released by the Uyghur Human Rights Project (URHP) on December 15, 2019, the Chinese government has interned, imprisoned, or forcibly disappeared more than 400 intellectuals, among them "an alarming 77 university professors" and more than 100 students, as part of its intensified assault on Uyghurs and the extermination of their culture in East Turkestan. By the date of this report, five deaths in custody had been confirmed, but the true number of intellectuals who have died in the camps or immediately after release is unknown due to the veil of secrecy and fear. Dozens of intellectuals are also serving harsh sentences handed down prior to April 2017.

From Xinjiang University alone, 21 people have been incarcerated in the camps, which the Chinese government describes as having been set up for "vocational training" exercises. The report notes that faculty from the university "have been a focus for the Chinese authorities given their prominence in Uyghur-produced scholarship conducted in the region."

In a previous report released in January 2020, UHRP gave details on some of those who had disappeared, including RAHILE DAWUT, a leading expert on Uyghur folklore and traditions at Xinjiang University whose work had previously been sponsored by the Chinese State. She left Urumchi for Beijing in December 2017 and has not been heard from since.

The names of Kashgar University’s president, ERKIN OMER; its vice president, MUHTER ABDUGHOPUR; and professors QURBAN OSMAN and GULNAR OBUL have been deleted from the institution’s website, and their whereabouts are unknown. HALMURAT GHOPUR, the president of the Xinjiang Food and Drug Administration’s Department of Inspection and Supervision and former president of the Xinjiang Medical University Hospital, has also been detained in an undisclosed location since November 2017. And ABDULQADIR JALEEDDIN, a professor, philosopher, and poet at Xinjiang Normal University, was also reported among those detained and disappeared by UHRP.

On December 17, 2019, jailed Uyghur scholar ILHAM TOHTI, who has been in prison on a life sentence since September 23, 2014, received the 2019 Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought in absentia in Strasbourg, France. An outspoken economics professor who regularly highlighted the religious and cultural persecution of the Uyghurs, Tohti, 49, was arrested on charges of promoting separatism. ESW is particularly concerned by reports that his wife and children have not been allowed to visit him at all since 2018.

Endangered Scholars Worldwide deplores the Chinese government’s pervasive and ongoing crackdown on the Uyghur people. We believe the internment of more than a million and a half Uyghurs is one of the most serious human rights violations in the world today. We urge the Chinese authorities to stop harassing the Uyghur population immediately, and we call on the Chinese government to respect, guarantee, and implement the provisions and principles of human rights as specified in international conventions and treaties, in accordance with China’s obligations under international law.

Students who remain in prison on charges of “separatism” and their connection to Ilham Tohti are PERHAT HALMURAT, SHOHRET NIJAT, LUO YUWEI, MUTELLIP IMIN, ABDUQEYUM ABLIMIT, ATIKEN ROZI, and AKBAR IMIN.

Please send appeals to the following:

Xi Jinping
President, People's Republic of China
Zhong Naihai
Beijing 100032
People's Republic of China

Zhou Qiang
Chief Justice, Supreme People's Court
No. 27 Dong Jiao Min Xiang
Beijing 100745
People's Republic of China
Fax: +86 10 6529 2345 (c/o Ministry of Communication)
Website: www.court.gov.cn

HONG KONG

A leading Hong Kong university has fired law professor BENNY TAI after he was convicted last year for his role in the 2014 pro-democracy protests. On July 28, 2020, Tai, 56, was removed from his tenured position as an associate professor of law after the university governing council—composed of a majority of members from outside the institution, including government appointees—voted 18 to 2 to reverse an earlier recommendation by the university's senate which said that while Tai had committed misconduct, there were insufficient grounds for his dismissal. In April 2019, Tai was sent to prison along with others for his role in the 2014 Umbrella movement, a peaceful civil disobedience movement.

In the same week, lecturer SHIU KA-CHUN received a letter from his university stating that he had been effectively fired. Shiu, also a legal scholar, has taught at Baptist University of Hong Kong for 11 years, where his teaching had consistently been ranked as excellent. He was jailed last year for “inciting public nuisance” in the 2014 civil disobedience Occupy Central movement, and after his release, he was removed from teaching duties pending disciplinary proceedings linked to his conviction. In a statement, Shiu said that his dismissal amounted to “political persecution.” Writing in a Facebook post, Tai also stated that “the academic staff in educational institutions in Hong Kong are no longer free to make controversial statements to the general public about politically or socially controversial matters.” The decision was “made not by the University of Hong Kong but by an authority beyond

the University through its agents,” he said, adding, “I am heartbroken to witness the demise of my beloved university.”

Shui and Tai’s dismissals occurred the same week as the arrests of four students on national security charges, the disqualification of 12 pro-democracy legislative candidates, and news of Hong Kong police issuing arrest warrants for six Hong Kong activists abroad. These incidents all took place within a month of the passing of a strict, broadly defined national security law that, among other things, bans acts of secession, subversion, terrorism, and collusion with foreign forces. The university said in a statement that it had “resolved a personnel issue concerning a teaching staff member” after a “stringent and impartial due process.”

The Hong Kong-Beijing Liaison Office, which represents Beijing’s government in Hong Kong, welcomed his removal, saying: “The University of Hong Kong’s decision to fire Benny Tai is a move that punishes evil and praises the virtuous.” Chinese state media has accused the professors of colluding with foreign forces and described him as a “hardcore troublemakers.”

Hong Kong’s universities, long beacons of academic freedom, are under threat and risk losing their autonomy and internationally respected status. Like all other dictatorships, China regards freedom of thought and political openness as dangerous. After the 1989 Tiananmen Square Massacre, the Chinese government stepped up its control over students through “patriotic” education campaigns. It also imposed more restrictions on scholars. Despite this, academics working in universities, think tanks, and NGOs have, over the years, continued to expose and criticize systemic injustices.

ESW calls on the Hong Kong government and the two Hong Kong universities to retract their decisions to fire Shiu Ka-Chun and Benny Tai, and to drop the charges against the nine leaders of the Occupy Central and Umbrella Movement and other protesters. We also urge the Chinese government to uphold the legally binding Joint Declaration in

which Beijing solemnly vows that freedom “of speech, of the press, of assembly, of association, of travel, of movement, of correspondence, of strike, of choice of occupation, of academic research, and of religious belief” would “remain unchanged for 50 years.” We call upon all international organizations, academic and professional associations, and other groups and individuals devoted to promoting and defending human rights to protest and condemn Beijing’s pervasive and ongoing crackdown on Hong Kong Universities. We believe that universities and academics around the world must take a firm stand when academic freedom is threatened abroad because, ultimately, the global challenge of defending our rights requires collective and institutionalized action.

Please send appeals to the following:

Secretary for Justice Teresa Cheng	Chief Executive Carrie Lam
Department of Justice	Hong Kong Special Administrative
Secretary for Justice's Office	Region Office of the Chief Executive
5th floor, Main Wing, Justice Place,	Tamar
18 Lower Albert Road, Central,	Hong Kong
Hong Kong	Fax: +852 25090580
Fax: +852 39184119	Email: ceo@ceo.gov.hk
Email: sjo@doj.gov.hk	

EGYPT

In July 2020, an Egyptian Court renewed the detention of the University of Bologna researcher and student PATRICK GEORGE ZAKI. Zaki, who is accused of calling for protests against the government and for the “spread of fake news,” has been in custody since February 7, 2020, and has been allegedly tortured and mistreated by Egyptian authorities. His arrest has alarmed many in Italy, where the researcher was pursuing a Master’s degree in gender and women’s studies at the University of Bologna. There are fears that this may be a repeat of the case of the murdered Italian doctoral student Giulio Regeni, whose body was found with extensive signs of torture on a roadside on the outskirts of Cairo in 2016.

Zaki, who was allegedly involved with social activism many years ago, was arrested as part of Egypt's ongoing crackdown on dissent. His lawyers have requested his release on grounds of procedural irregularities and lack of evidence because he has a verified address and would be unable to tamper with case evidence, if there was any. They have said that he was beaten, subjected to electric shocks, threatened, and questioned about his work and activism before he appeared at a public prosecutor's office in his hometown of Mansoura on Saturday, a day after his detention in the Egyptian capital.

Rights activists say Egypt's President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi has overseen an unprecedented crackdown on freedom—including banning all unauthorized demonstrations—since first taking power in 2013 and then winning the election in 2014. Recent laws in Egypt have expanded the definition of “terrorism” to include all political dissent, granting prosecutors broad power to keep people detained for months and even years without ever filing charges or presenting evidence.

Endangered Scholars Worldwide considers the detention of Patrick George Zaki a flagrant and unjust violation of the freedom, security, and safety of scholars and students in Egypt and strongly deplores and condemns his ongoing detention and persecution. We call upon all international organizations, academic and professional associations, and other groups and individuals devoted to the promotion and defense of human rights to protest and condemn this arbitrary incarceration; to call for his immediate and unconditional release; and to urge the officials of the Egyptian government to respect, guarantee, and implement the provisions and principles of human rights.

Endangered Scholars Worldwide is also deeply concerned about the arbitrary arrest and sentencing of five Cairo University academics in the aftermath of the September 2019 protests against the Egyptian government.

Professor HASAN NAFAA, a highly respected political scientist and commentator, was arrested and accused of publishing fake news and of incitement against the Egyptian state after writing a Facebook post

critical of Egypt’s president and a recording was leaked in which he was asked to appear in a documentary produced in cooperation with Al-Jazeera. He was sent to the State Security Court on September 26 and sentenced to 15 days in Tura prison for “participating in a terrorist group,” “spreading false news,” and using social media to spread rumors. According to the Egyptian Center for Economic and Social Rights, the public prosecutor levied additional charges against Nafaa on October 5, 2019, and the next day he was detained for an additional 15 days. As of this report, he remains in prison a year later.

HAZEM HOSNI, a professor of economics and political science, was arrested on September 24, 2019, and later sentenced to 15 days in prison for “participating in a terrorist group,” “spreading false news,” and using social media to spread rumors. In addition, he has been accused of “using his personal online profile to publish rumors which endanger public safety, spread terror among the population, and harm the public interest.” Like Nafaa, Hosni also had written a Facebook post criticizing President Sisi’s regime in the days immediately preceding his arrest. Professor Hosni has actively participated in electoral politics, serving as the spokesperson for the presidential campaign of former Egyptian military chief of staff Sami Anan, who was imprisoned two months before the March 2018 presidential elections and remains in custody.

Another Cairo University professor active in electoral politics, professor of urban planning MAGDI KERQAR, has also been arrested. At least 19 other leaders and members of the party were arrested around the same time as Kerqar. Finally, AHMAD HELMY HAMDUN, a teaching assistant in the department of economics and political science, was arrested on September 26, 2019, while sitting with his brother, Mohamed Helmy Hamdun, and his sister-in-law, Asmaa Dabees, a well-known feminist and founder of the group “Daughter of the Nile,” in a cafe in Damanhour. They were taken forcibly into a van outside the cafe by men in civilian clothing and remained incommunicado with their whereabouts unknown for five days. On October 1, 2019, all three of

them were sentenced to 15 days in jail. As of this report, a year later, they remain in prison.

Endangered Scholars Worldwide deplores and condemns the detention of Hasan Nafaa, Hazem Hosni, Magdi Kerqar, and Ahmad Helmy Hamdun, and calls upon all international organizations, academic and professional associations, and other groups and individuals devoted to the promotion and defense of human rights to protest and condemn these arbitrary incarcerations and to call for the academics' immediate release and the dropping of all charges against them.

Please send appeals to the following:

Ambassador Yasser Reda	Ambassador Mohamed Fathi Ahmed
Egyptian Embassy to the United States	Edrees
3521 International Ct. NW	Egyptian Permanent Representative to the
Washington DC 20008	United Nations
USA	United Nations
Email: contact@egyptembassy.net	800 Second Avenue
Website: http://www.egyptembassy.net	New York, NY 10017
	USA

ETHIOPIA

According to a report published by Ethiopia's Ministry of Science and Higher Education, protests and unrest have led 35,000 students to stop attending classes at 22 universities for reasons of safety, due to violent ethnic clashes on campuses. The ministry stated that it has taken various disciplinary measures against hundreds of university staff and students who are suspected of involvement in the unrest. The ministry has also formed a committee to prevent the recurrence of unrest in Ethiopian universities, as well as to facilitate the return of 35,000 university students back to their studies.

Ethnic clashes at various Ethiopian universities since last November have killed more than ten students and left many others injured. The clashes have prompted Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed to warn that his government could close down universities if the unrest continues. In recent years, Ethiopia's higher education institutions have become scenes of violence between students over

ethnic and religious differences. Students, professors, and academics have been increasingly targeted in violent attacks—an unacceptable trend. Universities, as symbols of freedom, empowerment, and peace are attacked for the values they promote, values that stand in strong contrast with the extremist ideology now dominant in Ethiopia.

We firmly believe that ethnic conflicts in Ethiopia have a chilling effect on the freedom of speech and academic freedom that all educational institutions should uphold. We urge the Ethiopian government to stand against ethnic clashes on campus protect all students' right to academic freedom.

Please send appeals to the following:

Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed Ali	Mr. Getachew Ambaye
Office of the Prime Minister	Ministry of Justice
P.O. Box 1031	P.O. Box 1370
Addis Ababa	Addis Ababa
Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia	Ethiopia
Email: info@pmo.gov.et	Fax: +251 11 5517775 / 5520874
Fax: 251 111 226 292	Email: ministry-justice@telecom.net.et

IRAN

Scholars and Researchers: Iran, one of the countries most affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, has temporarily released around 85,000 prisoners due to the fear of the novel coronavirus. However, foreign and dual-national academics remain incarcerated. Political prisoners and foreign academics such as the British-Australian academic KYLIE MOORE-GILBERT have also been excluded from the furloughing of prisoners.

On July 28, 2020, ESW learned that Kylie Moore-Gilbert, jailed in Iran for spying, was moved for “punishment reasons” to the harsh Qarchak prison in southern Tehran. A University of Melbourne lecturer and researcher specializing in Middle East politics, she has spent more than 700 days in prison. She was detained in August 2018 by the Islamic Republic of Iran and sentenced to 10 years for undisclosed reasons. Reza Khandan, the husband of lawyer Nasrin Sotoudeh who is in Evin prison for her human rights activism, has posted on Facebook that Dr Moore-

Gilbert was transferred in recent days to Qarchak women's prison in the desert south of Tehran. The prison's conditions have been described by former inmates as dreadful: it is overcrowded, has poor sanitation, and not enough beds for all inmates. The jail holds political prisoners as well as those who have committed violent crimes.

We at Endangered Scholars Worldwide consider Kylie Moore-Gilbert's detention a flagrant and unjust violation of the freedom, security, and safety of an academic who has been caught up in the political tension between the United Kingdom and Iran—arrested without cause, held for weeks in solitary confinement and without access to a lawyer, and subjected to physical mistreatment and psychological abuse. ESW deplores and condemns the ongoing detention, persecution, conviction, and mistreatment of Kylie Moore-Gilbert and calls upon all international organizations, academic and professional associations, and other groups and individuals devoted to the promotion and defense of human rights to strongly protest and condemn this arbitrary incarceration; to ask for her immediate and unconditional release; and to urge the officials of the Iranian government to end the tactic of taking of foreign nationals and dual citizen scholars and students hostage for political gains and to respect, guarantee, and implement the provisions and principles of human rights.

In addition, AHMADREZA DJALALI, 45, a professor, physician, and researcher affiliated with the Karolinska Institute near Stockholm, who focused on crisis management, was arrested in April 2016 on charges of "collaboration with a hostile government" while visiting his family in Tehran. Djalali was later accused of providing information to Israel to aid in the assassination of several senior nuclear scientists and, following a closed trial, was sentenced to death on October 20, 2017. The Iranian government has disclosed no evidentiary basis for the allegations, which Djalali has denied, declaring that his ties to the international academic community are the real reasons for his incarceration. Recent reports indicate that his health has deteriorated in prison; he has, for example, lost over 30 kilograms (approximately 66 pounds).

Despite Djalali's poor health, however, his medical furlough request has been repeatedly denied. In December 2018, 124 Nobel Laureates sent a joint letter to the Iranian Supreme Leader, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, requesting him to intervene personally in this case and to assure Djalali receives a fair trial and subsequent exoneration and release.

Endangered Scholars Worldwide deplores and condemns the ongoing detention, persecution, conviction, and mistreatment of dual nationals in response to their exercise of the rights to academic freedom, free expression, and free association, and calls upon all international organizations, academic and professional associations, and other groups and individuals devoted to the promotion and defense of human rights to strongly protest and condemn the arbitrary incarcerations; to ask for her immediate and unconditional release; and to urge the officials of the Iranian government to end the tactic of taking of foreign nationals and dual citizen scholars and students hostage for political gains, and to respect, guarantee, and implement the provisions and principles of human rights.

Students who remain in prison in Iran include ARASH SADEGHI, 33, a student rights activist sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment in September 2009 on charges of "collusion against the regime" and "insulting the Supreme Leader of Iran." Sadeghi was arrested on September 6, 2014, at his stationery store in Tehran, by the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps' intelligence organization. In June 2018, Sadeghi underwent a biopsy and was diagnosed with chondrosarcoma, a rare form of cancer that causes bone tumors. "After the biopsy, the assigned doctor prescribed monthly hospital visits to check his tumor and stop its growth." According to a report published on April 2019 by the Center for Human Rights in Iran (CHRI), Sadeghi has lost the ability to move his right arm due to an infection in his shoulder that was left untreated. In July 2019, the UN listed Sadeghi as prisoners in Iran who have been repeatedly denied adequate medical treatment, saying in a statement that "The critical condition of human rights defender Arash

Sadeghi... is particularly alarming.” On April 10, 2020, ESW learned that the Sadeghi’s condition has worsened, and he is at immediate risk of losing his arm.

Endangered Scholars Worldwide urges the Iranian authorities to release all students behind bars arrested for their peaceful activities. ESW calls on the Iranian president, Hassan Rouhani, to defend students’ right to freedom of expression.

Please send appeals to the following:

Ayatollah Ali Khamenei

The Office of the Supreme Leader

Jomhouri Street

Tehran

Islamic Republic of Iran

Fax: +98 21 644 11

Website: <http://www.leader.ir/langs/en/>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/www.Khamenei.ir>

Javad Zarif

Minister of Foreign Affairs

The Minister’s Office

Imam Khomeini Square

Tehran

Islamic Republic of Iran

Fax: +98 21 66743149

Website: <http://www.mfa.gov.ir>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/jzarif>

President Hassan Rouhani

The Office of the President

Palestine Avenue, Azerbaijan Intersection

Tehran

Islamic Republic of Iran

PAKISTAN

On June 28, 2020, Endangered Scholars Worldwide learned that a Pakistani literature professor has been detained under Pakistan’s controversial blasphemy laws—yet another example of growing religious intolerance in the Muslim-majority country. SAJID SOOMRO, a senior professor of Sindhi literature at Khairpur’s Shah Abdul Latif University in Sindh province, was arrested on June 10, 2020, after police filed a blasphemy case against him under the Pakistan Penal Code, a law that carries a potential death sentence for anyone who insults Islam. Soomro has since been incarcerated and is awaiting trial, and reports suggest that he is in solitary confinement. The police have stated that

Soomro has been on their radar for his dissenting views and criticisms of the country's most powerful clerics, as he had spoken out repeatedly about the growing number of insurgents and extremist seminaries over the last 15 years, blaming the central government for the rise of violent extremism in Pakistan.

Academic freedom has always been under threat in Pakistan. What is concerning now is that blasphemy-related violence against lecturers, professors, researchers, and students, fostered in part by government persecution and discriminatory laws, is becoming more frequent, and authorities have failed to establish adequate protection for universities. As we have reported, in December 2019, a 33-year-old university lecturer at Bahauddin Zakariya University, JUNAID HAFEEZ, was sentenced to death on blasphemy charges. Hafeez was accused by hardline student groups of insulting the Prophet Muhammad on social media and of making derogatory remarks in March 2013. He was sentenced without a trial to six years behind bars, with much of that time to be spent in solitary confinement. His lawyer, Rashid Rehman, was shot dead in his office in the city of Multan in May 2014.

It is increasingly common that vigilantes take blasphemy law into their own hands before the courts get involved. Since 1990, at least 65 people have been murdered by angry mobs or assassinated on allegations of insulting Islam. In April 2017, MASHAL KHAN, 23, a student at Abdul Wali Khan University in Mardan, a town in Northwest Pakistan, was pulled from his dorm room by a crowd of his fellow students. The violence that followed, recorded on a mobile phone, was uncommonly brutal. The video shows the mob involved in the lynching shouting religious slogans and congratulating each other over the terrible episode.

Endangered Scholars Worldwide is deeply alarmed by the recurring wave of vicious campaigns against academics in Pakistan. We deplore all attempts to limit academic freedom by targeting intellectuals on insubstantial grounds. We believe that the ongoing, increasingly severe attacks against university students and faculty in Pakistan bring up grave concerns over the ability of scholars, intellectuals, students to work safely in the country's educational settings.

Please send appeals to:

Raja Ali Ejaz
Consulate General of Pakistan
12 East 65th Street
New York NY 10065

Phone: +1 212 879 5800
Fax: +1 212 517 6987
Email: info@pakistanconsulateny.org

SAUDI ARABIA

Scholars and Researchers: The trial of five Saudi human rights activists has been delayed due to the Saudi court's closure because of the coronavirus. In January 2020, Endangered Scholars Worldwide learned that the authorities in Saudi Arabia arrested about a dozen intellectuals and activists, and have increased their tactics of "intimidation" and "torture" against other detainees, as reported by the Saudi Human Rights group ALQST. According to the London-based organization, on November 16, the writers BADER AL RASHED, SULAIMAN AL SAJJAN AL NASER, UAAD AL MUHAYA, and MUSAB FUAD were arrested in the capital. According to the same report, the health of FAHAD AL-QAHTANI, a prominent Saudi economist who has been in jail since 2011, is deteriorating due to conditions in the Al-Ha'ir criminal prison in Riyadh. According to The Gulf Centre for Human Rights (GCHR), Al-Qahtani was transferred from his cell in the prison to a new wing on March 20, 2019. Al-Qahtani was awarded the 2018 Right Livelihood Award along with Abdullah Al-Hamid and Waleed Abu Al-Khair, who are also in prison in Saudi Arabia. He and Al-Hamid cofounded the Association for Civil Rights and Political Rights (ACPRA).

Endangered Scholars Worldwide joins GCHR and other like-minded human rights organizations to call on the Saudi government to end the imprisonment and mistreatment of Al-Qahtani and other human rights defenders on account of their peaceful work, including ALI ABDULLAH AL-HAJI, a professor at King Saud University in Riyadh, who was arrested along with 31 others in March 2016 on charges of spying for Iran. According to Saudi news outlets, Al-Haji was sentenced to five years of imprisonment. Others accused include a student at Imam Muhammad Bin Saud Islamic University and an academician who held the job of "development researcher" at the Ministry of Education for

more than 25 years. Endangered Scholars Worldwide has still been unable to obtain the names of the latter two defendants.

Scholars and researchers who remain in prison include ABDUL KAREEM YOUSEF AL-KHODER, a professor of comparative jurisprudence at Qassim University who was sentenced in June 2013 to 8 years' imprisonment and a 10-year travel ban, though the case was later overturned. Authorities later retried Al-Khoder in the Specialized Criminal Court on the same charges, and in October 2015 sentenced him to 10 years in prison and a 10-year ban on foreign travel. Another imprisoned scholar is SA'UD MUKHTAR AL-HASHIMI, a faculty member at the King Abdulaziz University, who was sentenced in November 2011 to 30 years in prison.

Please send appeals to the following:

Faisal bin Farhan Al Saud Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs Nasseriya Street Riyadh 11124 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Fax: +966 1 403 0645	Walid bin Mohammed bin Saleh Al-Samaani Minister of Justice PO Box 58889, Bldg. 373 King Fahad Road Riyadh 11515 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Fax: +966 1 4612061
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THAILAND

Endangered Scholars Worldwide believes that the Thailand government is using lese majeste law to systematically silence academics, students, and political dissidents. The military regime that came to power in 2014 has cracked down primarily on Internet commentary. According to iLaw, a nonprofit organization that tracks violation of freedom, media censorship, and royal defamation cases in Thailand, 103 people have been charged under the lese majeste law since the coup six years ago. Despite the recent lifting of the ban on political gatherings by the National Council for Peace and Order in 2019, other restrictions of academic freedom remained in effect, as evidence has also demonstrated increasing harassment of international academics studying the country's politics, society, and culture.

ESW urges the officials of the Thai government to respect, guarantee, and implement the provisions and principles of human rights as specified in international conventions and treaties and to drop any charges against the accused arising from the nonviolent exercise of the rights to expression, association, and assembly.

Please send appeals to the following:

Ambassador Vitavas Srivihok	Fax 212-688-3029
Permanent Mission of Thailand to the	Thailand@un.int
United Nations	Website: http://www.thaiembassy.org/unmissionnewyork/
351 East 52 nd Street	
New York NY 10022	

TURKEY

Scholars, researchers, and students: On July 26, 2019, Turkey's Constitutional Court held a meeting to examine individual applications for judicial review from 10 academics who had been sentenced to between 15 months and 3 years in prison for having signed Academics for Peace petition. The high court has ruled that the trial of the Academics for Peace based on charges of terrorist propaganda as per the Anti-Terror Law was a violation of their freedom of expression, and it overturned the lower courts' rulings with a request for retrial. Since the announcement of the high court's landmark decision, 722 Peace Academics have been acquitted of terrorism charges. However, despite the acquittal of charges, none of the academics have been compensated for the psychological and physical damage they endured, nor have they been reinstated to their jobs.

As this issue goes to press, more than 6,000 academics, including those who have been acquitted of terrorism charges, have lost their jobs and passports in an effort to prevent them from leaving the country to seek jobs abroad. Although the Constitutional Court's decision implied the removal of restrictions including the travel ban and the reinstatement of their freedom of movement, COVID-19-related contingencies have noticeably slowed the daily conduct of bureaucracy. As

a result, most academics are still waiting for the return of their passports. Among them is TUNA ALTINEL, professor of mathematics at Lyon-1 University in France, whose trial resulted with acquittal of all charges in January 2020. Nevertheless, as of September 2020, his passport has not been reauthorized, and he is forcibly stranded in Turkey.

Moreover, new investigations have been launched to target Peace academics and criminalize their peaceful democratic practice of freedom of speech and association. On Friday, September 25, 2020, Professor EMINE BEYZA USTUN, civil engineer and the twenty-fifth parliamentary term HDP (Democratic People's Party) deputy at the Turkish Grand National Assembly, and CIHAN ERDAL, sociology doctoral candidate at Carleton University and former HDP executive committee member, were detained in Istanbul, Turkey as part of a simultaneous operation in seven provinces. The Ankara Chief Public Prosecutor's office has issued detention warrants for 82 members of the HDP, including acting mayors, civil society activists, and academics, on charges of terrorist propaganda based on their participation in 2014 protests in the majority Kurdish eastern and southeastern regions. On October 1, Ustun and Erdal were arrested following their deposition hearings in Ankara, and for four days were not allowed to see their lawyers or family members. It is also unclear why the investigation has been reassumed after years of inaction. According to their lawyers, the prosecutor's decision and its timing are politically motivated; it has instrumentalized the rule of law to silence democratic opposition.

Endangered Scholars Worldwide strongly condemns the detentions of Ustun and Erdal. ESW has been monitoring the struggle of academics in Turkey since the attempted coup in 2016, making inquiries on a daily basis. The ongoing tensions in Turkey have had a profoundly unsettling effect on academic freedom and continue to pose a grave threat to higher education on a national scale. The Constitutional Court's 2019 decision was a significant development towards full exoneration and reinstatement of those who were dismissed from their positions due to peaceful exercise of their freedom of expression and

association, conduct that is expressly protected under international human rights instruments, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, both to which Turkey is party.

ESW urges the Turkish authorities to respect, guarantee, and implement the provisions and principles of human rights as specified in international conventions and treaties and emphasized by the Constitutional Court's landmark decision, and to drop any charges against the accused arising from the nonviolent exercise of the rights to expression, association, and assembly.

For full coverage of the crisis in higher education in Turkey and to sign our letter of protest, please visit <https://tinyurl.com/turkey-esw>.

Please send appeals to the following:

President Recep Tayyip Erdogan	Abdülhamit Gül
The Office of the President	Minister of Justice
Cumhurbaskanlığı Külliyesi	06669 Kızılay, Ankara
06560 Beştepe, Ankara	Turkey
Turkey	Fax: +90 312 419 3370
Fax: +90 312 525 58 31	Email: info@adalet.gov.tr

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ESW is relieved that on Thursday, June 18, 2020, the US Supreme Court ruled that the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program (DACA) was illegally rescinded by the Trump Administration. The court rejected the administration's effort to end legal protections for 700,000 young undocumented immigrants. The justices voted 5-4 to reject the Trump administration's arguments that the 8-year-old Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program is illegal and that courts have no role to play in reviewing the decision to end DACA.

On April 10, 2020, Endangered Scholars Worldwide reported that the recipients of DACA were not eligible for emergency aid the US Congress set aside in its stimulus package to help students who have experienced disruptions due to the closure of campuses during

the coronavirus epidemic. As the majority of DACA recipients are students enrolled in higher education institutions, this egregious decision directly affected them and made it even more difficult for these students to get the money they so clearly need it.

We at Endangered Scholars Worldwide welcome the Supreme Court decision and believe that any form of discrimination against DACA recipients, including the withholding of emergency stimulus support, impedes the mission of higher learning institutions to provide safe environments in which everyone is respected and teaching and learning are fostered.

Please send appeals to the following:

William Barr	Washington, DC 20530-0001
Attorney General	Tell: +1 202 514 2000
US Department of Justice	Website: http://www.justice.gov/ag
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW	

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Scholar: According to a report dated December 10, 2019 by the *Washington Post*, the Emirati professor and economist NASSER BIN GHAITH's health is severely deteriorating. He is now unable to walk without assistance. The economist, who taught at the Abu Dhabi branch of Paris-Sorbonne University, is serving a 10-year sentence handed down in March 2017 for tweets critical of UAE authorities. During his trial, the Emirati authorities restricted his access to his lawyer, and he was unable to prepare a proper defense. Bin Ghaith is being held at the Al-Razeen maximum security prison in Abu Dhabi, which is home to a number of Emirati dissidents and where he claims to have experienced torture at the hands of officials.

Endangered Scholars Worldwide condemns the ongoing detention, persecution, and conviction of Nasser bin Ghaith and asks all international organizations, academic and professional associations, and other groups and individuals devoted to the promotion and defense of human rights to protest this arbitrary incarceration; to call for bin Ghaith's immediate and unconditional release; and to urge the offi-

cials of the UAE government to respect, guarantee, and implement the provisions and principles of human rights as specified in international conventions and treaties.

Please send appeals to the following:

Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum
Prime Minister's Office
PO Box: 212000
Dubai, United Arab Emirates
Fax: +971 4 330 404
info@primeminister.ae

Sheikh Abdullah bin Zayed Al Nahyan
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Al Bateen, King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud Street
Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
Fax +971 02 444 7766
info@mofa.gov.ae

Sheikh Saif bin Zayed Al Nahyan
Minister of Interior
Zayed Sport City, Arab Gulf Street, Near
Shaikh Zayed Mosque
PO Box: 398
Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
Fax: +971 2 402 2762 / +971 2 441 5780
moi@moi.gov.ae

VIETNAM

Scholar: On November 15, 2019, Endangered Scholars Worldwide learned that Vietnamese University lecturer PHAM XUAN HAO, 54, was sentenced to 12 months in prison for “abusing democratic rights and freedoms to infringe upon state interests.” Hao is an internationally renowned scholar and has spent most of his life working as a lecturer at the Technology Faculty of the University of Can Tho, one of the major universities in southern Vietnam. According to the 88 Project, prosecutors argued during the trial that Hao used Facebook to “publish pessimistic information about Vietnam that negatively affects netizens and the public.” The judges also asserted that he has tried to libel the policies of the Party and the State.

On November 15, 2019, NGUYEN NANG TINH, music lecturer at a provincial arts and culture college in Nghe An (north-central Vietnam), was sentenced to 11 years in prison and five years under house arrest on

charges of “making, storing, disseminating or propagandizing information, materials and products that aim to oppose the State of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam” under article 117 of the country’s penal code. On April 2020, an appeals court in Nghe An upheld the original verdict and sentence. As he was waiting for his appeal trial, Tinh demanded to see a priest in prison; in response to the denial of his request by the prison administration, he went into a 46-day long hunger strike from March 3 to April 17, 2020.

From late 2019 to July 2020 at least 150 people were convicted for exercising their rights to freedom of expression or association and are currently in prison. At least 15 others have been charged but not yet put on trial.

Endangered Scholars Worldwide deplores and condemns the detention of XUAN HAO and NGUYEN NANG TINH, and calls upon all international organizations, academic and professional associations, and other groups and individuals devoted to the promotion and defense of human rights to protest this arbitrary incarceration; call for Hao and Tinh's immediate and unconditional release; and urge the officials of the Vietnamese government to respect, guarantee, and implement the provisions and principles of human rights.

A student who remains in prison is DINH NGUYEN KHA, sentenced to eight years' imprisonment on charges of "conducting propaganda against the state" in May 2013. He was arrested in October 2012 for handing out leaflets critical of the government. In October 2018, Kha's sentence was reduced to six years in prison with additional three years of house arrest.

Please send appeals to the following:

Nguyễn Phú Trọng
President of the Socialist Republic of
Vietnam
Ba Đình District
Hanoi
Vietnam

RELEASE

IRAN

On October 4, 2020, French-Iranian academic FARIBA ADELKHAH, detained in Iran since June 2019, was temporarily released from prison. Adelkhah was sentenced on May 16 to five years in prison for “gathering and conspiring against national security.” According to her lawyer, Saeed Dehghan, Adelkhah “was released with an electronic bracelet” and “she is now with her family” in Tehran. Adelkhah, 61, a well-known anthropologist and researcher on Iran and Shiite Islam, and a director of research at Sciences Po’s Centre for International Studies (CERI) in France, was detained in June 2019 along with her French colleague ROLAND MARCHAL. On March 21, 2020, Iran freed Marchal after a prisoner swap with France. Prior to Adelkhah’s arrest, she had traveled frequently between the two countries and had spent nearly a year in Iran where her family lives, friend and fellow academic Jean-Francois Bayart told AFP. According to Banegas, Marchal and Adelkhah were in a romantic relationship. Both scholars were accused of “propaganda against the system” and “colluding to commit acts against national security.”

SOURCES

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—Written by Ebby Abramson and Dolunay Bulut