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Endangered Scholars Worldwide

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Social Research: An International Quarterly, Volume 85, Number 4, Winter 2018, pp. v-xx (Article)

Published by Johns Hopkins University Press



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Endangered Scholars Worldwide

The information in this quarterly print report is current as of November 14, 2018. 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.



SPECIAL REPORT

Endangered Scholars Worldwide Deplores Attacks on Freedom of Expression in Brazil's Universities

Endangered Scholars Worldwide deplores and condemns the outrageous invasions of Brazilian universities by military police, as well as the confiscation of teaching materials on ideological grounds. Reports claim that police officers and military have taken these actions in more than 20 public Brazilian universities as a result of the campaign and election of the far-right president Jair Bolsonaro. The measures have triggered a reaction from the academic community and public interest organizations. On November 1, 2018, more than 107 academics, researchers, graduates, students, and staff members at universities across Europe signed a letter opposing the attacks on freedom of expression in Brazil's universities.

We join other academic, intellectual, and political leaders in Europe, the United States, and other regions in decrying these attacks on Brazil's universities, which were done in the name of Bolsonaro's wider aggressive, antiprogressive, and fascistic agenda. ESW stands in solidarity with the students and faculty of the Brazilian universities that have been subjected to the attacks. For full coverage of the crisis in higher education in Brazil and to sign our letter of protest, please visit www.endangeredscholarsworldwide.net/brazil.

NEW AND CONTINUING CASES

BAHRAIN

Scholars and Researchers: ABDUL-JALIL AL-SINGACE, 56, the former head of the Department of Engineering at the University of Bahrain, has been in Jau Prison since 2011 on a life sentence for allegedly "plotting to overthrow the government" during the Arab Spring protests. Throughout his time in detention, Al-Singace has been subjected to torture and various other forms of ill-treatment. Since March 2013, Bahraini officials have consistently ignored Al-Singace's requests for medical attention despite his long-term poliomyelitis, which has left him paralyzed since childhood.

Whether deliberately or through indifference, Bahraini authorities are wielding the denial of adequate medical care as a weapon against their dissidents, both academics and others. ESW urges the authorities to grant Abdul-Jalil Al-Singace access to all necessary medical care as a matter of urgency, and we continue to call for his immediate and unconditional release, as well as the release of all those detained in Bahrain in violation of Article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which Bahrain is party. ESW calls for letters, emails, and faxes respectfully urging authorities to reconsider any convictions related to this scholar's peaceful exercise of free speech and association and to ensure his well-being and access to medical attention while in custody, in accordance with international human rights standards.

Students: ALI MOHAMED HAKEEM AL-ARAB, 23, a nursing student was arrested on February 9, 2017, with his cousin, AHMED AL ARAB, also a nursing student. Both men were subsequently sentenced to death by the Fourth High Criminal Court in Bahrain on charges including “forming and joining a ‘terrorist group.’” Al-Arab had escaped along with several prisoners from Jau Prison on January 1, 2017, which resulted in the killing of a policeman. The Bahrain Ministry of Interior issued a statement in February identifying Ali al-Arab as “the main suspect” in the killing of the officer, 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, Al-Arab claims he was tortured throughout the 26 days of his interrogation and forced to sign a confession. Later reports indicate that Al-Arab has received electric shocks several times and his toenails were pulled off. Al-Arab remains at risk of further torture and other ill treatment.

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, following 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 his participation in a pro-democracy 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 continued ill treatment of scholars and students in Bahrain. 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 Ahmed Al-Arab and all other detainees held on politically motivated charges due to the ongoing popular movement for freedom and democracy.

Please send appeals to:

Sheikh Hamad bin Isa Al-Khalifa
Office of the King
The Amiri Court
PO Box 555
Rifa'a Palace
Al-Manama
Kingdom of Bahrain
Fax: +973 176 64 587

Website: <http://www.mofa.gov.bh/>
Sheikh Khalid bin Abdullah Al Khalifa
Deputy Prime Minister
Diplomatic Area
PO Box # 450
Al-Manama
Kingdom of Bahrain
Fax: +973 175 13 333

CHINA

Scholars and Researchers: Endangered Scholars Worldwide deplores the Chinese government's pervasive and ongoing crackdown on the Uyghur people. At least five ethnic Uyghur professors from Xinjiang University in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) are being held in political "re-education camps," according to one of their former colleagues. Recent reports suggest that the number of political prisoners in China, which exceeds 1,400 by some counts, may reach over a million if the count includes the widespread incarceration, without legal proceedings, of Uyghurs in what China calls "re-education centers." According to Radio Free Europe, Chinese authorities have also targeted family members of Uyghur students studying abroad. The stories of students who returned and were detained by Chinese authorities indicate that these students will most likely face lengthy prison sentences in China.

It has been over four years since the Uyghur professor of economics ILHAM TOHTI, 49, was arrested on charges of promoting separatism. He is now serving a life term behind bars in China. Tohti, an outspoken economist who regularly highlighted the religious and cultural persecution of the Muslim Uyghur ethnic minority in China's Xinjiang region, was sentenced in September 2014 by the Xinjiang People's High Court following a two-day show trial. ESW is particularly concerned about the reports that his wife and children would not be allowed to visit him at all in 2018. In a January 17, 2018 statement, Reporters Without Borders (RSF) described Tohti's situation as "typical of the massive human

rights violations taking place under [Chinese] President Xi Jinping.” The detention and imprisonment of such an important intellectual and cultural leader and voice of moderation should be seen as a major part of China’s grave repression of the Uyghurs.

Also remaining in prison is GUO QUAN, 50, a literature professor at Nanjing Normal University who was sentenced to 10 years in prison in October 2009 on charges of “inciting subversion of state power.”

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

Please send appeals to:

Xi Jinping
President of the People’s Republic of
China
Zhong Naihui
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

EGYPT

On June 3, 2018, WALID SALEM, a University of Washington doctoral student conducting research on Egypt’s judiciary system, was detained in Cairo on charges of “spreading false news” and “belonging to a terrorist group.” Salem’s arrest comes during a wave of detentions of journalists and activists in Egypt that has drawn scrutiny from Human Rights Watch and other organizations concerned that president Abdel Fattah al-Sisi and the Egyptian government are seeking to oppress opposition voices. Under Egyptian law, suspects can be held for up to 15 days while matters are under investigation if they are considered a danger to society or present a flight risk. Those periods of detention can be extended, by law, for up to two years. Even though Salem’s detention has already exceeded the allowable fifteen days, as of this report there is no further information about extensions to his detention.

Please send appeals to:

Ambassador Yasser Reda
Egyptian Embassy to the United States
3521 International Ct. NW
Washington DC 20008
USA
Email: contact@egyptembassy.net
Website: <http://www.egyptembassy.net>

Ambassador Amr Abdellatif Aboulatta
Egyptian Permanent Representative to the
United Nations
United Nations
800 Second Avenue
New York, NY 10017
USA

IRAN

Scholars and Researchers: ABBAS EDALAT, a professor of computer science and mathematics at Imperial College London and a political activist, was arrested by Iran's Revolutionary Guards on April 15, 2018. Edalat is believed to be in the custody of Iran's Revolutionary Guard (IRGC). Reports suggest that his home in Tehran was raided by the IRGC and that his belongings, including his computer and notebooks, were confiscated when he was arrested. According to Fars, the semi-official state news agency, Iranian authorities acknowledged for the first time on April 26, 2018, that they were holding Edalat. He stands accused of being part of a British-affiliated anti-Iran group that allegedly launched espionage operations and had contacts with leaders of mass antigovernment protests in 2009, the news agency said. Edalat is the latest victim of a political witch hunt and has been subjected to physical mistreatment and psychological abuse in Iran. On June 6, 2018, 129 experts in computer science, mathematics, and machine learning in the United Kingdom and beyond, called for his release.


It has been more than a year since the Swedish professor AHMADREZA DJALALI, 45, was sentenced to death in Iran. On February 5, 2018, Iran's Supreme Court rejected a request to review the death sentence given to Djalali, who was accused of passing information to Israel. The university professor, who taught at the European Master in Disaster Medicine (EMDM) in Italy—a joint master's program of the Università degli Studi del Piemonte Orientale and the Vrije Universiteit Brussel—was arrested in April 2016 while visiting his family in Tehran.

We at Endangered Scholars Worldwide consider this arbitrary sentence a flagrant and unjust violation of the freedom, security, and safety of an academic who is clearly a victim of political persecution—arrested without cause, held for months in solitary confinement without access to a lawyer, and subjected to physical mistreatment and psychological abuse. We deplore this unjustified verdict in the strongest terms and ask 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 sentence; to call for Professor Djalali’s immediate and unconditional release; and to urge the officials of the Iranian government to respect, guarantee, and implement the provisions and principles of human rights as specified in international conventions and treaties.

XIYUE WANG, 38, a fourth-year doctoral candidate in late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Eurasian history at Princeton University, was sentenced by an Iranian court on July 17, 2017, to 10 years in prison for “spying under the cover of research.” Wang, a Chinese-born US citizen, was arrested last summer while conducting research in Iran for his doctoral dissertation. Fars News reported that Wang was “gathering secret and top secret [intelligence]” for the US State Department, Harvard Kennedy School, and the British Institute of Persian Studies. He was accused of “infiltrating Iran’s national archive and building a 4,500-page digital archive” for “the world’s biggest anti-Iran spying organization.”

The United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention recently found no legal basis for Wang’s arrest and imprisonment, stating, “Mr. Wang was peacefully exercising his right to seek and receive information for academic purposes in the form of historical records held by a public body, and that this falls within the boundaries of freedom of expression.”

Endangered Scholars Worldwide strongly deplores and condemns the ongoing detention, persecution, and conviction of XiYue Wang, 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 call for Wang's immediate and unconditional release; to urge the officials of the Iranian government to end the tactic of imprisoning dual citizen scholars and students as hostages for political gains; and to respect, guarantee, and implement the provisions and principles of human rights as specified in international conventions and treaties in accordance with Iran's obligations under international law.

Students: In the latest wave of oppression against Baha'i students in Iran, ANAHITA HARR, an undergraduate at the School of Architecture at Rasam Institute of Higher Education in Karaj, has been expelled from her university and barred from continuing her education because she is Baha'i. Baha'i students in Iran have long been denied the right to higher education. They are often banned from registering altogether during the processing of their results on the nationally-competitive college entrance exam known as "Concours." Those who do succeed in enrolling are often summarily expelled. According to Simin Fahandej, a representative of the Baha'i International Community's Office in Geneva to the United Nations, 50 Baha'i students have been expelled from Iranian universities in the current Iranian year (beginning March 21, 2018) because of their religious beliefs.

The systematic exclusion of Baha'is in Iran has been accelerated by a policy memorandum drafted in 1991 by the office of the then-president (now the Supreme Leader), which blocks the development of the Baha'i community in Iran. Endangered Scholars Worldwide urges the Iranian authorities to stop harassing members of the Baha'i community immediately. We call on Iranian president Hassan Rouhani to defend Baha'i students' right to freedom by ensuring that universities allow them to register for college and graduate programs. ESW urges the officials of the Iranian government to respect, guarantee, and implement the provisions and principles of human rights as specified in interna-

tional conventions and treaties in accordance with Iran's obligations under international law.

On September 5, 2018, Endangered Scholars Worldwide learned that a University of Tehran photography student was sentenced to seven years behind bars by Tehran's Revolutionary Court. PARISA RAFIEI, 21, was arrested on February 25, 2018, by Iran's Intelligence Ministry for allegedly attending protests that swept through Tehran and various other Iranian cities in December 2017 and January 2018. She was later accused of "assembly and collusion against national security" and "propaganda against Islamic Republic," Rafiei's defense attorney, Saeed Khalili, said in a note published by Ensaf News on August 13. Rafiei was interrogated for three weeks without legal representation before being released on bail three weeks later.

Students who remain in prison in Iran include ARASH SADEGHI, 32, 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 September, Sadeghi was diagnosed with a cancerous bone tumor. However, authorities at Raja'i Shahr prison in Karaj, a city northwest of Tehran, have since repeatedly impeded his access to potentially lifesaving medical care.

Other students still in prison include HAMID BABAEI, 36, a PhD student at the University of Liege in Belgium who was detained in August 2013 shortly after his return to Tehran and sentenced to six years in prison on charges of "communicating with hostile foreign governments and spying." Babaei has consistently said that he was imprisoned for refusing to operate as an informant in Belgium for Iran's Intelligence Ministry. Recent reports suggest that he is being refused hospital treatment by the authorities.

At least 19 students arrested for joining the December/January protests earlier this year have been sentenced to harsh prison terms, and

their sentences are being upheld by Iran's Appeals Courts. Endangered Scholars Worldwide urges the Iranian authorities to release all students behind bars arrested for the peaceful demonstrations. ESW calls on the Iranian president, Hassan Rouhani, to defend students' right of freedom of expression.

Please send appeals to:

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>

Ayatollah Sadeqh Larijani
Howzeh Riyasat-e Qoveh Qazaiyeh (Office
of the Head of the Judiciary)
Pasteur St., Vali Asr Ave., south of Serah-e
Jomhouri, Tehran
Islamic Republic of Iran

President Hassan Rouhani
The Office of the President
Palestine Avenue, Azerbaijan Intersection
Tehran
Islamic Republic of Iran

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>

LAOS

Students: Protestors THONGPASEUTH KEUAKOUN, SENG-ALOUN PHENGPHANH, and BOUAVANH CHANHMANIVONG, along with three others, were imprisoned in 1999 following their arrest on charges of treason for displaying posters that called for economic, political, and social change during demonstrations. According to a report from Amnesty UK, even after 19 years, the prison in which the three students named are being held, or if they are still alive, remains unknown.

Please send appeals to:

President Bounnhang Vorachith
Presidential Palace
Thanon Setthathirat
Ban Xiengyeun Tha, Muang Chanthaburi
Vientiane
Laos

Thongloun Sisoulith
Prime Minister's Office
Lane Xang Avenue
Vientiane
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Fax: + 856 21 213560

SAUDI ARABIA

Scholars and Researchers: On July 18, 2018, Endangered Scholars Worldwide learned that HATOON AJWAD AL-FASSI, a prominent women’s rights advocate and a writer at the *Riyadh* paper, was arrested on June 27, 2018. Al-Fassi joins more than a dozen women targeted in a recent government crack-down on women’s rights activism—even as the country ended its ban on women driving on June 24, 2018. A renowned scholar and an associate professor of women’s history at King Saud University, Al-Fassi’s work focuses on gender studies and politics. She has long been advocating for the right of women to participate in municipal elections and to drive and was one of the first women to drive the day the ban was lifted.

In March 2016, ALI ABDULLAH AL-HAJI, a professor at King Saud University in Riyadh, was arrested along with 31 others 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 as well as 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, and SA’UD MUKHTAR AL-HASHIMI, a faculty member at the King Abdulaziz University who was sentenced in November 2011 to 30 years in prison. Even though Al-Khoder has had his conviction and prison sentence overturned by the Court of Appeals, he is still behind bars.

Please send appeals to:

Adel bin Ahmed Al-Jubeir
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Nasseriya Street
Riyadh 11124
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Fax: +966 1 403 0645

Dr. 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

THAILAND

Scholars and Researchers: On August 21, 2017, CHAYAN VADDHANAPHUTI, director of the Regional Centre for Social Science and Sustainable Development at Chiang Mai University who organized the thirteenth International Conference on Thai Studies along with four other Thai academics, was charged with violating the country's military junta's ban on political gatherings of more than four people. Also charged were four delegates at the conference, PAKAWADEE VEERAPATPONG, CHAIPONG SAMNIENG, NONTAWAT MACHAI, and THIRAMON BUA-NGAM, all of whom committed the same offense: holding posters reading, "An academic forum is not a military barrack," to protest the military's surveillance of participants during the conference. If convicted, they face up to one year of imprisonment.

ESW urges the Thai authorities to drop these unreasonable charges and repeal the military decree that outlaws peaceful public assemblies of five or more persons.

Students: On Thursday, August 3, 2017, a court in Thailand began the closed-door trial of JATUPAT "PAI DAO DIN" BOONPATTARARAKSA, an activist and law student arrested for sharing an article posted on Facebook by the BBC Thai-language service about the country's new king. The student was arrested in December 2016 and convicted on lese majeste charges that landed him behind bars for two and a half years. Jatupat is a prominent member of Dao Din, a small student organization that has protested Thailand's military government. While in detention, he was given the Gwangju Prize, a human rights award from the May 18 Memorial Foundation in South Korea.

Endangered Scholars Worldwide believes that the lese majeste law is being used in Thailand to silence academics, students, and political dissidents. The military regime that took power in 2014 has cracked down primarily on Internet commentary. According to iLaw, a group that tracks royal defamation cases, 82 people have been charged under the lese majeste law since the coup three years ago. ESW urges the offi-

cials 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:

Ambassador Virachai Plasai
Thailand Embassy to the United States
1024 Wisconsin Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20007

United States
Fax: +1 202 640 2632
Website: thaiembdc.org

TURKEY

Scholars, researchers, and students: Endangered Scholars Worldwide continues to be extremely concerned about the Turkish government's systematic targeting of the country's scholars and professors. Since the signing of the Academics for Peace petition in January 2016 and the coup attempt in July of that year, Turkey's courts and Council of Higher Education (YOK) have taken a series of actions against academics, including the dismissal of all university deans and four university presidents, and the shutting down of 15 universities. As this issue goes to press, some 6,000 academics have lost their jobs and passports in an effort to prevent them from leaving the country and seeking jobs abroad. In the weeks before the presidential and general elections of June 24, the courts began to file cases against scholars who are outside the country. Those who remain in Turkey have established solidarity and street academies in a number of cities to bring dismissed scholars together and create an environment for them and their students to connect and produce knowledge.

ESW expresses solidarity with the thousands of Turkish academics who have lost their jobs and are facing criminal charges as a result of their peaceful activities and the exercise of their freedom of speech. We are deeply distressed by the Turkish government's actions, which irreversibly harm the entire educational community by undermining universities' abilities to meet scientific and ethical standards as well

as fulfill intellectual, educational, social, and institutional responsibilities.

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:

President Recep Tayyip Erdogan
The Office of the President
Cumhurbaşkanlığı Külliyesi
06560 Beştepe, Ankara
Turkey
Fax: +90 312 525 58 31

Abdulhamit Gül
Minister of Justice
06669 Kızılay, Ankara
Turkey
Fax: +90 312 419 3370
Email: info@adalet.gov.tr

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

On September 5, 2017, United States Attorney General Jeff Sessions announced that the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program (DACA) was being rescinded. As numerous accounts indicate, the majority of DACA recipients are students who are enrolled in higher education institutions. Ending DACA would put lives of thousands of committed students in the United States in jeopardy, denying them the ability to pursue their education and returning them to a life of anxiety and doubt.

We at Endangered Scholars Worldwide were relieved to learn that on November 8, 2018, a US appeals court blocked President Donald Trump from immediately ending an Obama-era program shielding young immigrants from deportation, saying the administration's decision was based on a flawed legal theory. We believe that upholding DACA will ensure the mission of institutions of higher learning to provide safe environments in which everyone is respected and teaching and learning are fostered.

Please send appeals to:

Rod J. Rosenstein
Deputy Attorney General
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Washington, DC 20530-0001
Tell: +1 202 514 2000
Website: <http://www.justice.gov/ag>

VIETNAM

A *student* who remains in prison is DINH NGUYEN KHA, who was 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 that were critical of the government. According to a report by Amnesty International, Dinh Nguyen has been denied medical treatment following an operation in December 2016 to remove a tumor from his stomach. ESW calls upon the Vietnamese government to end the practice of deliberately depriving political prisoners of medical care and to ensure that detainees receive proper medical care and parole in time to properly treat their illnesses.

Please send appeals to:

Nguyễn Phú Trọng
President of the Socialist Republic of
Vietnam

Ba Đình District,
Hanoi, Vietnam

RELEASES

TURKEY

On September 18, 2018, HANIFI BARIS, a member of Academics for Peace and an Aberdeen University graduate who had been in Turkish jail since July 4, 2018, was released on probation by the court. Baris, who previously practiced law in Turkey, was arrested by police in Istanbul for allegedly posting items on social media with criminal content.

SOURCES

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Amnesty International. <http://www.amnesty.org/>

Bahrain Center for Human Rights. <http://www.bahrainrights.org/en>

Committee of Concerned Scientists. <http://concernedscientists.org/>

Council for Assisting Refugee Academics.

<http://www.academic-refugees.org/>

Endangered Scholars Worldwide.

<http://www.endangeredscholarsworldwide.net/>

English PEN. <http://www.englishpen.org/writersinprison/>

Human Rights in China. <http://www.hrchina.org/>

Human Rights Watch. <http://www.hrw.org/>

Hurriyet. <http://www.hurriyet.com.tr/>

The International Campaign for Human Rights in Iran.

<http://www.iranhumanrights.org/>

Islamic Human Rights Commission. <http://www.ihrc.org/>

The New York Times. <http://www.nytimes.com>

Radio Free Europe. <http://www.rfa.org/>

Scholars at Risk. <http://scholarsatrisk.nyu.edu/>

Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center.

<http://www.smhric.org/>

UN Watch. <http://blog.unwatch.org/>

—Written by Ebby Abramson and Dolunay Bulut