

made no serious effort together with the Haitian police to disarm the armed gangs.

Amnesty deplored the fact that promises to that effect made by France and the United States have thus far not been fulfilled.

The Amnesty International delegation said it had also visited the National Penitentiary where more than 40 people are detained, a majority of whom are members of Fanmi Lavalas, including the former interior minister of the Aristide government, Jocelerme Privert, who was arrested in the middle of the night on Monday. They are being held under the protection of the multinational force, Amnesty said.

According to the organization, officials of the U.S. Embassy in Haiti were not in a position to provide any details on accusations against these detainees.

Amnesty International asked the U.S. government to clarify these arrests.

**AHP April 7, 2004 3:40 PM**

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**CARLI denounces summary executions perpetrated in March 2004 as well as the double standard of the Latortue government in the area of justice**  
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Port-au-Prince, April 7, 2004 -(AHP)- The Committee of Lawyers for the respect of Individual Liberties (CARLI) published a report this Wednesday on its "Hot Line" program for the month of March 2004.

In the report, the Haitian human rights organization describes several cases of human rights violations and telephone appeals received from several victims.

CARLI Secretary General Renan Hédouville said that during the month of March several cases of summary execution were documented, notably that of five young men murdered by police officers stationed at the Cafeteria precinct station.

The victims were members of the Fanmi Lavalas political organization.

CARLI also described the killing of four individuals including one journalist on March 7 during a demonstration by the opposition political Platform to celebrate the departure of President Aristide.

In addition, Renan Hédouville denounced the policy of double standards practiced by the Latortue government.

"It is inconceivable that individuals indicted by the judiciary as well as convicted prisoners who have escaped from detention facilities continue to benefit from the laxness of the judicial system", asserted Mr. Hédouville. He wondered whether the struggle for human rights and the establishment of the rule of law in Haiti is over.

**AHP April 7, 2004 4:00 PM**

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**The ALLAH party rejects the agreement on the transition process that was signed between the Latortue government, the Democratic Convergence and the group of 184**  
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Port-au-Prince, April 7, 2004 -(AHP)- The Party for the Liberation and the Advancement of Haiti (ALLAH)

rejected the document on the transition process Wednesday that was agreed between the Latortue government and the Democratic Convergence along with the Group of 184.

ALLAH leader Reynold Georges said that this agreement is not binding on political parties that are not part of the 184 coalition and the Convergence.

Mr. Georges considers that this strategy of exclusion proves that the current government is preparing to organize official elections without the participation of the population.

He appealed to the government of Mr. Latortue to immediately cease implementation of this document. Otherwise, he declared his intention to lead a legal battle to force the government to do so, because in his view the agreement is only binding upon one political sector.

Another party official, the attorney Alexandre Paul, proposed that presidential elections be held this coming May.

According to Mr. Paul, it is possible to hold elections this year if the Latortue government does not intend, he said, to continue to violate the Constitution of 1987.

Alexandre Paul said he believes that it is necessary to organize elections rapidly in Haiti in order to put the country on a constitutional track.

**AHP April 7, 2004 12:10 PM**

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**Operation December 15, 2002 criticizes the agreement on the transition process reached between the Latortue government, the Democratic Convergence and the Group of 184**  
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**Port-au-Prince, April 7, 2004 -(AHP)-** Operation December 15, 2002, spoke out Wednesday against the accord reached by the Latortue government with the Democratic Convergence and the Group of 184.

During a news conference, a spokesperson for Operation December 15, 2002, Vanel Durandis, said he would like to see a genuine political agreement that takes into account the country's current political and socio-economic reality.

This is the only means, he said, that can lead to a successful political transition.

The leader of the December 15 Operation deplored that "the consensual agreement" was signed only by the government, a few political parties, and a fraction of the country's civil society organizations.

"This document is far from being a political agreement, or even a consensual agreement", asserted Mr. Durandis, adding that it was conceived in the spirit of keeping at a distance some of the political groupings that belonged to the "Democratic Platform", which in his view was a true example of unity.

Those who worked out the language of the document and those who signed it are demonstrating an absence of global vision regarding the transition process, Mr. Durandis remarked. He pointed out that a political accord is nothing but a means to return to constitutional order.

For his part, Turneb Delpé advocated for what he called a formal debate on the question of the armed forces.

According to him, it is an institution provided for under the Constitution, and it should be reconstituted as part of the political transition.