



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe  
The Office of the Representative on Freedom of the Media**

MAIN FINDINGS OF THE TABLE OF IMPRISONED JOURNALISTS IN TURKEY<sup>1</sup>  
APRIL 2012

*The table contains the following information on each imprisoned journalist: name of the journalist, name of the media outlet, status of imprisonment, length of sentence, law and article used for the conviction, name of prison, name of court, and a short summary of the case.*

- Since the last report published a year ago, the number of imprisoned journalists has almost doubled in Turkey (95 from 57).
- As last year, most journalists are in prison based on the following laws:
  - The Anti-Terror Law of Turkey (also known as Terörle Mücadele Yasası, TMY), Articles 5 and 7 relating to articles of the Criminal Code on terrorist offences and organizations or assisting members of or making propaganda in connection with such organizations, as well as the lengthening of sentences;
  - The Criminal Code of Turkey (also known as Türk Ceza Kanunu, TCK), Article 314 on establishing, commanding or becoming member of an armed organization with the aim of committing certain offences.
- Courts often impose exceptionally long imprisonment sentences. The longest conviction is 166 years and the longest jail sentence sought for a journalist is 3,000 years. Many journalists face double life sentences if convicted, some without possibility for parole.
- Courts do not tend to grant pre-trial release of defendants. There is concern that arrests and long pre-trial detentions without conviction are used as a form of intimidation.
  - Based on available public information, only on seven recent occasions were defendants released pending trial: in February and March 2012 seven journalists were released pending trial, one of them due to poor health.
- Pre-trial detentions remain very long. In some cases journalists held in prison for up to three years are still awaiting trial. Some journalists have been imprisoned for more than five years while their trial is ongoing.
- Journalists often face several trials and are often convicted for several offences. There is one journalist who faces 150 court cases.
- The reform of related laws has not occurred, despite statements made by the authorities about the necessity for such reforms. Not only do the laws need to be reformed, but their

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<sup>1</sup> Update to the first report issued by the OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media on 4 April 2011. The related press release is available at <http://www.osce.org/fom/76374> , the first report can be read at <http://www.osce.org/fom/76373>.

implementation as well. Court practices interpreting laws remain widely varied throughout the country.

- Media outlets reporting about sensitive issues (including terrorism or anti-government activities) are often regarded by the authorities as the publishing organs of illegal organizations. Courts often consider reporting about such issues as equal to supporting them.
- Journalists are often imprisoned in F-tipi cezaevi (F-type high security prisons), where they have to serve their time with the most dangerous criminals. It is also not uncommon to punish journalists with solitary confinement for extended time periods.

NOTE:

As with the first research published a year ago, it should be noted that in some instances it was not possible to obtain complete information in order to confirm some details. In cases classified as secret, access to trial documents was not permitted even to the defence lawyer of the charged journalist. In some cases it was not possible to find the writings for which a journalist was imprisoned, as these documents were classified once the journalist was charged or convicted. In many cases the charges upon which convictions were based were not related to journalism, but it was widely perceived by the public and human rights organizations that imprisonment was the result of their writing. As a result, the statistics relating to the issue and details of the cases can not be stated with full precision.

**LIST OF IMPRISONED JOURNALISTS IN TURKEY - April 2012**

Commissioned by the Office of the OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media

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**Explanatory notes on the commonly used abbreviations:**

**TCK:** Türk Ceza Kanunu (Turkish Criminal Code)

**TMK or TMY:** Terörle Mücadele Kanunu (Turkish Anti-Terror Law)

**PKK:** Kurdistan Workers' Party, listed as a terrorist organization internationally by a number of states and organizations, including Turkey, the United States and the European Union

**KCK:** Union of Kurdistan Communities

**BPD:** Kurdish Peace and Democracy Party

**MLKP:** Marxist Leninist Communist Party

**Imprisoned journalists in alphabetical order**

	Name	Profession	Status	Length of Sentence	Law and Article	Prison	Court	Case
1	<b>ADANİR Bedri</b>	Aram Yayınları owner; Hawar newspaper (published in Kurdish) editor-in-chief	Convicted (and awaiting further trials) Detained on January 5th, 2010 Arrested on January 12th, 2010	Sentenced to 5 years imprisonment on 29th June 2010; Sentenced to 3 years and 2 months imprisonment on 19th March 2009; Another 5 years prison sentence is pending at a High Court. He faces a total of up to 50 years in prison.	Article 314/3 of TCK Article 220/6 of TCK Article 5 of TMY Article 7/2 of TMK (seven counts)	Diyarbakır D Type Prison	Diyarbakır 4th, 5th, and 6th High Criminal Courts	Adanir is being prosecuted for his journalistic activities. The Diyarbakır High Criminal Court convicted him to 3 years and 2 months imprisonment for "spreading propaganda of the PKK" because of Ülkeye Bakış newspaper copies he printed in October 2008 at the Aram Editing House. This case is currently pending at the high appeals court. He is being tried in relation to 38 books and various published articles. He stands accused of "membership to the Kürdistan İşçi Partisi (PKK)" and "spreading propaganda for an illegal organization." He has published declarations from PKK representatives in his newspaper. On March 3, 2011, the Diyarbakır 6th High Criminal Court refused to release him. The court decided to unify all his pending cases (seizure of CD and documents in the office of Hawar magazine and printing articles in Hawar). The prosecutor of the Diyarbakır High Criminal Court demanded his conviction once for "being member of PKK organization" and 7 times for "making propaganda of PKK". On November, 16, 2011, the Court decided to give some time to his lawyer to prepare his defense. His lawyer was to present his defense on February, 23, 2012 but he was then also arrested as part of a police operation against lawyers in the KCK investigation. (Next hearing: April, 25, 2012)
2	<b>AKYOL Ahmet</b>	DIHA Adana correspondent	On trial Arrested on May, 6th, 2011 Detained on May, 9th, 2011	Faces 15 years imprisonment	Article 314 of TCK, Article 5 of TMK	Ceyhan M Type Prison	Adana High Criminal Court	Akyol is a student at Çukurova University. He was arrested in Adana with 6 other students. According to the Ministry of Justice, he is accused for "demonstrating at the Çukurova University", on behalf of the DYGM (a youth branch of PKK), "chanting slogans", and "recruiting people to the terrorist organization's Northern-Iraq camp". According to the DIHA Diyarbakır office, his trial is still ongoing.
3	<b>AKYÜZ Seyithan</b>	Azadiya Welat newspaper (published in Kurdish), Adana (Southern Turkey) representative	Convicted Detained on December 7th, 2009, Arrested on December, 10th, 2009.	Sentenced to 2 years imprisonment and 6 years 3 months in two different cases. Faces also 15 years prison.	Article 7/2 of TMY, Article 314/2 of TCK	Adana Kürkçüler F Type Prison	Adana 8th High Criminal Court	He was convicted to 6 years and 3 months imprisonment for some calendars found in his Adana office; He received a 2 year prison sentence for some copies of "Ülkeye Bakış" newspaper, seized by authorities and found at his office. He was convicted again to 1 year and 6 months imprisonment for selling newspapers in İzmir during "1 May" demonstrations in 2006. This sentence has been confirmed by the Appeals Court. On December, 11, 2011, he was sent to prison for "collaborating" with the "Union of Kurdistan Communities" (KCK). The Adana 8th High Criminal Court has not allowed Akyüz to make his defense in the Kurdish language since December, 10, 2010. His lawyer could not inspect the file nor the evidence for more than one year because of a court decision for secrecy. (Next hearing: March, 6, 2012)
4	<b>ALANKUS Semiha</b>	DIHA, translator	Awaiting trial Detained on December, 20, 2011 Arrested on December, 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	İstanbul Bakırköy L type Prison for Women	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	She was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. She did not answer any questions asked by police during her custody. Before the judge, she said she was in Northern-Iraq in 2009 but denied accusation of being a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization, of attending illegal meetings, and acting in accordance with guidelines of the organization. According to her lawyer Naciye Demir, "the fact that she was in a foreign country during this period does not prove she was in Northern-Iraq to attend illegal meetings". According to her lawyer Gülseren Günay, "secrecy on the investigation is violating the law". According to her lawyer Emine Seker, "the name of Alankus did even not appear in the diagram of journalists collaborating with KCK". As the court has declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of accusations and all elements in the file.
5	<b>ALGÜL Miktat</b>	Mersin Mezitli FM (radio) and Ulus Newspaper	On trial Arrested on May, 17, 2010,	Charged with "holding an organization with the aim of committing crime"	Article 220 of TCK	Adana Kürkçüler F Type Prison	Adana High Criminal Court	He is being accused of establishing an organization with the aim of committing a crime; looting for the organization; violating inviolability of domicile; depriving a person of his liberties by means of threat and violence; and collection of cheques and bonds by means of threat. On June, 25, 2011, he addressed a letter to the public stating "he has been victim to dark forces and gladio infiltrated into the state". On September, 12, 2011, he informed the public that he was transferred from Osmaniye T Type Prison to Adana Kürkçüler F Type Prison.
6	<b>ASLAN Gülsen</b>	DIHA Batman reporter	Awaiting trial Arrested on February, 21, 2012	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Batman M Type Prison	Batman High Criminal Court	She was first arrested with 44 other people on February 4, 2012 and released by decision of the judge in charge of the ongoing KCK investigations. On February 21, 2012 police came to her Batman office of the DIHA agency and invited her to the police station in order to "take back her material seized" by police. When she arrived to the police station, she learned that the Batman prosecutor had appealed to her release. On the same day, she was sent to the Batman M Type prison. She is suspected to belong to the KCK organization.
7	<b>ASLAN Selahattin</b>	Demokratik Modernite periodical, worker	Awaiting trial Detained on December, 20, 2011 Arrested on December, 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli Kandıra F type N.2 Prison	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	He was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the judge, he said he works with the Demokratik Modernite review, he had many telephone contacts with many people as part of his professional activities. His lawyer Sezin Uçar claimed that police records on the dates of his travels were wrong, but said that Aslan has travelled many times to foreign countries. He denied he is a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization and that he has attended meetings held by this committee. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of accusations and all elements of the file.
8	<b>ATAK Sevcan</b>	Özgür Halk newspaper, editor	Convicted Detained on June, 18th, 2010	Sentenced to 7 years and 6 months prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Karatas Womens Closed Prison	Diyarbakır 6th High Criminal Court	She was arrested on June 18, 2010 in Diyarbakır. On May 26, 2011, the High Criminal Court sentenced her to 7 years and 6 months imprisonment for "making propaganda for the PKK organization". The Court sentenced Atak to 5 years imprisonment for "propaganda" and then further increased the sentence to 7 years and 6 months imprisonment, because she was already convicted in the past under the TMY. Her file is still before the High Appeals Court.
9	<b>AYDIN Fatih Ozgur</b>	Muhendislik, Mimarlık ve Planlama +İVME magazine, editor in chief	On trial Detained on July, 22th, 2011 Arrested on July, 25th, 2011	Faces 53 years of prison	Article 314/2, 215, 265 of TCK Article 5 and 7/2 of TMK Law No. 2911	Tekirdağ F Type Prison	İstanbul 16th High Criminal Court	Fatih Ozgur Aydin was protesting the İstanbul Governor Hüseyin Avni Mutlu in a Cemevi (place of worship of Alevis) in the Okmeydani district in İstanbul and was arrested three days later on July 25, 2011. According to media reports, he has cancer and should be under continuous medical treatment. He is charged with collaborating with the DHKPC outlawed organization. After his indictment was prepared on August 17, 2011, his trial started on November 15, 2011, before the İstanbul High Criminal Court. He is accused of "collaborating with an outlawed organization", "spreading propaganda in favour of a terrorist organization", "praising a crime", "resisting against an officer" and "violating the law on demonstration".
10	<b>AYDIN Murat</b>	DIHA Muş reporter	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Arrested on October, 20th, 2011 Detained on October, 22th, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMY	Bayburt M Type prison	Van 3rd High Criminal Court	He was arrested in the Varto region (Muş) after special armed forces raided his home. His computer, camera and CD's were seized by police. After being brought to Muş police station, he was transferred to the Van prosecutor who questioned him mainly with regard to telephone conversations he had with his colleagues and contacts. He is also accused for informing Roj TV station about BDP press releases. He was sent to prison by decision of the Van 3rd High Criminal Court.
11	<b>AYGÜL Sinan</b>	Dicle Haber Ajansı (DIHA), Bitlis Varto (Eastern Turkey) correspondent	Awaiting trial Detained on January 19th 2011 Arrested on January 23th 2011	Faces 15 years prison sentence	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMY	Muş F-type Prison	Van High Criminal Court	Aygül is editor in chief of a local weekly "Gingim Haber" and worker of the Varto Municipality. Aygül was arrested for being a member of the "Kürdistan Toplulukları Birliği/Türkiye Meclisi" (KCK/TM) (Kurdistan Communities Union/Turkey Assembly). Speeches he made during a Tatvan municipality meeting were regarded as supporting a "democratic autonomy" decision taken at a Demokratik Toplum Kongresi (DTK) (Kurdish Democratic Society Congress) meeting held in Diyarbakır, on August 11, 2010. He was taken into custody at his cousins home, at Bağcılar (İstanbul), before attending an exam at the İstanbul University. He could not continue his studies because he is in prison. On June 14, 2011, he was transferred from Van F Type prison to Muş F Type Prison. His indictment is not yet ready.

12	<b>BAL Hayri</b>	Özgür halk newspaper, worker It is not possible to confirm the details	Detained on September 24th, 2010 Arrested on September 27th, 2010 Source: Çağdaş Gazeteciler Derneği and European Federation of Journalists (http://www.cgd.org.tr/index.php?Did=21) (http://www.ifj.org/assets/docs/108/038/afcf26c-73df26.pdf)	Article 7/2 of TMY Source: Çağdaş Gazeteciler Derneği (progressive journalists association) (http://www.cgd.org.tr/index.php?Did=21)	Mersin E-type Prison Source: ÇGD and EFJ (http://www.cgd.org.tr/index.php?Did=21) (http://www.ifj.org/assets/docs/108/038/afcf26c-73df26.pdf)	He has been taken into custody by Mersin police in the Akdeniz district with two other people. Two employees of the Kurdish language daily Azadiya Welat were released after being detained for two days, but Hayri Bal was sent to prison for "spreading PKK propaganda".		
13	<b>BALBAY Mustafa</b>	Cumhuriyet newspaper, former Ankara representative	On trial Initially detained on July 1st, 2008 and released on July 5th, 2008 Arrested again on March 6th, 2009	Faces double life sentence and another 16-18 years imprisonment	Article 311/1 of TCK Article 312/1 of TCK Article 313/1 of TCK Article 314/2 of TCK Article 326 of TCK Article 327 of TCK Article 334 of TCK	İstanbul Silivri Prison	İstanbul 14th High Criminal Court rejected request for release; Trial at İstanbul 13th High Criminal Court	His first trial appearance took place after 9 months in detention. Prosecuted in context of the alleged "Ergenekon" organization, he stands accused of "attempting to destroy the Government and the Parliament of the Republic of Turkey" and of "fraud on official documents related to State security". He is accused of participating at high level meetings with academics and army commanders with an aim to destabilise the Government. On February 25, 2011, the president of the Court, Köksal Şengün, officially opposed his detention, however the court decided to keep him in detention with majority votes. He was elected deputy of Izmir as a representative of the main opposition party, Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi (CHP) during June 12, 2011 parliamentary elections, but the court decided to keep him in prison. His lawyers have appealed to the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) for violations of Articles 5, 6 and 10 of the Convention. His trial in Silivri prison is continuing almost daily. On November 22, 2011, at the 144. hearing, the İstanbul 13th High Criminal Court refused to release him and Tuncay Özkan. In a letter he sent to a delegation composed of Gazetecilere Özgürlük Platformu (Freedom for Journalists Platform), RSF, IFJ, EFJ, IPI (and many others) he said, "if you try to produce a crime from an archive belonging to a journalist, you can declare everyone as guilty". During the 159. hearing held on February 23, 2012, the retired General and former General Secretary of the Turkish National Security Council (MGK) Tuncer Kilinc, denied he ever invited Mustafa Balbay to share some confidential state documents. During the 162. hearing of the trial held on February 28, 2012, Balbay asked the Former military commander and retired general, Kemal Yavuz whether he knows him. Yavuz replied "I have never met you. I do not even know the location of the Cumhuriyet newspaper offices in Ankara". Balbay said that notes allegedly written by him have three different versions in the indictment. He also rejected claims that he has relations within the alleged Ergenekon organization with Tuncay Ozkan and added: "I was working with Özkan in Cumhuriyet daily until 1993. After that date we chose different paths. Today is our first anniversary under isolation (solidary confinement)", he said. Like Tuncay Özkan, he has been in solidary confinement since February 28, 2011.
14	<b>BİRSİN Ahmet</b>	Diyarbakır Gün TV, executive coordinator	On trial Arrested on April 14th, 2009	Faces life sentence and another 15 years imprisonment	Article 302 of TCK Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMY	Diyarbakır D Type Prison	Diyarbakır 6th High Criminal Court Next hearing: 19 April 2011	He stands accused of "separatism", "having links with the KCK", "alleged connections to a terrorist organisation" and "being member of the PKK outlawed organisation". He was prosecuted on October 18, 2010, with 151 other people. His lawyers applied to the ECHR on January 19, 2010, for his detention and lack of fair trial. He is not allowed to make his defense in Kurdish. Many defendants and their lawyers have so far protested this many times at court, but until recently the court had insisted that defendants have to talk in Turkish. Five people had been released on January 27, 2012. Now the court allows defendants to talk in Kurdish but only records translations made by their lawyers. (Next hearing: 42. hearing, on April 9, 2012)
15	<b>BOZKURT Ertus</b>	DIHA Ankara former correspondent, former Fırat Basım Dağıtım Company employee	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli Kandıra No 1 F type Prison	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	He was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the judge, he said he used to work as a reporter and editor for the Diha press agency. After working for this agency, he was working for Fırat Basın and Dağıtım Company for 6-7 months. "I have left this company in order to write my university thesis". He denied accusations that he is a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization, and that he has attended meetings held by this committee and acted in accordance with guidelines of the organization. He is accused of possessing some digital data and a document on PKK leader Abdullah Öcalan. "I always tried to respect professional ethics when I practiced journalism. For me, it is not propaganda but independent journalism. If these pressures continue, I prefer leaving journalism to work in the commercial sector instead", he said. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of accusations and all elements in the file.
16	<b>ÇALIŞKAN Ömer Faruk</b>	Özgür Halk review, editor-in-chief	Convicted Detained on July, 19th, 2008	Sentenced to 6 years and 3 months imprisonment	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli Kandıra F type N.1 Prison	İstanbul 10th High Criminal Court	We was arrested on July 19, 2008 and eventually sentenced to 6 years and 3 months imprisonment. This sentence has been confirmed by the High Appeals Court. Another court case is pending before the İstanbul 10th High Criminal Court where he is accused of "membership to the PKK organization".
17	<b>CANDEMİR Oktay</b>	Dicle News Agency, former correspondent, Van Prestij local newspaper reporter	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli Kandıra F type N.1 Prison	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	He was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the judge, he said he worked from 2003 to 2010 for the Diha press agency and sold his articles to Diha, Birgün, Günlük Evrensel, and Vatan dailies. Since one year, he was working for Prestij local newspaper in the Van province. "Because of the recent earthquake of Van, I came to İstanbul and moved in with a friend; CDs that police seized belong to this friend" he stated. He denied he is a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization and that he has attended meetings held by this committee. "I do not have any link with any organization and did not attend this committee's conferences and meetings" he said. According to his lawyer Fevzi Celik the CD Candemir is accused for does not contain any illegal contents. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of accusations and all elements of the file.
18	<b>ÇAT Ali</b>	Azadiya Welat daily, Mersin worker	Convicted Detained on September, 13th, 2010	Sentenced to 7 years and 1 month prison imprisonment	Article 314/2-3 of TCK Article 220/7 of TCK Articles 7/2 and 5 of TMK	İskenderun M Type Prison	Adana 8th High Criminal Court	He was arrested on September 28, 2010, as the Mersin representative of the Azadiya Welat (Kurdish language daily). He was accused of exercising pressure on citizens in order to prevent them from voting for the referendum held on September, 12, 2010, and of distributing leaflets entitled "warning: do not vote". Reportedly police had found 25 copies of these leaflets and some copies of the Yorum, Günlük and Rojev newspapers. He was convicted on April 12, 2011, to 7 years and 1 month imprisonment with Ali Çat for "aiding and abetting the PKK terrorist organization" and "spreading propaganda for the PKK". He has rejected these accusations brought against him. His lawyer appealed against the sentence in April 2011. After Mersin E Type prison and Adana Kürkçüler F Type prison, he was transferred to the İskenderun M Type Prison.
19	<b>CELİK Ömer</b>	Birgün daily İstanbul reporter. DIHA İstanbul former correspondent	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli Kandıra F type N.2 Prison	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	He was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. He did not answer any questions asked by police during his custody. He informed the prosecutor and judge that he used to work for Diha press agency and is currently working for the Birgün daily. "I am only accused for my journalistic activities. Images I recorded and articles I write are now perceived as a crime and illegal activity. Sometimes colleagues from Roj TV called me to ask for more information on what I was writing, this is normal", he said. The editor in chief of Birgün, İker Yaşar, has been heard as a witness; Yaşar declared that Ömer Çelik is working for Birgün daily as part of an official agreement. According to his lawyers Tolgay Güvercin and Deniz Ceylan, he is only accused for his professional activities. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of the accusations and all elements of the file.
20	<b>CETİN Abdullah</b>	Dicle News Agency, correspondent	Detained Detained on December 16, 2011 Arrested on December 20, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Diyarbakır D Type Prison	Diyarbakır High Criminal Court	He was arrested in Kurtalan (in the Siirt region) in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. His home was raided by police. He is suspected of belonging to the KCK organization, however his indictment is not yet ready.
21	<b>ÇİÇEK Hikmet</b>	Aydınlık weekly magazine, columnist	On trial Detained on March 25th, 2008 Arrested on March 29th, 2008	Faces up to 18 years prison sentence	Article 43/2 of TCK Article 135/1 of TCK Article 135/2 of TCK Article 220/4 of TCK Article 314/2 of TCK Article 314/3 of TCK Article 334/1 of TCK Article 5 of TMY	İstanbul Silivri L type N. 1 Prison	İstanbul 13th High Criminal Court	He is being charged with "possessing classified State documents", "recording personal data illegally" and belonging to the alleged Ergenekon organization. His trial before the İstanbul 13th High Criminal Court commenced on July 14, 2008. His lawyers are criticizing the fact that "he was detained because of possessing classified State documents but the indictment does not refer to this claim". According to his lawyers, it is unacceptable that he is kept in jail for such accusations. The former president of the court, Köksal Şengün, has many times voted for the release of Hikmet Çiçek but this was rejected by majority votes. His trial is still ongoing.
22	<b>CİCEKÇİ Ziya</b>	Ozgur Gundem daily, former owner and editor-in-chief, actual editor-in-chief	Awaiting trial Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli Kandıra F type N.2 Prison	İstanbul 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th High Criminal Court	He was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the judge, he denied he is a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization and that he has attended meetings held by this committee. "I do not have any links to any organization and did not attend such committee conferences and meetings", he said. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of accusations and all elements of the file. According to his lawyer, Çiçekçi has been sentenced to 24 years and 10 months in prison and 16.600 Turkish Liras (approx. 7000 Euros) monetary fine for numerous copies of the Özgür Gündem. He was accused of "publishing declarations coming from a terrorist organization" (Article 6.2 of the TMY) and "spreading propaganda for a terrorist organization" (Article 7.2 of the TMY). Çiçekçi still has many court cases against him, at the İstanbul 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th High Criminal Courts. The journalist has been sentenced also because he published press releases made by Murat Karayılan, one of the leaders of the PKK.

23	<b>ÇİFTÇİ Hamdiye</b>	Dicle Haber Ajansı (DİHA) Hakkâri correspondent (South - Eastern Turkey)	On trial Detained on June 9th, 2010 Arrested on June 13th, 2010	Faces 15 years prison sentence	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMY	Bitlis E-type Prison	Van 3rd High Criminal Court	She faces charges of alleged connections to the Kürdistan Toplulukları Birliği/Türkiye Meclisi (KCK/TM) (Kurdistan Communities Union/Turkey Assembly). Her lawyer expects an indictment soon, and has already made four appeals to her detention but the court has rejected them. She has been interrogated because of BDP party press conferences that she covered as a reporter. Her contacts with the Van offices of the DIHA press agency is also considered as "illegal activity". The Van 3rd High Criminal Court denied her release after she insisted to make her defense in the Kurdish language. The court is trying to determine whether notebooks seized belong to her or not. On December 13, 2011, the court refused to release her. (According her lawyer Fahri Timur, the next hearing will take place on March, 20th, 2012)
24	<b>ÇİFTÇİ Murat</b>	Correspondent of DIHA press agency	Awaiting trial Arrested on January 24, 2012		Article 314 and 288 of TCK Article 5 of TMY	Diyarbakır D Type Prison	Diyarbakır High Criminal Court	He was taken into custody after interviewing a witness who testified in the "Urfa KCK" case. He was arrested on January, 24th, 2012 in Şanlıurfa (eastern part of the country) and transferred to the Diyarbakır D Type prison after being heard by the Diyarbakır High Criminal Court. He is being accused of "helping a terrorist organization" and "attempting to interfere with a fair trial". His lawyer Serdar Celebi said on March 14, 2012 that he did not yet have the opportunity to discuss the alleged accusations with his client.
25	<b>ÇİFTÇİ Ömer</b>	Demokratik Modernite periodical, owner	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli Kandıra F type N.2 Prison	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	He was arrested by the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. He declined that he is a member of the Media Committee of PKK/KCK organization and that he has attended meetings held by this committee. He is also accused for acting in accordance with directions given to him by the organization. His lawyer İknur Alcan criticized accusations coming from a witness whose identity is kept secret. "This accusation can not be taken into consideration", she said. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content and to obtain all the elements of the file.
26	<b>DEMİRAL Dilek</b>	DIHA and Özgür Gündem former correspondent	Detained Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	İstanbul Bakırköy L type Prison for Women	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	She is a student at the Sociology department of the Aegean University. She was arrested by the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. She refused to answer during her four day long police custody. To the judge, she said she worked legally as a journalist, she travelled to foreign countries on several occasions as a journalist and made many interviews, for example in Jordan, Northern Iraq and in many other cities of Iraq. Her lawyer Veysel Ok said her client used to work for the Diha press agency and Özgür Gündem daily for eight years, but has no link to these media organs anymore. "My client has a new life. Working as a journalist can not be considered a crime", said Ok. Demiral declined she is a member of the Media Committee of PKK/KCK organization and that she has attended meetings held by this committee. She is accused of acting in accordance with directions given by the organization. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content and to obtain all the elements of the file.
27	<b>DENİZ Feyyaz</b>	DIHA Ankara reporter	On trial Detained on Jun, 3th, 2012 Arrested on June, 7th, 2012	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Bolu F Type prison	Ankara 11th High Criminal Court	He works for the Diha press agency since February 2011. He started at the Diyarbakır offices and continued in Ankara. He was arrested by the Ankara High Criminal Court in the scope of the Patriotic Democratic Youth Center organization (Demokratik Yurtsever Gençlik Merkezi-DYGM), accused for having links to the PKK. In a letter he sent to the bianet news-website, he said he was charged with "inviting friends to his home" and because of articles he wrote and images that he recorded as a reporter. According to him, DYGM is only a youth branch of the Peace and Democracy Party (BDP) represented in the parliament. After five days in custody, he was sent first to the Ankara Sincan F Type prison and then transferred later to Bolu F Type prison.
28	<b>DENİZ Hüseyin</b>	Günlük Erensel daily Berlin reporter, DIHA former Ankara correspondent	Detained Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli Kandıra F type N.1 Prison	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	He was arrested by the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the police, prosecutor, and judge he said he worked for Özgür Gündem daily until 2006; from 2006 to 2008 for an oral history project; and after 2008 for Evrensel daily as a reporter. Hüseyin Deniz is now a correspondent in Berlin, of Günlük Evrensel. He is accused for being with PKK militants 2001-2002. He denied he is a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization and that he has attended meetings held by this committee. "I do not have any links to any organization and did not attend such committee conferences and meetings", he said. He said that he had travelled to Iran in 2003 for research on Kurdish people in the country, and in Northern Iraq in 2005 for covering the changes of the post-Saddam period. His lawyer Tamer Dogan said the KCK organization had not existed yet in those years and that his client can therefore not be accused for this. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of accusations and all elements of the file.
29	<b>DUMAN Hatice</b>	Atılım newspaper owner and editor-in-chief Former owner and editor-in-chief	Convicted Detained on April 13th 2003; Arrested on April 17th 2003 Convicted in another case (on 4th May, 2011)	Faces 22 years and 6 months prison Received a life sentence	Article 146 of former TCK (article 309 of actual TCK) Article 5 and 7/2 of TMK	Kocaeli Gebze M-type Prison	İstanbul 12th High Criminal Court	So far, she has faced many court cases against her in the past based on Article 7 of the Anti-terror Law ("propaganda") because of articles she published in newspapers. She is on trial since seven years for being a "member of an outlawed/armed organization", the Marxist Leninist Communist Party (MLKP). In the same investigation, Atılım weekly editor Necati Abay was also one of the people in custody, in April 2003. On May 4, 2011, the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court convicted her to a life sentence for being one of the heads of the MLKP and "attempting to destroy constitutional order by force". Her lawyers have made an appeal against the verdict.
30	<b>ENGİN Serdar</b>	Özgür Gündem, editor	Convicted Arrested on September 2011	Sentenced to 9 months imprisonment	Article 215 of TCK	Silivri F Type Prison	İstanbul High Criminal Court	He was arrested in September 2011 and sent to Silivri Prison, after being sentenced to 9 months imprisonment, which was then confirmed by the High Appeals Court. The case was opened in relation to a campaign called "Sayın Öcalan" (Mister Öcalan), for Abdullah Öcalan, leader of the PKK. Engin was convicted for "praising a crime" (article 215 of the TCK).
31	<b>ERCAN Dışah</b>	Yorum Daily newspaper and Ozgur Halk magazine	Convicted Arrested on September, 24th, 2010, Detained on September 26th, 2010	Sentenced to 8 years and 9 months imprisonment	Article 314 of TCK Article 7 of TMK Law 2911	Adana Karatas Womens Closed Prison	Ankara 6th High Criminal Court	According to the Ministry of Justice's records, she was accused for "attempting to sell Yeni Ozgur Halk journal, which has been confiscated by a court decision as it is part of the PKK KONGRA-GEL terrorist organization"; and for "participating in a number of meetings and activities related to the organization"; and for "attacking security forces with sticks, stones and molotov cocktails". Ercan was taken into custody on September 24, 2010 in Mersin. In June 2011, the Adana 6th High Criminal Court convicted Ercan to 8 years and 6 months imprisonment for "membership to an outlawed organization", "spreading propaganda", "possessing dangerous products", "resisting against a civil servant", "violating the 2911 Demonstration Law".
32	<b>ERDEMİR Nevin</b>	Ozgur Gundem daily, editor	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	İstanbul Bakırköy L type Prison for Women	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	She was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. She refused to answer questions during her police custody. Before the judge, she said she is working for the Özgür Gündem daily. She said she has travelled in the past to foreign countries but denied accusations of being a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization and that she has attended illegal meetings held by this committee. She is accused of acting in accordance with guidelines provided by the organization. Her lawyer İknur Alcan said she came to the newspaper office, once she was informed about the police operation. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content and to obtain all the elements of the file.
33	<b>ERDOĞAN Fusun</b>	Özgür Radyo, executive editor	On trial Detained on September 8th, 2006; Arrested on September 12th, 2006	Faces life sentence	Article 309 of TCK	Kocaeli No 2 T-type Prison	Beşiktaş (İstanbul) 10th High Criminal Court	She has been detained for more than 5 years already, following an operation carried out against suspected members of the outlawed Marxist Leninist Communist Party (MLKP); she is accused of arranging finances for the organization and attending the 4th Congress in Nazilli of the MLKP, "an organization aiming to destroy the constitutional order". Erdogan did not know the evidences brought against her and was unable to access her file for more than a year due to a court decision for the "secrecy of the investigation". This is a trial of first instance. On October 13, 2011 and on February 13, 2012 the İstanbul 12th High Criminal Court denied her request for release. Defendants and lawyers are contending that the document containing 40 pages seized during the "Gaye" police operation, in September 2006, is fabricated. During the last hearing which took place on February 13, 2012, she criticized Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan: "Accusing detained journalists' of harassment or rape is a demagoguery for trying to create confusion among society". "In the 80s the problem was testimonies taken under torture. Now it is so called evidences prepared in advance. Today, we are here because of the Anti-Terror Law. I ask myself why am I in prison for six years?", she said. (The trial of 24 defendants, including Erdogan, will continue on May, 29th, 2012)
34	<b>ERGÜN Ruken</b>	Azadiya Welat daily, former editor-in-chief	Convicted Detained since May, 23th, 2011	Sentences to 6 years 10 months 15 days	Article 7/2 of TMK, Article 5 of TMK	Adana Karatas Womens Closed Prison	Diyarbakır 4th High Criminal Court	She was editor-in-chief of the Kurdish language daily Azadiya Welat. On April 19, 2011, she was convicted by the Diyarbakır 4th High Criminal Court to 6 years, 10 months and 15 days in prison for "spreading propaganda for the PKK terrorist organization". Her lawyer appealed the sentence on May 18, 2011. But according to her lawyer, Cemil Özen, she is currently in Adana Karatas Womens Prison.
35	<b>ERMİS Nahide</b>	Demokratik Modernite magazine, editorial board member	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	İstanbul Bakırköy L type Prison for Women	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	She was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. She refused to answer any questions during police custody. Before the judge, she said she is working for the Demokratik Modernite review and working for a company which organizes cultural events. "As part of these cultural events I was travelling to some cities in Northern Iraq", she said. She denied accusations that she is a member of the Media Committee of PKK/KCK organization and that she has attended meetings held by this committee. She is accused of acting in accordance with guidelines of the illegal organization. Her lawyer Gülhan Kaya contends that poems and hand written documents provided as evidence do not belong to her client. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content and to obtain all the elements of the file.
36	<b>FIRAT Nurettin</b>	Ozgur Gundem daily, editor and columnist	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli Kandıra F type N.1 Prison	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	He was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the judge, he said that he has been working for the Özgür Gündem daily for six years as editor and denied accusation that he is a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization and that he has attended meetings held by this committee. He is accused of acting in accordance with guidelines of the organization. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of the file.

37	<b>GENC Yüksel</b>	Ozgur Gundem daily, columnist	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	İstanbul Bakırköy L type Prison for Women	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	In 1999, she came to Turkey as a PKK militant and as a member of the Peace Group, for contributing to the peace process. She was then sent to prison, where she served her sentence for many years. Since then, she has been fighting for a peaceful solution to Kurdish issue. She was also writing columns for the Özgür Gündem daily. Finally, she was arrested by the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the judge, she denied accusations brought against her. "I have been many times in foreign countries but never for illegal activities", she said. Genç is accused of being a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization and for attending meetings held by this committee. She is accused for acting in accordance with guidelines of the organization. Her lawyer Gülizar Tuncer criticized the fact that Genç is also accused of having taken some notes during an international conference held in Diyarbakir. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of accusations and all elements of the file.
38	<b>GÖK Mustafa</b>	Ekmek and Adalet newspaper, Ankara representative	Convicted for older accusation and on trial for the second one Arrested on February 2004	Faces life sentence	Article 146 of former TCK (abolished on 1st June 2005, but still used in this lawsuit) Article 314 of TCK	Sincan No 1 F-type Prison	Ankara High Criminal Court	In 1993, he was arrested and sentenced in first instance to a life sentence for "attempting to change the constitutional order by force". However, he was then released in 2001 due to serious health problems. He was then sent to jail, three years later, when it was evaluated that he was healthy enough to serve the rest of his sentence. Another case has been opened against him, concerning activities he was involved in during the period of 2001 to 2004. He is accused of "belonging to an outlawed organization, the Revolutionary People Liberation Party (DHKPC) and being its Ankara representative. He is in Sincan Prison since February 2004.
39	<b>GÜDENOĞLU Halit</b>	Yürüyüş magazine, owner and editor-in-chief	On trial for press and for accusation related to police operation Arrested on December 28th, 2010 Detained on January, 1st, 2011	Faces 15 years prison	Article 314/2 od TCK Article 215 of TCK Article 5 and7 of TMK	Sincan No 1 F-type Prison	Different sections at İstanbul High Criminal Court Ankara 11th High Criminal Court	He faces approximately 150 court cases against him. Güdenoğlu is facing decades of imprisonment for content suspected of making propaganda for the illegal Marxist Leninist organization, and for the Organization of the "Devrimci Halk Kurtuluş Partisi-Cephesi" (Revolutionary People's Liberation Party-Front, DHKPC). In one of the cases, on July 7, 2011, the İstanbul 12th High Criminal Court sentenced him to 7 years and 1 month imprisonment and a fine of 9,000 Turkish lira (approx. 3800 Euros) for two press files. He was also convicted for "propaganda of a terrorist organization" and "praising a crime or a criminal". The newspaper Yürüyüş is considered by police and judicial authorities as the "newspaper of the organization". On March 15, 2011, the İstanbul 10th High Criminal Court sentenced him to 1 year and 9 months imprisonment for "propaganda of a terrorist organization" and "praising a crime". The penalty was finally reduced and set at 1 year, 5 months and 15 days in jail. He will also be transferred to the courthouse in İstanbul on March 14, 2012 before the İstanbul 12th High Criminal Court as part of some press affairs. He was arrested on December 24, 2010, when anti-terror police made an operation against collaborators of the Yürüyüş review, with a decision by the Ankara 11th High Criminal Court. On December 28, he was detained as a member of the editorial board and sent to Sincan No 1 F Type Prison, charged for "belonging" to the same organization DHKPC. He shares his prison cell with Cihan Gün. His trial started after 13 months of pre-trial detention, before the Ankara 11th High Criminal Court. On January 1, 2012, the court denied another request for his release. He will appear on April, 10, 2012 in this case.
40	<b>GULER Sibel</b>	Ozgur Gundem daily, former correspondent and editor	Awaiting trial Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	İstanbul Bakırköy L type Prison for Women	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	From 1999 to 2005, she worked with Özgür Gündem daily. Between 2005 and 2010 she moved to the UK to learn the English language. In 2010, she came back to Turkey, started to work and is still working as director of sales in a private company. She was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the judge, she denied accusations brought against her. Her lawyer Okan Yıldız said his client stayed in Northern-Iraq for six months during 2005, "but as a correspondent of the Özgür Gündem newspaper. Her articles have been published in the newspaper". Sibel Güler is accused of being a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization, and for acting in accordance with guidelines of the organization and for attending illegal meetings. Her lawyer Faruk Atan believes there is a mistake in the police records. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of accusations and all elements of the file.
41	<b>GUN Cihan</b>	Yuruyus Magazine employee	On trial Arrested on December 28th, 2010 Detained on January, 1st, 2011	Faces 15 years prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Ankara Sincan No 2 F-Type Prison	Ankara 11st High Criminal Court	He was arrested on December 24, 2010, when anti-terror police made an operation against collaborators of the Yürüyüş review, in accordance with an Ankara 11th High Criminal Court decision. On December 28, 2010 he was detained and sent to the Sincan F Type Prison with suspicion of being a member of the DHKP. A High Criminal Court in İstanbul denied a request for his release on January 4, 2011. He shares a prison cell with Halit Güdenoğlu and one other person. His trial commenced after 13 months of pre-trial detention, before the Ankara 11th High Criminal Court. On January 1, 2012, the court denied another request for his release. (Next trial date, of this case: April 10, 2012)
42	<b>GUNES Mehmet</b>	Türkiye Gercegi periodical, columnist and editorial board member	Detained Detained on December 6, 2011 Arrested on December 10, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Tekirdag No. 2 F Type Prison	İstanbul 10th High Criminal Court	He was arrested in the scope of the Devrimci Karagah (Revolutionary Headquarters) operation. His house was searched by police, the computer of his wife (lawyer) Gülizar Tuncer, many books, CD's containing courtcase registers, and notes have been seized by state security forces. The prosecutor has declared the investigation secret, it is therefore not possible to know the content and all elements of the file. "I am a dissident. I have never been quiet about my views; I have always freely expressed them. This [arrest] is a policy of intimidation", he said before the judge. When he resisted against a detailed body search on December 12, 2011, he was beaten by prison guards. He made a formal complaint about this, but there were no results. After staying alone in a cell, he was recently transferred to another cell which he now shares with two other persons. His indictment is not yet ready. His lawyer appealed to the decision of his detention, however, the request was rejected. He is accused for letters he had received from prisoners and telephone conversations he had in the past.
43	<b>HABERAL Mehmet</b>	Kanal B Television, Chairman of Board of Directors / Rector of Başkent University (Ankara)	On trial Detained on 13th April 2009 Arrested on 17th April 2009	Faces two times life sentence and 22.5 years prison	Article 314/1 of TCK Article 311/1 of TCK Article 312/1 of TCK TMY 5 of TMY	İstanbul Silivri No 5 Type-L Prison	İstanbul 13th High Criminal Court	His detention is in relation with the ongoing investigations of the alleged Ergenekon organization. He was allegedly holding meetings with Ergenekon suspects and was also suspected of engaging in efforts to prevent the former Prime Minister from taking office. A High Court condemned four judges who refused to release him from prison because of his health problems. Since the day he was arrested, he was kept at the İstanbul Üniversitesi Kardiyoloji Enstitüsü (İstanbul University Cardiology Institute). On February 11, 2011, his doctor Prof. Erhan Kansız was sent to prison for delaying his confinement. The president of the Court, Köksal Şengün, has opposed his detention but the court decided to keep him in detention with a majority vote. Since March 11, 2011, Haberal has been in Silivri Prison. He was elected deputy of Zonguldak as a representative of the main opposition party, Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi (CHP) during June 12, 2011 parliamentary elections, but the court decided to keep him in prison. His health problems have escalated again since July 25, 2011 and the CHP has accused the government for not reacting to this. In February 2012, he complained about doctors who provided a medical report stating that "he has no health problems".
44	<b>ILHAN Murat</b>	Azadiya Welat, Diyarbakir worker	Convicted Detained on March, 2010	Sentenced to 6 years and 3 months imprisonment	Article 314 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Diyarbakir D Type Prison	Diyarbakir High Criminal Court	He was sentenced to 6 years and 3 months imprisonment. According to the Ministry of Justice's records, he is accused for "providing financial support to a member of the armed terrorist organization PKK, to fund a passport to travel to a base of the organization in Northern-Iraq; and aiding and abetting an illegal terrorist organization". But the Turkish Journalists Union (TGS) says that İlhan's sentence is mostly linked to some conversations he had with Roj TV.
45	<b>KAPLAN Cagdas</b>	DIHA İstanbul reporter	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli Kandıra F type N.2 Prison	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	She was arrested by order of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the judge, she denied accusations brought against her. She is accused of being a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization, of acting in accordance with guidelines of the organization and for attending illegal meetings. "I am accused of participating at illegal meetings because of pictures I took and articles I wrote. I am exercising independent journalism", she said. Her lawyer Ramazan Demir challenged the fact that his client is presented in the investigation files as a journalist from ANF press agency and Roj TV. Demir asked whether it is not normal that Kaplan's articles are used by national and international media organs? As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of accusations and all elements of the file.
46	<b>KAPMAZ Cengiz</b>	Journalist and writer Columnist of Özgür Gündem daily newspaper	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on November, 22nd, 2011 Arrested on November, 26th, 2011	Facing 22,5 years prison	Article 314 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli Kandıra F type No 2 Prison	İstanbul 11th High Criminal Court	On September 16, 2008 the İstanbul 13th High Criminal Court convicted Kapmaz to a prison sentence on the basis of the TMY, for an interview he made, as a reporter of the Ülkede Özgür Gündem daily newspaper, with former MP, Orhan Doğan. He wrote a book "Öcalan'ın İmralı Günleri" (İmralı Days of Öcalan), on the detention days of Abdullah Öcalan, who is in jail on İmralı Island. Kapmaz has appeared many times on television as an expert on the Kurdish issue. The İstanbul 11th High Criminal Court has sent Kapmaz to prison for collaborating with the KCK organization. After some days spent in the İstanbul Metris Prison, he was transferred to the Kandıra F Type No 2 Prison.
47	<b>KARAASLAN Mehmet</b>	DIHA Mersin correspondent	Convicted Arrested on April, 19th, 2007	Sentenced to 6 years and 3 months imprisonment	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 220 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Şanlıurfa Birecik Prison	Adana 8th High Criminal Court	He was arrested during a police operation against the Mersin office of the "Gündem" and DIHA dailies, on April 19, 2007. The Adana 8th High Criminal Court convicted him for "collaborating with the PKK" to 6 years and 3 months imprisonment. The verdict has been confirmed by the 9th Chamber of High Appeals Court. He is convicted under charges of "membership to an illegal organisation". According to the Ministry of Justice, he is convicted for "chanting slogans on behalf of the PKK and its leader, Abdullah Öcalan"; "providing documents and materials to press and media organs, under the yoke of the terrorist organization". According to the DIHA newsagency's Adana office's chief Ali Buluş, he was recently transferred from Karaman Ermenek M Type Prison to Şanlıurfa Birecik Prison and will be released on August, 20th, 2012 from this prison.
48	<b>KARABEG Abdulcabbar</b>	Azadiya Welat, Mersin correspondent	Convicted Detained on September, 13, 2010	Sentenced to 7 years and 1 month prison imprisonment	Article 314/2-3 of TCK Article 220/7 of TCK Articles 7/2 and 5 of TMK	Mersin E Type Prison	Adana 8th High Criminal Court	He was arrested on September 28, 2010, as the Mersin representative of the Kurdish language Azadiya Welat. He was accused of exercising pressure on September 9, 2010, on citizens to prevent them from voting for the referendum held on September, 12, 2010, and of distributing leaflets entitled "Warning: do not vote". He was convicted on April 12, 2011, to 7 years and 1 month imprisonment with Ali Çat for "helping the PKK terrorist organization" and "spreading propaganda of the PKK". He rejects accusations brought against him.



49	<b>KARATAGNA Songül</b>	Özgür Gündem daily, worker	Awaiting trial (On investigation) Detained on October, 28th, 2011 Arrested on November, 1st, 2011	Faces 15 years prison	Article 314 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	İstanbul Bakırköy L Type Prison for Women	İstanbul 14th High Penal Court	She was taken into custody on October 28, 2011, when she was on her way home. On November 1, 2011, the İstanbul 14th High Criminal Court, decided to send 46 persons, including her and journalist Ragıp Zarakolu, to prison, within the framework of the Kurdistan Communities Union/Turkey Assembly (KCK Türkiye Meclisi) operation. She is accused of collaborating with this organization. The Court rejected appeals made against her detention on November, 2, 2011. According to her lawyer Özcan Kılıç, Songül Karatagna, Kazım Şeker and Ragıp Zarakolu's names will appear in a same indictment.
50	<b>KARAVİL Kenan</b>	Radyo Dünya (Adana) editorial director	On trial Detained on December 7th, 2009 Arrested on December 10th, 2009	Faces 22,5 years prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMY Article 7 of TMK	Adana Kürkcüler F Type Prison	Adana 8th High Criminal Court Adana 6th High Criminal Court	He was the Adana representative of the Azadiya Welat from 1997 to 1998. He spent six years in prison from 1999 to 2005 for political activities. From 2007, he started to work for the Adana Radyo Dünya. He was arrested on December 10, 2009, by the Police Directorate Anti-Terror Branch in Adana, in South-Eastern Anatolia on the grounds of alleged connections to the KCK. He stands accused of keeping connections with the militant Kürdistan İşçi Partisi (PKK) (Kurdistan Workers' Party). The case started on October 22, 2010. The Court did not allow Karanvil to make his defense in the Kurdish language, since December, 10, 2010. His lawyer could not inspect the file nor the evidence for more than one year because of a court decision for secrecy. The trial will continue on March 6, 2012. When he was in prison, the Adana 6th High Criminal Court condemned him on February 4, 2010, to a further 10 months imprisonment for "spreading propaganda".
51	<b>KILINÇ Ozan</b>	Azadiya Welat newspaper, former editor-in-chief	Convicted Arrested on July, 22nd, 2010 Sentenced on February 9th, 2010 Sentenced in another case on April 7th, 2011	Sentenced to six years and nine months imprisonment	Article 220/6 of TCK Article 7/2 of TMY (12 counts) Article 5 of TMY membership & propaganda	Diyarbakır D-type Prison Diyarbakır	Diyarbakır 5th High Criminal Court	Kılınç is being prosecuted for his journalistic activities. He was convicted for "spreading propaganda for an illegal organization", sentenced to 15 months imprisonment for each of 12 issues of the newspaper; and an additional 6 years and 3 months for "committing a crime on behalf of an illegal organization". In February 2011, a High Appeals Court in Ankara broke the judgment (of 21 years 3 months) stating that a court can not use Article 7 of the TMY 12 times consecutively in the same case. On April 7, 2011, he was acquitted by the same court in a separate case where he was being accused of "membership to an illegal organization and committing a crime on behalf of the organization". In another case, again in the same court, he was sentenced to 6 years and 9 months imprisonment for "spreading propaganda for an illegal organization". He was previously sentenced to 5 years imprisonment for the same reasons; another 2 cases are pending regarding the same charges. The charges were based on news items from 12 different issues of the newspaper published in June 2009. The court denied his request to present his defence in the Kurdish language.
52	<b>KIRKAYA Kenan</b>	DIHA Ankara correspondent	Detained Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli Kandıra F type N.1 Prison	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	He was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the judge, he said that he is an Ankara reporter and editor of the Diha press agency since 5/6 years. "Pictures put into the investigation file were published with my articles, as well as telephone conversations made with my colleagues from the Diha press agency. Covering political parties' congresses is not a crime, it is my duty as a journalist", he said. He is accused of revealing the identity of a secret witness and police's technical surveillance reports. He denied accusations that he is a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization and that he has attended meetings held by this committee. He is accused of acting in accordance with guidelines of the organization. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of accusations and all elements of the file. His lawyer, Aziz Deniz Tasdemir criticised the accusations and contends that his client is accused for his journalistic activities.
53	<b>KİŞİN Turabi</b>	Özgür Gündem daily, former editor	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December, 30th, 2011 Arrested on January, 3th, 2012	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli Kandıra F type N.1 Prison	İstanbul 12th High Criminal Court	He was arrested on December 30, 2011, in Ankara Esenboga Airport by order of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court, in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. He is accused for being a part of the KCK Media Committee and for membership to the KCK organization. Before the prosecutor, he said he is the editor of the Özgür Gündem daily since 2007 and rejected accusations that they are paid by any terrorist organizations. Kişin added they can not be held responsible for hundreds of telephone calls they receive daily. He was not working actively for the newspaper since five months because he has cancer and sees treatment. He said that he has been in Arbil city of Northern-Iraq for treatments and for journalistic activities. His indictment is not yet prepared.
54	<b>KOCAK Fatma</b>	DIHA editor in chief	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	İstanbul Bakırköy L type Prison for Women	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	She was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the judge, she denied she is a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization and that she has attended meetings held by this committee. She is accused for acting in accordance with guidelines of the organization. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of accusations and all elements of the file. Her lawyer Özcan Kılıç complained to the judge that he is not informed about all accusations due to the secrecy of the file. He also declared that some conservative media organs offended his client by publishing articles against her, even when she was still in custody.
55	<b>KONAR Ali</b>	Kurdish Azadiya Welat newspaper, Elaziğ representative (Eastern Turkey)	Convicted Detained on May 24th, 2010 Arrested on May 27th, 2010	Sentenced to 7 years and 5 months imprisonment on 17 december 2010	Article 220 of TCK Article 314.2 of TCK Article 5 of TMY	Malatya E-type Prison	Malatya 3th High Criminal Court	Detained in an operation launched against the Yurtsever Demokratik Gençlik Meclisi (YDGM) (Patriotic Democratic Youth Assembly), linked to the KCK. Konar was not allowed to speak to his lawyer during the first 24 hours of his custody. His detainment was based on charges of "being a member of a terrorist organization". The Malatya 3rd High Criminal Court sentenced Konar on December 17, 2010, to 7 years 5 months imprisonment.
56	<b>KÜÇÜK Yalçın</b>	Odatv.com website columnist	On trial Detained on March, 3nd, 2011 Arrested on March, 6th, 2011	Faces 43 years prison	Article 314 of TCK, Article 5 of TMK, Articles 216/1, 327/1, 334/1, 220/5, 134/1 and 288 of TCK	Silivri No 2 L Type Prison	İstanbul 16th High Criminal Court	He is accused for administering or participating in the alleged terrorist organization Ergenekon; attempting to eliminate or prevent the Grand National Assembly of Turkey from performing its duties; attempting to eliminate or prevent the Government of the Republic of Turkey from carrying out its duties. The first hearing of the Oda TV trial was held before the İstanbul 16th High Criminal Court on November 22, 2011. He has been in jail since more than 1 year. Several of the defendants submitted to the court a motion to request Judge Resul Çakır to recuse himself. The İstanbul 17th High Criminal Court rejected this demand. Defense lawyers of Oda TV argued many times that the digital documents that were found in a computer of Oda TV offices had been transferred there through a virus. These lawyers mentioned that three universities (Yıldız Technical University, Middle East Technical University and Bosphorus University) and an expert from the United States have provided reports in their favour. The Court decided an expert group of the Scientific and Technological Council of Turkey (TUBİTAK) is to analyse this aspect. Lawyers have declared to the Court that proper procedures have been violated on many levels. So far, 10 journalists, among them Yalçın Küçük, made their defense and called for their release. But, it was unanimously rejected. (11. hearing will take place on March, 12th, 2012)
57	<b>KURAY Zeyneb Ceren</b>	Birgun newspaper and ANF press agency correspondent	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	İstanbul Bakırköy L type Prison for Women	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	She was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the judge, she rejected accusations brought against her. "Our job is informing people. The aim of this investigation is to intimidate journalists", she said. Her lawyer Taylan Tanay told the judge that her client is working for Birgün daily which is not subject of investigation. The editor-in-chief of Birgün daily, İker Yaşar, has been heard as a witness. Yaşar declared he authorized Kuray to work at the same time for another media organ because he was not able to pay her enough. "I know she was writing stories for other press agencies or newspapers", he added. Lawyer Tolgay Güvercin said also pictures and recorded conversations were concerning her clients journalistic activities. Kuray is accused of being a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization and acting in accordance with guidelines of the organization. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of accusations and all elements of the file.
58	<b>KURŞUN Vedat</b>	Azadiya Welat newspaper, former editorial manager	Convicted and facing/awaiting further trials Detained on January 30, 2010 Arrested on February 5th, 2010	Sentenced to 10 years 6 months and another 4 years imprisonment	Article 220/6 of TCK Article 314.3 of TCK Article 5 of TMY Article 7/2 of TMY (103 counts) Article 6/2 of TMK	Diyarbakır D-type Prison	Diyarbakır 5th High Criminal Court Diyarbakır 4th High Criminal Court İstanbul 11 High Criminal Court	Kurşun is being prosecuted for his journalistic activities. He has received a prison sentence of 12 years and 8 months for "membership to the PKK"; and 103 times for "spreading PKK propaganda". On March 2, 2011, the 9th Chamber of High Court had broken the sentence of 166 years and 6 months imprisonment. On June 9, 2011, the Diyarbakır 5th High Criminal Court took the file in second instance and convicted him to 10 years 6 months imprisonment for "spreading propaganda for the PKK terrorist organization". The court decided there is no evidence to convict him for "committing a crime in the name of the organization". He is currently being tried in 32 different cases. He was initially facing a prison sentence of 525 years due to the prosecutors demand of 103 counts. He was convicted by the Diyarbakır 4th and 5th High Criminal Courts on March 30, 2010, and May 13, 2010, respectively. On February 4, 2011, the İstanbul 11th High Criminal Court sentenced Kurşun to 4 years in prison on the basis of article 6.2 of the TMY, for "publishing statements" of PKK representatives. So far, his lawyer Servet Özen has appealed against a total sentence of 22 years of prison. This verdict is currently at a High Appeal Court.
59	<b>KURT Musa</b>	Kamu Emekçileri Cephesi Magazine, Executive Editor	On trial Detained on December, 28th, 2010 Arrested on January, 1st, 2011	Sentences to 5 years 6 months and faces in another case 15 years prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 and 7 of TMK	Ankara Sincan F Type Prison	Ankara 11st High Criminal Court	Previously, he served 2.5 years in the Sincan Prison for a speech he made during a meeting "No USA, Nor EU, but an Independent Turkey". The Ankara 11th High Criminal Court sentenced him to 5 years and 6 months imprisonment for "propaganda of the Liberation of Revolutionary People Party (DHKP). The High Appeals Court decided later he should be convicted for being a member of this organization. This case, in second instance, took place on December 22, 2011. He was arrested, on December 24, 2010, in an operation carried out by anti-terror police in line with the Ankara 11th High Criminal Court decision against collaborators of the Yürüyüş review and the Ozan Editing House. On December 28, he was detained and sent to Sincan F Type Prison with suspicion of membership to the DHKP. The High Criminal Court in İstanbul rejected a request for his release, on January 4, 2011. His trial started after 13 months of pre-trial detention, before the Ankara 11th High Criminal Court. On January 1, 2012, the another request to release him was rejected. (Next trial date for this case: April, 10, 2012)
60	<b>NAMAZ Bayram</b>	Atılım newspaper, columnist	On trial Detained on September 8th, 2006 Arrested on September 12th, 2006	Risks 3.000 years prison sentence. (In practice, based on Article 107/2 of the Law on Sentence Execution, he can be released after 30 years)	Article 309 of TCK	Edime No 1 F-type Prison	İstanbul 10th High Criminal Court	Detained for more than 5 years, following an operation carried out against suspected members of the outlawed Marksist-Leninist-Komünist-Partisi (MLKP) (Marxist-Leninist-Communist-Party); He is accused of being a leader of this organization which aims to destroy the constitutional order. He could not access evidence brought against him or consult his file for more than a year, due to a court decision for secrecy of the trial. His trial started on October 26, 2007. On October 13, 2011 and on February 23, 2012, the İstanbul 12th High Criminal Court denied a request to release him. According to police reports, the MLKP was to make its 4th Congress in Nazilli. But defendants and lawyers believe that a document containing 40 pages, seized during the "Gaye" police operation, in September 2006, was fabricated. (Next trial date on this case of 24 defendants including Namaz will continue on May 29, 2012)

61	<b>OKAR Osman Baha</b>	Bilim and Gelecek newspaper, editor	On trial Detained on September 21st, 2010 Arrested on September 24th, 2010	Faces 15 years prison sentence	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMY	İstanbul Silivri Prison	12th High Criminal Court Beşiktaş (İstanbul)	According to the case opened on January 24, 2011, he is accused of being a member of the outlawed "Devrimci Karargah" (Revolutionary Headquarters) organization. This organization is accused of attacking the military regiment of Selimiye (İstanbul), on August 7, 2008, committing a bomb attack against an AKP center in İstanbul, on December 1, 2008, and many others attacks. His trial started on April 13, 2011. On November, 17, 2011, the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court rejected requests for his release. Also on February 6, 2012, the court decided against the release of Baha Okar and Hakan Soytemiz, two journalists tried in the same case. Okar's lawyer Mehmet Rahmi Kadioglu said at this hearing, "my client is victim of a reckoning between part of the police force and the defendant Hanefi Avci, former police chief. They are among the 12 detainees of 57 defendants of the case in Tekirdag F-Type Prison since October 2010. (Their trial will continue on April 30, 2012)
62	<b>OZDEMİR Mazlum</b>	DIHA Arbil (Northern Irak) correspondent	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli Kandıra F type N.1 Prison	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	He was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the prosecutor and judge, he rejected accusations of being a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization. A witness whose identity is kept secret also accused him of participating at PKK press conferences. He told the judge that he was travelling in Syria, Jordan and almost all cities of Iraq, but rejected any terrorism related charges. "I never participated at PKK press conferences. I do not know what they are. I do not have any ties to any organization", he said. He is accused of acting in accordance with guidelines of the organization. His lawyer Serkan Özdemir said his client is working since 2002 for Diha press agency and since 2008 as correspondent of Arbil in Northern-Iraq. According to his lawyer, this procedure is violating Article 10 of the European Human Rights Convention. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of the file. The court denied a request made by his lawyers for his release.
63	<b>ÖZKAN Tuncay</b>	Owner of Kanal Biz television, and journalist	On trial Arrested on September 23rd, 2008 Detained on September 27th, 2008	Facing a double fold life sentence in solitary confinement without parole; and another 16-80 years imprisonment	Article 309/1 of TCK Article 311/2 of TCK Article 312/1 of TCK Article 314/2 of TCK Article 327/1 of TCK Article 334/1 of TCK Article Article 5 of TMY Law 6136 "Ateşli Silahlar ve Bıçaklar ile Diğer Aletler Hakkında Kanunu" (Law on Firearms, Knives, and other similar objects)	İstanbul Silivri L Type No 1 Prison	İstanbul 13th High Criminal Court	He was the founder of the KanalTV TV channel. He is now the leader of Yeni Parti (New Party). His indictment was prepared on March 8, 2009. Charged with "membership to the alleged Ergenekon organization", "abolishing or preventing the national assembly and the government from fulfilling its duty", "supplying classified documents", and "having a rifle". The president of the Court, Köksal Şengün, has opposed his detention on February 25, 2011, however the court decided to keep him in detention with majority votes. His trial in Silivri prison is continuing almost every day. As a journalist and writer, he wrote so far 747 articles and 16 books. Since February 28, 2011, he has been in solitary confinement. His lawyer Ahmet Çörtoglu complained particularly because his client can not see other prisoners in air space and that he is alone during his family visit and can not see other people. On November, 22, 2011, at the 144th hearing, the İstanbul 13th High Criminal Court denied a request to release him and Mustafa Balbay. His lawyer Ahmet Çörtoglu had appealed to the European Court of Human Rights on February 24, 2009. He believes that Özkan's detention is arbitrary and unfounded. The ECHR has sent, on January 4, 2012, two questions to the government. The government will have to answer these questions about "reasonable periods of detention" before April 10, 2012.
64	<b>OZLU Turhan</b>	Ulusal Kanal (national channel) television, editor-in-chief	Awaiting trial Detained on August 19, 2011 Arrested on August, 23, 2011		Formal criminal charges have not been prepared yet	Silivri L-Type No. 2 prison	No trial date set yet	Arrested due to a broadcast of phone conversations of Prime Minister Erdogan. The Aydınlık and Ulusal Kanal offices as well as his house were searched by police, and he was taken in for interrogation. During the investigation, he was on hunger strike, and gave no statements. Police forces were authorized to launch the operation for trying to establish "whether Ergenekon suspects in jail have any links with suspects from the outside".
65	<b>OYMAN Ayşe</b>	Former Diha press agency and Özgür Gündem daily news desk chief	Detained Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Bakirkoy L type Prison for Women	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	She used to work for the Diha press agency and Özgür Gündem daily as a news desk chief. She was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. She is accused of acting in accordance with guidelines of the organization. Before the judge, she said she had travelled in Iraq, but "as part of journalistic activities, and not as part of outlawed activities". Some books and documents were seized during police operations at her friends home where she was staying as a guest. "Documents seized are not mine" she said. As the court decided for secrecy of the investigation, it is not possible to know all the content of the file. The court has denied requests made by her lawyers for releasing her on many occasions.
66	<b>PARLAK Bayram</b>	Gündem newspaper, Mersin (Southern Turkey) representative	Convicted Detained on April 19th, 2007 Sentenced on March 17th, 2008	Sentenced to a penalty of 6 years and 3 months imprisonment	Article 220.7 of TCK Article 314 of TCK	Karaman Ermenek M-Type Prison	Adana 8th High Criminal Court	Parlak was arrested on July 6, 2007. He was convicted at the end of the second hearing for charges of "membership to a terrorist organization" and "aiding and abetting a terrorist organization". His lawyer, Tugay Bek, has appealed the decision. The court has sentenced him to 6 years and 3 months in prison. He was transferred from Ermenek Prison to Adana Karaisalı Prison. According to the DIHA Adana office chief Ali Buluş, Parlak will be released on March 15, 2012 from this prison.
67	<b>PEHLİVAN Barış</b>	Odatv.com website, editor-in-chief	On trial Detained on February 14th, 2011 Arrested on February 18th, 2011	Faces 20 years prison sentence	Article 314/2, 216, 288/1, 134/1 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	İstanbul Silivri No 1 L-type Prison	İstanbul 16th High Criminal Court	The İstanbul police force searched the Oda TV HQ in Gümüssuyu (İstanbul), seized some documents and identified some hard discs of computers. Pehlivan was interrogated for "collaboration with the alleged Ergenekon organization", "incitement to hatred and hostility", and "obtaining secret documents belonging to State security". The first hearing of the Oda TV trial was held before the İstanbul 16th High Criminal Court on November 22, 2011. He has been in jail since more than 1 year because of telephone calls he made with Soner Yalçın and other members of the editorial board, concerning articles to be published. He has submitted to the court a motion to request Judge Resul Çakır to recuse himself; the İstanbul 17th High Criminal Court rejected this demand. Defense lawyers of Oda TV argued many times that the digital documents found in a computer of the Oda TV offices had been implanted through a virus. These lawyers said that three universities (Yıldız Technical University, Middle East Technical University and Bosphorus University) and an expert from the United-States have provided reports proving this. The Court decided an expert group of the Scientific and Technological Council of Turkey (TUBİTAK) is to analyse this aspect. Lawyers declared to the Court that proper procedures had been violated on many levels. So far, 10 journalists, among them Barış Pehlivan, made their defense and called for their release, but it was unanimously rejected. His lawyer applied to the ECHR. In another court case, on January 10, 2012 the İstanbul 12th High Criminal Court Judge, Metin Özdemir sentenced journalist Barış Pehlivan to six months in prison for "insulting Fethullah Gülen" through readers messages sent to the website. The court reduced this sentence to 5 months, due to "positive behaviour" of Pehlivan. His lawyer has appealed against the sentence. (The 11th hearing will take place on March 12, 2012)
68	<b>PEKGOZ Ramazan</b>	Dicle news Agency, editor in Diyarbakir	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TCK	Kocaeli Kandıra F type N.2 Prison	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	He was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the judge, he denied accusations of being a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization and that he has attended meetings held by this committee. "I do not have any link with any illegal organization and did not attend this committee's conferences and meetings", he said. According to his lawyer Özcan Kılıç, it is impossible to accept the charges made by a witness whose identity is kept secret. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of accusations and all elements of the file.
69	<b>SAVDA Halil</b>	www.savaskarsitlari.org, pacifists website, owner	Convicted Detained February, 24th, 2012	Sentences to 5 months prison in one court case and 6 months in a second case. Two cases are pending	Article 318 of TCK	Ağrı Doğubeyazıt Prison	Ankara 10th Correctional Court, Eskisehir 4th Police Court, Beyoğlu 3th Police Court	Conscientious objector Halil Savda was arrested in the Dogubeyazit region (Ağrı city) after the High Appeals Court confirmed a sentence of 5 months imprisonment imposed for "discouraging people of military service". The prosecution has requested a sentence of 5 months in prison under Article 318 of the Penal Code. According to the Penal Enforcement Act, the owner of the savaskarsitlari.org (pacifists) website, will serve about three months in this prison, because of an earlier conviction due to a press statement made before the Israeli consulate in İstanbul on August 1, 2006. Savda and pacifists had then protested the Israeli invasion and provided support for Israeli conscientious objectors Itzik Shabbat and Amir Paster. He was also convicted by the Ankara 10th Correctional Court with other pacifists, on June 17, 2010, to 6 months in prison for the same reason. A third case is pending, before the Eskisehir 4th Police Court. He is accused of having denounced the arrest of conscientious objector Enver Aydemir and to have displayed a placard on which was inscribed "Enver Aydemir is our conscience." He is also on trial before the Beyoğlu 3rd Police Court (İstanbul) because of an article entitled "Agar: Allegations and even more", following a complaint filed by the Police Commissioner Ahmet Atesli. Halil Savda was arrested on December 6, 2011 at the İstanbul Atatürk Airport by police when he went to Paris as a guest of Amnesty International (AI). He was released the next day after the judicial authorities recorded his testimony as part of a lawsuit for his pacifist ideas.
70	<b>ŞEKER Kazım</b>	Özgür Gündem daily, editor	Waiting trial (on investigation) Detained on October, 4th, 2011 Arrested on October, 7th, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli Kandıra F type No 2 Prison	İstanbul High Criminal Court	On April 5, 2011, the anti-terror branch of the İstanbul police launched an operation against "KCK" in 18 districts of the city, and has taken into custody 96 people, including Kazım Şeker. On November 10, 2011, his lawyer Özcan Kılıç visited him in Kocaeli (Kandıra) F-Type Prison. Kılıç said that Kazım Şeker, Ragıp Zarakolu and Songül Karatagna will all appear in the same indictment.
71	<b>ŞENOĞLU Sedat</b>	Atılım weekly newspaper editorial coordinator	On trial Detained on September 8th, 2006 Arrested on September 12th, 2006	Faces life sentence	Article 309 of TCK	Edirne No 1 F-type Prison	İstanbul 12nd High Criminal Court	He has been detained for more than 5 years, following an operation carried out against suspected members of the outlawed MLKP. The trial started on October 26, 2007. He is accused of being a member of the organization. He could not get information about the evidences used against him, nor consult the file for more than a year, due to a court decision for secrecy of the investigation. On October 13, 2011 and on February 13, 2012, the İstanbul 12th High Criminal Court denied a request for his release. According to a police report, the MLKP organization, which "aims to destroy the constitutional order", was to make its 4th Congress in Nazilli. Defendants and lawyers are contending that a document containing 40 pages seized during the "Gaye" police operation, in September 2006, was fabricated. The trial of 24 defendants will continue on May 29, 2012.
72	<b>SİNİMİŞ İhsan</b>	Azadiya Welat daily, worker	Convicted Detained on October 15th, 2009	Sentenced for being a member of terrorist organization	Membership to the armed terrorist organisation, PKK			He was arrested because of an old conviction. According to Hüseyin Aykol from Özgür Gündem daily, he will be released on June 18, 2012. Aykol said he was recently sent to a district prison and is not anymore in Adana F Type prison. The name of the prison and other information are not known.



73	<b>SOYTEMİZ Hakan</b>	RED (No) and Enternasyonal (International) magazines author	On trial Detained on September 21st, 2010 Arrested on September 24th, 2010	Faces 15 years prison sentence	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMY	İstanbul Silivri No 4 L Type Prison	12th High Criminal Court Beşiktaş (İstanbul)	According to the case opened on January 24, 2011, he is accused of being a member of the outlawed "Devrimci Karargah" (Revolutionary Headquarters) organization. This organization is accused of attacking the military regiment of Selimiye (İstanbul), on August 7, 2008, committing a bomb attack against an AKP center in İstanbul on December 1, 2008, and many others attacks. The trial started on April 13, 2011. On November 17, 2011, the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court rejected requests for his release. The İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court decided on February 6, 2012 to detain two journalists Baha Okar and Hakan Soytemiz. They are accused of being members of the outlawed Revolutionary Headquarters organization. They are among the 12 detainees of 57 defendants and are in Tekirdag F-Type Prison (Northwest region) since October 2010. Their trial will continue on April 30, 2012.
74	<b>SÜSEM Erdal</b>	Eylül Hapishane Kültür Sanat dergisi (culture and art journal for prisoners), editor	Convicted for life sentence, on further trial Detained on February 1st, 2010 Arrested on February 5th, 2010	He is serving life sentence and faces finally 15 years imprisonment. He has many cases also for "propaganda"	Article 146 of former TCK Article 314/2 of TCK Article 7 of TMK	Edirne F-type Prison	İstanbul 12th High Criminal Court	On February 24, 2011, the Court of Appeals confirmed the life sentence that the 12th Chamber of the İstanbul High Criminal Court decided for "attempting to change the constitutional order by force". His lawyer made a final appeal to the High Council of Appeals Court (Yargıtay Ceza Genel Kurulu). His lawyer went to the ECHR in August regarding this case. He is also on trial for being a "member of the Maoist Komünist Partisi (MKP) (Maoist Communist Party) organization". He is accused of having connections with members of outlawed organizations. According to his wife, these connections are concerning relations with readers of the magazine Eylül. Süsem also faces many court cases against him for "spreading propaganda" concerning articles and other contents published in the magazine since April 1, 2007. He is now accused of being a member of the Devrimci Karargah terrorist organization and prosecuted by İstanbul 13th High Criminal Court. (Next hearing is on May 15, 2012)
75	<b>TEKİNER Zuhâl</b>	DIHA concessionaire	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	İstanbul Bakırköy L type Prison for Women	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	She was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the judge, she said she started to collaborate with the Diha press agency since 2009 and chose to be their concessionaire. She denied she is a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization and that she has attended meetings held by this committee. She is accused of acting in accordance with guidelines of the organization. Her lawyer Naciye Demir criticized accusations coming from a witness whose identity is kept secret. "My clients can not be accused only from this claim" she said. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content and to obtain all the elements of the file.
76	<b>TEMEL Tayip</b>	Azadiya Welat daily newspaper columnist, former editor-in-chief of the daily	On trial Detained on October 3rd, 2011 Arrested on October, 7th, 2011	Facing 22,5 years prison	Article 314/1 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Diyarbakir D Type Prison	Diyarbakir 7th High Criminal Court	In 2002, he spent 7 months in jail, while he was a student, for advocating that "Kurdish should be an education language". On April 3, 2011, the anti-terror branch of the Diyarbakir police unit launched an operation against Kurdistan Communities Union/Turkey Assembly (Kürdistan Topluluklar Birliği/Türkiye Meclisi-KCK/TM) and took into custody more than 50 people, including Tayyip Temel. He was sent to prison four days later for collaborating with the KCK. His trial started on February 22, 2012, before the Diyarbakir 7th High Criminal Court. One of his lawyers, Cemil Özen said he is charged with "managing the organization" and "taking part in the Media Committee" of KCK. (Next hearing will be held on April 30, 2012)
77	<b>TERKOĞLU Barış</b>	Odatv.com website, chief of information desk	On trial Detained on February 14th, 2011 Arrested on February 18th, 2011	Facing 18 years prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 216/1 of TCK Article 5 TMK Article 6/1 of TMK	İstanbul Silivri No 1 L-type Prison	İstanbul 12th High Criminal Court, İstanbul 16th High Criminal Court	The İstanbul police searched the Oda TV HQ in Gümüşsuyu (İstanbul), seized some documents and hard discs of computers. Terkoğlu was interrogated for "collaborating with the alleged Ergenekon organization", "incitement to hatred and hostility", and "obtaining secret documents belonging to State security". He was detained for telephone calls he made with Yalçın and Küçük concerning articles to be published. The first hearing of the Oda TV trial was held before the İstanbul 16th High Criminal Court on November 22, 2011. He is in detention for more than one year so far. He has submitted to the court a motion to request Judge Resul Çakır to recuse himself, however the İstanbul 17th High Criminal Court rejected this request. The defense lawyers argued many times that the digital documents that were found in a computer of the Oda TV offices had been transferred there through a virus. The lawyers said that three universities (Yıldız Technical University, Middle East Technical University and Bosphorus University) and an expert from the United-States have provided reports in their favour. The Court decided for an expert group of the Scientific and Technological Council of Turkey (TUBİTAK) to analyse this aspect. Lawyers declared to the Court that proper procedures had been violated on many levels. So far, 10 journalists, among them Barış Terkoğlu, made their defense and called for their release, but it was unanimously rejected. (The 11th hearing will take place on March, 12, 2012). Terkoğlu is still prosecuted for another press case; He is accused of "targeting" magistrates by publishing their pictures taken when they were having a dinner with police chiefs. He is facing three years in prison before the İstanbul 12th High Criminal Court, for this article and pictures published on Oda TV's website on October 5, 2009. (Next hearing: March, 12th, 2012)
78	<b>TOPALOĞLU Sadık</b>	DIHA correspondent in Sanliurfa	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli Kandira F type N.2 Prison	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	He was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. He denied accusations that he is a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization and that he has attended meetings held by this committee. He is also accused of acting in accordance with guidelines of the organization. Before the judge, Topaloglu said he was travelling to Northern-Iraq in 2009, 2010 and 2011 for marketing affairs of a private company he was working for and for university research. His lawyer, Fezi Çelik told the judge that telephone calls his client had with other people should be considered as part of his journalistic activities. His lawyer Cihan Özgünes said that the secrecy decision on the investigation has affected their defense negatively. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content and to obtain all the elements of the file.
79	<b>TORMAN Safiye</b>	Demokratik Modernite periodical, Van worker	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	İstanbul Bakırköy L type Prison for Women	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	She was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. She is accused for being a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization, attending meetings held by this committee or acting in accordance with guidelines of the organization. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content and to obtain all the elements of the file.
80	<b>TUNÇ Faysal</b>	Dicle News agency (DIHA) Şırnak correspondent ( South - Eastern Turkey)	Convicted (two times) Detained on April 5th, 2007 Sentenced on April 30th, 2008	Sentenced to 6 years and 3 months imprisonment; The prosecutor had initially filed for 10-15 years	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 220 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Rize Kalkandere L Type prison	Van 4th High Criminal Court, Diyarbakir 5th High Criminal Court,	According to the DIHA press agency, Tunç was arrested on April 5, 2007, in the Erzurum province (Siirt). Tunç was sentenced, by the Diyarbakir 5th High Criminal Court, for "voluntarily and knowingly helping an illegal organization (PKK)". He was transferred in 2011 from the Diyarbakir D type prison to the Rize Kalkandere L Type prison. He just finished serving this sentence but started to serve another prison sentence given before this case by the Van 4th High Criminal Court with the same accusations. Both sentences were confirmed by a High Appeals Court.
81	<b>UCAR Davut</b>	Etik agency manager	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli Kandira No 1 F type Prison	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	He was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the prosecutor and judge, he rejected accusations that he is a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization. He said he had been in Northern-Iraq twice to convince his brother to come back to the country. A witness whose identity is kept secret also accused him of participating at PKK press conferences, however he denied this. He is accused of acting in accordance with guidelines of the organization. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of the file. The court denied his request for release.
82	<b>ULUS Çağdas</b>	Vatan newspaper reporter	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	İstanbul Maltepe No. 1 L Type prison.	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	He was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the police, prosecutor and judge, he rejected accusations that he is a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization. "I did not know that İsmet Kayhan was collaborating with a terrorist organization. Any contact I had with him was part of my professional activities. I never signed any articles against the Turkish state...", he said. He is accused of acting in accordance with guidelines of the organization. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of the file. The court denied the request made by his lawyer Hüseyin Ersöz for releasing him on January 10, 2012. His lawyer's objection to this decision was rejected once again, on February 3, 2012.
83	<b>ÜNSAL Kaan</b>	Yuruyus Magazine, worker	On trial Arrested on December 28th, 2010 Detained on January, 1st, 2011	Faces 15 years prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Ankara Sincan No 1 F Type Prison	Ankara 11st High Criminal Court	He was arrested on December 24, 2010, when anti-terror police made an operation against collaborators of the Yürüyüş review, with an Ankara 11th High Criminal Court decision. On December 28, he was detained as a member of the redaction and sent to the Sincan F Type Prison with the suspicion of being a member of the DHKP. The High Criminal Court in İstanbul denied a request made for his release on January 4, 2011. His trial started after 13 months of pre-trial detention, before the Ankara 11th High Criminal Court. On January 1, 2012, the court refused again to release him. (His trial will continue on April 10, 2012)
84	<b>YALÇIN Hüseyin Soner</b>	Oda TV and Hurriyet newspaper	On trial Detained on February 14th, 2011 Arrested on February 18th, 2011	Faces 36 years 6 months prison	Articles 314/2, 216/1, 327/1, 334/1, 288, 134/1, 135 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Silivri No 1 L Type Prison	İstanbul 16th High Criminal Court	The İstanbul police searched Oda TV HQ in Gümüşsuyu (İstanbul), and seized some documents and hard discs of computers. Yalçın was interrogated for "collaboration with the alleged Ergenekon organization", "incitement to hatred and hostility", "attempt to influence a fair trial", "violating private life" and "obtaining secret documents belonging to State security". The first hearing of the Oda TV trial was held before the İstanbul 16th High Criminal Court on November 22, 2011. He is in jail since more than 1 year. The court refused to release him. At the beginning of the trial, the defendant Soner Yalçın submitted to the court a motion to request Judge Resul Çakır to recuse himself. The İstanbul 17th High Criminal Court rejected this demand. The defense lawyers argued many times that the digital documents that were found in a computer of the Oda TV offices had been transferred there through a virus. The lawyers said that three universities (Yıldız Technical University, Middle East Technical University and Bosphorus University) and an expert from the United-States have provided reports to prove this. The Court decided for an expert group of the Scientific and Technological Council of Turkey (TUBİTAK) to analyse this aspect. Lawyers told the Court that proper procedures had been violated on many levels. (The 11th hearing will take place on March, 12th, 2012). So far, 10 journalists, among them Soner Yalçın, made their defense and called for their release but it was unanimously rejected.

85	<b>YAVUZ Naciye</b>	Yuruyus Magazine	On trial Arrested on December 28th, 2010 Detained on January, 1st, 2011	Faces 15 years prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Ankara Sincan Womens Closed Prison	Ankara 11st High Criminal Court	She was arrested on December 24, 2010, when anti-terror police made an operation against collaborators of the Yürüyüş review, with an Ankara 11th High Criminal Court decision. On December 28, 2010, she was detained as a collaborator of the review and sent to the Sincan F Type Prison for Women with the suspicion of "being member of an armed terrorist organization, DHKPC". The High Criminal Court in İstanbul declined a demand for releasing them on January 4, 2011. Her trial started after 13 months of pre-trial detention before the Ankara 11th High Criminal Court. On January 1, 2012, the court refused again to release her. She will appear in court on April 10, 2012.
86	<b>YEŞİL Nuri</b>	Kurdish Azadiya Welat newspaper, Tunceli worker (Eastern Turkey)	Convicted (2 times) Detained on May 24th, 2010 Arrested on May 27th, 2010	Faces 22 years and 6 months prison sentence	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 7/2 of TMY (2 times)	Elbistan E-type Prison	Erzurum High Criminal Court	Previously, Nuri Yeşil had been arrested (on November 6, 2008) for distributing Azadiya Welat newspapers at Dogubeyazit (province of Ağrı). He stayed 10 months in the Erzurum H-Type Prison and was charged for being a member of a terrorist organization (PKK). After being acquitted, he was released on July 2, 2009. Since August 2009, he became a representative of the Tunceli offices of Azadiya Welat. In a separate case, he was sentenced to 1 year and 7 months in prison for "propaganda". On May 24, 2010, he was arrested again and sent to prison three days later with Ali Konar. On June 23, 2011, he was sentenced by a High Criminal Court for "membership to a terrorist organization" (Patriotic and Democratic Youth Assembly - YDGM) and "spreading propaganda for a terrorist organization" to 12 years and 6 months in prison. A High Appeals Court will decide about the decisions.
87	<b>YEŞİLTEPE Mehmet</b>	Devrimci Hareket ("Revolutionary Workers Movement") Journal, employee	Convicted Arrested on April, 27th, 2009 Detained on April 30th, 2009	Sentenced to 8 years and 9 months imprisonment	Article 314 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Tekirdag No. 1 F Type Prison	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	On September 23, 2011, the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court decided to release Mehmet Yeşiltepe, detained since 10 months and suspected to be a member of the Revolutionary HQ organization (Devrimci Karargah). However, just before his release a High Appeals Court announced that it confirmed a sentence of 8 years and 9 months pronounced against Yeşiltepe. According to the Ministry of Justice's records, he is accused for "being a leader of the armed illegal THKP/C Devrimci Yol terrorist organization; an armed attack at a police vehicle during election protests; committing bank robbery in the name of the terrorist organization; and for inciting members of the organization to hang banners and to write in favour of the organization". The case was opened in the 80's and sentences given to the defendants were broken three times by High Appeals Courts. The İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court case was unified with another Devrimci Karargah file on April 13, 2011. (Next hearing will take place before İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court on April 30, 2012)
88	<b>YILDIRIM Deniz</b>	Aydinlik newspaper executive editor	On trial Detained on November 9th, 2009	Facing life sentence and another 15 years imprisonment	Article 220 of TCK Article 309/1 of TCK Article 314.2 of TCK Article 5 of TMY	İstanbul Silivri No 1 L-Type Prison	Prosecution started on June 28th, 2010 at the İstanbul 13th High Criminal Court	Detained because he published a telephone conversation between Prime Minister Erdoğan and the former President of Northern Cyprus, Mehmet Ali Talat. Accused of "membership of the alleged Ergenekon organization and engaging in activities on behalf of the organization". Charges of "disclosing pictures and audio material of private life", "recording non-public conversations" and "illegally obtaining or publishing personal data"; He was taken to court for the first time after 8 months in detention. On February 17, 2012, he appeared before the İstanbul 13th High Criminal Court, to the 55th hearing of the "İnternet Andıcı" (İnternet Memorandum) trial. Colonel Dursun Çiçek, former 1. Army Commander Gen.Hasan Iğsız, Vice-Admiral Mehmet Otuzbiroğlu and many high ranked commanders are among defendants accused of intervening in political life.
89	<b>YILDIRIM Mehmet Emin</b>	Azadiya Welat daily, editor-in-chief	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli Kandıra F type N.1 Prison	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	He was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the judge, he wanted to answer questions in the Kurdish language, but the court denied this request. His lawyer asked also for a translator for Yıldırım's testimonies in Kurdish but this was also rejected. His lawyers said he is editor in chief of a Kurdish language newspaper Azadiya Welat and he has the right to express himself in Kurdish, according to the Lausanne Treaty. The court declined and declared that the defendant knows Turkish and interrupted the procedure. He is accused of being a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization. He is accused of acting in accordance with guidelines of the organization. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of the file. The court denied the request made by his lawyers for his release.
90	<b>YILDIZ İsmail</b>	DIHA Ankara correspondent	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli Kandıra F type N.1 Prison	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	He was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the judge, he said he has left the country only once, when he went to Germany as part of a cinema project in 2011. "I earn my living by selling articles. I am also owner and editor in chief of Tunceli'de Dersim newspaper" he said. He is also accused for being with PKK militants in their mountain-camps in 2001-2002. "During these years, I was attending a private course to prepare myself for university exams. I can prove this with documents. I did not see many of these people (into custody) since 5 years and do not have any links to them" he said. He has worked also for the Dicle Press Agency (DİHA). In 2009, he left this agency and founded a theatre group named Teatra Demsal. After DİHA, he had worked with many media organs such Firat Press Agency (ANF), Birgün, Cumhuriyet and Radikal dailies. His lawyer Turan Ece said Yıldız has another court case before the Adana 6th High Criminal Court for "collaborating with the PKK". He denied he is a member of the Media Committee of the PKK/KCK organization and that he has attended meetings held by this committee. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content of accusations and all elements of the file.
91	<b>YILDIZ Aydın</b>	Dicle Press Agency, reporter	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on October, 1st, 2011 Arrested on October, 4th, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Articles 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Gaziantep H-Type Prison	Gaziantep High Criminal Court	On October 1, 2011, he was taken into custody at the office of Özgür Gündem daily newspaper in Mersin and was brought to Gaziantep, where the court decided to send him to prison, on October 4, 2011. He is suspected of collaborating with the Kurdistan Communities Union (KCK)/ Turkey Assembly. The investigation is currently ongoing. He was working since two years for the DİHA press agency. He shares a prison cell with 11 other people.
92	<b>YILDIZ Müyesser</b>	Odatv.com website, writer	On trial Detained on March 3rd, 2011 Arrested on March 7th, 2011	Faces 20 years prison sentence	Articles 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	İstanbul Silivri N. 8 L Type Prison	İstanbul 16th High Criminal Court	Two weeks after the police search in Oda TV HQ in İstanbul, Yıldız was arrested with the academician Coşkun Musluk, Oda TV writer Sait Çakır, and the professor Yalçın Küçük. She is accused of being a "member of the alleged Ergenekon" organization. The first hearing of the Oda TV trial was held before the İstanbul 16th High Criminal Court on November 22, 2011. She is in jail since more than 1 year, yet the court refused to release her. The defense lawyers argued many times that the digital documents that were found in a computer of Oda TV had been transferred there through a virus. The lawyers said that three universities (Yıldız Technical University, Middle East Technical University and Bosphorus University) and an expert from United-States have provided reports that prove this. The Court decided an expert group of the Scientific and Technological Council of Turkey (TUBİTAK) to analyse this aspect. Lawyers told the Court that procedures had been violated on many levels. At the beginning of the trial, one part of the defendants had submitted to the court a motion to require Judge Resul Çakır to recuse himself, the İstanbul 17th High Criminal Court rejected this request. (11. hearing will take place on March, 12th, 2012). So far, 10 journalists, among them Müyesser Yıldız, made their defense and called for their release. But, it was unanimously rejected. On October 24, 2011, the Minister of Justice was sentenced to pay 4,000 TL (approx: 1,600 Euro) of compensation for Yıldız, who complained against four judges who shared information regarding her private life.
93	<b>YILDIZ Nilgun</b>	Dicle News Agency, Mardin Correspondent	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Detained on December 20, 2011 Arrested on December 24, 2011	Faces 15 years of prison	Article 314/2 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	İstanbul Bakırköy L type Prison for Women	İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court	She was arrested by decision of the İstanbul 9th High Criminal Court in the scope of the ongoing KCK investigations. Before the judge, she said she is working as a reporter of the Diha press agency since February 2011. She denied accusations that she is a member of the Media Committee of PKK/KCK organization and that she has attended the 5th media conference held by the PKK. She is accused of acting in accordance with guidelines of the organization. Before collaborating with the Diha agency, she worked for local radio stations in the Zonguldak province. She said she went to Arbil city in Northern-Iraq, in June 2009, with the aim of working for a new TV station, however could not do so as she does not speak the Kurdish language. Her lawyer Mehmet Emin Eryaman said that accusations in this trial are referring to some claims that happened before 2011, while her client started to work for DIHA only after February 2011. The lawyer said that all activities her client is referring to are legal. As the court declared this ongoing investigation secret, it is not possible to know all the content and to obtain all the elements of the file.
94	<b>ZARAKOLU Ragıp</b>	Director of Belge Editing House, Columnist of Özgür Gündem and Günlük Evrensel dailies, president of Committee Freedom to Publish of Turkish Editors Union (TYB) and human rights activist	Awaiting trial (on investigation) Arrested on October, 28th, 2011 Detained on November, 1st, 2011	Facing 15 years prison	Article 314 of TCK Article 5 of TMK	Kocaeli F-Type Prison	İstanbul 14th High Criminal Court	On March 10, 2011, Zarakolu was convicted with author Mehmet Güler for "spreading propaganda for the outlawed PKK" because of the book titled "The KCK file/Global state and Kurds without a State". The prosecutor plead for their acquittal. The book was immediately banned and confiscated in May 2010 right after it had been published at the first Book Fair in Diyarbakir. He was taken into custody on October 28, 2011, when he was on his way home, within the framework of the KCK operation; He was then detained by decision of the İstanbul 14th High Criminal Court, on November 1st, 2011. He has had a heart-attack some years ago and currently has other health problems. The Court rejected appeals made against his detention, on November 2, 2011. He was first sent to the Metris Prison (İstanbul) and then transferred a few days later to the Kocaeli Kandıra No 2 F-Type Prison. He is now sharing a prison cell with his son Deniz Zarakolu, arrested in October 2011 in another KCK operation, and another person. Recently, Turkish media announced his indictment will be released in March and he will be accused for "helping an illegal organization". Lawyer Kılıç added that Zarakolu, Kazım Şeker and Songül Karatagna's names will appear in a same indictment. His lawyer Özcan Kılıç went to the European Court of Human Rights, on February 27, 2012. He criticized restrictions during custody periods, unfounded detention of his client and pressures on his right to freedom of expression. He argued that article 3, 5, 10 and 13 of the Convention was violated by the Turkish government.
95	<b>ZAVAR Erol</b>	Odak review, former owner and editor-in- chief	Convicted Detained on January 15th, 2001 Arrested on January 17th, 2001 Sentenced on June 27th, 2001	Initially received a death sentence which was then converted to life imprisonment	Article 146/1 of former TCK (abolished on June 1st 2005)	Ankara Sincan No1 F-type Prison	Ankara 2nd State Security Court	Charged for membership to the illegal organization "Devrimci Halk Kurtuluş Partisi-Cephesi (DHKPC)/Üçüncü Yol Direniş" (Revolutionary People Liberation Party and Front/Third Path Resistance) movement, and in accordance with the aims thereof, attempting to "overthrow the existing constitutional order by force". Prior to his conviction, Zavar was diagnosed with cancer. However, he says that his health is better compared to previous years. He was operated on more than 20 times. In June 2011, a legal report stated that he is in better condition and he can have medical consultations once a year. He was arrested in 2001 due to a complaint of a person who said "he collected money by force in the name of the organization"