

# BAHRAIN

*Issued by the "Bahrain Freedom Movement" to promote human and constitutional rights*

## **Bahrain's regime lost morality, political initiative and humanity, how?**

The escalation of regime's terror against the people of Bahrain is not a sign of strength. But it indicates a state of despair that is engulfing the ruling tribe and its figures. They know that the crimes they have committed against Bahrain and its people are not forgivable, and that the day of reckoning will not be far away. They are now building their case for continued repression on several mis-conceived factors including the following:

1- They believe that intensification of repression would create despair among the people. They have waged a war of attrition involving all kinds of criminal treatment of the citizens. Executions are rampant, killing by torture or shooting, most sophisticated forms of systematic torture, mass arrests and trials, heavy imprisonment for protesters and critics, revocation of citizenship of activists and public figures and banishment of natives as part of the genocidal policies. The Alkhalifa dictator and his clique have surpassed the crimes of the most notorious dictators in recent memories. They think they are clever enough to hide their crimes, but the people have authenticated to enough to indict them for crimes against humanity. The people are reacting with unprecedented defiance and steadfastness. They insist on continuing the struggle until they achieve fundamental change of the regime and rid the country of the tribal rule.

2- To show some sophistication, the tribal rule has been advised by its western defenders to show a tendency to improve the welfare of the people. As this is not in their nature, their attempts to deceive the people immediately turn into a laughing stock. Bahrainis can no longer be deceived by empty gestures. When the ailing prime minister dispatched a delegation of his slaves to some areas including Duraz to con them into believing that the criminal had repented and would work to "develop" those areas, the people simply brushed the whole thing aside. When people's peace and security are robbed by the regime's masked Death Squads every day and night, no deception can succeed with them. They had been showered with many promises in the past but none had ever been implemented. They know the ruthless prime minister and his clique, and they had long crossed him out of their lives. People have struggled for the past four decades to rid the

country of this hated regime and such a ploy does not deceive them. If the dictator and his clique were genuine in caring about the people's welfare they would not have removed the subsidies from basic commodities like meat instead of spending billions on purchasing American arms or building the British base.

3- The regime and its western defenders are working hard to ensure next year's elections for the dictator's council may be presented as a political reform. The people have long rejected the regime and its various bodies which have proven to be nothing more than a rubber stamp to legalise Alkhalifa dictatorship. Both US and UK are pushing the Bahrainis to submit to the dictator's will and take part in those pseudo-elections. That will not happen. Both powers have supported the regime to the core and do not possess the moral high ground that enables them to claim impartiality or support for democracy and human rights. They have not proven themselves to be neutral arbiters. The Revolution of 2011 raised the slogans of self-determination, writing new constitution and allowing people to elect their own government. Alkhalifa do not have the right to remain in power especially after their enormous crimes against the people. The people will boycott the dictator's elections and those who participate in them. The regime will find some opportunists, but they will not substitute the people as the only source of legitimacy.

4- The regime has sought legitimacy through appeasing the Americans and the British governments. That is not a source of legitimacy in modern statehood. The dictator felt stronger after meeting Trump in Riyadh two months ago. Few days after that fateful meeting, he ordered the attack on Duraz which resulted in death and destruction. The world's problem are a result of the leadership void due to the irrational behaviour of the US. UK is also embroiled in its own domestic affairs and the re-drawing of the post-Brexit policies. Both powers are much weaker than they had ever been. Their leadership role has been seen in the Saudi-led war on Yemen or the Saudi-initiated crisis with Qatar. Their absence does not serve the peace and tranquillity even of their own spheres of influence. The

Alkhalifa are thus clinging to a weak rope that may snap any time. The people's struggle will continue in order to weaken the tribal dictatorship and pave the ground for a worldwide collective stand against those vicious regimes that abide by no civil law. Both Washington and London could become leaders of the world if they took the unprecedented step to identify the sources of dissatisfaction and among the people and lead them to a more settled situation. International peace and tranquillity dictate that respect of human rights and defence of democracy must be observed. The Americans must be made aware of the nature of their relationship with the worst kinds of dictatorship. They must not succeed.

5- Both the Saudis and Alkhalifa are committing grave mistakes when they describe their foes as terrorists. They know that terrorism is their own speciality, that terrorists are groomed and supported by Saudi schools, institutions and money. Instead, they have decided to use terrorism as the main accusations against their foes. That is morally and legally wrong. Hundreds of Bahrainis have been falsely accused of terrorism although they are often the main victim of this abhorrent phenomenon. Ibtisam Al Sayegh, the prominent human rights activist was tortured and raped in her first detention in June. When she decided to tell the world of what had happened to her, she was arrested again and is being subjected to most severe forms of torture. The world must address this international concern and stop those regimes meddling in such an area which is becoming more irritant and threatening to the world.

These are the fundamentals of the present reality which is pushing dictators to the limits of treachery, dictatorship, criminality and inhumanity. There needs to be a strong programme of action to ensure they are cut to size and told to take their natural position of debate and dialogue especially instead of playing with fire. Bahrainis have paid dearly in their opposition to the joint Saudi-Alkhalifa treacheries and crimes, and are now paying dearly for those policies. Change is coming to the region, but is impeded by those governments which is rejecting democratic transformation in the Gulf and turn a blind eye to the excessive abuses.

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## Calls to stop Saudi executions, UK MPs call for Rajab's release

International pressure is mounting on the Saudi regime to stop the execution of 14 innocent citizens from the Eastern Province. They are accused of taking part in anti-regime protests in 2011. Maya Foa, director of Reprieve, the human rights campaign group, called for Britain and America to step in. "President Trump and Theresa May need to tell the new Saudi crown prince loudly and clearly that this is an unacceptable red line" she said. The victims are: (From Qatif) Hassan Abdul Wahab Al Jaziri, 20, Mohammad Mansoor Al Nasser, 23, Mustafa Ahmad Darwish, 22, Ahmad Faisal Al Darwish, 22 and Mohammad Khalil Al Sahqqaq, 24. From Awwamiya: Abdulla Hani Al Traif, 24, Fadhel Hassan Labbad, 25, Saeed Mohammad AlSakafi, 21 Mujaba Nader Swaiket, 21, Munir Abdulla Al Adam, 23 Abdulla Salam Al Suraih, 21, Abdul Aziz Hassan Al Sahwi, 22 and Ahmad Hassan Al Rabi's, 32. From Safwa Salman Amin Al Qurasih, 21, from Safwa. Two days ago Amnesty International urged Saudi Arabia to abandon what it termed a "bloody execution spree" after 14 more men are set to be executed. "By confirming these sentences Saudi Arabia's authorities have displayed their ruthless commitment to the use of the death penalty as a weapon to crush dissent and neutralise political opponents," Samah Hadid, of Amnesty international, said in a statement.

The Saudi attack on the Eastern Province has continued unabated. This morning the town of Awwamiya was bombarded with heavy guns causing extensive damage to civilian properties. Many houses were burnt as a result including the house of of Yousuf Al Ismail which received direct heavy guns hits. Scores of citizens were detained and paraded without their clothes. The attacks are seen as revenge for the

defeat suffered by the Saudis in their crisis with Qatar. On Friday night 21st July, Qatar's Emir, Sheikh Tamim Al Thani addressed his people telling them to remain steadfast in the face of the aggression and blockade by the Saudis, Emiratis, Alkhalifa and Egypt. He rejected the conditions of the Saudi-led coalition and vowed to preserve an independent policy.

On Thursday 20th July Alkhalifa regime stopped the wife of a prominent religious scholar on her arrival at the airport, interrogated her, revoked her nationality and deported her to the Iranian city of Mashad. Her husband, Sheikh Abdulla Al Daqqaq had his nationality revoked last year for his outspoken critique of the tribal rule. His wife was asked by the torturers to work with them and spy on her husband or face revocation of citizenship and deportation. On Friday 21st July Sheikh Bashar Al Aali, was detained at the Budaya torture centre. He had been summoned to attend the notorious police station where he was arbitrarily detained. He had previously been summoned & detained several times.

An article published by the Middle East Eye on 19th July, written by Jamie Merrill said that UK government contractors have spent more than 650 days in Bahrain training prison guards, including officers at the notorious Jau prison where death-row inmates are held and tortured. The previously unreported scale of British involvement with the Bahraini prison system, revealed after a Freedom of Information request, has angered rights campaigners, who say it allows the oil-rich state to "shield itself" from international criticism and to "act with impunity". The article cited the ongoing policy of systematic torture being used on native detainees, highlighting the most recent case of the torture and rape of Ibtisam Al Sayegh.

On 20th July The Guardian published an article by Rebecca Ratcliffe titled: "UN warned not to whitewash 'grave violations against children' in Yemen." It said: Charities have urged the UN to name and shame the Saudi-led coalition over child rights violations in Yemen after research showed more than 120 children were killed or maimed in airstrikes by the alliance last year. A briefing by Save the Children and Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict said the coalition committed "grave violations against children" in a series of 23 attacks in 2016. In each case, the alliance bombed hospitals or schools, or killed or injured children. It went to say: Campaigners want the UN to highlight the actions of the Saudi-led coalition in its annual report on child rights violations in conflict, expected to be released next month. The report will include a blacklist of states and groups that have committed violations such as killing or maiming children, recruiting children, abduction, sexual violence, or attacking schools or hospitals.

On 20th July UK parliamentarians tabled a motion calling for the immediate release of Bahraini human rights defender, Nabeel Rajab. It was sponsored by Liberal Democrat MP, Thomas Anthony Brake, and calls on Manama to "commute his [Rajab's] sentence, drop outstanding charges and to release all human rights defenders." EDM 230 calls on the British government to "condemn his sentence," the conviction and the charges against the activist relate to "freedom of expression...[and] highlight the fact that Nabeel Rajab's prosecution violates the principles of a fair trial enshrined in article 20 of Bahrain's constitution and article 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights".

**Bahrain Freedom Movement**  
26 July 2017

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## Saudis intensify killings as Alkhalifa persecute Bahraini women

On 14th July Saudi forces killed three citizens in a state terrorism on AlAwwamiya town in the Eastern Province of Arabia. Jaffar Mubairik, Hassan Mahmood and Sadiq Darwish were mowed down as the attackers sprayed people and property with bullets. Fourteen others are facing imminent execution for protest offences, including a disabled man and a juvenile. Amnesty International has accused the Saudi government of carrying out a "systematic crackdown" which has seen "virtually all independent human rights activists and other critics silenced, prosecuted and sentenced to lengthy prison terms or forced to flee the country". A report this year by HR organisation Reprieve found that 41 per cent of those executed in Saudi Arabia in 2017 were killed for non-violent acts such as attending political protests. HRW expressed concern at the lack of due process, the possibility that individuals are tortured into giving confessions and prosecutors' inability to provide any other corroborating evidence. Liberal Democrat MP, Tom Brake, said: Saudi

Arabia's execution of minors and protesters can't be ignored. Yet this Tory government is more interested in trade deals.

The US intelligence agencies have confirmed that the United Arab Emirates had hacked the Qatar's News Agency and orchestrated false statements attributed to its Emir, Sheikh Tamim Al Thani. This criminal act resulted in one of the most serious crisis facing the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) since its inception in 1981. It is widely agreed that the four countries that severed relations with Qatar; Saudi Arabia, Egypt, UAE and Bahrain, have grossly miscalculated their move and are facing humiliating political and media defeat.

In another setback to Alkhalifa hereditary dictatorship, a group of UN experts on 17th July issued a statement on human rights activist, Ibtisam Al Sayegh, who had become the clearest example of Alkhalifa human rights crimes: "Ms. Alsayegh has been denied her fundamental right to due process from the very moment of her arrest to this day," the experts said. "We are very worried at information that her health has

dramatically deteriorated in the last few days." "We express the gravest concern at these allegations of torture and ill-treatment suffered by Ms. Alsayegh and we fear that she may be currently subjected to further acts of torture," the experts said. "The Bahraini authorities have a duty to investigate all allegations of human rights violations committed against Ms. Alsayegh, including torture by security forces during interrogations, and to prevent their re-occurrence," they emphasized. The US has also called for the release of Ibtisam Al Sayegh. In her daily briefing on 13th July MS Nauert, the spokesperson of the US State Department said: "she's now been detained for a second time. She's been detained without charges. We continue to follow that case. We are now aware of hunger reports or a hunger strike that she's been on, apparently, since the 11th of July. So one of the things that we continue to do is call upon the authorities in Bahrain to not only ensure she has access to adequate medical care, but also to release her.

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## Saudi revenge after defeat in Qatar saga; Alkhalifa crimes continue

There is widespread fear in the region that the Saudi-led alliance against Qatar may vent its anger on the innocent citizens in the forms of more executions, crucifixions, torture and other ways of criminal abuses. The Saudis are extremely angry and frustrated that they had been defeated in their campaign against Qatar which has flatly rejected their 13 humiliating conditions for ending their blockade. The Saudis committed grave miscalculations when they thought they could use military force to bring the rulers of Qatar to their knees. They have now realised that the decision to attack Qatar is not in their hands. The US, UK and EU ordered them to stop playing with fire or face severe consequences. The Saudis, Alkhalifa, Emiratis and Egyptians were humiliated to accept defeat and de-escalate the tension they had created. Despite assurances by Donald Trump who had secured Saudi pledges to pay the US almost half a trillion dollars, an international consensus emerged against another Saudi-led aggression on Qatar. Yesterday, the US Secretary of State Rex Tillerson signed a new Memorandum of Understanding with Qatar on combating terrorism brushing aside the 13 Saudi demands.

The Human Rights world has been disappointed by the High Court's decision to condone arms supplies by the UK government to Saudi Arabia despite the international outcry at the increasing war crimes by its aggression on Yemen. On Monday, the long-awaited decision was given by the High Court on the challenge by the Campaign Against Arms Trade (CAAT) presented to the court last year. UN experts as well as Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch had called for stopping UK's arms to the Saudis, warning

that UK could be seen as complicit in the enormous Saudi war crimes in its 28 months war on Yemen.

The Saudis have committed more crimes recently. Yesterday four natives from the Eastern Province were cold-bloodedly executed by regime's forces despite their innocence. Zaher Abdul Rahim Al Basri, Yousuf Ali AlMushaikhes, Mahdi Mohammad Al Sayegh and Amjad Naji AlMaibed were beheaded by the brutal Saudi swordsmen after a sham trial that had been condemned by human rights bodies. Their only "offence" is their participation in the peaceful protests that swept the region during the Arab Spring in 2011. Three others are awaiting beheading: Ali AlNimr, Dawood AlMrhoon and Abdulla Al Zaher.

The world has reacted in anger against Alkhalifa dictator for their decision to jail prominent human rights activist for his peaceful expression of opinion. The two year jail sentence imposed by Bahrain's dictator on Nabeel Rajab has been widely condemned. Mr Rajab is accused of tweeting against the Saudi-led aggression on Yemen and criticising the regime for its gross violation of human rights. The US State Department expressed dismay at the sentence and called for Mr Rajab's release. The human rights abuses have continued. Sheikh Kadem Darwish, a Hussaini orator, was remanded in custody for 15 days for his public speeches that do not praise Alkhalifa hereditary dictatorship. Human rights activist, Radhi AlQatari, has been held without charge at the notorious National Security Agency (NSA) for more than two weeks and is believed to be undergoing great amount of torture.

Another martyr has joined the caravan of Bahrain's heroes. Hussain Mohammad Habib from Aali Town, passed away after

years of suffering as a result of the intense torture he had received during his detention in 2011. He succumbed to his fate to join others who died of similar causes, like Mansoor AlMubarak, the poet from the same town who war martyred two years ago. Human rights activists were shocked to see how the vicious treatment of a Bahraini prisoner transformed his appearance within two weeks of his arrest. The two images of Hussain Abdulla Marhoon; before and after his arrest, were published on social media and the contrast between them has shaken the hearts of people. On 28th June he was snatched by masked members of regime's Death Squads. He was one of those who attended the sit in at Sheikh Isa Qassim's house. Concerns are deepening for the safety and welfare of Mrs Ibtisam Al Sayegh, the human rights activist who was detained two weeks ago for exposing her torture and rape in her first arrest six weeks ago. Yesterday she staged a hunger strike against the ongoing torture and ill-treatment. Despite the human rights world's outcry, Bahrain's dictator insists on inflicting more torture on her, knowing that he is shielded by his backers in Washington and London.

Yesterday (11th July) The Bahrain team at Amnesty International issued an Urgent Action with regards to a prominent Bahraini prisoner. On 24 May, the Bahraini Court of Appeal halved the prison sentence of Dr. Taha al-Dirazi from six to three months. He was immediately arrested to begin serving the sentence. Dr Taha al-Dirazi was convicted of "illegal gathering" for participating in a peaceful protest in Duraz village on 19 July 2016. He is a prisoner of conscience. He must be released.

**Bahrain Freedom Movement**  
12th July 2017

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## International women NGO calls for immediate release of Al Sayegh

The Women Human Rights Defenders International Coalition calls for the immediate and unconditional release of human rights defender Ebtisam Al-Saegh, and for an end to the harassment, intimidation, and threats she has been subjected to. We express deep concern for Ebtisam Al-Saegh's safety and wellbeing, and about the continued harassment, intimidation and violence she has faced at the hands of authorities in Bahrain, that is in direct violation of the country's commitment to international human rights law.

Ebtisam Al-Saegh, who works for Salam for Democracy and Human Rights (SALAM DHR) reporting on human rights violations and calling for justice for victims of torture in Bahrain, was arrested at the end of May, beaten and sexually assaulted by members of the Bahraini National Security Agency (NSA). The Bahraini authorities have not investigated these claims, putting Ebtisam Al-Saegh at renewed risk for torture and other ill-treatment, including sexual assault. On 3 July, Ebtisam Al-Saegh was detained

following a raid on her home, when masked officers in plainclothes and without presenting a warrant, arrested her. She was later taken to Issa Town Women's Detention Centre, after an interrogation at an unknown location. Earlier that day Ebtisam Al-Saegh had been tweeting about the ill



treatment of women by the NSA.

On 6 July, her home was again raided again by masked men and all the family's phones were confiscated. They told her daughter that they knew she had been giving out information about her mother who had not cooperated with them.

Ebtisam Al-Saegh has been targeted numerous times in the past, including through interrogation, media harassment, and a travel ban imposed on her and other human rights defenders prior to the 32nd regular session of the Human Rights Council in Geneva.

The Women Human Rights Defenders International Coalition calls for the immediate and unconditional release of Woman Human Rights Defender Ebtisam Al-Saegh, the end to the harassment, intimidation, violence and threats towards her and her family, and for the Bahraini authorities to end their campaign against all human rights defenders.

**Women Human Rights Defenders**  
International Coalition  
8th July 2017

## Alkhalifa intensify persecution of natives

In his report to the 34th session of the UN Human Rights Council on 8th March 2017, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Zeid Ra'ad al-Hussein, raised the "increasing levels of human rights violations" in Bahrain, and called on the government to address these violations. He reiterated his position that, "this repression will not eliminate people's grievances; it will increase them." Also, he special procedures released reports regarding reprisals against human rights activists, dissolving al-Wefaq, the persecution of Bahrain's Shias, and the arbitrary detention of Nabeel Rajab.

But the Alkhalifa rulers ignored those words and escalated their persecution. On Wednesday 26th July they charged 60 people with forming a "terrorist group", with a judicial source saying all 60 are Shias, as authorities tighten their grip on dissent in the Sunni-ruled kingdom.

The 60 face a mass trial, scheduled to open on August 22, for charges including "forming a terrorist group, training in the use of weapons and explosives with the aim of carrying out terrorist attacks and the deliberate killing of policemen", public prosecutor Ahmad al-Hamadi said.

Thirteen of the defendants have "fled to Iran, Iraq and Germany" and will be tried in absentia, state news agency BNA reported.

Speaking on condition of anonymity, a judicial source told AFP that all 60 of those charged were Shia Muslims.

Authorities have jailed hundreds of people since 2011 in connection with Shia-led protests demanding an elected government in a country ruled for 200 years by the Al Khalifa dynasty.

Several high-profile clerics and activists, including Sunni Muslims, have been jailed and stripped of citizenship on charges including slander against the state. The government accuses neighbouring Tehran of provoking dissent in the tiny kingdom, located in the Gulf between Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Iran.

Bahrain, an ally of the United States and home to its Fifth Fleet, has drawn harsh criticism from international human rights groups for its crackdown on protesters. There are authenticated reports of mass torture including beating, electrocution and rape. Victims were filmed naked and being raped by Alkhalifa torturers and threatened to spread them online if they did not cooperate and sign false statements that would be basis for indictment.

## UN experts urge Bahrain to investigate reports of torture and ill-treatment of Al Saegh

18 July 2017

A group of United Nations experts\* has expressed deep concern at the alleged arbitrary detention of Bahraini human rights defender Ebtisam Alsaegh amid reports she has been tortured and sexually abused and is now on hunger strike.

"Ms. Alsaegh has been denied her fundamental right to due process from the very moment of her arrest to this day," the experts said. "We are very worried at information that her health has dramatically deteriorated in the last few days."

According to reports received by the experts, Ms. Alsaegh was detained on 4 July when Bahraini security forces raided her home. She is reportedly being held in solitary confinement at Isa Town women's prison, and is being transported daily to an unknown location where she is interrogated for up to 14 hours without access to a lawyer.

Previous to her detention, on 26 May, Ms. Alsaegh was subjected to a seven-hour interrogation by officers of the National Security Agency, during which she was kept blindfolded and forced to stand up, while reportedly being beaten all over her body and sexually assaulted.

"We express the gravest concern at these allegations of torture and ill-treatment suffered by Ms. Alsaegh and we fear that she may be currently subjected to further acts of torture," the experts said.

"The use or incitement of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment is absolutely prohibited, under all circumstances."

The experts called on the Government of Bahrain to strictly abide by its obligations under international human rights law.

"The Bahraini authorities have a duty to investigate all allegations of human rights violations committed against Ms. Alsaegh, including torture by security forces during interrogations, and to prevent their re-occurrence," they emphasized.

Ms. Alsaegh's alleged treatment comes amid an ongoing campaign of attacks and reprisals against human rights defenders and political activists in Bahrain.

"We reiterate our serious concerns regarding the wider context of a general crackdown and mounting pressure exerted on civil society and dissidents in Bahrain, the ongoing prosecution and punishment of human rights defenders, and especially intimidation and reprisals against people who have cooperated with UN human rights mechanisms," the experts underscored.

The experts are in contact with the Government of Bahrain about Ms. Alsaegh's situation.

(\* The experts: Mr. Nils Melzer, Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment; Mrs. Dubravka Šimonović, Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences; Mr. Michel Forst, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders; and Mr. José Antonio Guevara Bermúdez, current Chair-Rapporteur of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention.

## Saudis intensify killings, *Continued from Page 2*

We're also aware of some disturbing reports that she was abused, allegedly, during her detention back in May. We continue to urge the Bahraini authorities to investigate those allegations and thoroughly, impartially, and hold anyone who was responsible for that to the appropriate account." To counter this demand, Alkhalifa dictator has since accused Ms AlSayegh of terrorism, a ready-made ridiculous charge used to justify persecution.

On 17th July The Guardian published a damning article about Alkhalifa regime titled: How Bahrain uses sport to white-wash a legacy of torture and human rights abuses". It said that campaign groups argue that Bahrain's association with glamour sport is used to 'launder' a more wholesome image for the country. The article by David Conn said: During that repression, the king's son himself called publicly for the punishment of sports people who had taken part in demonstrations, and retribution did follow. On television on 4 April 2011, He issued this injunction: "To everyone that demands the fall of the regime, may a wall fall on their heads. Everyone involved in such issues and networks will

be punished. Whether he is an athlete, an activist or a politician, he will be punished in this time. Today is the judgment day ... Bahrain is an island and there is no escape."

Meanwhile the attacks on Bahraini women by Alkhalifa occupiers have intensified. On 13th July two sisters were remanded in custody for 15 days. Fatima Ali Abdulla and her sister, Iman, from Duraz were snatched by masked members of Death Squads in raids on their home. They were subjected to horrific torture and there are fears that they may be accused of terrorism; the usual charge levelled against activists by Alkhalifa. Reporters Without Borders has called on Alkhalifa regime to stop persecuting Naziha Saeed for doing her media work. She has been ordered to pay \$2500 for reporting. On 12th July Hussain Abu Al Qassim was attacked by a known torturer during a family visit. The prisoner had protested against the humiliating search of his family. He was taken to a closed room and subjected to horrific torture.

**Bahrain Freedom Movement**  
19th July 2017