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Topics

Resources

BRAZIL: 2002 JOURNALIST DEATH REPORT OF THE PRESS

A report issued by the Committee to Protect Journalists and the American Center -- June 23, 2003

Uruguay's long-anticipated transition to democracy from a military dictatorship promises to be an uneven experience for all sectors of Uruguayan society. Only as the report, issued today by the Committee to Protect Journalists and the American Center notes (see), the transition is proving to be especially harsh for the press, which has seen increased repression during the past 10 months since the "apertura," or opening to democracy began.

The report, BRAZIL: 2002 JOURNALIST DEATH REPORT OF THE PRESS, is the product of an investigative mission to Uruguay in April 2003 sponsored by the Committee to Protect Journalists and 2002's Brazilian to Write Committee. The investigative team was headed by Mercedes Ayala de Uriarte, an Alava, Northern Basque professional, interviewed by The Los Angeles Times, and Julio Sotomayor, a freelance journalist specializing in international affairs (and an executive board member of PEN). Two representatives from the Canadian Centre for Contemporary Journalism, Rosemary Smith of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and Kathryn Leger of Canadian Press, were also in the team.

Editors and reporters in this tiny South American nation of about 3.5 million continue to be persecuted, detained, interrogated and, often, physically assaulted. More than 15 newspaper meetings were ordered during the past year-and-a-half, while five publications were shut permanently. Economic reprise are also liberally used by the Uruguayan government, creating high levels of intimidation for many of those publications that resist its interests.

Uruguay, which once had a solid democracy, has suffered under one of the most brutal regimes in the western Hemisphere since 1973. At one point, the nation had more political prisoners, more per capita than any other Latin American country: about 1,000 remain in