

He was arrested when he was 29.

He is from Penza Oblast and worked as a design engineer. He is married, and they've been together for over 10 years. He has been involved in music since his student years, and he took part in an original song festival. In his free time, he volunteered for projects to help animal shelters, took camping trips, and sang in the philharmonic.

He has spent almost a year at the pretrial detention center. He could be sentenced to 5 to 10 years in a maximum-security facility because FSB investigator Valery Tokarev was instructed to treat him as a terrorist.

They beat him in an attempt to make him admit to the charges. His wife saw his bloodied face during the search. He is not a terrorist, so he doesn't admit to anything and he refused to give testimony. He is aware that a refusal to cooperate with the investigation carries the threat of a harsher prosecution.

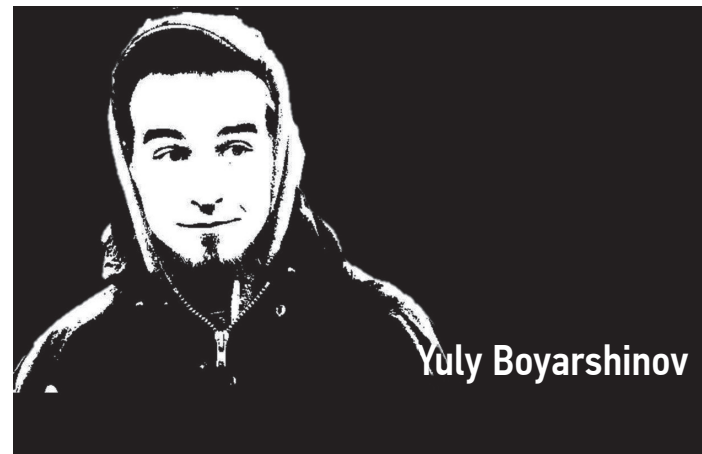


Vasily Kuksov

He was arrested when he was 26.

He lived in Saint Petersburg, where he worked as an industrial alpinist and he was studying to become a physics engineer. His beloved girlfriend had to leave the country because of threats of persecution. He loves hiking and popular scientific literature. In his free time, he helped arrange clothing exchanges for poor people and meals for homeless people. He organized city clean-up days with separate waste collection, helped animal shelters, and traveled. He has been held for over eight months in torture-like conditions at the pretrial detention center.

He could be sentenced to 5 to 10 years in a maximum-security facility because FSB investigator Gennady Belyayev was instructed to treat him as a terrorist. They beat him before the trial in an attempt to make him admit to the charges; then his cellmates beat him and he was sent to the so-called sweatbox, which is a cell for 116 people, but doesn't have enough bunks and actually holds up to 150 people. To survive in this hell, he had to start giving testimony against himself. He is not a terrorist, so he refused to give testimony against other people. He is aware that a refusal to cooperate with the investigation carries the threat of a harsher prosecution.

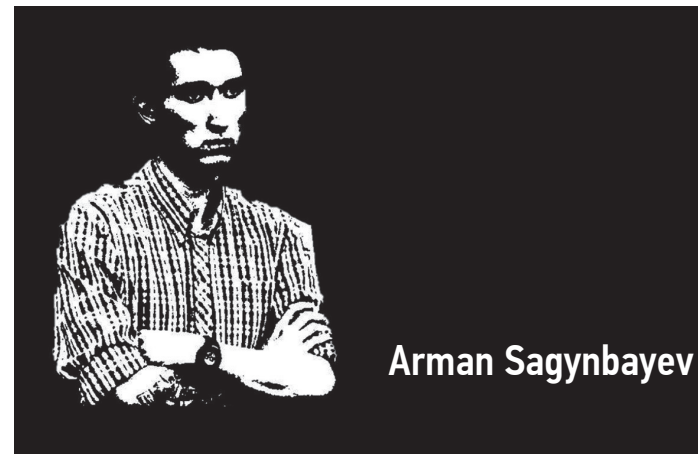


Yuly Boyarshinov

He was arrested when he was 25.

He is from Novosibirsk and lived in Saint Petersburg for several years. He is an entrepreneur—he had his own health food restaurant. In his free time, he loved to read and travel. He had to undergo a lot of medical treatment—he is seriously ill. His girlfriend had to leave the country because of threats from the FSB: they frightened him with threats that she would be gangraped, that her hands would be chopped off, that she would be burned, all so that he would be more accommodating.

He has spent almost a year in the pretrial detention center. He could be sentenced to 5 to 10 years in a maximum-security facility because FSB investigator Valery Tokarev was instructed to treat him as a terrorist. They beat him and tortured him with an electric current in an attempt to make him admit to the charges. He could not withstand the torture and threats and spoke against himself and others. When he learned that his girlfriend wasn't in danger, he filed a complaint about the torture and recanted his own testimony, which was given under torture. He is not a terrorist, so he doesn't agree with these charges. He is aware that he now face a longer term for recanting the testimony he gave under torture. The guards have prevented him from receiving life-saving medicine. He fears that because of this he won't live to his next meeting with his girlfriend.



Arman Sagynbayev

He was arrested when he was 23.

He was born and raised in Kazakhstan. He worked as a programmer. Since childhood, he has loved computers and collected remote control robots. He taught and traveled in his free time. He supported the union movement. He got married a year and a half ago.

After his arrest, FSB officers threatened his wife with violence. In an attempt to make him admit to the charges, he was kidnapped from the airport, taken to a forest, and beaten and tortured with electric current in a car over the course of several hours. If he didn't know the answer to a question, the people in masks who were holding him gave him a shock. If the answer wasn't what they were expecting, they gave him a shock. If it took him too long to get his words out, they gave him a shock. If he forgot what they said, they gave him a shock. He couldn't withstand the torture and confessed. Then he recanted this testimony given under torture and demanded an investigation into the violation of his rights, but a case on the torture was never opened and the FSB officers who tortured him continued to threaten him. He has spent over eight months in the pretrial detention center. He could be sentenced to 5 to 10 years in a maximum-security facility because FSB investigator Gennady Belyayev was instructed to treat him as a terrorist. He is not a terrorist, so he doesn't admit to the charges. He is aware that he now faces a longer term for recanting the testimony he gave under torture.

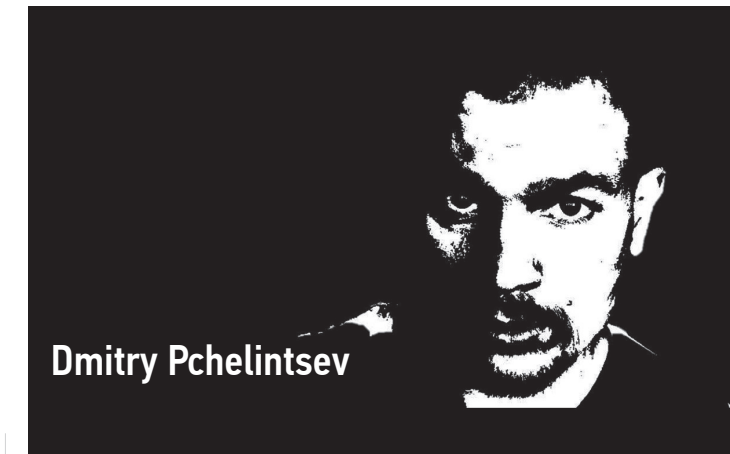


Viktor Filinkov

He was arrested when he was 25.

He has a wife. He is from Penza and graduated from the computer science department. He worked as an instructor in shooting sports and served as a judge at competitions. In his free time, he exercised, participated in environmental initiatives in his city, organized film screenings, enjoyed music, played the drums, and loved traveling.

He has spent almost a year in the pretrial detention center. In an attempt to make him admit to the charges, he was beaten, hung upside down. When they gave him shocks by connecting a wire to his genitals, he clenched his teeth so hard from the terrific pain that his teeth shattered. His whole mouth was full of blood, and one of the torturers stuffed his sock in it. He couldn't withstand the torture and confessed. The support of his friends and loved ones helped him file a complaint about the torture and recant the testimony he gave under torture. As a punishment for this, the torture with an electric current continued. FSB officers threatened to rape his wife and kill him. Later he again recanted his false confession. He could be sentenced to 15 to 20 years in a maximum-security facility because FSB investigator Valery Tokarev was instructed to believe that he organized a non-existent terrorist network "to agitate the masses during the world soccer championship by exploding [a] mausoleum." He is not a terrorist, so he refuses to admit to the charges. He is aware that he now faces a longer term for recanting the testimony he gave under torture.



Dmitry Pchelintsev

He was arrested when he was 21.

He is from Penza Oblast and he is a fourth-year student in the Department of Math, Physics, and Natural Sciences at Penza Pedagogical Institute. In his free time, he exercised, played music, wrote poetry and prose, and participated in environmental initiatives in his city. He has a girlfriend.

He has already spent a year in the pretrial detention center. In an attempt to make him admit to the charges, he was beaten and tortured: they blindfolded him, tied up his hands, stuffed a sock in his mouth, attached a wire to his big toes, and tortured him with shocks. They tortured him, demanding that he only say what they ordered him to say, that he forget the word "no." His attorney, Mikhail Grigoryan, also obtained a confession from him, but his public statements about his guilt were later found to be a violation of the Code of Legal Ethics. He could not withstand the torture and confessed. The support of his loved ones helped him later file a complaint about the torture and recant his testimony. He could be sentenced to 15 to 20 years in a maximum-security facility because FSB investigator Valery Tokarev was instructed to believe that he organized a non-existent terrorist network "to agitate the masses during the world soccer championship by exploding [a] mausoleum." He is not a terrorist, so he refuses to admit to the charges. He is aware that he now faces a longer term for recanting the testimony he gave under torture.



Ilya Shakursky

Central focus of all the activities of ADC Memorial is the defense of minorities and vulnerable groups, the rights of human right defenders and civil rights activists, opposition to racism, sexism, homophobia and all other forms of xenophobia. The topic of antiracism is particularly important in the work of ADC Memorial. We pay special attention to police abuse towards representatives of vulnerable groups.

All information was taken from [rupression.com](http://rupression.com) and relatives of detainee. It's also based on communications between detainee and their relatives and friends upon their consent.



**Andrey Chernov**

He was arrested when he was 28.

He is from Penza Oblast and studied at the Department of Physics and Mathematics at Penza Pedagogical Institute. He worked as an assembly fitter at a factory. He loves rock music and programming. In his free time, he studied Thai boxing, took part in competitions, and participated in the actions "Feed the Hungry".

He has spent almost a year in the pretrial detention center. He could be sentenced to 5 to 10 years in a maximum-security facility because FSB investigator Valery Tokarev was instructed to treat him as a terrorist. In an attempt to make him admit to the charges, he was beaten. He is not a terrorist, so he doesn't admit to anything and he refused to give testimony. He is aware that a refusal to cooperate with the investigation carries the threat of a harsher prosecution.



**Mikhail Kulkov**

He was arrested when he was 23.

He lived in Penza. He graduated from cooking school and served in the ranks of Russia's armed forces. He wanted to open a shawarma stand.

He has spent three months in the pretrial detention center. He could be sentenced to 5 to 10 years in a maximum-security facility because FSB investigator Valery Tokarev was instructed to treat him as a terrorist. He is not a terrorist, so he doesn't admit to anything and he refused to give testimony. He is aware that a refusal to cooperate with the investigation carries the threat of a harsher prosecution.



**Maksim Ivankin**

He was arrested when he was 25.

He worked at construction sites in Penza and dreamed of opening his own restaurant. He enjoyed traveling in his free time.

He has spent three months in the pretrial detention center. He could not withstand the pressure and confessed. The support of his loved ones helped him later recant his testimony. He could be sentenced to 5 to 10 years in a maximum-security facility because FSB investigator Valery Tokarev was instructed to treat him as a terrorist. He is not a terrorist, so he so he refuses to admit to the charges. He is aware that a refusal to cooperate with the investigation carries the threat of a harsher prosecution.



**Igor Shishkin**

He was arrested when he was 26.

He lived in Saint Petersburg with his wife and worked in business. He loved traveling and was interested in scientific achievements. In his free time, he engaged in sports: he became involved in martial arts and took first place in the powerlifting championship for northwestern Russia.

He has spent over eight months in the pretrial detention center. He could be convicted because FSB investigator Gennady Belyayev was instructed to treat him as a terrorist. In an attempt to make him admit to the charges, he was beaten and tortured with electric current. He did not withstand the torture and confessed. Even though members of the Public Monitoring Commission recorded traces of injuries, he did not file a complaint about the torture. He did not tell the human rights ombudsman for Russia about the torture, even though he was the only one she came to see. He admitted his guilt and is cooperating with the investigation. He sided with the prosecution during questioning. If the charges hold up, the court will commute his punishment.

## "Network" case

In the run-up to presidential elections and the FIFA World Cup, repressions against antifascists and anarchists started in Russia. In Autumn 2017, 6 people were arrested in Penza; several of them had weapons and explosives planted on them. FSB officers then tortured the antifascists right in the detention facility: they applied naked wires to the activists' various body parts and turned the electricity on, they beat them up, hanged them upside down. While torturing them, the agents made the activists learn by heart the story the FSB needed: they were supposed to confess of having founded and belonging to a terrorist organization called the «Network». In late January 2018, two more antifascists were arrested in Saint-Petersburg. They, too, were beaten up, tortured with electric current, and forced to incriminate themselves by confirming they were members of the «Network». In all 10 people were arrested in connection with the «Network» case. There is currently no investigation into acts of torture against the defendants.