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Institution:	Inter-American Commission on Human Rights
File Number(s):	Case No. 1803
Session:	Thirty-Fourth Session (15 – 25 October 1974)
Title/Style of Cause:	Nelsa Zulema Gadea Galán v. Chile
Doc. Type:	Decision
Decided by:	President: Dr. Andrés Aguilar, President (Venezuela) Vice-President: Dr. Carlos A. Dunshee de Abranches (Brazil) Members: Professor Manuel Bianchi (Chile); Dr. Gabino Fraga (Mexico); Dr. Justino Jimenez de Aréchaga (Uruguay); Mr. Robert F. Woodward (United States); Dr. Genaro R. Carrio (Argentina)
Dated:	15 - 25 October 1974
Citation:	Gadea Galán v. Chile, Case 1803, Inter-Am. C.H.R., OEA/Ser.L/V/II.34, doc. 31 rev. 1 (1974)
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[1] Case 1803, March 2, 1974, reporting the arrest of Mrs. Nelsa Zulema Gadea Galán, an Uruguayan citizen resident in Chile. The event occurred on December 19, 1973, in the city of Santiago, called Condeil No. 264). After 10 days the Chilean authorities reported that the person detained was in the Women's Prison in Santiago, although visits to her were not permitted. Subsequently "the Chilean authorities systematically denied that she was detained and that she was there".

[2] In a cablegram dated March 11, 1974, the Commission requested the Government of Chile to provide the pertinent information, in accordance with Articles 42 and 44 of its Rules of Procedure.

[3] In a note dated March 27, 1974 (OIA No. 4957), the Government of Chile replied to the request for information, stating the following:

"In this regard, I am pleased to inform Your Excellency that the authorities of the country were requested to provide the pertinent information and that the result of these investigations indicate that the above-mentioned person belonging to the Tupamaro movement escaped on December 19, 1973 from the troops that went to arrest her and subsequently she has not been found in her residence or elsewhere."

[4] The Commission considered this communication, together with the reports supplied by the Government of Chile, at its thirty-second session (April 1974) and decided, in accordance with the Rules of Procedure, to inform the complainant of the pertinent parts of this information. In implementation of that request, the CIDH wrote to the complainant on April 26, 1974.

[5] During the investigation in loco the CIDH made in Chile, the complainant and other persons supplied additional information on the report and also made comments on the information provided by the Government of Chile. In particular, it was reported to the CIDH that, according to information coming from official sources (communicated to the persons concerned), Mrs. Gadea Galán was allegedly still detained in an establishment in the north of Chile.

[6] At its thirty-fourth session (October 1974), the Commission continued its examination of the matter in the light of the above-mentioned information and decided:

To request the Government of Chile to provide further information on the fate of Mrs. Gadea Galán who, according to information received, might be detained in the city of Pisagua. In addition, it decided to inform the complainant of this decision.

[7] The Commission therefore communicated its decision to the complainants on November 14, 1974, and to the above-mentioned Government in a note dated December 17, 1974.