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Institution:	Inter-American Commission on Human Rights
File Number(s):	Case No. 1790
Session:	Thirty-Fourth Session (15 – 25 October 1974)
Title/Style of Cause:	Enrique Paris Roa 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:	Paris Roa v. Chile, Case 1790, Inter-Am. C.H.R., OEA/Ser.L/V/II.34, doc. 31 rev. 1 (1974)
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[1] Case 1790, November 9, 1973, reporting:

- a. That Dr. Enrique Paris Roa, a member of the Executive Committee of the University of Chile and Advisor on Higher Education to the late President of Chile, Dr. Salvador Allende, who was with the President on September 11, 1973 in La Moneda Palace, was arrested and sent to the TACNA Regiment in Santiago, where many witnesses have stated that he was "publicly tortured."
- b. That, since September 17, 1973, neither the authorities to which the complainant had had recourse nor the members of Dr. Paris' family had been able to obtain any information about the place of his detention or his state of health.
- c. That foreign publications and radio stations had reported on his alleged death as a result of the tortures he had received. This had allegedly been neither admitted nor denied by the Government authorities.
- d. That the local authority that had jurisdiction of the case was the Court of Appeals of Santiago (Case NO. 529-73 of September 29, 1973), which gave official notice to the Investigations Service. This Service, in a letter dated October 1, 1973, replied that they had no record of the arrest of Dr. Paris Boa.
- e. That the Court of Appeals also wrote to General Jefe de la Plaza de Santiago who, in a reply dated October 14, 1973, stated that Dr. Paris was not detained under his orders.

[2] In a note dated January 9, 1974, the Commission requested the Government of Chile to provide the pertinent information, in accordance with Articles 42 and 44 of the Rules of Procedure. In a letter dated January 11, 1974, informed the complainant of the processing of the case. This request for information was repeated in a cable dated April 10, 1974.

[3] The Government of Chile, through its Delegation to the OAS, reported in a note dated April 12, 1974 (No. 345) that it had no official information about the person of Dr. Paris Boa who seems to have disappeared and that investigations were continuing to establish his situation. The Government of Chile offered to report on the results of that investigation.

[4] The Commission considered this report at its thirty-second session (April 1974) and, bearing in mind the reply of the Government of Chile, decided to postpone examination of the case until it received the information offered and to transmit to the complainant the pertinent parts of the above-mentioned reply.

[5] Subsequently, the Government of Chile in a note dated July 6, 1974, supplemented its reply of April 12 in Letter No. 652 stating the following:

"Since the investigations to establish facts concerning Mr. Paris are still continuing, and in accordance with provisions of Article 51, paragraph 2 of the Rules of Procedure of the CIDH, I request your Excellency to be good enough to transmit to the Commission of which you are the Chairman a request from our Government for an extension of the time limit of an additional 90 days for providing information on Case No. 1790 relating to Mr. Enrique Paris Boa."

[6] During an investigation in loco of the CIDH in Chile, the complainant and other persons appeared before it to supplement the complaint at the offices of the Commission.

[7] The Commission continued its study of the matter at its thirty-fourth session (October, 1974). In addition, the Commission considered that this case of Dr. Paris Roa was included, together with other cases of persons who have been arrested in Chile since September 11, 1973, and had allegedly disappeared, that were reported to it during its stay in Chile, with respect to which, on October 11, 1973, it had asked the Government of Chile to provide the pertinent information.

In the light of these facts, the Government decided, at that session, to postpone once again the examination of the merits of case 1790 until its next session, once the Government of Chile had supplied the corresponding information .

[8] This decision was transmitted to the complainant on November 14, 1974.