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Institution:	Inter-American Commission on Human Rights
File Number(s):	Case No. 1788
Session:	Thirty-Fourth Session (15 – 25 October 1974)
Title/Style of Cause:	Ivan Axelrud the Seixas v. Brazil
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:	Ivan Axelrud the Seixas v. Braz., Case 1788, Inter-Am. C.H.R., OEA/Ser.L/V/II.34, doc. 31 rev. 1 (1974)
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[1] October 30, 1975, reporting that the juvenile, Ivan Axelrud the Seixas, aged 19 years, arrested about three years earlier, transferred to the jurisdiction of juvenile court of São Paulo, had not been released because of the fear of the Brazilian authorities that this juvenile, once free, would avenge the murder of his father, Mr. Joaquín Alencar Seixas, who had been arrested and tortured by the Brazilian authorities and died as a result of such tortures.

[2] In addition, the following facts were denounced:

i) that several persons (the names were given) had been kept for months and even years in prisons in Brazil until they were "absolved" of the charges against them in view of the fact that in that country the legal principle according to which a person "is presumed to be innocent until proven guilty" had been reversed in the sense that accused persons were presumed to be guilty until they could prove their innocence. It also reported that a number of persons (the names of whom were given) had been murdered by the authorities. The report mentioned a total of 104 persons and gave the date of the death of each one of them.

[3] The Commission examined this case at its thirty-second and thirty-fourth sessions (April and October 1974 respectively) on the following bases:

- a. the Government of Brazil had not replied to the request for information dated January 9, 1974;
- b) further data and information to continue the examination of the case would be requested of the claimant, and this was done on April 23, 1974.

Consequently, it decided in the last of the above-mentioned sessions to again request the claimant to send the necessary data to enable an examination to be made of the matter, and postponed any decision until its next session. In implementation of this decision, a letter was sent to the complainant on November 11, 1974.