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Institution:	Inter-American Commission on Human Rights
File Number(s):	Case No. 1928
Session:	Thirty-Fifth Session (20 - 30 May 1975)
Title/Style of Cause:	Macarena Aguiló Marchi v. Chile
Doc. Type:	Report
Decided by:	President: Dr. Andrés Aguilar (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:	20 - 30 May 1975
Citation:	Aguiló Marchi v. Chile, Case 1928, Inter-Am. C.H.R., OEA/Ser.L/V/II.37, doc. 20, corr. 1 (1975)
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[1] 1928, of May 5, 1975, denounces the arrest of Macarena Aguiló Marchi, a three-year old, who according to the denunciation had allegedly been taken as a hostage and tortured by Chilean authorities so that her father, Mr. Hernán Aguiló Martínez, would turn himself over to the authorities.

[2] In a cable of May 6, 1975, the Commission requested the Government of Chile to provide the appropriate information.

[3] A copy of this cable was sent to the Chilean Delegation to the OAS on May 6, 1975. On May 8 receipt of the denunciation was acknowledged to the claimant.

[4] In a note dated May 8, 1975 (No. 522), the Delegation of Chile to the OAS transmitted the text of the cable of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of that country, which reads as follows:

"1. It is totally false that this minor was detained by any security organization.

"2. Her mother took asylum in the Embassy of Venezuela, subsequently traveling to that country, where she is at present. The minor in question remained in the hands of close relatives.

"3. Subsequently the Venezuelan Embassy in Santiago requested safe conduct for the child so that she could leave the country. Despite the fact that this minor had never been in asylum, the Ministry immediately granted her a courtesy safe conduct so that she could leave the country."

[5] The Commission examined case 1928 during its thirty-fifth session (May 1975), together with the information provided by the Government of Chile. It decided to file the case.

[6] This decision was brought to the attention of the Government of Chile in a note of August 5, 1975, and to the attention of the claimant through a note of August 19.