

WorldCourts™

Institution:	Inter-American Commission on Human Rights
File Number(s):	Communication No. 1836
Session:	Thirty-Sixth Session (6 - 24 October 1975)
Title/Style of Cause:	Guatemala City Demonstration Victims v. Guatemala
Doc. Type:	Decision
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:	6 - 24 October 1975
Citation:	Demonstration Victims v. Guatemala, Comm. 1836, Inter-Am. C.H.R., OEA/Ser.L/V/II.37, doc. 20, corr. 1 (1975)
Terms of Use:	Your use of this document constitutes your consent to the Terms and Conditions found at www.worldcourts.com/index/eng/terms.htm

[1] 1836, presented through a communication dated May 6, 1974, claims that a demonstration held on May 1 of that year in Guatemala City was broken up by force, resulting in four deaths and a number of serious injuries.

[2] In a cable dated May 28, 1974, the Commission requested the Government of Guatemala to provide the appropriate information, in accordance with Articles 42 and 44 of the Regulations. A copy of that cable was sent to the Mission of Guatemala to the OAS on May 29, 1974.

[3] In a letter dated May 29, 1974, the Secretariat informed the claimant of the measures taken in connection with the case.

[4] During its thirty-fourth session (October 1974), the Commission considered the denunciation and decided to postpone examination of the case in view of the fact that the time period provided for under Article 51 of this Regulation had still not elapsed, and to send a communication to the Government reiterating its request for information. Pursuant to that decision, a note was sent to the Government of Guatemala on December 17, 1974. In a letter dated November 6, 1974, the claimant was informed of this decision.

[5] Through a note dated January 2, 1975 (I-OEA-12) the Government of Guatemala replied to the request for information and sent a copy of a press communique released by the Government in connection with the subject matter of the complaint, attributing the bloody event to the violence that erupted during the demonstration in question.

[6] The CIDH examined this case during its thirty-fifth session (May 1975), together with the information provided by the Government, and decided to transmit the pertinent parts of that information to the claimant, postponing examination of the case until its next session, once the interested parties had had time to formulate their observations.

[7] Pursuant to that decision, a note was sent to the claimant on September 23, 1975.

[8] During its thirty-sixth session (October 1975) the Commission considered this communication and appointed Dr. Genaro R. Carrió as rapporteur. The rapporteur presented a report on the basis of which the Commission decided the following:

- 1) to report to the claimant that the case had been considered again during that session and that the Government had been requested to provide additional information;
- 2) to address a note to the Government, requesting more information, transmitting the pertinent parts of the denunciation filed by the CLAT.

[9] Pursuant to this decision the Commission addressed the Government of Guatemala through a note dated December 1, 1975. A copy of that note was transmitted to the Guatemalan Mission to the OAS on December 2, 1975.

[10] The claimant was informed of the decision through a letter dated January 19, 1976.