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Institution:	Inter-American Commission on Human Rights
File Number(s):	Communication No. 1851
Session:	Thirty-Sixth Session (6 - 24 October 1975)
Title/Style of Cause:	Jorge Giacomán Díaz 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:	6 - 24 October 1975
Citation:	Giacomán Díaz v. Chile, Comm. 1851, Inter-Am. C.H.R., OEA/Ser.L/V/II.37, doc. 20, corr. 1 (1975)
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[1] 1851, through a communication dated July 23, 1974, denounces the disappearance of Mr. Jorge Giacomán Díaz from the Santiago Military Hospital. A request for information was filed with the Chilean Government on July 25, 1974.

[2] The Government of Chile, in a note of July 31, 1974 (No. 12850) provided the following information:

"With regard to this matter, it is my responsibility to inform you of the following: Jorge Giacomán Díaz is now being held in "Tres Alamos" camp, having been removed from the Military Hospital to said place of detention by virtue of Decree 104 of the Ministry of the Interior."

[3] The Commission examined this case during its thirty-fifth session (May 1975) together with the information provided by the Chilean Government and decided to address a note to the Government of Chile requesting that, in view of the fact that Mr. Giacomán Díaz had been held since March 26, 1974, it kindly report as to whether it is the Chilean Government's intention to release him soon or, should there be charges involved to bring him to trial, in which case when, and the reasons for it, and so forth.

[4] Pursuant to this decision, the Commission addressed the Government of Chile through a note dated August 6, 1975. In a letter of that same date, the claimant was informed of this decision.

[5] During its thirty-sixth session (October 1975), the Commission continued its examination of the case, having taken cognizance of the note sent by the Government of Chile on September 22, 1975 (No. 17708) reporting that Mr. Giacomán Díaz "is being held in the Ritoque camp, as shown in Exempt Decree 866 of the Ministry of Interior, of March 4, of this year, and in accordance with the legal provisions in force on state of siege."

[6] Based on this information, the Commission decided to postpone examination of the case until a

study of all similar cases had been conducted by a working group appointed for that purpose. The claimant was informed of this decision on November 13, 1975.