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Institution:	Inter-American Commission on Human Rights
File Number(s):	Communication No. 1892
Session:	Thirty-Sixth Session (6 - 24 October 1975)
Title/Style of Cause:	Patricio Guijón Klein 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:	Guijón Klein v. Chile, Comm. 1892, Inter-Am. C.H.R., OEA/Ser.L/V/II.37, doc. 20, corr. 1 (1975)
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[1] 1892, of July 29, 1974, denounces the arrest of Dr. Patricio Guijón Klein, a Chilean physician, his removal to Dawson Island and his subsequent house arrest in Santiago prohibited from leaving the country.

This case is comprised of statements made by Dr. Klein himself to the Commission during the course of the on-site investigation it conducted in Chile between July 22 and August 2, 1974; these statements refer to his status and to events directly related to the death of the former president, Dr. Salvador Allende.

[2] As for the information related to the individual status of Dr. Klein, the Commission, in a note of December 17, 1974; requested that the Government of Chile provide the appropriate information. A copy of that request was transmitted to the Chilean Mission to the OAS on December 18, 1974.

[3] In a note of April 10, 1975 (N1. 6943), the Government of Chile replied to that request as follows:

"On this particular matter, I am in a position to inform Your Excellency that the Government of Chile felt that the personal safety of Dr. Guijón made it unwise for him to leave the country, a situation of which he was informed when he requested permission to leave. Dr. Guijón found the reasons given by the Government to be reasonable, but he was concerned that he might possibly lose a scholarship granted to him by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

"When the Government of Chile posed this problem to the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, Germany agreed to postpone granting the fellowship for an indefinite period of time."

[4] During the thirty-fifth session (May 1975), the Commission examined this case together with the information provided by the Government of Chile and decided to again address the Government of Chile requesting that it kindly transmit to it information on the current status of Dr. Klein; it also decided to postpone its examination of the case until it had received this information.

[5] Pursuant to the decision, a note was sent to the Government of Chile on August 5, 1975.

[6] During the thirty-sixth session (October 1975), the Commission looked into the status of case 1892 and, bearing in mind the fact the transmittal of the additional information requested of the Chilean Government on August 5 was still pending and was still in process, it decided to postpone its examination of the case until its next session.