

WorldCourts™

Institution:	Inter-American Commission on Human Rights
File Number(s):	Communication No. 1929
Session:	Thirty-Sixth Session (6 - 24 October 1975)
Title/Style of Cause:	Zelmar Michelini and Female Prisoners v. Uruguay
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:	Michelini v. Uru., Comm. 1929, 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] 1929, of February 10, 1975, supplemented on March 1 and May 2, denounces the status of women being held for political reasons in Uruguay. According to the denunciation these political prisoners are allegedly being tortured and physically and psychologically abused. It also denounces the specific case of former Senator Zelmar Michelini, who together with his family, had been the object of political persecution, threats and violations until he was forced to seek refuge in Argentina; one of his daughters, 20 years old, is still being held prisoner in Uruguay, and has been for two and a half years; it is alleged that she too is being tortured.

[2] The Secretariat acknowledged receipt on March 27, 1975.

[3] The Commission examined this communication during its thirty-fifth session (May 1975) and decided to transmit the pertinent part of the denunciation to the Government of Uruguay, in a request for information (Articles 42 and 44 of the Regulations).

[4] Pursuant to this decision, a note was sent to the Government of Uruguay on August 8, 1975. A copy of that note was sent to the Uruguayan Mission to OAS on August 18, 1975. The claimant was informed of the measures taken in connection with the case through a letter dated August 25.

[5] During its thirty-sixth session (October 1975), the Commission continued its examination of case 1929, and decided to postpone examination thereof until the next session, once the Government of Uruguay has had an opportunity to provide the information requested.