

WorldCourts™

Institution: Inter-American Commission on Human Rights
Title/Style of Cause: Bernardo Vasquez et al. v. Mexico
Doc. Type: Decision on Precautionary Measures
Dated: 20 October 1998
Citation: Vasquez v. Mexico, Inter-Am. C.H.R., OEA/Ser.L/V/II.102, Doc. 6 rev., Ch. III, para. 45 (1998)

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

45. On October 20, 1998, the Commission requested the adoption of precautionary measures on behalf of Bernardo Vásquez and 8 other members of the Peasant Organization of Sierra del Sur (OCSS), which had reported serious harassment and threats against the lives and personal security of their leaders and members. They indicated that between June 28, 1996 and the date of the request, 34 members of the organization—branded "subversive" by the government—were assassinated. Several victims of the Aguas Blancas massacre belonged to the OCSS. They also reported that Erika Zamora Pardo (arrested during the events of El Charco in June 1998) had, under torture, allegedly implicated the involvement of Rocío Mesino in the Insurgent People's Revolutionary Army. As a result of this, the Mesino family had been harassed and physically attacked. On July 9, 1998, Eusebio Vásquez Juárez, OCSS leader, was assassinated after having received a number of death threats from the judicial police. Other members of the OCSS were beaten in Guerrero after testifying to human rights violations before a delegation from Amnesty International. The petitioners stressed that the State of Mexico had refused to comply with the recommendations of report 49/97 on the Aguas Blancas massacre. They requested protection for the lives and physical integrity of the various members of the OCSS and investigation and punishment of the violations reported, including the death of Vásquez Juárez.