

Bristol, 10 de diciembre 1992

Excelentísimo Sr. Presidente  
de la República de Chile  
D. Patricio Aymán Azocar  
Palacio de la Moneda  
Santiago  
CHILE.

(5)

REPUBLICA DE CHILE					
PRESIDENCIA					
REGISTRO Y ARCHIVO					
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M.Z.C.	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Su Excelencia:

Como socia de la organización mundial "Amnesty International" estoy muy inquieta por las violaciones a los derechos humanos cometidas en su país, especialmente contra los indios Mapuche y en particular con respecto a NELSON WLADIMIRO CURINIR LINCOQUEO.

En este quinto centenario de la llegada de los europeos a ~~la~~ América cuando se han revelado informes sobre las violaciones de los derechos humanos perpetradas contra el pueblo indígena, acijo con esperanza la investigación del asesinato, ocurrido en 1973, de NELSON CURINIR y confío en que los responsables serán llevados ante la justicia.

En cuanto a la Ley de Amnistía de 1978, la organización "Amnesty International" opina que es impropia porque no enta que los abusos continúen y por lo tanto debería ser revocada.

Mi inquietud se extiende a todos los casos de abusos de los derechos humanos en cualquier lugar que ocurran. Aprecio que en su país ha habido una mejora de ~~de~~ actitud en ese sentido pero me preocupa que injusticias como las mencionadas arriba pudieran seguir sucediendo.

Agradeciendo de antemano su atención a esta carta le saludo con la consideración más distinguida,

Josephine Dyer  
Miss Josephine Dyer.

By air mail  
Par avion



1 Great Britain Postage Paid



ARCHIA

Aerogramme

Excelentísimo Sr. Presidente  
de la República de Chile  
D. Patricio Aymán Azocar  
Palacio de la Moneda  
Santiago CHILE

PALACIO DE LA MONEDA  
RECEPCION  
11 DEC 1992

Name and address of sender

Josephine Dyer, Hiatt Baker  
Hall, Pamy's Lane,  
Stoke Bishop  
Bristol ENGLAND  
Postcode BS9 1AD.



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Bristol,  
10 de ~~agosto~~ <sup>diciembre</sup> 1972.

Excelentísimo Sr. Presidente  
de la República de Chile  
D. Patricio Aylwin Azocar  
Palacio de la Moneda,  
Santiago,  
CHILE.

Su Excelencia:

Como socia de la organización mundial "Amnesty International" estoy muy inquieta por las violaciones a los derechos humanos cometidas en su país especialmente contra los indios mapuche y en particular con respecto a NELSON WILKIMIRO CURINIR UNCOQUEO.

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M. G. Flendy.

By air mail  
Par avion



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Aerogramme

PALACIO DE LA MONEDA  
M 1  
RECEPCION DE DOCUMENTOS

Excelentísimo Sr. Presidente  
de la Republica de Chile  
D. Patricio Ayrwin Azocar,  
Palacio de la moneda,  
Santiago  
CHILE.

Name and address of sender

L. Hendry,  
Bristol University,  
Bristol  
Avon ENGLAND.

Postcode BS9 1JG



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77 Lansdale Drive  
Rainham  
Kest ME8 9HY  
England 2.12.92.

St Patricia Aylwin Azócar

Your Excellency,

I am an English Local Government Planning Officer who is writing to express my concern over the case of Nelson Wladimir Curiñir Lincogues as reported by Amnesty International.

In September 1973 Nelson Curiñir was arrested by men in air force uniforms and subsequently "disappeared". In March 1990 his body was found and identified as having been shot in the back of the head.

I respectfully urge your Excellency

- to investigate fully the circumstances of Nelson Curiñir's death.
- to bring those responsible for his murder to justice.
- to improve the rights and protection of Chile's Indigenous Peoples.

Thank you for reading this letter.

Yours Faithfully,

M. Bignall

7th December 1992,

74, Rowton Rd,  
Waltham Abbey  
Essex  
ENGLAND

Your Excellency,

Being a member of Amnesty International, the violation of human rights is a source of great concern to me. As 1992 is being celebrated by a number of countries as the 500th anniversary of Europeans arrivals on the continent, I would like to bring to your attention the extra-judicial execution of Nelson Wladimir Cruz Lino in 1973.

As this is an unresolved violation of human rights my concern will not diminish over 1992 and into the future. I welcome the recent investigations into his death and hope that eventually those responsible for this atrocity will be brought to justice. Amnesty International believes that the Amnesty law of 1978 constitutes an ~~obstacle~~ obstacle to clarifying past abuses and preventing their recurrence and that the law should be repealed.

Yours sincerely and respectfully



MALCOLM AKERS

Jo-ann McMeekin  
9 Culmington Mansions  
Culmington Road  
Ealing, W13 9NA  
United Kingdom.

Sr. Patricio Aylwin Azocar,  
Presidente de la Republica  
de Chile  
Palacio de la Moreda  
Santiago  
Chile

Dear Sir,

I am writing on behalf of the Ealing group of Amnesty International, a worldwide and impartial Human Rights organisation. 1992 is being marked in a number of countries as the 500th anniversary of the arrival of Europeans on the continent. It therefore seems a particularly appropriate time to highlight concerns about human rights violations against indidgenous peoples in what is now known as the Americas. I am always concerned about the violation of anyone's human rights and my concern will not diminish when 1992 is over.

This concern includes the case of Nelson Wladimiro Curinir Lincoqueo. On October 5th, 1973, Nelso Curinir was taken from his home by a group of armed men in air force uniform. He was last seen alive at the air force base in Maquenhua. Witnesses have testified that Nelson Curinir has been taken out of the air force base by members of the air force in the early hours of 13th October, 1973. His body was found on the banks of the River Cautin in 1973 but he had been buried as "NN" (name unknown). In November 1990 Nelson Curinir's body was exhumed and identified by his family. The autopsy report revealed that he had been shot in the back of the head. A criminal complaint for homicide was presented to the courts in 1991.

I welcome the investigations into his killing and I hope that the full truth will emerge and that those responsible for his death will be brought to justice. Amnesty International believes this must happen with respect to this and all human rights violations committed in Chile in order to prevent such atrocities from recurring. Amnesty International believes that the amnesty law of 1978 consititues an obstacle to clarifying past abuses and preventing their recurrence and that the law should therefore be repealed.

I enclose a copy of Amnesty International's recommendatins to governments in the America's.

Yours respectfully and sincerely,



Jo-ann McMeekin

Amnesty International is calling on the different governments of the Americas to take the following steps to protect the human rights of indigenous peoples:

- \* Initiate a national review in 1993 (the UN Year of Indigenous People) of whether international standards which protect the rights of indigenous peoples have been implemented. The rights examined should include all fundamental civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights.
- \* Investigate all reports of human rights violations against indigenous peoples and bring those responsible to justice. No impunity for violations should be permitted under any circumstances.
- \* All detainees should be brought promptly before a judge, and be given regular access to lawyers, relatives and doctors. Ensure that all prisoners are treated humanely and that special needs of indigenous detainees are respected.
- \* Protect victims and witnesses who give evidence of human rights violations.
- \* Guarantee that land disputes will be quickly and justly resolved.
- \* Instruct security forces that basic human rights must be protected under all circumstances, including internal conflict or other national emergency.
- \* Prevent the forcible return of any person to a country where he or she would risk serious human rights violations.
- \* Make human rights education materials available in indigenous languages and ensure that indigenous peoples are aware of their rights.
- \* Consult indigenous peoples about all matters affecting their protected rights.
- \* Take measures to end discrimination against indigenous peoples, which has been a key factor in human rights violations against them.