

COPY OF LETTER TO: HIS EXCELLENCY MR FRANCISCO RIVAS, AMBASSADOR, EMBASSY OF CHILE,
151 SLATER STREET, SUITE 605, OTTAWA, ONTARIO K1N 5H3

September 18, 1992

SR PATRICIO AYLWIN AZOCAR
PRESIDENT
PRESIDENTE DE LA REPUBLICA DE CHILE
PALACIO DE LA MONEDA
SNANTIAGO, CHILE

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P.A.A.	<input type="checkbox"/>	SCA	<input type="checkbox"/>	FWM	<input type="checkbox"/>
C.B.E.	<input type="checkbox"/>	M.P.	<input type="checkbox"/>	PVS	<input type="checkbox"/>
M.T.O.	<input type="checkbox"/>	EDEC	<input type="checkbox"/>	JRA	<input type="checkbox"/>
M.Z.C.	<input type="checkbox"/>	ARCHIV			

Dear President:

Eventhough I still welcome the Presidency of your country, yet I am always concerned about the violations of anyone's human rights anyplace, anywhere, in the world, regardless of the country including yours, state, city, province, territory, town, or whatever. As you know that 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 with respect to unresolved human rights violations against indigenous peoples of what is now called the Americas, including the case of NELSON WLADIMIRO CURINIR LINCOQUEO. My concern will not diminish when 1992 is over.

I am gravely concerned about the extrajudicial execution of ~~NELSON~~ NELSON WLADIMIRO CURINIR LINCOQUEO that has taken place against a backdrop of social upheaval and general instability. The problems are not confined to your country. It is all part of a grave crises in Latin America which is happening in a good many countries in Central and South America. On the night of 5 No October 1973, a heavily armed group of men in air force uniform entered the home of NELSON WLADIMIRO CURINIR LINCOQUEO, a 22-year-old Malpuche Indian. He was a student at the State Technical University and an activist in the Communist Party, typical of the abuses that have been occurring since the military took power in a violent coup d'etat of a democratically elected government which was in power from 1970 to 1973 .. The uniformed men threatened the occupants in the house and the told the family that they were taking NELSON CURINIR to the Maquehua air force base and would be transferred to Temuco prison. His family never saw him alive again. When democratic government was restored with the election of you as President ending 16 years of military rule in 1990, NELSON CURINIR's body was exhumed in November 1990 and identified by his body. He was buried in the General Cemetery of Temuco 17 years after his abduction by the security forces.

I welcome the investigation into his killing which is encouraging news to the family of NELSON WLADIMIRO CURNIR LINCOQUEO as they suffered a terrible loss of the death of their son. I know the sorrow, grief and suffering they have gone through. I am expressing the 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 during the period when the military was in power from 1973 to 1990 to prevent such atrocities from recurring. Amnesty International believes that the Amnesty law of 1978 constitutes an obstacle in clarifying past abuses and preventing their recurrence and the law should therefore be repealed mainly for the sake of the loved

ones of family members, friends and relatives who had been suffering of what has happened to children of ~~family~~ families such as the case of the family of NELSON WALDIMIRO CURNIR LINOCOQUEO, ~~SI~~ who's one of more than 100 Mapuche Indians.

I want to thank you for taking the time on this important matter and I look forward to ~~see~~ receiving a response to this letter.

Sincerely yours,

David Cohen

DAVID COHEN

RECEIVED
01 OCT 1985
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

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