1. COUNTRY: ARGENTINA (AR)

3. TITLE: (U) POLITICAL, HUMAN RIGHTS—Forwarding of Embassy Telegram Concerning Disappearance Cases

5. DATE OF INFORMATION: 790208

7. DATE & PLACE OF ACQUISITION: 790208, Buenos Aires

9. ASSESSMENT: SOURCE INFO

11. REQUEST EVALUATION (country)

14. SOURCE: Amembassy telegram 1097, dtd 790208

15. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

ADVANCE REPORT - FOR DEFENSE USE ONLY.

16. SUMMARY:
(U) This IR forwards Amembassy telegram 1097, concerning an Argentine Supreme Court statement of denial of justice in disappearance cases—and which the Court places the burden of informing the public on the Executive power.

18. DISTRIBUTION BY ORIGINATOR:
DIA (original)
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19. DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION DATA:

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Date: Oct 19, 2018

20. ENCLOSURES:
1 Enclosure.
1. Amembassy Telegram 1097, DTC 081820 FEB 79
1 cy, 4 pgs (E)

21. This IR contains 1 pages.
TELEGRAM

FROM:
Amembassy BUENOS AIRES

CLASSIFICATION: CONFIDENTIAL

TAGS:

SUBJECT:
(U) Supreme Court Acknowledges Denial of Justice in Disappearance Cases

ACTION:
Secstate WASHDC

INFO:
USCINCSE QUARRY HTS CZ
CONFIDENTIAL BUENOS AIRES 1097

AMB: REF: 1978 Buenos Aires 8796

1. (U) The Supreme Court reiterated its inability to resolve the
cases of 1,542 disappeared persons due to the lack of information
and cooperation of the Executive power, while at the same time
acknowledging that such a situation constitutes a denial of
the third
justice. The December 21 ruling, in reply to a Permanent Assembly
for Human Rights petition signed by 1,221 persons
1,542 documented cases of disappeared persons, was made public
in early February. In its unanimous decision, the court called
upon the Executive Power to make available sufficient information
for the courts to resolve the habeas corpus petitions for
disappeared persons in fulfillment of the court's responsibility
to uphold the Constitution and individual liberties.

2. (U) Although the court declared itself not empowered to
evaluate or emit opinions on "situations not commended to it by

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(b)(3): 10 USC 424

4-12-78

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government," it noted the high number of cases in which habeas corpus petitions had to be rejected by the courts because of the reply of the Executive Power that it had no record of the individuals' detention. This fact, said the court, constitutes a situation "equivalent to the effective denial of justice for causes totally foreign to the special functions and competence of the judges, who do not have it within their power to remedy the situation."

In order to permit the court to fulfill its mandate to safeguard individual liberties and uphold the Constitution, the court asked that the Executive Power "immediately take necessary measures to create the conditions required by the judiciary to resolve the cases, without intending, of course, to obstruct the objectives of national unity, internal peace and common defense."

3. (U) The Supreme Court's ruling got good press coverage, as well as a strongly supportive editorial in La Nación Feb. 4. La Nación sustained that "there is no political issue in Argentina today more important than that of guaranteeing individual security now that collective security has been assured." Peace has been attained by force of arms to the grateful relief of the population, said La Nación. "However, it is not enough to win the peace; it is indispensable that it be guaranteed." The court has shown by its decision that it is alert and doing...
its part to achieve that fervently desired objective, said La Nacion.

4. (U) Justice Minister Varela pointed to the December 21 decision as proof that Argentina enjoys an independent judiciary in remarks made to the press Feb. 7. He said that several judicial reform measures are now being studied by a special three-man commission, among them an agreement with the Province of Buenos Aires which would greatly simplify and shorten inter-court procedures and could be followed in other provinces.

5. -(G) COMMENT: The delicately worded decision, which virtually acknowledges the court's powerlessness to act in disappearance cases, was also well received by the Permanent Assembly for Human Rights. Publicly calling the decision a "comfort" to families of disappeared persons, a PAHR official told Embass that the court has now put the burden of the disappeared "problem" squarely where it belongs--in the Executive branch. The government will not be able to hide the disappearances issue behind the courts and the legal system, he said, adding that PAHR was considering recommending the Supreme Court judges resign if the Executive refused to accord them the power to carry out their mandate. Justice Minister Varela's ingenuous remark that the ruling will help improve the country's image as an example of the independence and
power of the judiciary seems to have missed the high
court's point altogether. What is noteworthy, how-
ever, is that a movement--perceptible in the more
forthright press reports and editorials, the latest
Supreme Court ruling and the awakening public outcry
against
co/abduction-murders--is steadily growing within Argentine
country
society to turn the country toward the rule of law.
END COMMENT.

CASTRO RIV