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STUDY OF REPORTED VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN CHILE, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

REPLIES RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS (continued)

ROMANIA

[Original: French] [19 January 1978]

- ... Immediately following the military coup d'état in Chile, Romania took a number of initiatives and actions in support of the forces of democracy and respect for human rights; it supported resolutions and activities of international organizations which condemned the violation of human rights in Chile and itself took initiatives which include the following:
- The messages addressed by Nicolae Ceausescu, the President of the Socialist Republic of Romania, in October 1973, to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and to heads of State, to party leaders and to the military junta of Chile in order to save the lives of Luis Corvalan, the Secretary-General of the Communist Party of Chile and other militants for progress and democracy in Chile, in a spirit of respect for human rights and the principles of the Charter of the United Nations;
- The representations made at various levels to the Chilean authorities to free the many militants of the democratic forces of Chile who were imprisoned;

 $[\]underline{\mathsf{J}}$ The Government of Japan has acknowledged receipt of the note of the Secretary-General.

- The sending of Romanian jurists to lend legal assistance to the democratic militants of the Popular Unity parties, in legal proceedings in Chile:
- The reception in Romania, in close co-operation with the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM) and with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, of approximately 2,000 Chilean refugees, who were offered homes, free health care, compensation, access to Romanian schools and institutes of higher education in Romania and conditions in which to exercise their individual rights and cultural activities.