

AFFIDAVITS ON TORTURE IN URUGUAY

Statements made before notary public in Mexico City by Uruguayan victims of torture.

In translation by Amnesty International

AI INDEX : AMR 52/16/78



*Administración*  
*Francisco Arce*  
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*Francisco*  
*Juan A. Carlos*  
*Jose A. Montoya*

YO, EL LICENCIADO SALVADOR GODINEZ VIERA, NOTARIO NUMERO CUARENTA Y DOS DEL DISTRITO FEDERAL, CERTIFICO: Que las firmas que calzan el presente documento de los señores: 1.-JOSE WASHINGTON RODRIGUEZ VIGNOTTI; 2.-HECTOR ENRIQUE ALTESOR HAFLIGER; 3.-ALBERTO DOMINGO CARABALLO GARCIA; 4.-JUAN ENRIQUE ARRUA AMARELLE; 5.-DANIEL ALBERTO VAZQUEZ MORENO; 6.-LUIS-ALEJANDRO PAIS RIVERON; 7.-WALTER ADILIO ORTIZ D'AGOSTO; 8.-SAUL AMBROSIO IBARGOYEN ISLAS; 9.-LUIS ALBERTO CHARLONE; 10.-MARIO HUGO GALUP MEDINA; 11.-PERLA RAQUEL SEOANE CABRERA; 12.-MARIA VANINA HORNOS PIREZ; 13.-JUAN JOSE MONTANO CAMERA; 14.-VICTOR HUGO ALTESOR HAFLIGER; 15.-ARMANDO GERMINAL GONZALEZ FERRANDO; 16.-WALTER RAMOS BLANCO; 17.-JULIO CESAR SANCHEZ RUIZ; 18.-RUBEN ROLANDO YANEZ ALONSO; y 19.-JULIO CÉSAR AGUILAR PEREZ, quienes son de mi personal conocimiento, fueron puestas en mi presencia de su puño y letra, ratificando su contenido, según consta en el acta número treinta y tres mil novecientos sesenta, de fecha quince de julio de mil novecientos setenta y seis, otorgada en el protocolo a mi cargo. Doy fe. - - - - -

D.F., a 15 de julio de 1976.



Lic. Salvador Godínez Viera.  
 Notario Num. 42 del D.F.



We, the signatories of these statements state that we are willing to amplify, reiterate or explain the same before any responsible organisation or institution which may help to clarify and improve the position of the thousands of compatriots who remain under detention in Uruguay.

Because reprisals may be taken against detainees or their families, in some cases we have omitted names in our statements.

We wish to put on record that we are only speaking of what we personally lived through or sufferings we saw and that therefore there do not appear in our list of denunciations the horrors suffered up to the present by the people who continue in detention, by those who are on the lists of the dead and missing, which multiply the sufferings to which we have been subjected, and whose declarations, obviously, cannot appear today.

The undersigned, SALVADOR GODINEZ VIERA, notary public number forty-two of the Federal District, hereby certifies: that the signatures which appear on these documents are those of: JOSE WASHINGTON RODRIGUEZ VIGNOTTI; HECTOR ENRIQUE ALTESOR HAFLIGER; ALBERTO DOMINGO CARABALLO GARCIA; JUAN ENRIQUE ARRUA AMARELLE; DANIEL ALBERTO VAZQUEZ MORENO; LUIS ALEJANDRO PAIS RIVERON; WALTER ADILIO ORTIZ D'AGOSTO; SAUL AMBROSIO IBARGOYEN ISLAS; LUIS ALBERTO CHARLONE; MARIO HUGO GALUP MEDINA; PERLA RAQUEL SEOANE CABRERA; MARIA VANINA HORNOS PIRIZ; JUAN JOSE MONTANO CAMERA; VICTOR HUGO ALTESOR HAFLIGER; ARMANDO GERMINAL GONZALEZ FERRANDO; WALTER RAMOS BLANCO; JULIO CESAR SANCHEZ RUIZ; RUBEN ROLANDO YANEZ ALONSO; JULIO CESAR AGUILAR PEREZ, whom I personally know, and were affixed in my presence by their own hands, ratifying the contents as shown on deed number thirty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty, dated July fifteenth of the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six, included in the register of which I am in charge. Certified

Mexico City, 15th July 1976.  
signature (illegible)

Salvador Godinez Viera.  
Notary No. 42 of the Federal District.



## PERSONAL EVIDENCE

The undersigned, HECTOR ENRIQUE ALTESOR, born on 22 July 1946 in Montevideo, Oriental Republic of Uruguay, married, political refugee with document F.M.10 No. 2812, resident in the city of Mexico, living in the Hotel Versailles, General Prim 59, hereby declares:

1) I was arrested on 31 July 1973 on the premises of the Railway Workers Union and another 40 railway workers were arrested together with me. The operation was carried out by the 5th Engineers Battalion. I remained standing in the open for two days. The first night the standing consisted of the following: leaning with my hands against the wall, the body separated from same and the legs apart. After three days I was transferred to the Arms and Services College, being freed on 18 August of the same year.

2) On 2 May 1974 I was arrested by regular soldiers of the 5th Engineers Battalion as I was leaving the Railway Union. On that occasion, I remained blindfolded and standing for 40 consecutive hours, without eating and receiving blows all over my body.

3) On 14 March 1975, I was arrested at my place of work by agents of Department No.6 of the National Directorate of Intelligence and Information, remaining under arrest until 5 June of the same year.

I will now describe the treatment received on that occasion:

I remained hooded and standing for five days. This consisted of keeping me with my legs apart and my arms wide open with a brick in each hand, receiving blows all the time. One night I was transferred to the torture room, where they undressed me and I remained completely naked. I was handcuffed with my arms behind me, my feet were tied together and I was laid face down on a board, my head being turned towards a large water tank. They started to wet my body, applying electric shocks all over my body and this alternated with the "submarine" which consisted of putting my head in the water. This lasted approximately three hours. As regards the electric shocks, they gradually increased the intensity of the current. Finally, each shock caused a brutal shudder, with convulsions.

This was accompanied by blows to the stomach, kidneys and head. During the torture, a record player or radio played at a very high volume.

After 35 days I was transferred to the Military Justice and later transferred to the Central Prison of the Police Headquarters in Montevideo, remaining in a gloomy cell for another 15 days. Finally, I was transferred to the Municipal Cylinder (covered sports stadium) where I remained until 5th July.

I must add that later, on 28th November of that year, regulars of the combined forces went to arrest me at home during the night and, on not finding me, established a "mousetrap" for two days with my wife and my two-year-old son inside.

4) At that time, my father, Alberto Altesor, had been detained for 27 days at an unknown place, where he remains incomunicado to this day. He has been tortured and there are witnesses to this. At the time of his arrest he was still convalescing from a heart operation, carried out in the clinic of Dr Rene Fabaloro, of Buenos Aires, Argentina. There, his clinical history is to be found.

Therefore, his life is hanging by a thread if you take into account his precarious state of health and the inhuman conditions to which political detainees are subjected in my country.

There follow the signatures of Hector Altesor and apparently the Notary Public.

The undersigned, SALVADOR GODINEZ VIERA, notary number forty-two of the Federal District, hereby certifies: that the signature at the foot of this document is that of Mr HECTOR ENRIQUE ALTESOR HAPLIGER, whom I personally know, and that it was affixed in my presence by his own hand, ratifying its contents, as shown in deed number thirty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty, dated fifteenth of July of the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six, issued in the register of which I am in charge. Certified

D.F. 15 July 1976

signature (illegible)

Salvador Godinez Viera  
Notary No.42 of the Federal District

The undersigned, ALBERTO DOMINGO CARABALLO GARCIA, of Uruguayan nationality, married, 30 years old, teacher of expression through movement to children; author and journalist, political refugee with document F.M.10, born in Montevideo, resident in Mexico City, living in General Prim No. 59, hereby declares:

1) I was arrested some 30 times between 1967 and 1971, by police and army forces. Periods of detention varied from 24 hours to three months. I have been in police stations and in the barracks of the CGIOR and Army Unit Prison in San Ramón. I was subjected to beatings and 'standings' on several occasions.

2) I was persecuted ceaselessly from August 1974 until 31 March 1976, the date on which I asked for political asylum at the Mexican Embassy in Montevideo, together with my wife and my daughter.

My home was searched on a number of occasions, when books, files, magazines were requisitioned, damage was done by lifting of floorboards, and breaking of ceilings, and personal possessions were taken away. Notwithstanding my position as edile,—that is to say, a representative on the Canelones Departmental Council for the Frente Amplio, elected during the last elections which took place in November 1971. In 1975 the Combined Forces issued a public demand through the press, radio and TV for my arrest. This resulted in hostile treatment of my family, my friends, and followers of the Frente Amplio, which took the form of searches, watch being kept on houses where it was suspected I might be found and torture of detainees such as Luis Charlone, Victor Rossi, Omar Mir, Walter Arguello, Celestino Amaya, Ruben Hernandez, Derly Pereda, Rodolfo Rossi, Nelson Fernandez, Juan Basadona, Jose Rodriguez.

3) I wish to point out that my wife was arrested in August 1974 as a hostage, because I was not at home that day. She remained for a month in the barracks of the Canelones 'Fuerzas de Chofue, where she suffered tortures such as hooding, 'standings', threats of death at gunpoint, being chased by guard dogs, threats of reprisals against our 2½-year-old daughter.

4) As a result of the arrest in 1969, I lost my position as a primary school teacher because I could not take the competitive examinations. I made the relevant claims, which were not taken into account.

The undersigned, SALVADOR GODINEZ VIERA, notary public number forty-two of the Federal District, hereby certifies: that the signature at the foot of this document is that of Mr ALBERTO DOMINGO CARABALLO GARCIA, who is personally known to me, and was affixed in my presence by his own hand, ratifying its contents, as shown in the deed number thirty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty, dated the fifteenth of July of the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six, included in the register of which I am in charge. Certified

D.F. July 15, 1976

signature (illegible)

Salvador Godinez Viera

Notary No. 42 of the Federal District



The undersigned, JUAN JOSE MONTANO CAMERA, of Uruguayan nationality, 24 years old, political refugee with document F.M. 10 (in process of being issued), born in Montevideo, Oriental Republic of Uruguay, on 27 August 1949, a bachelor, typesetter, resident in the City of Mexico, living in the Hotel Versailles, General Prim 59, declares as follows:

1) I was arrested several times: the first, on 14 June 1968; in June 1969, in May 1973 and in August 1974.

2) On the first occasion I remained for 15 days at the police headquarters in Montevideo and Artillery Battalion No. 5 in Burgues and Jose Maria Silva Street. On the second occasion I remained for 40 days at the police headquarters, in the CIOR (Centre for the Training of Reserve Officers) and in the barracks in the city of Treinta y Tres. The third detention was for 2 days in Military Region No.1 and Engineers Battalion No.1, and the last in the Metropolitan and Republic Guard. (Grenadiers and Cuirassiers).

The first arrest, during a 'paint-in', a demonstration for student rights I was kicked many times, I had jars of paint thrown over me and I was shot at; my life was saved miraculously. At the police headquarters they kept me in a very damp room one metre square, in complete darkness, stiff with the paint they had thrown over me and which they did not allow me to clean off.

During the second arrest, whilst I was at police headquarters I was constantly punched and kicked all over the body and made to 'stand'.

During the third arrest, in Military Region No.1, hooded, I was punched, kicked and made to 'stand'. Afterwards I was passed on to Engineers Battalion No.1 where they kept me several hours in the cold, in the open air, with threats that they would kill me, and then subjected to 24-hour 'standing'; this was only broken off when, by dint of punches and kicks, I was for interrogation during which I was alternately punched and given the 'submarine' punishment. From there I was taken away hooded; they left me beside the North Cemetery, thrown on the grass, with the following threat: "If you move we do you." On that occasion, I was left with bruises on the torso and the extremities, and with photographs and a certificate from a doctor whom I consulted; a claim was made for illtreatment before the Chamber of Deputies of my country before it was dissolved.

During the last arrest which I suffered, I was manacled in my actual place of work, the newspaper El Dia in Montevideo, where I worked as a typesetter. They started to hit me inside the building, situated in the centre of the capital, 18 de Julio and Yaguaron. From there they took me, hooded, in a vehicle, to the Metropolitan Guard. The torture never ceased for eight days: punches, kicks and the 'submarine' to start with; afterwards, 'standing', hanging by my wrists (in a small bathroom they had installed two rings with cords in the ceiling and on the floor. I remained with my arms held high, the cords tied round my wrists, my legs wide apart and also my ankles tied in a position in which I had to stand on the tips of my toes). During the hanging they interrogated me while continuing to punch me, to hit me with rubber truncheons on the back and on the testicles. This went on for two days; on the night of the second they took me down to the courtyard where I was awaited by a 'firing squad'. I was still hooded; they threw lime at me, they took my shirt off and scratched my back with sand. They put me against the wall and gave the order to fire. I heard the shots. It was a sham. Afterwards

they again 'hung' me for another 48 hours. During that week I was given something to eat twice, on occasions when they took me down. Once I felt very ill and they left me for 3 to 4 hours, thrown on a mattress, and then strung me again. I was 'hung' for another 30 hours until at night it was my turn for the 'special' treatment.

They took me to a room below, where I walked about among books; there they undressed me, they tied me to the bed springs and started to apply electric shocks through damp cloth so that they would leave no mark: they did it on the chest, stomach, testicles and the legs. There were two long sessions during which I was also punched.

With a piece of wood they hit me on the rims of the toenails, which causes great pain. With the same piece of wood they hit me in the stomach and other parts of the body.

After this, for the first time I slept in a cell with a mattress.

3) Afterwards they moved me to the Republican Guard, where I remained for 10 days in great cold in a hay barn, sleeping on the straw, 'eating' some sort of gruel which might have been for animals.

Needless to say, during all this time I remained incommunicado without any one of my family knowing what had happened to me.

4) I declare that I saw other detainees ill-treated and tortured in the same way and at the same place: Mauricio Garcia, 17 years of age, at present facing proceedings in the prison of Libertad; Hugo Altesor; a young schoolmistress, 19 years old, whose name is omitted, who was undressed, hit and touched up in the presence of the torturers and other detainees.

The undersigned, SALVADOR GODINEZ VIERA, notary public number forty-two of the Federal District, hereby certifies: that the signature which appears at the foot of this document is that of Mr JUAN JOSE MONTANO CAMERA, whom I personally know, and was affixed in my presence by his own hand, ratifying its contents as shown on deed number thirty-three thousand nine hundred and seventy-six, included in the register of which I am in charge. Certified

D.F. July 15, 1976

signature (illegible)

Salvador Godinez Viera  
Notary No.42 of the Federal District

The undersigned, WALTER RAMOS BLANCO, of Uruguayan nationality, born on 27 August 1954 in Montevideo, Uruguay, political refugee with document F.M.70 (in process of being issued), resident in the city of Mexico, living in Hotel Versailles, General Prim 59, hereby declares:

1) I was arrested on 2 May 1975 by the Army Intelligence Service after my home had been searched without any warrant. In the corridor I was hooded and I was driven to a wooded place where I was told that they were those who had killed the five of Soca. (They were referring to the five bodies of young men which had been found close to the city of Soca.) There, between blows with fists and karate blows, they fired three shots and later they took me to the 13th Armoured Regiment. I was kept standing for eight days without either food or water, having to relieve myself where I stood. On the eight day I was taken upstairs and they continued to question me about false accusations. Afterwards I was hung by handcuffs, three centimetres from the ground, for two days. There were pulleys with ropes hanging from the ceiling by means of which they lowered me to apply electric shocks and to put me in the so-called "submarine". Electric shocks were applied to my testicles, my penis and anus, and also to my kidneys. When the electric prod was put into my mouth, especially in the region of the tongue, I could not help fainting because I felt a burning which went right into my head.

The first time they took me down to feed me, they immediately gave me a sharp blow in the stomach which made me vomit and they left me like that so that the vomit would dry in the hood. Every few minutes they came to me to apply electric shocks: I was completely naked. There was a doctor present whom they consulted.

Every five or six hours I was taken to a place of torture where they held me for about two hours and this went on.

Afterwards I was passed on to the so-called "crucifix". It is a wooden cross, to which I was tied by the hands and feet. There was a board above my head. They had a lever system whereby my head was bent backwards and downwards and ended submerged in a container with water and kerosene. Afterwards they gave me a tablet and injected liquid into my arm, after which I lost all notion of time. Afterwards they told me that these were pentothal. Later I was taken to a cell, seated down and they brought me some food. Then they showed me a photograph and they asked me if I knew that person, who was my girlfriend. I told them that I did not and then they answered: "How lucky, because she is next door and she is being raped". I could not control myself and I managed to strike the person who told me that. I only remember that five people started to hit me. They put me in a container with water and kerosene and I came to in the military hospital.

I learned that I had been in a coma for three or four days, in the detention ward of the military hospital. When I came to, I was sounded and with intravenous feeding. My eyes were bandaged. I could not move my legs or my arms.

2) In the same ward I could see six detainees who had come from the prison of Libertad. One was suffering with his lungs, another with asthma, another with disc hernia (caused by the stretching on being hung), another drugged.

I was interned for 15 days. They took me out on a stretcher and they took me again to the 13th Armoured Regiment. There, as a farewell, electric shocks were applied for one more day and later I was left in a corner.

3) The officer who directed the whole operation came to see me some time later where I worked and he showed me a bulletin from Amnesty International denouncing the tortures which had been applied to me. There he told me: "So, you're a stool pigeon of the gringos ('gringos' is the word applied in South America to English-speaking people). 'The slightest thing you do, I will arrest you and if I catch you in something big, I'll kill you.'"

4) Nearly a year after the tortures, I still have signs of them on my body.

5) Finally, I wish to put on record that they released me without my ever having appeared before a judge.

The undersigned, SALVADOR GODINEZ VIERA, notary public number forty-two of the Federal District, hereby certifies: that the signature which appears at the foot of this document is that of Mr WALTER RAMOS BLANCO, whom I personally know, and was affixed in my presence by his own hand, ratifying its contents as shown on deed number thirty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty, dated July fifteenth of the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six, included in the register of which I am in charge. Certified

D.F. July 15, 1976

signature (illegible)

Salvador Godinez Viera  
Notary No. 42 of the Federal District

The undersigned, RUBEN ROLANDO YANEZ ALONSO, of Uruguayan nationality, divorced, 47 years old, Professor of Philosophy and theatre director, political refugee with document F.M. 10, born in Montevideo on 9 March 1929, resident in the city of Mexico, living in General Prim No. 59, hereby declares:

1) I was arrested on 14 January 1976, when I reported in answer to a summons issued by Department 6 of the DNII (National Directorate of Information and Intelligence), situated in Maldonado Street near Paraguay. On the following day I was taken to my home by several officials of the Department, who carried out a search and requisitioned numerous books and files, including some works of which I was the author.

2) I remained on the premises of Department 6 until 8 February. I was subjected to the torture known as 'standing', the longest session lasting three days. A pipe was put between my feet to force me to keep my legs apart. This caused haemorrhoids and loss of blood. I was interrogated several times, always with threats. During one of the beatings I was made to believe that I have been taken to a Navy Unit. I was beaten all over my body. I suffered a single but very long session of 'submarine', which consisted of putting my hooded head in a sink full of water. The ill-treatment lasted for several days. Department 6 operates in a large old house, which has a glass-covered court yard and an outdoor one, a large dining-room and numerous rooms which were used as offices and interrogation centres. The general appearance was one of neglect and lack of cleanliness there were constant screams and noises of all kinds.

3) During my stay I managed to identify Blas Braidot, Raquel Sesano, Maria Galup, Saul Ibarгойen, Moises Lasca, Sara Laroca, Rosita Bafico, Humboldt Ribeiro, Dardo Delgado, Cesar Campodenico, Miriam Gleijar.

4) I saw how several detainees were brutally beaten, among them Blas Braidot who remained in a very poor condition. I saw several people enduring long sessions of the 'standing', some of them with their hands tied, blindfolded and afterwards thrown to the ground. I shared 'standings' with Cesar Campodenico, Sara Laroca, Blas Braidot.

5) I was later transferred to the fourth floor of the police headquarters, reserved for political prisoners, and kept in solitary confinement. I was allocated a small cell measuring 2 metres by 1.80 metres, shared with another detainee. The ventilation was inadequate and there was lack of light because the door was kept closed all day.

I was able as I have said to identify Blas Braidot, Raquel Sesano, Saul Ibarгойen, Moises Lasca, Rosita Bafico and Cesar Campodenico, in addition to Professor Alejandro Amy, and Luis Campodenico.

I would point out that the cells were completely full and there was no room for any further detainees. On 18 February I was transferred to the detention centre known as the 'Cylinder' it is a basket-ball stadium built several years ago.

Guard duties were entrusted to the Corps of Cuirassiers and Grenadiers. There I identified Moises Lasca, Saul Ibargoyen, Cesar Campodonico, Jose Riobe, Nelson Jauregui, Jose Santos, Ary de los Santos, Alberto Grille, Americo Roballo, Olaf Perez, Fredy Falkner, Anibal Toledo, German Grisoni, Julio Sanches, Daniel Braidot, Carlos Ponce, Juan Errandonea, Roberto Markarian, Miquel Angel Millan, Martinez Matonte, Enrique Barone, Osvaldo Alisna, Eduardo Vaz, Miguel Nadales, Ricardo Puga. All of them had been tortured, and I was able to see the enormous swelling suffered by one of the detainee who had been tortured by being suspended above the ground.

I also saw another detainee return to the 'Cylinder' after having been taken to the premises known as 300 C, where he was brutally tortured for three or four days. His condition made him unable to walk unsupported, and he had to have complete rest for two or three weeks so that he could partially recover. I am not giving the names of these two detainees for reasons of security as I do not know what their situation is at present.

6) I appeared before a military judge, his relevant report being drawn up in which no mention was made of the ill-treatment I had received. The judge decreed that I should be given provisional freedom as from 24 March 1976, the date of his decision.

The undersigned, SALVADOR GODINEZ VIERA, notary public number forty-two of the Federal District, hereby certifies: that the signature which appears at the foot of this document is that of Mr RUBEN ROLANDO YANEZ ALONSO, who is personally known to me, and was affixed in my presence by his own hand, ratifying its contents as shown in deed number thirty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty, dated the fifteenth of July of the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six, included in the register of which I am in charge. Certified

D.F. July 15, 1976

signature (illegible)

Salvador Godinez Viera  
Notary No. 42 of the Federal District

JULIO CESAR AGUILAR PEREZ, Uruguayan, 29 years old, married, employed by the Medical Union of Uruguay, political refugee, with F.M. 10 No. 2875 living in the Hotel Versailles, General Prim No. 59,

I DECLARE AS FOLLOWS:

My wife is NORA GONZALEZ BARRERA DE AGUILAR, 33 years old, nurse, of Uruguayan nationality. She is at present under arrest in the concentration camp in PUNTA DE RIELES. We have a 5-year-old daughter, whose name is TAMARA AGILAR GONZALEZ. She is at present in Montevideo.

On 21 October 1975, my wife was kidnapped by the combined forces in a street, in the center of the city and the keys of our house taken from her. It was there that I was arrested. They tied my arms and blindfolded me. Thrown to the floor, I was hit on the head and threatened with death if I did not say what my political activities were. At the first place where they took me, they took all my belongings away and they classified me as "No.12". This place was a private house. In the upper part there was a torture chamber, and in the lower part there was a large number of detainees. In this place I was subjected to torture "standing", accompanied by all kinds of punishment, including electric shocks. Here I was able to speak to my wife (she was classified as No.3). She told me that she had been subjected to the "submarine" and "standing" tortures and severely beaten.

They took us from this place to a different one. There were several of us including my wife. She had been very badly treated. The detainees who could not go down fast because of the state they were in as a result of torture were thrown down the stairs.

This was also a private house. My wife and I were kept on the stairs and there we were punished, receiving electric shocks all over the body. This place was called the "Depot". There were about 30 detainees. Here we were given various types of punishment - sitting on the floor against the wall without moving, electric shocks, "standing", other physical punishment and the noise of radios kept at high volume.

Here I saw alive the detainee NUBER YIC (later found dead). I also saw ALBERTO ALTESOR, 62 years old, being severely tortured as were WOLBERTO TREYES, CARLOS BOCH, JUAN SANTOS, LUGO RIVERO, MIRTA MACEO, SELVA MACEO, NORA GONZALEZ, NOSTRANGELO, URUGUAY RUFINELI, SARA VERDE.

This house is somewhere in the region of Chana and Guana streets. After ten days there, we were transferred to a concentration camp situated in the vicinity of Instrucciones y Mendoza. Here, we were given an identification number. We were subjected to the following tortures:

The noise of MUSIC played. Day and night very loudly.

"SUBMARINE". They placed a plastic or muslin bag over our heads and tied it round the neck. We suffocated through having no air or being submerged in water or excrement.

"STANDING" (Planton). Standing with our legs and arms wide apart, for hours, being hit on the legs, the kidneys and the stomach.

ELECTRIC SHOCKS. A rubber truncheon of American manufacture, about 60 centimetres long, with an aluminium stud, through which the current is transmitted.

**SUSPENSION.** By the thumbs or arms, for hours or days.

**PSYCHOLOGICAL TORTURE.** Very loud music. The detainees who were in a particularly poor state of health were placed near where tortures were being carried out, so that they might know what would happen to them.

In the concentration camp the prisoners were divided into three groups: A,B,C. Those in group "A" were those who were awaiting the outcome of their trial, those in "B" the indefinite, and those in "C" were to be put into to groups A and B or else left in C and set free after having been tortured.

Translator's note: There follows a sketch. The numbers below correspond to those pencilled on the original of the sketch.

1. Headquarters and interrogators
2. Transport - communications
3. Operatives and surveillance
4. Building guards
5. Torturers and doctors
6. Group guard
7. Group guard
8. Group guard

**PLACE OF INTERROGATION:** On a roof of the same concentration camp.

**GUARD SYSTEM:** The guards for each group changed every 12 hours. In the guards' building we were fed and they took us to the torture chambers. The detainees were not allowed to speak. If any of us detainees refused to eat or drink, he was speedily interrogated and forced to do so.

**MEDICAL GUARD AND TREATMENT:** All those tortured were checked by the doctors. Medicines were supplied with comparative regularity.

**MEMBERS OF THE TEAM:** Men between 18 and 30 years of age. In general from the interior of the country. One could hear voices talking in Brazilian, that is to say from Rivera, Artigas and (from the State of Santos); this was admitted by one of the guards.

Personally, I was tortured by the different methods referred to. I remained in detention from 21 October 1975 to 27 November of the same year.

I wish to stress my anxiety for the health of my wife as well as for the rest of my fellow detainees.

I want to stress the fact that my daughter Tamara Aguilar Gonzalez, five years old, is in Montevideo. She suffers from nerves. I ask that, if it is possible, she be moved to Mexico so that I may take care of her.

The undersigned, SALVADOR GODINEZ VIERA, notary public number forty-two of the Federal District, hereby certifies: that the signature at the foot of this document is that of Mr JULIO CESAR AGUILAR PEREZ, who is personally known to me, and was affixed in my presence by his own hand, ratifying its contents, as shown in the deed number thirty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty, dated the fifteenth of July of the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six, included in the register of which I am in charge. Certified

D.F. July 15, 1976

signature (illegible)

Salvador Godinez Viera  
Notary No. 42 of the Federal District