sent to the Secretary of State that, as far as Sandino is concerned, he has told Somoza to beware of “precipitation.” This explains why it was necessary to allow a year to pass from the initiation of negotiations before perpetrating the crime. The term “precipitation” clearly demonstrates that Yankee imperialism had condemned the hero to a treacherous death but that, at the same time, it wishes to avoid the repercussion that the guerrilla survivors would take just vengeance, and would continue the resistance against the mercenary National Guard.

On February 21, 1934, Ambassador Bliss Lane communicates with Somoza on two occasions. The same day he meets with the Yankee lackey José María Moncada, an intimate of Somoza. At midnight the crime is carried out. Augusto César Sando and his brothers-in-arms, Francisco Estrada, Juan Pablo Umanzor and Sócrates Sando are assassinated.

Among the details known about the attitude of the hero before his murderers, there survive the words that he hurled at them when they proceeded to take his wallet: “I don’t have a single cent, for I have never taken funds from the nation.”

By the time that Sandino is concerned, the guerrilla path again. From the last months of 1958, year after year, there has been a guerrilla combat which will lead to final liberation.

The tragedy that befell Nicaragua with the crime of February 21 has extended over several decades and still today affects the life of Sandino’s people.

By the time of the Cuban Revolution, the Nicaraguan spirit of rebellion recovered its resplendency. The Marxism of Lenin, Fidel, Che, Ho Chi Minh, was seized by the Sandino Front of National Liberation, which has taken the difficult guerrilla path again. From the last months of 1958, year after year, on more than a hundred occasions, there has been a guerrilla combat which will lead to final liberation.

The national and social emancipation of Nicaragua, born through armed support by the people’s masses and guided by the most advanced revolutionary principles. The enemy tricks of the past will be defeated now, should they repeat themselves. In the new period not only are numerous peoples in rebellion against Yankee imperialism, but they are all united in a growing and unanimous battle leading to the defeat of the dollar empire. Viet Nam, Cuba, on opposite sides of the world, are peak examples of the people’s decision today.

To “carpeting” and napalm bombings and the resettlement of the population in strategic hamlets, the dropping of defoliants and herbicides must now be added.

Two-thirds of the total harvest in the liberated zones has been destroyed, dozens of peaceful people, especially old people and children, have been killed by poison.

The world knows enough about the consequences of chemical war. Death, malformation, lands rendered non-arable for long periods, are some of the consequences of the use of defoliants by the North American imperialist troops in Viet Nam.

The effects of these products make it possible to identify them as follows:

-2,4 D (2,4 dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
-2,4,5 T (2,4,5 trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
-Cacodilic acid
-Picolan (known commercially as Tordon)

The Portuguese colonialists have followed the example of trying to hold back the advance of our guerrillas through starvation and poisoning.

But in Angola as in Viet Nam, the escalation only reinforces the resistance of the people and their determination in the struggle against the oppressor. Nevertheless, future relations between our martyred people and the Portuguese people are what is being compromised by the barbarous brutality of
We urgently appeal to all peace- and freedom-loving men and forces throughout the world, including Portugal, to undertake a campaign denouncing this crime and to condemn on a worldwide scale, the genocide being committed by the Portuguese colonialists against our people.

We also call on all men and organizations and friendly countries to undertake a massive and immediate act of solidarity with the urgent shipment of food, medicine and means of transportation to aid the population of the liberated zones of Angola.

Without urgent aid, thousands of human beings — men, women and children — will remain in a tremendously damaging situation which the colonialists increase with their continuous bombings.

Corn or wheat, flour, rice, powdered or condensed milk, preserves, table oil, sugar and salt and other kinds of foodstuffs sent quickly and in massive quantities will alleviate the sufferings that our people of the liberated zones are presently undergoing.

Leadership Committee of MPLA