

VI. 5 MAR 81

P 22

respectfully, (signed) FORD

ed, order, justice.

for the National Executive Council: Elemento Civil national coordinator; Adolfo
Castro Roldan, political secretary.

FOUR SEES TOTALITARIAN SIGN IN GOVERNMENT

WAC032740 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 24 Feb 81 P 9

[Letter from Higher Council of Private Enterprise (CODEP) to Junta of Government of National Reconstruction, dated 20 February]

[Text] Government:

On Tuesday 10 February, the Justice Minister closed the offices of the Permanent Human Rights Commission of Nicaragua.

On Wednesday 11 February, a large group of public employees, members of mass organizations and some professionals, seized the auditorium of El Carmen church at 1700. On that day the Confederation of Nicaraguan Professional Associations, CONAPRO, was to hold a meeting there at 1730.

The meeting had to be suspended by CONAPRO's directors because of the activities of professional agitators linked to the Sandinist National Liberation Front, FSLN, who made discussion of the professional regulation bill—which was the purpose of the meeting—impossible.

On Friday 13 February, a mob mobilized in state-owned IFA [suspension unknown] vehicles attacked a large number of peaceful citizens who had gone to Sandino Airport to welcome Jose Esteban Gonzalez, coordinator of the Permanent Human Rights Commission.

Shortly before this attack, the Interior Minister, who is responsible for safeguarding internal order in the country, delivered a speech that was later broadcast by the Sistema Sandinista Television network. In that speech, the Interior Minister passed judgement on Jose Esteban Gonzalez and made him appear in the eyes of the public as the person responsible for the suspension of a loan to buy wheat.

Yesterday Jose Esteban Gonzalez and the MICHURISANA [Michas, Somo, Rana and Sandinista Rally] representative in the State Council, Stanislav Fajet—who is supposed to enjoy immunity as a member of the State Council—were attacked.

These recent events, added to previous ones that do not have to be mentioned, are alarming signs of a totalitarian vespers in the officials and persons under them who one way or another have produced these signs.

It is events of this nature, which speak for themselves, that produce a situation of instability and uncertainty that projects a negative image of the Government of Nicaragua abroad and provokes a hardening in the positions of friendly governments.

It is events of this nature that are taking us to economic, political and social chaos and are exposing our people to situations of hunger and misery because of the dogmatic political attitudes of some small-minded leaders of the revolution.

The governing of this nation includes responsibility for admitting errors committed in the domestic and foreign policy of Nicaragua as well as the decision not to permit persons responsible for wrong measures to unload on others the results of their own actions.

The Superior Council of Private Enterprise, CODEP, has the patriotic duty of pointing out these serious events and of urging the Government of National Reconstruction to prevent, by all civilized means, actions of this nature.

AM

66

FBIS-LAM-81-043

CENTRAL AMERICA

SI, 9 Mar 81

P 21

and also to the blind we must now defend.
Sounding yesterday, sounding today, sounding forever!
FROM PROTESTS SANDINIST SOLDIERS' CONTACT

PROCESO MANAGE LA PRENSA in Spanish 26 Feb 81 P 9

[Letter from National Executive Council of the Democratic Conservative Party of Nicaragua to the government Junta]

[Text] Dear government:

On the occasion of the rally held by the Democratic Conservative Party of Nicaragua (PCDN) on 25 January at the Santa Tomas Stadium, Chamalero, with a permit from the municipal authorities, there were regrettable incidents caused by the police or military authorities of that department, and we have come to prevent this in 1981.

We are referring to the following events:

1. At 10:00, approximately, at the beginning of the uphill curve leading to Santa Tomas, approximately 300 persons were told to get out of the vehicles transporting them and were forced to walk. Sandinist officers were in charge of the unit that committed this act against Nicaraguan citizens.
2. In Villa Bardina another unit of Sandinist soldiers also ordered hundreds of persons going to Santa Tomas to get out of the vehicles transporting them. These persons, with a high spirit, walked the distance.
3. At the place known as Paso de los Hornos, between San Pedro de Lavaga and Santa Tomas, another Sandinist military unit stopped vehicles, took drivers' licenses and forced the people to walk to Santa Tomas.
4. In San Pedro de Lavaga, vehicles that were going to be used to transport persons to Santa Tomas were seized. This operation, which included criminal acts such as the cutting of the brake hoses of several vehicles, was carried out by persons identified as members of Sandinist organizations.
5. In Ciudad Real the aggression reached the highest limit; it included a personal attack on Fidelina Rojas de Corda. Enclosed please find a list with the names of the persons who attacked Fidelina as well as anonymous notes sent on that occasion.

Dr Arturo Cruz and Dr Rafael Cordova Nivas witnessed several acts of abuse and they can give you details of this. We are also enclosing photographs.

The acts we are charging represent flagrant violations of Articles 24 and 25, Section A, of the Statute on Rights and Guarantees of the Nicaraguans. These articles guarantee the right to meet freely and to organize political parties and groups and to be part of them. The acts also represent a violation of Point 3.3, political area, of the program of the government Junta, which guarantees the right of the Nicaraguans to participate in politics and to organize and operate political parties.

The personal attack on Mrs Fidelina Rojas de Corda in Ciudad Real is a criminal act that should never have taken place, especially with the participation of some authorities.

The PCDN, in light of what has been stated here, strongly protests to you and demands an investigation of these charges as well as guarantees such acts do not happen again in the future so we may carry out our civic activities with due guarantees.