

message to a Student Congress which was meeting in Monterrey, a message which contained expressions of the confusions and vacillations common to a petty-bourgeois Nationalist. In the two most important paragraphs of this important message, Sandino said: "That Defending Army of Nicaragua National Sovereignty thru me has the honor to greet you Mexican youngsters, Vanguard of the Continental Student Youth and congratulate you who are meeting in your Seventh National Student Congress to resolve the problems which this historic hour puts before you". ... "You are well aware of the fact that imperialism wears different aspects within the contradictions which leads to its organization, based on the exploitation of the colonial and semi-colonial countries and that for this purpose it counts with the support of some of the governments and, in what pertains to Latin America with the objection of some of the Latin American governments".

We had our last interview with Sandino on the eve of his return to Merida and we realized his uncertainty, because while he understood the ambiguity of his situation and the need for action, at the same time he was afraid to reach any compromise too soon and consequently compromising the security of his men in Merida whom he was not in a position to mobilize because of lack of resources. In those days the government had already begun hostilities against him, jailing Marti, Pavletich and Paredes<sup>1465</sup>, all members of his General Staff. The government know of our relations with Sandino and of the questions taken up at our meeting of Feb. 3, where Bach and Leon played the role of stool pigeons. Sandino left for Merida without reaching a conclusion in relation to his immediate attack on the government. The CC adopted on Feb. 22, a resolution based on the draft given to Sandino at the middle of the month. As per this resolution which was sent to Merida without letter of Feb. 27th Sandino was to make a public declaration denouncing publicly the betrayal of the Nicaragua cause of by the Mexican government and the imperialist struggle in general, the Mexican government surrendering to imperialism, its role as an instrument of the Anti-Soviet Imperialist block (breaking off relations with the USSR) and the persecutions that were taking place against the Party, the Youth, the CSUM and other revolutionary organizations.

8. In Veracruz on the eve of his departure for Merida, Sandino handed to a representative of the RILU (who had been with us taking part in some of our meetings with Sandino, and had spoken to him on the question) an ap-

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<sup>1465</sup> Se refiere al joven mexicano de Paredes, quien estuvo algun tiempo colaborando con el EDSN como ayudante de A.C.Sandino.