

## THE MOST COMPLETE MILITARY HISTORY FILE



The staff of General Benjamin Zeledon, in November 1910. Top row: Felipe Neri Fernandez, MD, General Benjamin Zeledon, Enrique Cerda, **Luciano Astorga**, Antonio Medrano, Carlos Quiroz, Mariano Barreto son, Salvador Lacayo Portocarrero, Saballos Gilberto, Jose Maria Castellon. Middle row: Ignacio Chavez Jr., Roberto Gonzalez, Mariano Barreto, Santiago Arguello, Alejandro Bermudez and Sebastian Salinas. Bottom row: Gregorio Chavez, Rodolfo Espinoza and José Dolores Gámez. / THE NEWS / PHOTOS MILITARY HISTORY CENTER

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The Center of Military History Nicaragua Army saves documents, photographs and objects that relate to the generals José Santos Zelaya López and Augusto C. Benjamin Zeledon Sandino. Includes file that was purchased from the Mexican singer María Victoria, inherited from a son of Dr. Pedro José Zepeda, CEO of General Sandino in Mexico. Just a thirty percent have automated and digitized

Although the Center for Army Military History Nicaragua has presented several exhibitions, it was not possible to know in full the documents, photographs and objects from one of the most valuable and large files of our country.

Much of this material was exposed to the early 1980s, in what was called the Museum of the Revolution, located in the Huembes Market. Much comes from the archives of the National Guard and served for the book about General Augusto C. Sandino, published with the signing of Anastasio Somoza Garcia. In 1990 he received many documents of the Institute of History of Nicaragua before the Sandinista Studies Institute (HEI).

In addition to documents and photographs, the Center of Military History has weapons and decorations from different eras, used and received by historical characters. Mounted original Records National Security Office (NSO), listed in the inventory, based texts torture raised.

#### GENERAL BENJAMIN ZELEDÓN

General Benjamin Zeledon Francisco Rodriguez, born in Concordia, Jinotega, on October 4, 1879, died on the same date in 1912. The circumstances of his death are controversial. There is correspondence on the overall consisting Zeledon was captured wounded and then killed. The other version is that he died in combat. He is buried in the cemetery of Catarina. Few people, at such a young age, have managed to stand out in many fields as a diplomat, Central Court Magistrate, journalist, teacher, writer, politician, military.

Military History Center preserves 1,176 pages, containing correspondence dated in Nicaragua, Honduras and Guatemala. Your diploma graduate of the Faculty of the University of Costa Rica. It is a book of military orders. Among the photographs of this National Hero are: attorney upon graduation in 1903, one sitting, when he was appointed Minister of War in 1910, in battle dress, with Dr. Rodolfo Espinoza who was vice president of Dr. Juan Bautista Sacasa, overthrown in 1936 by Anastasio Somoza Garcia, that picture was taken after the battle of Namasigüe in 1907. Accompanied by his staff in 1910. With his wife, Mrs. Esther Zeledon Ramirez. It has the overall desktop Zeledon and among other objects typewriter, saber and dagger.

#### GENERAL ON SANDINO

Much of General Sandino file was found Catarina, home of his brother Bismarck Alvarado, now at the Center of Military History. These valuable documents with the signature and stamp of "General of Free Men"; include the San Albino Manifesto of July 1, 1927, the founding document of the Army in Defense of National Sovereignty of Nicaragua, September 2, 1927.

Is the Book of Acts, where you can read the list of the 29 men who started the Sandinista struggle, one of them was named Carlos Fonseca Amador, from Honduras. It reads handwriting of Sandino the appointment of Colonel of Farabundo Martí. They are almost three thousand pages with correspondence on

political and military matters, including family businesses. Other documents refer to forms, lists, laissez passer, credentials. Regarding the collection of photographs, several of the constitutional struggle period in which General Sandino participated. There are pictures of General Luis Beltran Sandoval.

#### Sandino and Somoza PHOTO

Although General José María Moncada Tapia was born in San Rafael del Sur, his life was identified with Masatepe, a town between Niquinohomo and San Marcos, birthplace of General Augusto C. Sandino and General Anastasio Somoza Garcia. Since the Constitutional War were differences between Moncada and Sandino, increased dramatically from May 4, 1927.

Somoza García and chief Brigadier General and head of the National Guard, when the February 2, 1933 reaches General Sandino Managua to sign the Peace Agreement with President Juan Bautista Sacasa. Somoza García, a great political opportunist appears in Xolotlán Airport invites Sandino to travel in your car you drive personally. As a token of friendship embraced a photo taken in the Presidential House Tiscapa.

The photo was published on the front page of the newspaper La Prensa, edition of Saturday February 4. Both generals shared the photo with dedications, which Somoza Garcia gave the General Sandino nothing is known. The Sandino giving Somoza García, the original photo is preserved in the Center of Military History, as one of the most valuable documents.

#### SANDINO IN MEXICO

The June 28, 1929, General Sandino arrives at the port of Veracruz, Mexico, settling in Merida, Yucatan. The January 29, 1930, met with the President of Mexico, Emilio Portes Gil. During that period manifestos released and held much correspondence with him Dr. Pedro José Zepeda, your personal representative in Mexico and one of the most trusted people.

Any such correspondence was left to Dr. Zepeda return of General Sandino in Nicaragua, where comes the May 16, 1930. That correspondence was for many years in Mexico, after the assassination in 1934. A son of Dr. Zepeda married the famous Mexican singer María Victoria, was widowed and as heir of General Sandino file.

Being as President of Mexico, Adolfo López Portillo, entered into negotiations with Mary Victoria and managed to buy the file by an unknown amount, historical documentation delivered to the Government of Nicaragua and is deposited in the Fund Sandino, the Center of Military History.

About Rigoberto Lopez Perez is a fund that contains 800 pages. Documentation for various movements and armed incursions, including Ramon Unleashed, El Chaparral, that of Manuel Diaz and Sotelo, Julio Alonso, coups and Diriamba Jinotepe, Olama and Mollejones.

The great value of these documents is that they are from the armed movements and the National Guard, in the cases of General Sandino Zeledon and also from the archives of U.S. occupation forces. There are files that just remind movements to historical memory and the memory of the participants are clusters documents, including:

Nicaraguan Revolutionary Movement, Patriotic Union Nicaraguan Sandinista Revolution Movement States, Mobilization Republican Nicaraguan Revolutionary Party, Revolutionary Action Party, Patriotic Youth Nicaraguan Movimiento Nueva Nicaragua, CAS Revolutionary Movement, the Revolutionary Front Sandino, Nicaraguan and Youth United Front Revolutionary Nicaragua.

#### CARLOS FONSECA AMADOR

About the commander Carlos Fonseca Amador, founder of the FSLN, there is a personal record of 1,018 pages, not including personal and family correspondence, his writings on general Zeledon and Sandino, American intervention. Messages, press releases and interviews. There are records of Colonel Santos Lopez, Silvio Mayorga, Rigoberto Cruz, Casimiro Montenegro Sotelo, Julio Buitrago Urroz, Ricardo Morales Avilés.

Oscar Turcios Chavarria, Eduardo Contreras, Jacinto Hernandez, Pedro Arauz Palacios, José Benito Escobar, Carlos Roberto Huembes, Ivan Montenegro, Oscar Benavides, Germán Pomares, Carlos Aguero, Tomas Borge, Henry Ruiz, Victor Tirado Lopez, Humberto Ortega and Daniel Ortega.

A variety of documents on the three trends in which the FSLN was divided, the Insurreccional or Terceristas, Prolonged Popular War and the Proletarian. It has records Bayardo Arce Castaño, Jaime Wheelock Roman, Monica Baltodano,

William Ramirez, Dora Maria Tellez, Torrez Hugo Jiménez, Tomás Borge, Herty Professor Ethelbert Torrez.

Part of documents, photographs and objects is the contribution of family members, in the case of substance over General Jose Santos Zelaya López was due to his granddaughter Graciela (Chelita) Lackey Zelaya. It is expected that when the Centre has the best facilities and conditions, this source increase in the trust will be well preserved.

#### PHOTOGRAPHIC FUND

The largest of the funds is that of General Augusto C. Sandino, including photos taken in El Salvador and Mexico, are many of the members of the Army in Defense of National Sovereignty of Nicaragua. Among the members of staff are pictures of: Francisco Estrada, Pedro Altamirano, John Gregory Colindres, Juan Pablo Umanzor, Abraham Rivera, Carlos Salgado, Pedro Blandon, Pedro Arturo Peralta Irías and Israel.

Among the members of the so-called Latin American Legion, who fought in the EDSNN are: Alfonso Alexander, Carlos Aponte, Ruben Ardila Gómez, Farabundo Martí, José de Paredes, Esteban Pavletich, Marcial Salas and Gregorio Urbano Gilbert. There is a collection of photographs with the start of the peace talks in San Rafael del Norte until arrival to Managua in February 1933 and those taken at the Presidential Palace.

Other funds are photographic action Rigoberto López Pérez, Edwin Castro Rodriguez, Ausberto Narvaez Bravo Parajón and Claudio Silva. Pictures of the different movements and armed incursions, Nicaraguan Democratic Youth in 1959, the Nicaraguan Patriotic Youth in 1960, the Nicaraguan Revolutionary Youth in 1960. Different FSLN armed actions.

On the occasion that the current Head of the Center of Military History passed retreat is updating the inventory of documents, photographs and objects. It will serve to make a selection that allows mount more exhibitions that shed light on our history.

Source:

[http://archivo.laprensa.com.ni/archivo/2007/agosto/06/noticias/nacionales/207425\\_print.shtml](http://archivo.laprensa.com.ni/archivo/2007/agosto/06/noticias/nacionales/207425_print.shtml)