

## **Nicaragua, the infamous column**

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The judicial measures against some promoters of the coup has alerted the entire bunch of US and European leaders and the media and international political campaign has begun. The media is doing its dirty work of supporting the empire and the Italians are in the front row. It is an instrumental campaign, because the measures are being applied in tune with the laws of the State and there is no reason to consider them an abuse.

The investigation aims to dismantle the political-military structure of the coup. The objective is not to restrict the opposition's candidacies, proof of this is that not only potential candidates are being persecuted, but all those who played a specific role in coup plans. The aim is to eradicate the coup, to derail its post-election executive plans, and to do so by applying the law. The right-wing coup plotters are not investigated for the ideas they profess but for the acts they commit. They do not risk being condemned for their political views, but for breaking the law.

The source of justice is Law 1055, significantly Article 9. It sanctions those who, in contempt of the country and against the national interest, promote subversion from outside, call for military intervention, sanctions and embargoes against the country. Law 1055 is inspired by the law of February 1995 signed by Violeta Chamorro, which was also voted for and defended by some of those who suffer it today. That Chamorro mother enacted a law that 25 years later affects Chamorro's daughter is a ferocious example of vengeful karma.

There is talking of an attack on the candidacies, but Ortega does not have any advantage of altering the electoral landscape: the polls of all the institutes make it clear, the right-wing, even as a whole, would not be able to overcome 26% of the votes, while the President's approval rating is close to 68% and the so-called "hard vote" of the FSLN stands at 46.7% of the electorate. The May 2021 poll by M&R Consultants gave 58.3% to the Government and 22.7% to the opposition. To think that Comandante Ortega could lose is to believe that in a few months there would be a global and one-way change of 45% of the votes, that is, approximately one in two voters. The right-wing may be dreaming, but you run the risk of waking up at the foot of the bed sweating and in pain.

It is in the application or non-application of laws where the conflict between the Rule of Law and the rejection of it is at stake. The coupist right-wing, rejects any legislative act because it does not want to legitimize the sovereignty of the Nicaraguan State. Not recognizing the government, Parliament and the laws it issues, is the substance and meaning of the coup. Denying the country's institutionality derived from the popular vote, and trying to overthrow it through a coup d'état, seems sustainable to the world. And here begins the new coup adventure.

### **Pavlov's reflect**

More or less every two months, the U.S. has imposed sanctions. This time on Camila Ortega, guilty of being Daniel's daughter and an excellent fashion designer; on Edwin Castro, efficient FSLN group leader in Parliament; on the president of the Central Bank, Ovidio Reyes, and on Julio Modesto Rodríguez Balladares, a

member of the army. They are not guilty of any crime other than being Sandinistas. The new sanctions are a certificate of impotence, a Pavlovian reflex. Washington wants to comfort the local officials of the empire, fearful of having to pay its bills. An inevitable fate for candidates that want everything without being anyone, who believe they can bend laws and regulations at their convenience.

### **Forced to be respected**

Updating the legal system to defend the country's integrity was the necessary response to the destabilization plans prepared by the United States and the coup plotters, the oligarchy and the Catholic hierarchy. But, even in the presence of laws that regulate rights and duties and that establish limits and areas of political action, as mandated by the Constitution, the right-wing does not give up on advancing its political action toward the coup.

The opportunity to re-enter the legal political circuit had already been provided with the amnesty measure, which, however, established the condition of non-repetition of the crimes of subversion. But the right has chosen to continue on the path of the coup: it continues its processions in the US and the EU to demand punitive laws against the country, indicating names and companies toward whom sanctions should be directed, infamous campaigns against the government, a narration of false apocalyptic scenes and horror films, including the invention of thousands of Covid-19 deaths that never existed, with the aim of triggering international isolation measures.

But this is only part of the coup d'état project. In parallel advances the military. In recent months the flow of money from the US and

Europe has continued. Although the Chamorrist foundations had declared the cessation of its activities, in the last few months alone, more than 7 million USAID have arrived to Chamorro, of which there is no news. The money has not been traced or used for any purpose, thus violating the law and disregarding the role of the authorities. All over the world, this entails immediate imprisonment and judicial seizure of property: so why the silence? Easy. Because it is better not to say what should not be said.

This means that, possibly, part of the money has remained in the pockets of the family, notoriously voracious in their appetite; but a good amount has gone to finance clandestine operations that a part of the opposition has underway. We are talking about intended funding to accumulate means and resources for a new coup attempt that will be unleashed after the elections, as Arturo Cruz says by telephone, with one of his cronies and as Felix Maradiaga has already announced. This is the RAIN plan, which contemplates an ideological scheme to guarantee US interests in Nicaragua.

The attacks on Nicaragua have nothing to do with alleged legislative abuses; they are political attacks, aimed at achieving the objective: to dislodge Sandinism from the government and put the right-wing in charge. As it happened in Honduras and Bolivia, as attempted in Venezuela, so in Nicaragua. To kick out those who have the votes and forcibly install those who do not. This is the profound meaning of the coup.

### **Who answers to whom?**

The European and American outrage over the investigations in Nicaragua is instrumental. With regards to Nicaraguan national

security legislation, it is truly paradoxical to hear the country's criticism of the *Patriot Act*. If they have anything to say about the arrests in Nicaragua, let them look first at Guantánamo, where the suspects of crimes such as those being investigated in Nicaragua end up. If Cruz, Maradiaga and company had been accused of the same crimes on U.S. soil, in fact, today no one would know where they are and no lawyer would know how and from what to defend them. And even Europe is better at remaining silent, given the ravages of law caused in Italy by the emergency legislation against terrorism.

Are Nicaraguan laws restrictive of candidacies? In the United States, for treason in collusion with foreign nationals, in addition to incapacity, the law provides for 15 years in prison. And also in 'very civilized' Europe there are harsh provisions to protect the national interest. In Italy, for example, Article 9 of Presidential Decree 361/1957 specifies that "cases of ineligibility refer to all those who have relations with foreign governments (for example, diplomatic personnel of any order and grade) and to all those who, despite having Italian citizenship, are employed by foreign governments." Is there a more concrete example of employment by foreign governments than receiving millions of dollars from them? And why is the Italian decree supported while the Nicaraguan decree is criticized?

The U.S. and European concern on the fate of journalists was not registered with Julian Assange, who was forced into exile first and then jailed for documenting the truth about the U.S. massacres in Iraq and Afghanistan; nor do we recall that the EU has held the United Kingdom and the US accountable for his fate, nor that no European newspaper has called for his release. Nor is it recalled

that euro parliamentarians sanctioned Saudi Arabia for the murder and dismemberment of opposition journalist Kashoggi. And where are the sanctions on Ukraine for the murder in Donbass of Italian photojournalist Andrea Rocchelli? What about Israel for the murder of the Italian journalist Raffaele Ciriello? And Egypt for researcher Giulio Regeni? Obsequious silence, business reigns supreme. Different weights but only one measure: that of hypocrisy.

Are the Spaniards concerned about the safety of the Nicaraguan coup conspirators? The one who is doing bad and without immunity, is called Carles Puigdemont and until last year he was Governor of Catalonia. He was forced into exile for legally fighting for the independence of his region from the Spanish monarchy. The European Parliament that sanctions Nicaragua is the same one, that on March 9, 2021 deprived Puigdemont, Toni Coman, Health adviser, and Clara Ponsat, Education adviser, of their parliamentary immunity, exposing them to the revenge of the most corrupt monarch in the world.

So, if the EU or the European Parliament want to defend those affected by their political views, let them point the finger at Spain, the most active European country in supporting Latin American fascism. Or, remain in Europe, you can see the many victims of the French police's criminal repression against the yellow vests.

If, on the other hand, they prefer Latin America to worry about the arrests, they should demand an account of the unjust conviction of Jorge Glas, former vice president of Ecuador, buried by a judicial plot organized by Lenin Moreno, the Andean version of Judas. If they want to talk about state terror, let them talk about Chile or

Colombia and their murderous narco-government. And remember that they received Salvatore Mancuso in Strasbourg, with all the honors, the head of the Colombian AUC criminals. Just to show you how much Brussels cares about human rights.

### **Coupism, the senile disease of malinchismo**

First of all, coupism is destabilization. It rejects the rules of the democratic game and expresses itself through a surrendering malinchismo, which in Europe is called "collaborationism": that is, taking the side of the enemy, taking sides against the interests of the motherland in the face of a conflict of interests between her and countries with opposing interests. Because to define a country as an "enemy" does not require a formal declaration of war: repeated political hostility, adverse international positioning, the exercise of restrictive measures, lack of respect and recognition of its institutional processes and commercial sabotage, draw by themselves an aggressive image, a threat to national security and a definition of an adverse relationship with a hostile country. Allying with it against one's own country, anywhere in the world is called treason to the motherland and being supported by a media circus, does not make it freedom of expression. Betrayal is and still remains.

The Mexican president defined the coup as a process that is not necessarily armed, that is, not only involving the military or the army. The coup, for López Obrador, is also the preparation of a coup d'état through a climate of destabilization that is built with the support of foreign governments, the media and other organizations.

In Nicaragua, in addition to being the enemy's fifth column, the coupist right-wing is itself the enemy. They thought that the public function of the competent bodies might not recognize them, convinced that they would never react for fear of producing a political crisis on the eve of the vote. This is a miscalculation, because it does not capture the absolute centrality that institutionality and legality have in the Sandinista government project. It is a revolutionary project precisely because it has not limited itself to only managing better than in the past, but it has completely demolished the idea of a state held hostage by oligarchic families and of a legal and constitutional system with an exclusive decorative function. The Constitution now, governs in Nicaragua.

In terms of political tactics, the right-wing is also wrong. Because the moment sanctions, international threats and the non-recognition of the legitimacy of the electoral process are anticipated, the usefulness of a dialogue between Nicaragua and the United States diminishes, the only thing that could somehow defuse the climate with positive reverberations even for the right-wing itself.

### **What is the way out?**

From the Nica Act to the Renacer Act, under discussion in Congress, the United States has resumed its old vice: trying to subdue Nicaragua with ideological hatred and illegitimate draconian measures by International Law. The United States does not consider it acceptable to recognize a different history and trajectory, even if they are not necessarily hostile, basing relations on mutual respect. But why should Nicaragua, which throughout

its history has even forcibly rejected the United States attempted interference in its destiny, accept it now?

The signal is clear: to think that Managua suffers an attack without reacting, it is wrong. Washington believes that it can defeat Nicaragua, but it did not succeed in infinitely worse conditions for Managua, let alone now, where the context is more favorable, for various reasons, domestic and international, regional and global.

If there is a crisis, a solution must be found. A political solution, because the decision to organize a new coup is political and because the instigators are politicians. Therefore, if a way out of the crisis had to be sought, it would be between Nicaragua and the United States. There is no point in calling for a national dialogue: nobody talks to the dwarves, if the owner of the circus is there. Thus, if the United States cares about its interests and the protection of its local agents, it will have to renounce the promotion of terrorism and permanent destabilization, accepting a relationship based on mutual respect.

Ortega has spent his life managing conflicts to achieve peace, proving to be an expert in both. It's up to Biden to decide the fate of his employees. That of the Nicaraguan people is decided by the Sandinism, led by its Comandante, President Daniel Ortega.