

Nicaragua remembers legacy of Augusto César Sandino 126 years after his birth

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Sandino has transcended borders, becoming a symbol and banner of the people who fight against oppression and the domination of external forces. | Photo: El 19 digital

Managua, May 18 (RHC)-- The legacy of the Nicaraguan revolutionary Augusto César Sandino is remembered throughout Latin America for his anti-imperialist struggle and for the freedom of the oppressed.

This May 18th marks a new anniversary -- the 125th -- of the birth of Augusto César Sandino, Nicaraguan revolutionary, leader of the resistance against the U.S. occupation army in the first half of the twentieth century.

The struggle represented by Sandino has transcended borders, becoming a symbol and banner of the peoples who fight against oppression and domination by foreign forces. Sandino, who led the resistance against the U.S. occupation army in the first half of the 20th century, was assassinated on February 21,

1934.

Sandino's ideas and thoughts are remembered in Nicaragua and the World: "My greatest honor is to emerge from the bosom of the oppressed, who are the soul and nerve of my roots." His struggle for freedom, sovereignty and justice are more valid today than ever.

"This movement is national and anti-imperialist. We maintain the flag of freedom for Nicaragua and for all of Latin America," said Sandino, whose struggle forced the withdrawal of U.S. troops from his country.

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Inspired by Sandino's struggle, Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega has defended Latin American integration through his presence in the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America (ALBA) and the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC).

Before the United Nations, Nicaragua has rejected U.S. military intervention in Latin American and the Caribbean.

For Sandino, a government should look after the poor. "I want to do what I can for the emancipation and social welfare of the working class, for every family stricken by misery or disinherited," wrote the revolutionary leader in 1933.

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