



Security Council

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GENERAL

S/16534
5 May 1984
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 4 MAY 1984 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF NICARAGUA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE
PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit herewith a number of documents which were provided to us by Costa Rican citizens concerned with ensuring the active neutrality of their country. We have been treating these documents as confidential. They reveal the use of Costa Rican territory by the Central Intelligence Agency and the involvement of officials of the Costa Rican Government in these activities.

The documents were recently sent in a confidential form to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of the Republic of Costa Rica, together with our note of protest No. DAJ No. 067 of 28 April, in which we denounced the involvement of the Vice-Minister of the Interior, Mr. Enrique Chacón, and other Costa Rican officials in the activities carried out by the Central Intelligence Agency in that country. At the same time, we reiterated our appeal to the Government of President Monge to take steps to ensure effective control over Costa Rican territory, thereby giving effect to the declaration of neutrality he had announced and enabling both peoples and Governments to solve existing problems in a just and honourable way through the Mixed Commission.

Unfortunately, since the note and its annexes were sent to the Government of Costa Rica, the situation along the frontier has deteriorated, contrary to the wishes of our people and our Government. Accordingly, we feel obliged to send you a copy of the above-mentioned documents, which confirm my Government's assertions about the use of Costa Rican territory in carrying out the ugly, undeclared war which the Reagan Administration is waging against my country through the undercover operations of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Moreover, in the past few days, we have been the target of a series of gratuitous accusations levelled by the Costa Rican Government in connection with bombings and attacks allegedly carried out by our armed forces against the territory of Costa Rica and its rural guard (guardia rural). What we have in fact observed are self-inflicted attacks and provocations by the Central Intelligence Agency aimed at inducing Costa Rica to serve as a springboard for military

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aggression, a role we have in the past attributed to Honduras. This is occurring just when the United States Government is trying to obtain additional funds from Congress and when, together with certain Costa Rican circles, it is attempting to justify, in the eyes of our neighbouring country's public opinion, bringing in United States arms and troops, disguised as military engineers, in order to proceed with its war plans against our nation.

I should be grateful if you would have this note, together with its annexes, circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Javier CHAMORRO MORA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Nicaragua
to the United Nations

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ANNEX I

Note

This annex consists of a reproduction in photo-offset form of documents as submitted by _____

SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

AL COMANDO EN JEFE FUERZAS ARMADAS

No. C396-83

24 de febrero de 1983

Señor:
Lic. Enrique Chacón
Vice-Ministro
Ministerio de Gobernación
S. D.

Estimado señor:

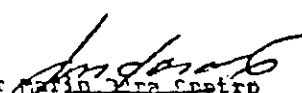
Con instrucciones suyas, le informo que con respecto al operativo de la frecuencia clandestina, hicimos la investigación en finca Quinta Heroica, carretera a Vista de Mar de Guadalupe, de fuerte tejidos 500 mts. al este, propiedad del Sr. Cornelio Koops, de nacionalidad holandesa, representada por el Sr. Carlos Maturana Márquez y David Antonio Cedeño Wong, ambos de nacionalidad nicaragüenses. En el reconocimiento se encontró una planta transmisora móvil, con placas CI- 81171. Dicho transmisor trabajó en la frecuencia de 6.220 y 6.630 kilociclos, la clave del operador es Roando.

Asimismo, ayer en horas de la noche, recibí una llamada telefónica de su estimable persona, con el propósito de que le hiciera entrega del pick-up placas CI-81171, que contenía el equipo de dicha emisora, al Sr. Carlos Maturana Márquez, hecho que se realizó ayer a las 19:30 hrs., en presencia del Sr. DIRECTOR GENERAL DE LA GUARDIA DE ASISTENCIA RURAL, CORONEL JOSE BENITO ZELEDÓN GONZALEZ, entrega que quedó atestiguada en un acta que conservo en mi poder, y de este modo, quedando concluido el operativo a cabalidad, tal y como lo coordine con su excelentísima persona.

Sin otro asunto por tratar, me suscribo de usted.

Su seguro servidor,

Muy atentamente,


Mayor Andrés Lara Castro
Delegado Departamental de San José
Guardia de Asistencia Rural



CC/ -Sr. Oficial Mayor de Gobernación
-Sr. Director General G.A.R.
-arch.

MJC/jbg.

/...

La Cruz, Guaymas
Agosto 3, 1953

Licenciado
Angel Eduardo Solano Calderón,
Ministro de Seguridad Pública,
San José.

Señor Ministro:


Respetuosamente me permito informar a Usted en relación con acontecimientos en Peñas Blancas el día 31 de Julio de 1953, según reporte recibido del Sargento Sigifredo Medrano, Jefe de Puesto:

El día 31 de Julio de 1953 al ser las 22:40 horas y a 50 varas aproximadamente de la línea fronteriza con Nicaragua, comenzó un tiroteo con armas ligeras dirigido a territorio Nicaragüense desde territorio Costarricense, el cual fué contestado por el ejército sandinista y duró aproximadamente media hora.

Al amanecer del día 1 de Agosto al ser las 05:30 el Teniente Medrano realizó un recorrido por la carretera llegando al restaurante donde pudo observar que el ataque fué realizado desde la parte Este de dicho lugar donde se encontró 1 foco, 4 carabinas de FAL con 34 proyectiles y un carabín vacío de M-15, que el ataque fué deficiente por la posición en que se realizó, que muchos disparos hicieron impacto en raras y árboles. También reporta que un chofer de nacionalidad Salvadoreña le dijo que antes del ataque fué avisado de lo que iba a pasar, por un grupo de 7 a 10 elementos.

El mismo día 1 de Agosto, al dirigirse a Peñas Blancas una patrulla con el Teniente José Lorenzo Díaz, el Cabo, Santiago Ruiz Romero y el chofer Ethel Contreras, fueron detenidos en la carretera por el guardador de Cabalceta para informar que en el camino hacia el valle se encontraba una granada de fragmentación; llegaron hasta Peñas Blancas y allí informaron de esto al Teniente Medrano y a la Guardia Rural quienes enviaron una patrulla para investigar el caso. Luego el Teniente Díaz y acompañantes fueron también al camino al Valle donde ya se encontraban el Mayor Alfredo González y Coronel Isidro Calvo de la Guardia Rural; de inmediato el Teniente Díaz, Cabo Ruiz y otros, inspeccionaron los alrededores y procedieron a levantar el artefacto explosivo, llevándolo consigo hasta el Comandante Norte.

Sin más que agregar, me es grato suscribirme de Usted con toda consideración y estima,


Rodrigo Rivera Saborio
Teniente Coronel
Primer Comandante-Comando Norte



cc. Licenciado, Johnny Campos Loraiza,
Vice Ministro Seguridad Pública.

cc. Coronel, Oscar Vidal Guerra,
Director Gral. de la Fuerza Pública.

/...



DIRECCION INTELIGENCIA Y SEGURIDAD NACIONAL

GOBIERNO DE COSTA RICA

OF. SESE 157-83

MINISTERIO DE SEGURIDAD PUBLICA

TELS. 24-93-72 - 24-26-02

APDO. 3-203, ZAPOTE

SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

Presidente de la República
Luis Alberto Monge Alvarez

Ministro de Seguridad Pública
Lic. Angel Edmundo Solano C.

1982 - 1986

Agosto 8, 1983

A : CORONEL JOHNNY CAMPOS LOAIZA.
VICE MINISTRO DE SEGURIDAD PUBLICA.

De : MAYOR RODOLFO JIMENEZ MONTERO.
SUB DIRECTOR DE INTELIGENCIA Y SEGURIDAD.

Asunto : EXCARCELACION Y SALIDA DE NUESTRO PAIS DE
IMPUTADO POR PIRATERIA AEREA.

Sujeto : MIGUEL BOLAÑOS HUNTER.

.....

Detalles:

Miguel Bolaños Hunter fue acusado por esta Dirección ante los Tribunales de Justicia de Liberia - Guanacaste, por el delito de Piratería Aérea en perjuicio de la compañía "Alas" de Nicaragua, luego de que este secuestrara una aeronave propiedad de la compañía antes citada y obligara al piloto a trasladarlo a nuestro país.

A continuación damos un detalle de los diferentes penales en que estuvo recluso Bolaños Hunter, hasta su salida de nuestro país, ocurrida el 24 de mayo del año en curso.

En carta dirigida por el señor Gilberto Calderón Alvarado, coordinador Técnico del Centro de Admisión de Redia al Director de la Unidad de Admisión de San Sebas-

VOLVAMOS A LA TIERRA

/...



DIRECCION INTELIGENCIA Y SEGURIDAD NACIONAL

GOBIERNO DE COSTA RICA

OF. SDRR 157-R3

MINISTERIO DE SEGURIDAD PUBLICA

TELS. 24-93-72 - 24-26-62

AFDO. 9-703, ZAPOTE

SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

Presidente de la República
Dr. Alberto Monge Álvarez

Ministro de Seguridad Pública
Angel Edmundo Solano C.

1982 - 1985

tián, manifiesta lo siguiente:

El imputado Miguel Bolaños Hunter fue trasladado el día 12 de mayo de 1983, a la Unidad de Admisión de Heredia procedente de la Unidad de Admisión de Liberia; se encontraba a la orden del Juzgado Primero de Instrucción de Liberia.

El 17 de mayo del año en curso, es pasado a la Unidad de Admisión de San Sebastián, por orden del señor Marino Sagot Arias, Director General de Adaptación Social; esta nota fue dirigida con copia al Juzgado de Instrucción de Liberia.

El imputado estuvo recluido en la Unidad de San Sebastián a partir del día 17 de mayo al 23 de mayo.

El 24 de mayo del año en curso, la Unidad de Admisión mencionada anteriormente, recibió un telegrama del Licenciado Lauren Leandro Castillo, Juez de Instrucción de Liberia en donde ordena dejar en libertad al sujeto, Bolaños Hunter, el telegrama se adjunta.

Miguel Bolaños Hunter fue puesto en libertad el día 23 de mayo de 1983, a las 15:00 horas, un día antes de que llegara el telegrama oficial, poniéndolo en libertad el señor Director de la Unidad de Admisión de San Sebastián por haberlo ordenado el Juzgado de Instrucción de Liberia. Se adjunta al informe parte de salida de dicha Unidad.

Se investigó la salida de Costa Rica de Bolaños Hunter en los diferentes puestos de salidas de nuestro territorio y apareció su salida en las listas de Migración - del Aeropuerto Juan Santamaría, y se comprobó que salió el día 24 de mayo de 1983, en un vuelo privado, la matrícula del avión es HR - APB, COMANDER 500, con destino a Tegucigalpa, Honduras, el mismo iba en compañía de KANGIE

VOLVAMOS A LA TIERRA

.../



DIRECCION INTELIGENCIA Y SEGURIDAD NACIONAL

GOBIERNO DE COSTA RICA

OF. SDSF 157-03

MINISTERIO DE SEGURIDAD PUBLICA

TELE. 24-93-72 - 24-26-62

APDO. 5-203, ZAPOTE

SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

Presidente de la República
Luis Alberto Monge Alvarez

Ministro de Seguridad Pública
Lic. Angel Edmundo Solano C.

1982 - 1986

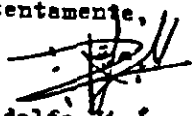
ROY JOHN, norteamericano con pasaporte diplomático número X - 149883.

El pasaporte con que Bolaños Hunter salió de Costa Rica es el número Z - 4348589, norteamericano dado el día ocho de mayo de 1983; no es el mismo pasaporte que tenía anteriormente que era el número Z - 2988863, se adjunta copia del documento en que sale del país con el número de pasaporte mencionado.

Adjunto al presente fotocopia de los documentos mencionados en el presente.

Esperando que la información suministrada sea de su satisfacción, me suscribo de usted.

Atentamente,


Rodolfo Jiménez Montero, Mayor
Sub Director de Inteligencia y Seguridad



RJM/ivonne

cc./archivo
MINISTRO DE SEGURIDAD PUBLICA.
LIC. ANGEL EDMUNDO SOLANO CALDERON.

VOLVAMOS A LA TIERRA

/...

MINISTERIO DE JUSTICIA Y GRACIA
SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

Heredia, 17 de mayo de 1983.-



Señor:
Guillermo Ugalde Viquez
Director
Unidad de Admisión San José
E. _____ C.

Estimado señor:

Por medio de la presente y por instrucciones del Lic. Marino Sagot Arias, Director General de Adaptación Social, a continuación se permite trasladar a esta u-1 interno BOLAÑOS HUNTER MIGUEL.

El citado interno ingresó a esta Unidad el día 12 de mayo del año en curso, procedente de la Unidad de Admisión y Contraventores de Liberia, se encuentra a la orden del Juzgado Primero de Instrucción de Liberia por el delito de Piratería Aérea, en perjuicio de Aérea Alas y Los Medios de Transporte y Comunicación.

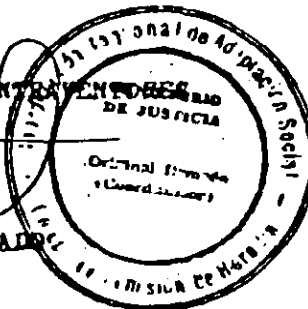
Adjunto se servirá encontrar expediente delictivo.

Atte.

UNIDAD DE ADMISION Y CONTRAVENTORES

GILBERTO CALDERON ALVARADO
COORDINADOR TECNICO
HML

CC/ Juzgado de Instrucción de Liberia.
Dpto. de Seguridad Unidad.
Expediente delictivo.
Archivo (2)



E-2P

AGENCIA DE MIGRACION

MANIFIESTO DE PASAJEROS PARA SALIR DEL PAIS

PLAZA COLOMBIA 500 C.C. PUERTO RICO, P.R. Fecha: 10/10/53

NOMBRE Y APELLIDO	NACIONALIDAD	DOCUMENTO DE VIAJE	SEXO	EDAD	TRANSPORTE	OTROS
MIGUEL HUNTER HIGUEL	U.S.A.	1449553	M		U.S.A.	10/10/53
MIGUEL HUNTER HIGUEL	U.S.A.	2434553	M		C.R.	03/10/53
..... 2						
..... 2						
..... 2						
<p>..... 2 <i>August Roy John</i> <i>Babias Hunter Miguel</i></p>						

LA JUSE 23 DE MAYO 1983.

SEÑORES
SECCION INGRESO-CURSO
INSTITUTO DE ADMINISTRACION EN LOS
PTE.

PONER EN LIBERTAD
23 MAY 1983
Fecha Hora 15:00

ESTIMADOS SEÑORES:

SE VASER A DISPONER LA LIBERTAD DEL INTERNO: MIGUEL BOLANOS HAZTER,
POR HABERLO ORDENADO ASI EL JUEGO DE INSTRUCCION DE LIBERIA
POR EL DELITO DE PIRATERIA AEREA EN PERJUICIO DE LA CIA ALAS DE
NICARAGUA.

ORIGINAL FIRMADO POR:
Guillermo Ugalde Viquez
E. Secretario

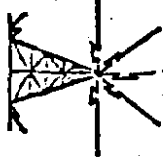
Edviges Piedra Moreira
Secretaria General

FILICIA.

F. INTERNO.

C. =

de Liberia, se encuentra a la orden del Juzgado Primero de Instruc-
cion de Liberia por el delito de Piratería Aérea, en perjuicio de

<p>TELE MensAJES DE COSTA RICA</p> <p>Comunicación eficiente al servicio del país</p>	<p>DIRECCION NACIONAL DE COMUNICACIONES RADIOS Y TELEGRAFOS NACIONALES</p>  <p>2. 5 ct 39. no \$8.75 ct 30. CC Pl. co. Libertad G.R. 23. 24 av/ c/ F. d. Lohs. 9hs. Director Unidad de Admisión y Conservación San José. 9hrs.</p>	<p>Conteste por esta vía</p> <p>Conexiones a todo el mundo</p> <p>No es válido sin el sello de la Oficina</p>
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Plantar / dejar en libertad a Miguel Bolaños /
 con los medios de transporte y comunicación. Atentamente.

Lic. Lauron Leandro Castillo.
 Jefe de Inspección de Libertad G.R.

1945
 DIRECCION DE ADMINISTRACION Y TRAMITACIONES DE SERVICIOS

DIRECCION DE SERVICIOS
 El Operador

POR UNA COSTA RICA MEJOR PARA TODOS

1-50-2 402 070-144-11

MINISTERIO DE SEGURIDAD PUBLICA
SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

No. _____

Liberia 15 de Agosto de 1953

DECLARACION

A continuacion le tomamos la siguiente declaracion al señor ~~KAFIAK~~ PABLO JOSE CALDERON RODRIGUEZ, Nacionalidad nicaraguense vecino de la Pelón de la Altura, hacienda de propiedad del señor Edwin Baltodano Chamorro, el señor Calderon labora para la misma hace tres años, sus funciones es de jornalero a continuacion declara lo siguiente.

Desde hace dos años enpeze a ver gente extraña dentro de la hacienda, los mismos se vestian con rara o sea ropa de guardias y con armas, yo lo que me estuve topando mas a menudo dentro de hacienda fueron los que agarraron hace 8 días, estos se encontraban dentro de la hacienda, estos ultimos que agarro la guardia hace ocho días vivian en la casona de la hacienda, otra cosa que tengo que decirle que se oian de vez cuando tiros por el río durante el transcurso del día, yo oia que ellos tenian Usis o sea las que ellos usaban, los que yo vi personalmente parecian nicas, en la actualidad no he voisto nada en la hacienda.

Doy esta declaracion voluntariamente, a la oficina de la Comandancia de Liberia el día 15 de Agosto siendo las 17 horas.

Pablo Jose Calderon Rodriguez

Pablo José Calderón Rodríguez
Nicaraguense-Borta Solicitud de Residencia.

Nelson Cortes Monta
Tnte Nelson Cortes Monta
Tomada La Declaración.
Testigo

Marcial Cabrera Cano

Tnte Marcial Cabrera Cano
Testigo

MINISTERIO DE SEGURIDAD PUBLICA
SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

No. _____

Liberia 15 de Agosto de 1983

DECLARACION

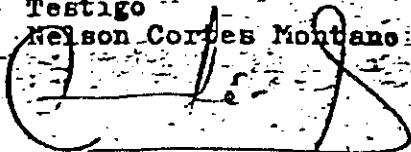
A continuacion le tomamos la siguiente declaracion al señor PASTRANO PASTRANO EULALIO con cédula de identidad número 5-121-668, vecino de Quebrada Grande de Liberia, soltero, agricultor, mandador de la hacienda El Felon de la Bajura, propiedad del señor Edwin Baltodano Chamorro. ^{ahora} Yo tengo de laborar para la hacienda 8 meses, para esta hacienda, desde hace 5 meses empecé a ver gente extraña a la hacienda, con ropa oliva, armas, empecé a ver a diez personas dentro de la hacienda, luego vi un campamento el cual se encuentra ubicado a unos 5 kilometros de la casa del mandador, por las noches se oían tiros como si estuvieran entrenando, la ultima vez que los vi hace quince días, nos lo volvio a ver, por lo tanto al día de hoy no hay ninguno en estos momentos.

Cuando el señor Edwin Baltodano Chamorro, llego a la hacienda y se encontro con el mandador de la finca, este le pregunte si el le habia dado permiso a personas extrañas para ingresaran a la finca, el señor baltodano conteste que el no les habia dado permiso, pero que iba a ir darle una vuelta a esa gente, esto sucedio el día 1 de febrero del año en curso (aproximadamente) por ahay del 20 de febrero vi una patrulla del Comando Norte, llego a solicitar la llave del porton, las cual no se las pude dar porque yo no la tenia, posteriormente regresaron y entraron a pie a inspeccionar por donde se encontraba el campamento, luego se fueron; hasta hace quince que llegaron otra vez los de comando norte y se llevaron a 5 elementos, una partir de esa fecha no he vuelto a ver ninguna otra persona extraña a la hacienda

Doy esta declaracion voluntariamente, a la oficina de la Comandancia de Liberia el día 15 de Agosto de 1983 a las 16 horas.

Eulalio Pastrana Pastrana Eulalio
Pastrana Pastrana Eulalio
Cédula de Identidad 5-1210668

Testigo
Nelson Cortes Montano



Testigo
Marcial Cabrera Cano

Marcial Cabrera Cano

Annex II

Note

This annex contains the text of the documents reproduced in annex I.

No. 0396-83

San José, Costa Rica, 24 February 1983

Mr. Enrique Chacón
Vice-Minister
Ministry of the Interior

Sir,

Pursuant to your instructions, I hereby inform you that, with regard to the use of a clandestine frequency, we carried out an investigation at the Quinta Heroica farm on the highway to Vista de Mar de Guadalupe, 500 metres east of Fuerte Tejidos, property owned by Mr. Cornelio Koops of Netherlands nationality, represented by Mr. Carlos Maturana Márques and David Antonio Cedeño Wong, both of Nicaraguan nationality. We found a mobile transmitter, bearing licence plate No. CI-81171. The transmitter operates on a frequency of 6,220 and 6,630 kilocycles, and the operator's call sign is "Rosendo".

In addition, I received a telephone call from you last night asking me to deliver the pick-up truck bearing licence plate No. CI-81171, which contained the transmitting equipment, to Mr. Carlos Maturana Márques. The delivery was made yesterday at 7.30 p.m. in the presence of the Director-General of the Rural Guard, Colonel José Benito Zeledón González. The delivery was certified in a document which I have retained and, accordingly, the operation has been completed as agreed between us.

There being no other unfinished business, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Major Mario JARA CASTRO
Departmental Representative of San José
Rural Guard

cc: - Senior Official of the Interior
- Director-General of the Rural Guard
- file

/...

San José, Costa Rica

La Cruz, Guanacaste
3 August 1983

Mr. Angel Edmundo Solano Calderón
Minister of Public Security
San José

Sir,

Allow me respectfully to inform you about the events which occurred in Peñas Blancas on 31 July 1983, according to a report received from Second Lieutenant Sigfrido Medrano, Chief of Post:

On 31 July 1983, at 2240 hours, approximately 50 varas [1 vara = .84 metres] from the frontier with Nicaragua, shots were fired from light weapons from Costa Rican territory into Nicaraguan territory. The Sandinist army responded to the gunfire, and the exchange lasted approximately 30 minutes.

At dawn on 1 August, at 0330 hours, Lt. Medrano drove along the highway to the restaurant, where he could see that the attack had been carried out from the eastern part of the area. There, he found one light bulb, four FAL magazines with 34 shells and one empty M-15 magazine. He could also see that the attack had been at a disadvantage because of the position from which it had been carried out and that many shots had hit branches and trees. In addition, he reports that a Salvadorian driver told him that, before the attack, he had been warned by a group of 7 to 10 persons about what was about to occur.

On the same day, 1 August, a patrol, which included Lt. José Lorenzo Díaz, the leader, Santiago Ruiz Romero and the driver, Eitel Contreras, was heading towards Peñas Blancas when it was stopped along the road by the manager of Cabalceta, who informed them that there was a fragmentation shell lying in the road to the valley. They arrived at Peñas Blancas, and there they reported to Lt. Medrano and the rural guard, who sent a patrol to investigate. Later, Lt. Díaz and his companions also drove down the road to the valley, where they found Maj. Alfredo González and Col. Isidro Calvo of the rural guard, who had arrived before them. Lt. Díaz, Chief Ruiz and the others immediately inspected the surroundings and proceeded to pick up the explosive device, which they took to the Northern Command.

Since there is no other matter outstanding, accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Rodrigo RIVERA SABORIO
Lieutenant-Colonel
First Commander, Northern Command

cc: Mr. Johnny Campos Lóaiza
Vice-Minister for Public Security
Col. Oscar Vidal Quesada
Director-General of the Public Force

/...

DEPARTMENT OF INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY
GOVERNMENT OF COSTA RICA
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SECURITY
SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

8 August 1983

To : Colonel Johnny Campos Lóaiza
Vice-Minister of Public Security

From : Major Rodolfo Jiménez Montero
Assistant Director of Intelligence and Security

Subject : Release from prison and departure from our country
of person accused of air piracy

Name : Miguel Bolaños Hunter

Details:

Miguel Bolaños Hunter was charged by this Department before the courts in Liberia, Guanacaste, of the crime of air piracy against the Alas airline of Nicaragua, after he had hijacked a plane owned by that company and forced the pilot to fly to our country.

Below we give the details of the institutions in which prisoner Bolaños Hunter was detained, until his departure from our country on 24 May this year.

Mr. Gilberto Calderón Alvarado, Technical Co-ordinator of the Heredia Admission Centre, in a letter to the Director of the San Sebastian Admission Unit, stated the following:

The accused, Miguel Bolaños Hunter, was transferred on 12 May 1983 from the Liberia Admission Unit to the Heredia Admission Unit; he was under the jurisdiction of the Liberia Court of Investigation.

On 17 May 1983, he was transferred to the San Sebastian Admission Unit on the orders of Mr. Marino Sagot Arias, Director-General of Social Rehabilitation; this note was sent with a copy to the Liberia court.

The accused was detained in the San Sebastian Unit from 17 to 23 May.

On 24 May 1983, the Unit received a telegram from Mr. Lauren Leandro Castillo, the Liberia investigating judge, ordering the release of Bolaños Hunter; the telegram is attached.

Miguel Bolaños Hunter was released on 23 May 1983 at 3 p.m. - one day before the official telegram arrived - by the Director of the San Sebastian Admission Unit on the orders of the Liberia investigating judge. The release certificate issued by that Unit is attached to the report.

/...

A watch was kept for the departure from Costa Rica of Bolaños Hunter at the various points of exit from our territory, and his name appeared in the list of departures from Juan Santamaría airport. It was confirmed that he left on 24 May 1983, on a private flight, on board a Commander 500 plane with registration HR-AFB, heading for Tegucigalpa, Honduras, accompanied by MANGIS Roy John, a United States citizen, holding diplomatic passport No. X-149883.

The passport on which Bolaños Hunter left Costa Rica was a United States passport bearing the number Z-4348589 and issued on 8 May 1983; it is not the same passport as the one he had used previously, which bore the number Z-2988863; a copy of the departure manifest containing the number of the passport is attached.

I attach photocopies of the documents mentioned herein.

Hoping that the information supplied will be to your satisfaction, I am,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Rodolfo JIMENEZ MONTERO, Major
Assistant Director of Intelligence and Security

cc: file
Minister of Public Security
Mr. Angel Edmundo Solano Calderón

/...

S/16534
English
Page 18

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND PARDONS
San José, Costa Rica

Heredia, 17 May 1983

Mr. Guillermo Ugalde Víquez
Director,
Admission Unit, San José

Sir,

Upon instructions from Mr. Marino Saqot Arias, Director-General of Social Rehabilitation, I hereby transfer prisoner Miguel Bolaños Hunter.

The prisoner entered this Unit on 12 May 1983 coming from the Liberia Admission and Violations Unit. He is under the jurisdiction of the Liberia Court of Investigation for the crime of aerial piracy against the Alas airline and against the means of transport and communication.

Attached please find the release certificate.

(Signed) Gilberto CALDERON ALVARADO
Technical Co-ordinator
Admission and Violations Unit

cc: Liberia Court of Investigation
Dept. of Security Unit
Release certificate
File (2)

/...

MIGRATION OFFICE

DEPARTING PASSENGER MANIFEST

SURNAME AND NAMES	NATIONALITY	TRAVEL DOCUMENT	SEX	AGE	CARRIER
TO TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS					
Mangis, Roy John	USA	X149683			USA
Bolaños Hunter, Miguel	USA	24348589			Costa Rica
Authorized by Ana Lorena Volio					

San José, 23 May 1983

Entry-Discharge Section
Admission and Violations Unit,
San José

RELEASE
Date 23 May 1983 Time 3 p.m.

Gentlemen,

Please arrange for the release of: Miguel Bolaños Hunter. Ordered by: the Court of Investigation of Liberia for the crime of air hijacking, to the detriment of the Alas airline, of Nicaragua.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY:
GUILLERMO UGALDE VIQUEZ
DIRECTOR

EDUVIGES PIEDRA MOREIRA
SECRETARY GENERAL

Personal
data

/...

NATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

NATIONAL RADIO AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE

Liberia GFE 23, 24 May 1983.

Director, ADMISSION AND VIOLATIONS UNIT,
San José.

0900 hours

Please release Miguel Bolaños Hunter, tried for air hijacking to the detriment of
airline - and of the means of transport and communication. Sincerely.

Mr. Lauren Leandro Castillo
Investigating Judge, Liberia

ADMISSION AND VIOLATIONS UNIT

...

OPERATOR

/...

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SECURITY
SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

Liberia, 15 August 1983

STATEMENT

The following statement was taken down from Mr. Pablo José Calderón Rodríguez, of Nicaraguan nationality, of Pelón de la Altura, a farm owned by Mr. Edwin Baltodano Chamorro; Mr. Calderón has been working for him for three years as a day labourer. He states the following:

Two years ago I began to see odd people on the farm, wearing unusual clothes of guards' uniforms and carrying weapons, and I began to see them more often. They were the ones who were caught by the guards a week ago. They were living in the farm lodge. I must also tell you that sometimes I heard shots down on the river during the day. I heard that they had Uzi rifles, but the ones they were using, the ones I saw personally, looked like Nicas. I have not seen anybody on the farm recently.

I make this statement voluntarily in the office of the Liberia District Headquarters on 15 August, at 1700 hours

(Signed) Pablo José Calderón Rodríguez
Nicaraguan, applicant for residence.

(Signed) Lt. Nelson Cortes Monta
took down the statement
(Witness)

(Signed) Lt. Marcial Cabrera Cano
(Witness)

/...

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SECURITY
SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

Liberia, 15 August 1983

STATEMENT

This statement was taken down from Mr. Pastrano Pastrano Eulalio, carrying identity card No. 5-121-668, living at Quebrada Grande, Liberia, bachelor, farmer, manager of the farm El Pelón de la Altura, owned by Mr. Edwin Baltodano Chamorro. I have been working on the farm for eight months, and for the past six months I have been seeing strange people on the farm, wearing olive-green clothing and carrying weapons. I have seen 10 of them on the farm. Then I saw a camp situated about five kilometres from the manager's house, and at night I could hear shots fired as if they were training. The last time I saw them was two weeks ago and I haven't seen them since, and there is no one there these days.

When Mr. Edwin Baltodano Chamorro arrived at the farm and met the manager of the farm, the manager asked him if he had given permission for strangers to enter the farm. Mr. Baltodano said that he had not given them permission, and that he was going to send them away. That happened on or about 1 February this year, and about 20 February I saw a patrol of the Northern Command and they asked for the key to the main door, but I couldn't give it to them because I didn't have it. Later they came back and walked into the farm, looking for the camp. About two weeks ago the patrol came again and took away eight of them. Since that date I haven't seen any other strangers on the farm.

I make this statement voluntarily in the office of the Liberia District Headquarters on 15 August 1983, at 1600 hours.

(Signed) Pastrano Pastrano Eulalio
Identity Card No. 5-121-668

Witness:
(Signed) Nelson Cortes Montano

Witness:
(Signed) Marcial Cabrera Cano

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ANNEX III

In this annex the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Nicaragua places before the distinguished Government of the Republic of Costa Rica, on a confidential basis, a set of information and photocopies of documents which Costa Ricans interested in ensuring that the Government and people of Costa Rica should make their declaration of neutrality effective transmitted to us in recent months.

I. Activities of Mr. Enrique Chacón in support of the activities of counter-revolutionary groups

- (a) In February 1983, the counter-revolutionary José de Jesus Rosales, self-styled commander of "ARDE", who had been captured by the Tica authorities in Boca de Matina, offered to pay a large number of colones so that he would be permitted to make a call to Vice-Minister Chacón. Immediately after the call, the latter gave the order for him to be released.
- (b) In April 1983, north of Guadalupe, in Goicochea, between the road running from the Ciudadela La Mora and Vista Mar, the authorities seized a transmitter which was in a small truck. According to the cantonal representative Carlos Zamora Bustamante, the transmitter was operated by a deserter from the Sandinist air force. While he was in detention, the ARDE counter-revolutionary, Carlos Maturana, telephoned to ask for the return of the transmitter and the truck. Officers of the rural guard told him that that was impossible without instructions from their superiors, at which he indicated that, if they were not returned, he was going to use leverage.

On the following day, Vice-Minister Enrique Chacón arrived, and senior officers of the rural guard, including Renito Zeledón, met behind closed doors and a moment later set up a guard at the exit, and the truck with the transmitter was discreetly driven away.

- (c) In May 1983, we know that, through Enrique Chacón, the counter-revolutionary Harold Martínez sent a message to Fernando Chamorro to say that Pastora was crazy and that he (Harold) could have the situation changed. As a result, Chacón undertook to arrange an interview between Harold, Chamorro and General Gustavo Alvarez of Honduras.
- (d) In July 1983, he met in his office on 7 July 1983 with Myriam Zavala, Brooklin Rivera and Harold Martínez. At that meeting, they must have discussed the seizure of 12 cases of AK rifles, the mediation having been carried out through Guillermo Salas Monge, representative of the Partido de Liberación Nacional.

These 12 cases, captured at Rohrmusser, were returned by Enrique Chacón. On the latter's order, they were loaded into a jeep in order to be taken to Puerto Moin, to some security buildings overlooking the canal that serves the port.

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- (e) During the first half of July 1983, Chacón met in San José with Fernando Chamorro Jr., a Cuban traitor named Eduardo Paz, another named Gerardo González, and a man with the surname Quiroz. At that meeting the Cuban put forward a proposal to give them assistance in arms and money for the counter-revolution, with the proviso that they joined forces.
- (f) In July 1983, Vice-Minister Chacón contacted sellers of arms and ammunition for UDN (headed by Fernando Chamorro) and also helped them to transport the arms and ammunition, giving them military protection so that they were not stopped at the guard check-points which had been set up in areas of counter-revolutionary activities.

It was learned that Chacón delivered to the counter-revolutionaries arms and ammunition which arrived in Costa Rica as military aid to that country, and also that Chacón informed the counter-revolutionaries about the operations to be carried out by the Tica guard force so that they could move first and thus avoid problems.

- (g) Counter-revolutionary elements gathered on 19 July 1983 in the Parque Central of San José at 3 p.m., for which they had the authorization of the Ministry of the Interior (Chacón).

II. Houses in Costa Rican territory used by counter-revolutionary groups

- (a) The house of Luís Morice Lara, situated in the sector of La Cruz, known as Quebrada de Agua, on the road to Puerto Soley. It is used for meetings of the main leaders and elements of the counter-revolution. It is also known that the house is equipped with sophisticated means of communication, as well as apparatus to interfere with communications, and war matériel.

Those who meet in this house include Edén Pastora, Alfonso Robelo, Mario Aviles, Fernando Chamorro, Luís Roberto Gallegos and senior Costa Rican officials who are collaborating with the counter-revolutionaries. As background, it may be noted that this house was visited by Anastacio Somoza Portocarrero during the dictatorship.

- (b) The house of Antonio García Rojas, situated in the village of La Cruz, in Guanacaste. This house is used for meetings of counter-revolutionaries and also serves as logistic support for the counter-revolution, since it has been used to take delivery of the major portion of the weapons, whence they are distributed to the various camps operating in the sector on the frontier with Nicaragua.

Those who have met in this house include Raul Morice, Félix Gallo, Guillermo Osegueda, Luís Roberto Gallegos, Mario Aviles and Oscar "El Najo".

- (c) The house of Guillermo Osegueda Pineda, situated at Las Vueltas, La Cruz. In addition to meetings, it is used for logistic support such as the crating of war matériel and food.

Among those who meet here are: Mario Aviles, Emiliano Torres, Richard Barberena, Oscar "El Najo", Ricardo González, Erasmo Morice, Otto Alfredo Báez and Raul Morice.

- (d) The house of Juan José Sequeira, which is at San Dimas, Las Vueltas. It is being used for the storage of food and from time to time by small groups of counter-revolutionaries.
- (e) The house of Marcial Vílchez, which is situated in the sector of Peña Bruja, El Valle, in the zone bordering Nicaragua, and is three kilometres from the frontier line. It is being used to store food, and groups of counter-revolutionaries stay there for short periods.
- (f) The house of Absalon Duarte, in the sector of Peñas Brujas, El Valle. It is also used to accommodate small counter-revolutionary groups which operate in the frontier sector.
- (g) The house of Paula Valle, in La Chanchita, about five kilometres from the frontier line in the sector facing Cárdenas. It is used to store food and by small counter-revolutionary groups operating in the frontier sector.

III. Centres which give medical attention to counter-revolutionaries in Costa Rican territory

- (a) About 200 metres north of the park of Escazú, in San José, there is a house used to care for wounded and sick members of the ARDE group.
- (b) At the hospital of San Ramón de Alajuela, help is given to counter-revolutionaries operating under Edén Pastora by Dr. Mario Alméndarez L. and Dr. Mauricio Villagra Navarro.
- (c) About 300 metres west of La Sabana petrol station, there is a centre which gives medical attention to counter-revolutionaries under the supervision of the Nicaraguan doctor Sergio Prado.

IV. Use of other means by the counter-revolutionaries

- (a) Some of the aircraft used by Pastora are registered in the name of the airline Pacífico Seco, while others are registered in the name of Gerardo Duran Ayanequi.
- (b) Until recently the ARDE group had two aircraft in Costa Rica - a Baron, with registration No. 666, and a Yimann - which are now in El Salvador.
- (c) A Cessna plane with registration TI-AML, which until recently was stationed at Pavas airport.

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- (d) Some of the planes which have crossed into Nicaraguan territory from Costa Rica have taken off from an airfield named La Chalupa owned by the well-known counter-revolutionary Climaco Zalazar and located about 15 kilometres southeast of Los Chiles.
- (e) The ARDE communications are operated under the name of the company Cultivos Experimentales La Unión, and it is known that they have repeaters at Santa Elena, San Carlos, Irazú and Cerro El Hacha.
- (f) In the town of Quezada there is a communications centre operating for the counter-revolution which is known as Torre Blanca. The tower of one of the repeater stations is situated on the Orosí volcano.

On 13 May 1983, the counter-revolutionaries Fernando Chamorro Jr. and César Aviles were "expelled" by the Government of Costa Rica. However, it is known that both of them are in that country.

V. Documents annexed

1. Report by Maj. Mario Jara Castro, San José departmental representative of the rural guard to Enrique Chacón, Vice-Minister of the Interior, concerning the delivery of the confiscated vehicle together with radio equipment to Carlos Maturana Márques, well-known mercenary officer of the self-styled "Alianza Revolucionaria Democrática".
2. Report by Lt.-Col. Rodrigo Rivera Saborio, First Commander of the Northern Command, to Angel Edmundo Solano, Minister of Public Security, which confirms the attack on the Nicaraguan frontier post were mounted from Costa Rican territory.
3. A photocopy of the report by Maj. Rodolfo Jiménez Montero, Assistant Director of Intelligence and Security, to Col. Johnny Campos, Vice-Minister of Public Security, which refers to the release from prison and departure from Costa Rica of Miguel Bolaños Hunter, and which reveals the ability of the Central Intelligence Agency to operate in Costa Rica; and other documents relating to the same case.
4. Statements by Costa Rican citizens to their government authorities which confirm the presence of counter-revolutionary groups in Costa Rican territory for the purpose of mounting attacks against Nicaraguan territory.

The Government of Nicaragua supplies the above-mentioned information on a confidential basis in the desire to assist the present leaders of the Government of Costa Rica in their thinking and so that appropriate measures will be taken in order to help in re-establishing normal relations between the two countries.

The Government of Nicaragua reserves the right to submit at any time additional information which is at our disposal and which refers to the recent involvement of officials of the Government of Costa Rica in the latest counter-revolutionary acts, particularly the attack on San Juan del Norte.
