

# New Orders from the State Department

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SWP Agents Sacrifice  
Fausto Amador (42+)

Joseph Hansen, the FBI-CIA agent who was the long-time leader of the government-controlled Socialist Workers Party, spent much of the last year of his life in Latin America strengthening his network of CIA agents around Fausto Amador.

A deserter from the Nicaraguan Sandinistas (FSLN), Amador was recruited by Hansen because he possessed up-to-date information about the FSLN leadership which the U.S. State Department was anxious to have.

Amador, whose brother, Carlos Fonseca Amador, had been martyred in the struggle against the Somoza dictatorship, was despised throughout Central America as a rat who had betrayed the Sandinistas, returned to Nicaragua, publicly denounced his former comrades and then accepted a position as an official emissary of the Somoza dictatorship.

This did not prevent Hansen from publicly advertising Amador in the June 27, 1977 issue of *Intercontinental Press*, published in the New York City headquarters of the SWP, as a "leading Latin American Trotskyist." No less than six pages of this issue were devoted to an interview with Amador in which he shamelessly flaunted his sordid political biography.

Last Spring, in the May 11, 1979 issue of the *Bulletin*, we reported in considerable detail how Hansen forced his European associates in the Pabloite 'United Secretariat' to accept Amador as their official representative in Central America. (See: "Fausto Amador — Hansen's Latin American Caretaker"). Their initial objections and protests were overcome by a combination of arm-twisting and threats brought to bear by Hansen and his fellow CIA agents in the SWP leadership.

We now know that Hansen warned the European Pabloites that the SWP would split from the 'United



Jack Barnes



Joseph Hansen

X: PC, OC

Secretariat' if Amador were not accepted as its Central American spokesman. This threat was made during the discussions between the SWP and European Pabloites on the proposed unification of the respective factions inside the 'United Secretariat'.

Writing in the SWP's *International Discussion Bulletin*, (Vol. 14, No. 8, September 1977,) Jack Barnes, the organization's national secretary, reported to the national committee on the progress of the unification talks. He said the following:

"The second grave problem that could blow everything up is the Amador case. One of the leaders of the LTF — Comrade Amador was engaged by the United Secretariat to make a public statement to clear the record of some errors he had made in the past before he became a Trotskyist. He did so in a way he thought would be most useful and his explanation was published and distributed. He felt he had lived up to the Secretariat's request. Then the Stalinists in Costa Rica opened up a public attack on Comrade Amador, dredging up his errors from the past, distorting what he had said and trying to discredit him, discredit Trotskyism and

destroy one of the Fourth International groups in Costa Rica.

"We understand that a question has been raised as to whether Comrade Amador's public explanation was adequate and whether he retains membership in the International.

"One thing has to be said here. A leader of the LTF cannot be placed outside the Fourth International without blowing up the entire process of dissolution of factions and reestablishment of comradely attitudes. We couldn't live with that any more than the comrades of the IMG could live without publicly answering such an attack on one of their leaders.

"I think that most comrades in the leadership of the International are seeking a way to solve this problem properly. But there appear to be some comrades in the International leadership who are campaigning to give this entire problem a public airing, thus playing into the hands of the Stalinists. We are deeply concerned about this problem and we want to make our views on it crystal clear."

Two years have passed and how times have changed! The FSLN has toppled Somoza and now Jack Barnes and the other

agents who lead the Socialist Workers Party — in line with the new State Department policy — are anxious to ingratiate themselves with the Sandinistas.

At a meeting of the 'United Secretariat' in Brussels early this month, in October 1979, the SWP delegation proposed the following motion in relation to Amador, who was also present at this meeting. It is Document No. 9, "Motion Adopted by the United Secretariat Concerning Fausto Amador":

"In order to carry out the political line adopted by the United Secretariat of the Fourth International, the United Secretariat instructs Comrade Fausto Amador to immediately contact the leadership of the FSLN in an appropriate manner and inform them that:

"1) He recognizes the gravity of the political errors he committed in the past, as he has already publicly affirmed in 1977 at the request of the United Secretariat;

"2) He is ready to take steps proposed by the FSLN leadership to overcome whatever problems his past errors have caused. This step must be taken before the coming world congress which will review the matter. This decision of the leadership of the Fourth International will be imme-

diately communicated to the leadership of the FSLN."

Amador's reaction at the meeting was to protect himself by joining the group of Nahuel Moreno. He has declared that he will be killed by the Sandinistas if he gives himself up.

Jack Barnes and Hansen defended Fausto Amador in 1977 by threatening a split if he was not reinstated by the 'United Secretariat.' He was reinstated. But with the victory of the Sandinistas, Barnes and his fellow agents in the SWP are busy applying the new State Department line on Nicaragua.

In 1977, the State Department line was to support dictator Somoza. At that time agents Hansen, Barnes and Amador were busy informing the State Department and CIA as to who was who in the FSLN leadership. And this valuable information was in turn passed on by the State Department to Somoza. While seeking to deliver Sandinista fighters into the clutches of Somoza's torturers and executioners, Hansen, Barnes and Amador slandered and denounced the heroic revolutionary struggle of the FSLN. As late as June 11, 1979, *Intercontinental Press* published an article by Amador in which he dismissed the final offen-

sive of the FSLN as a criminal adventure and blamed the revolutionary fighters for the suffering of the Nicaraguan masses.

Now that the FSLN is in power, the new policy of the State Department is to corrupt the leadership of the Sandinistas. The Carter administration is courting certain representatives of the FSLN who come out of the Nicaraguan bourgeoisie and urging Congress to extend financial aid to the new regime. The purpose of this aid is to isolate the left-wing forces in the FSLN who did the bulk of the fighting and assured the victory of the revolution.

This strategy was endorsed by the *Wall Street Journal* on October 10, 1979 in an editorial entitled "The Nicaraguan Gamble." It stated that "A strong case for generous aid can be made on anti-Communist grounds...While the Sandinista guerrillas who overthrew Somoza certainly include dedicated Marxists looking for the first opportunity to impose a Castroite government, they are not the only forces remaining in the country. Middle-class businessmen have solid anti-Somoza credentials, as does the Nicaraguan church."

The SWP is now working desperately to ensure the success of Carter's "Nicaraguan Gamble." Agent Barnes has sent several delegations to "feel out" the FSLN leadership.

But in the implementation of this policy, Fausto Amador is a definite liability. His mission has been terminated. The old protege of Hansen and Barnes and a regular contributor to *Intercontinental Press* is to be sacrificed so that the State Department can get its new spies installed in the leadership of the Sandinistas. The personal fate of Amador is of no concern to his former employers. Barnes and Company would cheerfully tie the blindfold around his head and light Amador's last cigarette in order to advance the counter-revolutionary plots of the State Department.

Comrades of the FSLN, Beware!

Fausto Amador (left) in Nicaragua



# More Protection for the Agents

The coverup of the FBI spies in the leadership of the Socialist Workers Party received the final seal of approval from the US Supreme Court last Tuesday. The judges refused to hear an appeal of a decision by the Court of Appeals which lifted a contempt of court order against Attorney General Griffin Bell.

The FBI-SWP agents undoubtedly heaved a sigh of relief as the court decision brought to an end the dispute between a Federal court judge and the US Justice Department over the government's claim that it

had a right to forfeit the SWP lawsuit against it rather than comply with an order to disclose the files of 18 informers in the SWP leadership.

Federal District Court Judge Thomas Griesa found Attorney General Bell in contempt in July 1978 for refusing to release the files.

The Justice Department's position was upheld by the 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals last March. This was immediately followed by an offer by the SWP through its spokesman Larry Seigle to drop its suit and keep the names of the agents secret in return for a fee. The price asked by Seigle was \$5 million, but Assistant US Ator-

ney Thomas Moseley said that the SWP had already privately suggested a settlement of only \$1 million. With the Supreme Court decision, the agents can now drop the charade of pretending to find out the identities of the government spies, and get on with the negotiations over the amount of government support for their activities.

Every branch of government has moved to prevent the exposure of these key FBI informers. The International Committee of the Fourth International, however, with which the Workers League is in

political solidarity, has already established that the late Joseph Hansen operated for several decades as the chief agent in the SWP, and that when he died suddenly last January, he left behind a network of protege agents in the leadership of that party. These undoubtedly include 11 members of the SWP national committee who were recruited into the organization from the mid-west campus of Carleton College. Among these are Larry Seigle, the man in charge of the SWP's lawsuit; Jack Barnes, SWP national secretary; Mary Alice Walters, editor of *Intercontinental Press*; and Cindy Jaquith, associate editor of *The Worker*.

The Supreme Court's defense of these spies underscores the dangers to the whole labor movement of this FBI-ridled organization. The SWP has supported the coverup of the assassination of Workers League leader Tom Henehan, who was killed two years ago in the midst of our party's campaign to expose Joseph Hansen. It has continued its silence after the murder this summer of Workers League supporter Augustin Vietot. The government support to its agents who control this party must be taken as the encouragement of new provocations and attacks against the Trotskyist movement.