

strike. The strike quickly became general throughout all France, where even the Parisian skilled worker was making a mere 65 per cent of the wages he had received during the depths of the Depression.

Gaston Deferre and Jules Moch of the CIA-run French Socialist Party called out 200,000 troops to battle strikers. They released the Corsican gangsters from prisons and purged the pro-Communists from the Marseilles police force to ensure that the gangsters would have a free hand. While Antoine Guerini's CIA gangsters battled workers in the streets, agent Deferre's Marseilles paper, *Le Provencale*, whose editor was Guerini's cousin, churned out page after page of filth against striking workers.

But it was not until the breaking of the 1950 dockworkers' strike that the CIA was able to have their way in Marseilles. CIA planners were insane with rage at the Communist-led dockworkers there, who had refused to handle ships bound for Indochina with war supplies to be used against Indochinese farmers and workers.

Sparked by the Marseilles dockworkers, the boycott of munitions ships spread throughout France so that by February 1950 arms shipments to Indochina were paralyzed. At this point Thomas Braden, a top official of the CIA and close associate of Nelson Rockefeller, conduited funds through the American Federation of Labor official Irving Brown to pay Guerini's Corsican gangsters to repeat the Green Gang scenario against the Marseilles dockworkers. The gangsters, backed up by government troops, mauled the picket lines, murdered striking workers, and helped government troops load the scab ships bound for the war zone. The Communist dockworkers union was effectively broken in Marseilles, and the waterfront now came under the control of the CIA's Corsican syndicate. Within months of this CIA-led strikebreaking, heroin refineries were re-established in Marseilles and were working in intimate collaboration with the CIA's United States and Italian Mafia liaison, Lucky Luciano.

To protect this network of heroin labs and waterfront smuggling, the CIA installed its veteran employee, Gaston Deferre, as mayor of Marseilles--a post he remains at today. As much as 80 per cent of the heroin entering the United States has been produced and shipped from this CIA stronghold on the Mediterranean. To this day the Guerini gang and successors serve as Deferre's personal bodyguards and "election assistants."

VI. ON THE WATERFRONT IN NEW YORK AND MONTREAL

The takeover of the New York waterfront--a notorious port of entry for narcotics--repeated the Shanghai and Marseilles pattern. The East Coast longshoremen's union had been turned into a gangster-infiltrated, anti-Communist countergang already in the 1930s. As part of the famous OSS-Luciano prison "contract,"

the Mafia was confirmed in its control of the New York waterfront, given a free hand to get rich on the black market during wartime rationing, and granted draft-exempt status for its functionaries. According to the CIA apologists Ralph Salerno and John Tomkins, authors of *The Crime Confederation*, "Most of the bosses of organized crime were either too old to serve, had physical defects, or were deferred as the managers of essential businesses."

With Luciano deported, his lieutenant Vito Genovese was conveniently returned to the United States to fill the now vacated leadership slot. The FBI sighed that the only warrant it had been considering against Genovese was for a 1934 murder, the one witness to which, alas, had just been mysteriously poisoned in his Brooklyn prison cell.

Both Genovese and Luciano before him had built up drug smuggling units within the East Coast longshoremen's union (ILA). For example, the ex-vice president of ILA local 856, Sam Mogavero, was involved in the Harlem heroin trade. A large section of the Brooklyn docks was turned over to the Anastasia brothers. Albert Anastasia, the family boss, was a close friend and associate of Luciano. He had moved to a top position in the Mafia as a result of his leadership of "Murder, Inc.," a hit squad which served to protect heroin operations and terrorize dockworkers generally.

When desperate dockworkers struck in 1953, despite the CIA-backed terror apparatus against them--including their own union leadership--Rockefeller stooge Gov. Thomas Dewey used the excuse of "union gangsterism" as a pretext for smashing the strike, although he himself had signed Luciano's pardon and was later revealed to be co-owner of a Bahaman gambling haven together with Caribbean heroin and prostitution czar Meyer Lansky.

The Montreal Operation

A similar combined strikebreaking and drug-running operation was set up by the CIA in Montreal. It was initiated by the CIA-controlled leadership of the American Federation of Labor Executive Council, which ordered its Canadian affiliate to expel the pro-Communist Canadian Seamen's Union in favor of the gangster-run Seamen's International Union (SIU) led by Hal Banks. Soon after this, the Europe-Montreal-New York heroin route came into prominence.

U.S. citizen Hal Banks, despite his long period record including three-and-a-half years in San Quentin, was allowed to remain for 15 years in Canada without Rockefeller's Liberal Party collaborators in the Canadian government ever raising a peep. As in the case of the East Coast longshoremen, Banks was kept on as a convenient CIA time bomb to be detonated against the hapless SIU rank-and-file whenever convenient. In the early 1960s, the Canadian government union busters finally struck, using the opportunity to put all Canadian maritime unions into receivership for a period.

Banks, whose usefulness to the CIA in Canada was now at an end, fled home to the United States. When the Canadian government tried to have him extradited on perjury charges, Banks was saved from extradition--he might have blabbed in a Canadian court --thanks to the personal intervention of U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk, who took the unusual step of overruling his own legal advisers in this matter. Prior to his position as Secretary of State, Rusk had spent eight years serving his favorite family while president of the Rockefeller Foundation.

VII. THE CIA UNEARTHS THE GUSANOS AS A COUNTERINSURGENT FORCE

The biggest postwar expansion of the CIA's North American distribution apparatus came following the 1959-1960 revolution in Cuba, when the demi-monde of the Caribbean, which had resided in Havana, was forced to flee to Florida refugee camps to escape the wrath of the Cuban population. The most fetid of these expropriated whore house operators, casino managers, Battista police detectives, and hustlers--usually referred to collectively under the polite name of "gusanos" (worms)--were now recruited and trained by the CIA for its two (at first) interchangeable operations: invading Cuba and drugging U.S. ghettos. Even the New York Times was to provide belated if understated documentation of the CIA blowing itself in this affair. The Times noted that "Among those who have moved into the drug trade are certain members of the ill-fated Assault Brigade 2506, which landed at the Bay of Pigs on April 17 [1961]."

The Long Island publication Newsday was slightly more expansive, admitting "that at least 8 per cent of the 1,500-man [Bay of Pigs invasion] force has subsequently been investigated or arrested for drug dealing, including Cuban exile hero Emanuel Penabas, now serving 9 1/2 years for cocaine smuggling." Newsday also quotes a Bureau of Narcotics agent it interviewed. The official admits: "If it hadn't been for their CIA training, some of these might never have gone into the [smuggling] business."

This CIA-trained force of Latin counter-revolutionaries now runs significant payloads of heroin and cocaine from Florida to the New York-New Jersey area and points west, as well as personally servicing Harlem via the gusano community in New York's Washington Heights. The number of human beings these CIA Cubans have murdered for Rockefeller on his Harlem plantation makes his Attica massacre seem modest by comparison.

VII. THE "GOLDEN TRIANGLE" DOPE FARM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

To service the added distribution capacity afforded by the gusanos, Rockefeller now turned Southeast Asia into the greatest opium plantation in history. At the end of World War II this area--known as the "Golden Triangle" and comprising northeastern Burma, northern Thailand, and northern Laos--produced less than