

Shanghai heroin to the United States during the late 1920s and throughout the 1930s.

There was little danger of the post-1927 Chinese Nationalist government suppressing Tu's activities. Taxes and kickbacks from the narcotics trade were its principal source of revenue. The government itself was dominated by the Soong family, whose leading member--T. V. Soong--was a Harvard- and Columbia-trained "former" employee of National City Bank. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek--himself a Green Gang member--married into this family and brought Green Gang murderer Tu Yueh-sheng into the government with him.

In Shanghai, Green Gang-controlled trade unions were established to ensure that the city's working class--the largest urban proletariat in Asia--would not rise again. Overall coordination of policing of the Shanghai working class was supervised by the Shanghai Municipal Council, whose labor director worked directly with the notorious Rockefeller think-tank for Asia, the Institute for Pacific Relations.

As the Depression deepened, arrangements were made to establish a similar "Green Gang" apparatus throughout the United States, both to distribute the heroin now being mass-produced by the Rockefeller family's Shanghai allies and to use as goons against Communists and trade union organizers.

III. THE U.S. OPERATION BEGINS

Alinsky and Lucky Luciano Hired

At the Rockefeller family-founded and -funded University of Chicago, an obsequious student named Saul Alinsky was recruited in 1931 to infiltrate the Al Capone gang and collect psychological profiles on the gang and its leaders for the purpose of controlling them. Alinsky became particularly close to one of Capone's lieutenants, a mobster by the name of Frank Nitti. Alinsky had high praise for Nitti's sense of "organization"--the most important quality required for successful operation of a heroin ring. When Alinsky had completed his profiles, Capone was conveniently removed to the penitentiary and Alinsky's friend, Nitti "the Organizer," became head of the gang. Under Nitti, the gang became the leading distributor of heroin in the Midwest.

Meanwhile another gangland reorganization was going on in New York--the famous 1931 "Castellamare" gang war. When the gun-smoke cleared, it became apparent that for the first time in U.S. gangland history there was now a national crime syndicate. The syndicate's emergent leader, Lucky Luciano, was the one New York gang leader who had committed himself to organize the narcotics and prostitution trade, rackets universally shunned by the older generation of conservative Mafiosi.

It is no secret who Luciano's connections were during this formative period of a national heroin ring in the United States. Luciano, his underboss Vito Genovese, and his lieutenant Frank Costello all attended the 1932 Democratic National Convention in Chicago as part of the Tammany Hall delegation to nominate Franklin Delano Roosevelt for President. Roosevelt was the Rockefeller family's heavily backed candidate. The Roosevelt family fortune was closely linked with that of the Rockefellers through interlocks in the Chemical Bank and Hanover Bank. The FDR administration marked a turning point in the Rockefeller family's political fortunes. By the time Roosevelt's regime drew to a close, the Rockefellers had become the leaders of capitalism and had secured for themselves permanent footholds in crucial departments of Federal government.

During this period, tens of thousands of Americans were turned into narcotics addicts for the first time through heroin produced by Tu Yueh-sheng's Shanghai gangsters and distributed by Frank Nitti and Lucky Luciano's mobs. When World War II and the Chinese Civil War brought relief to U.S. addicts by cutting off the supply, the newly formed OSS, acting as intelligence and executive arm of the Rockefeller-dominated New York financial community, decided to recruit a permanent reserve army of gangsters and addict zombies to use in enforcing the postwar Pax Americana.

IV. OSS REVIVES AND TRAINS THE SICILIAN MAFIA AS HEROIN SMUGGLERS

During the immediate postwar period, smuggling of "morphine base"--the poppy-flower derivative from which heroin is produced--proceeded from Turkey to heroin labs in Italy and thence to the United States. The key intermediary was the Sicilian Mafia, a gangster apparatus deliberately revived by the OSS for that purpose (among others) beginning in 1943. The Italian branch of the Mafia had been virtually suppressed by the fascist dictator Benito Mussolini during the 1920s. With Mussolini's Black Shirt thugs running Italy, the Italian bourgeoisie and landlords no longer needed Sicilian Mafiosi to help them terrorize workers and peasants, as they had in pre-fascist days. It was, however, precisely for this that the OSS did need the Mafia in the wake of the collapse of Mussolini's government and the fascist party after the spring 1943 mass strikes throughout northern Italy.

The Anglo-American generals, who had sat grinning as Hitler bled the Soviet Union to near death, now rushed to invade Italy to prevent the working class from destroying the remaining Nazi occupying divisions by themselves. Instead of invading Sardinia, which would have enabled the Allied forces to jump directly into Tuscany--dividing Nazi forces in half and linking up with partisan forces in Tuscany and the north--Sicily was invaded for the sole purpose of building up the Mafia there and throughout the south. This was so a "South Korean" solution could be imposed on Italy