

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

80 tons of opium annually. By 1970, under CIA tutelage, the same area was now producing 1,000 tons of opium per annum--making it the supplier of 70 per cent of the world's illicit supply.

The CIA's technique for increasing agricultural productivity in Southeast Asia was as simple as it was unsubtle. Hill farmers were told to grow heroin or be napalmed. Rice was air dropped by CIA helicopters so that maximum acreage would be devoted to the poppy growing. Women were told to care for the poppy fields; "men" (even 13-year-olds had to go) were abducted in helicopters, given a gun, and told to fight Commies or Uncle Sam would blow their brains out.

The CIA's first Southeast Asian opium plantation had a slightly different, if no less compulsory, origin. By 1949 several divisions of troops belonging to Rockefeller's original dope peddlers, the Chinese Nationalist government, had been run out of China by the victorious Communist government. Rather than resettle the Kuomintang units on the counter-revolutionary fortress of Taiwan, they were kept in the "Golden Triangle" area on their new assignment as the armed overseers of the CIA's newly organized poppy fields. To revive their collapsed morale, the CIA encouraged the soldiers to use their machine guns vigorously in subjugating the virtually Stone Age farming people in the Shan State area of northern Burma. The Shan people were forced to grow opium for the Kuomintang, rendering a yearly tribute which Kuomintang troops then transported by caravan to railroad junctions or airfields to be picked up by the CIA airline, "Air Opium."

By the 1960s, the CIA-led Kuomintang armies in Burma were producing one-third of the world's illegal opium. In little over a decade they had expanded Burma's opium production from 40 tons to 300 tons. Until then, the Shah State area had been a relatively minor poppy cultivating area.

"Air Opium"--officially known as CAT or Air America--which flew the opium out of the bush, was under CIA contract. The CIA front that nominally owned the airline--"Pacific Corporation"--contained an all-star cast of various Rockefeller associates, including a deputy director of the CIA, a director of Boeing and the Stanford Research Institute, and a life trustee of Columbia University.

The Burmese government made numerous efforts to expel the CIA's army from its own sovereign territory, including appeals to the United Nations. In 1961, with the help of Chinese Communist forces, the government managed to overrun the headquarters of the Chinese Nationalist forces in Burma. Five tons of recent manufacture U.S. ammunition were captured; the government also managed to shoot down an American-made Liberator bomber making supply runs within Burma.

The cover story the CIA circulated to dupe credulous conservatives in the United States was that its support of the Chinese

Nationalists illegally in Burma was for the purpose of reinvading China. This in 1961--when the U.S. Army itself could not get past the Korean 38th parallel in 1951-1953!

The opium armies in Burma and Thailand had little to do with China. The opium that was not flown out of the bush by Air America travelled by Kuomintang caravan to the northern Thai rail depot of Chiang Mai, where it was delivered to the Thai police chief, General Phao, another CIA client. Beginning in 1951, Phao's police had been supplied with lavish quantities of naval vessels, arms, armored vehicles, and aircraft by the CIA front organization, Sea Supply Corporation. This equipment was predominantly put to use by the Thai police in transporting the opium from Chiang Mai to Bangkok for processing and subsequent export.

Under Donovan's Supervision

The roads the Kuomintang used to bring its caravans to Chiang Mai were built by one of Rockefeller's strongholds in the State Department, the Agency for International Development (AID). Both the Kuomintang and Thai police operation were personally supervised by the CIA's first director, William Donovan, when he was conveniently present in the area as "U.S. Ambassador to Thailand" in 1953-1954.

Subsequently, Kuomintang armies not only were able to come and go with impunity in northern Thailand, but even were able to set up heroin laboratories at Mae Salong, Thailand (headquarters of the Kuomintang Fifth Army) and at Tam Ngop, Thailand (headquarters of the Third Army). Both of these camps and labs are in actuality run by the CIA.

CIA operations with the Meo hill farmers of Laos began in the late 1950s. Again, there was the familiar pattern of several-fold multiplication of opium production once the CIA "agronomists" entered the area with their special tools and techniques. Opium was collected by CIA-paid Meo mercenary officers who were flown in on helicopters piloted by U.S. citizens who were also on CIA payroll. The opium was then flown to refineries at Long Tieng or Ban Houei Sai, both in Laos. The first was an actual CIA base; the second was nominally under the jurisdiction of the Royal Laotian Army, which is the only army in the world, besides the U.S. Army itself, wholly financed by the U.S. government.

IX. NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S ZOMBIE ARMY

The same pattern of CIA-installed drug peddlers at the top-most levels of government was also characteristic of that citadel of U.S.-backed prosperity and democracy, South Vietnam. The CIA official who set up the South Vietnamese operation, Lucien Conein, brought with him a rich experience from Marseilles, his previous station. Transferring to Saigon with him were a number of the CIA's l'Union Corse gangsters.