

## controle g7 gamesir

&lt;p&gt;CIA initiative targeting Cuba&lt;/p&gt;

&lt;p&gt;Military unit&lt;/p&gt;

&lt;p&gt;Operation 40 was the code name for a Central Intelligence Agency-sponso

red counterintelligence group composed of Cuban &#128181; exiles.[1] The group

was formed to seize control of the Cuban government after the Bay of Pigs Invasi

on.[2] Operation 40 &#128181; continued to operate unofficially until disbanded

in 1970 due to allegations that an aircraft that was carrying cocaine and heroi

n &#128181; in support of the group crashed in California.[1]&lt;/p&gt;

&lt;p&gt;It was approved by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in March 1960, after

the &#128181; January 1959 Cuban Revolution, and was presided over by Vice Pres

ident Richard Nixon.[citation needed]&lt;/p&gt;

&lt;p&gt;Origins [ edit ]&lt;/p&gt;

&lt;p&gt;On 11 December 1959, &#128181; following the Cuban Revolution of Janua

ry 1959, Colonel J.C. King, chief of the CIA&#39;s Western Hemisphere Division,

sent a confidential &#128181; memorandum to CIA director Allen W. Dulles. King

argued that in Cuba there existed a &quot;far-left dictatorship, which if allowe

d &#128181; to remain will encourage similar actions against U.S. holdings in o

ther Latin American countries.&quot;[citation needed]&lt;/p&gt;

&lt;p&gt;The group was presided over by &#128181; then-Vice President Richard M

. Nixon and included Admiral Arleigh Burke, Livingston Merchant of the State Dep

artment, National Security Adviser Gordon &#128181; Gray, as well as Dulles him

self.[citation needed]&lt;/p&gt;

&lt;p&gt;Tracy Barnes functioned as operating office of the Cuban Task Force. He

called a &#128181; meeting on 18 January 1960, in his temporary office near th

e Lincoln Memorial.[citation needed]&lt;/p&gt;

&lt;p&gt;On 17 March 1960, President Eisenhower signed &#128181; a U.S. Nationa

l Security Council directive on the anti-Cuban covert action program authorizing

the CIA to organize, train, and equip &#128181; Cuban refugees as a guerrilla

force to overthrow the government of Cuban prime minister Fidel Castro.[citation

needed]&lt;/p&gt;

&lt;p&gt;Operations [ edit ]&lt;/p&gt;

&lt;p&gt;Operation &#128181; 40 was not only involved in sabotage operations. O

ne associate of the group, although never a member, Frank Sturgis, allegedly &#1

28181; told author Mike Canfield: &quot;this assassination group (Operation 40)

would upon orders, naturally, assassinate either members of the military or &#1

28181; the political parties of the foreign country that you were going to infi

ltrate, and if necessary some of your own &#128181; members who were suspected

of being foreign agents...We were concentrating strictly in Cuba at that particu

lar time.&quot;[citation needed] The group &#128181; sought to incite civil war

in Cuba against the government of prime minister Fidel Castro. When Operation 4