

selling more bottles of Dom Pérignon than any other establishment on the planet.

And among the characters who packed into the Mutiny in the years when the club and hotel provided the inspiration for the Babylon Club in 1983's bloody gangster classic Scarface, one was more memorable than any other.

Caesar wore a gold-rope necklace holding a 50-peso gold coin, an 18-carat ID bracelet with his name in diamonds and a ladies' Rolex Presidential. He was partial to turtlenecks and a New York baseball cap, and proudly rode shotgun in a Mercedes-Benz while waving a Cuban cigar.

Why so memorable? Because Caesar, the constant companion of drug kingpin Mario Tabraue, was a chimp. At the Mutiny, where Miami's drug lords held court amid a star-studded clientele, even their pets lived large.

Cuban refugees - many of them unleashed by Fidel Castro from the country's prisons and asylums - the Mutiny was a lush oasis where the underworld met high society.

Some nights, as Ferraris and Lamborghinis pulled up outside and giant yachts moored under palm trees in the marina opposite, you might see Arnold Schwarzenegger flirting with a hostess, or Paul Newman drinking so much Château Lafite that he passed out and had to be carried up to his suite in the hotel above.

Led Zeppelin, Cat Stevens, Prince Faisal of Jordan, Jackie Mason and Marilyn Monroe's ex-husband, the baseball hero Joe DiMaggio, all stopped by during the Mutiny's peak. The Eagles recorded in the studio next door, and waitresses gossiped about which member tipped - and bedded - the best. Playboy hopefuls

'The dance floor was the size of a postage stamp,' he said, 'but the women went nuts. It felt like the hottest place on the planet.'

Ted Kennedy, fresh from conceding the Democratic presidential nomination, often drank there, once picking a fight with the DJ, who was helping Julio Iglesias, a Mutiny resident, hype his latest record. Rock star Neil Young, who wrote a song, Midnight On The Bay, on a Mutiny cocktail napkin in the bay-windowed booth atop the valet, was once mistaken for a hobo by the hotel staff.

Owner Burton Goldberg drilled his employees to enforce a strict dress code, though at one of his own Halloween parties he walked among guests in two-inch eyelashes, a flowing blond wig and a long white gown, tapping guests with his wand - a fairy godmother pretending to sprinkle magic pixie dust.

The Mutiny's celebrity guests were drawn by Miami's balmy climate, paradise scenery and exotic Latin American connection, and the hotel in turn looked after them well. Members could rent the Tonga - a 72ft ketch once owned by Errol Flynn - or, if they preferred to fly, a six-seater twin-engine Aerostar or a turbocharged Beechcraft B60. We can supply a Mutiny girl and ample provisions,' touted an ad.

Dom Pérignon's distributors visited the Mutiny at the turn of the Eighties in disbelief at the number of bottles the hotel was selling, only to find a suite at the hotel converted into a giant walk-in cooler. Beautiful women would ooh and ahh at tabletop cascades of bubbly in stacks of flutes.

In fact, the true players at the



▶ started smuggling marijuana, paying fishermen to bring in neatly packed bales from ships anchored miles off the coast.

The marijuana trade soon gave way to cocaine, which, in those naive days, was promoted as the Dom Pérignon of illegal narcotics: non-habit forming, mindopening, invigorating, high class.

In 1975, a gregarious Peruvian named Pepe Negaro barnstormed the Mutiny with samples of his high-purity cocaine, which he had dyed light pink and spritzed to smell like bubble gum, ostensibly to razzle-dazzle the ladies. He was an instant hit at the club, where hangers-on included Liza Minnelli.

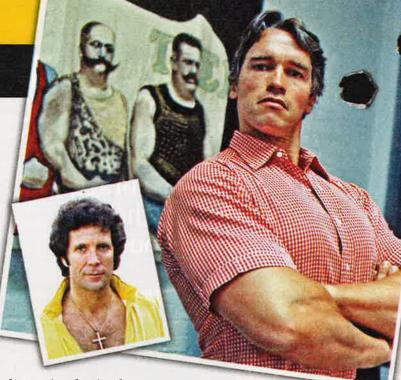
The police were soon on to him, but when they attempted to listen in to Negaro from a surveillance van across the street from the hotel, they encountered an unusual problem. 'Liza Minnelli would not shut up for even a minute,' said policeman Wayne Black. 'She kept bugging Pepe for more cocaine.'

ocaine came to Miami in industrial quantities when Cuban exiles Carlos 'Carlene' Quesada and Rodolfo 'Rudy Redbeard' Rodriguez Gallo found that \$625 worth of Peruvian coca leaves could be converted in Colombia into two kilos of pure cocaine, with a US street value of \$600,000, once bulked out with other substances.

Business quickly boomed. At the Mutiny, these Castro-hating coke lords swilled champagne and \$1,300 bottles of wine, preferably from years just prior to the Cuban Revolution. Flanked by hitmen, they ordered lavishly and tipped in the hundreds. Waitresses would angle and tussle for the privilege of serving them.

They wedged their guns in their booths' leather cushions and sat steps from the back exit, ready to bolt should wives or the cops arrive unannounced. One of the assistant managers kept the Redbeard-Quesada gang's machine guns in the wine cellar.

Redbeard, who earned his nickname by dying his whiskers red, docked *Graciela*, his 58ft yacht, right in front of the hotel. His estate in Miami's posh Banyan Drive neighbourhood had roaming peacocks and his bedroom had a grand piano on a rotating stage. Redbeard was throwing around so much cash at



the Mutiny that its cleaning ladies grew territorial about taking care of his rooms. 'You'd find bags of coke and fist-sized chunks of hashish left in bins,' recalled a room-service boy.

Mario Tabraue – who, in addition to Caesar the chimp, had panthers, pythons and even a toucan roaming the grounds of his nearby mansion – discovered \$60,000 cash in a paper bag behind one suite's curtains, which

he used to buy a smuggling boat and bling out the chimp.

Television picked up on the allure of Miami too, and Miami Vice stars, filming in the city, were gravitationally drawn to the Mutiny. Don Johnson partied there, and Philip Michael Thomas moved in with his family and insisted on parking his purple imitation Ferrari out front on

the kerb. The hit show's creators studied agents and kingpins at the Mutiny; one cooperating drug lord even finagled his way on to two episodes.

But the Mutiny was already on the decline. Before Scarface even appeared in cinemas, the police were telling Goldberg they had seen enough of his den of iniquity. Some Cuban refugees had recently drilled through a wall from the hotel's hair salon and stolen \$100,000 of jewels in a warm-up for a series of bank robberies. One gangster had shot up the upstairs wine room over a girl.

The last straw for many members was when another fired his gun in the exclusive Upper Deck bar sometime in mid-1983. 'Stop

'Liza Minnelli would not shut up for a minute. She kept bugging Pepe for cocaine'

shooting up the f\*\*\*\*\* hotel,' a manager screamed, before running for cover.

The police handed Goldberg an ultimatum: sell up or get shut down. In January 1984, a month after *Scarface* hit the box office, Goldberg struck a deal to sell the Mutiny for \$17.5 million. From the minute he handed over the keys, the hotel spiralled into insolvency. The drug lords had supported the club, and when the new management cleaned it up, revenues collapsed.

Goldberg reinvented himself as an alternative-health guru. In 2011, he exhorted Apple boss Steve Jobs to seek him out for cancer treatment. Goldberg himself died in 2016. Meanwhile, the Miami drug moguls were handed heavy prison sentences throughout the Eighties. Quesada informed on Redbeard, and the former king of the Mutiny was jailed in 1980 for 15 years.

In 2017, Universal announced a remake of Scarface that will involve the Coen Brothers and a screenplay pivot: this time the protagonist will be a Mexican immigrant conquering Los Angeles. 4 'Hotel Scarface' by Roben Farzad is published on January 25 (Bantam Press, £14.99). Offer price £11.99 (20% discount) until Jan 28. Pre-order at mailshop.co.uk/books or call 0844 571 0640, p&p is free on orders over £15

## So who was the real Tony Montana?

Brian De Palma's 1983 movie *Scarface*, starring Al Pacino as Tony Montana, a tiger-owning, cocaine-addled, gun-wielding Cuban-American gangster, did not initially impress critics or audiences. But Miami's Cuban drug lords were immediately enamoured of the character.

Every drug lord in Miami thought Scarface was based on them,' said pot smuggler Juan

Cid. It was well researched and familiar: the big Mutiny-like club, banks opening up just for them to count their cash. That was our life.'

A big-time dealer, arrested in 1985 with a ton of

cocaine worth around \$200m, compared himself to Montana. A raid on his property found two Lamborghinis, three Mercedes, a dozen Rolex watches and a photo of the dealer face down in a pile of cocaine.

The film borrowed freely from the lives of real Miami gangsters, and De Palma and screenwriter Oliver Stone did research at the Mutiny. At one point, Stone's screenplay accidentally refers to the fictitious Babylon Club as 'the Mutiny'. The script describes 'a lavish fun spot' filled with 'upper-class [girls] in sleek dresses, trim figures, heels, hats, sensuous bodies' and 'rich young guys with a lot of gold and diamonds on their necks and hands'. Details like Montana's telephone, plugged in at his table, were straight out of Burton

Goldberg's Mutiny.
An associate of
Mario Tabraue, the
wildlife-loving
kingpin with the
pet chimp, insisted
that Montana was
largely based on
his boss – after all,
Montana had big
cats on his estate.

not unlike Tabraue's Coconut Grove mansion, as well as a monogrammed throne like the one Tabraue owned.

But convicted cocaine drug lord Jorge Valdés said he walked out of the film convinced it was partially based on his life, not only because, like Montana, he had battled a rival drug baron in Bolivia, 'but Montana had the big cat – and I had a cougar.'

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