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JPRS L/8318

7 March 1979

TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS
(FOUO 10/79)



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BURMA

BRIEFS

KENG TUNG HEROIN SEIZURE--Keng Tung, 31 Jan--The commander of the Keng Tung township narcotics suppression squad, Subinspector U Ohn Kyaw, and a party on 30 January seized 90 grams of heroin from U Kya Aye of Pon-hnton ward, Tachilek, and U Aik Lar of Nawng-hpa ward, Keng Tung. The seizure was made in Nawng-khit road, No 3 ward, Keng Tung. On the same day, Subinspector U Ohn Kyaw and his squad raided the residence of Daw Na Mu Kha--a notorious heroin dealer--in No 5 ward of Keng Tung and seized 270 grams of heroin and 30,000 kyats obtained from heroin sales. [Text] [Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 10 Feb 79 p 5 BK]

YOUTHS JAILED FOR HEROIN--Rangoon, 13 Feb--Thaketa township court No 1 chaired by U Tun Lwin today sentenced Maung Maung Myint, 19, of Thomson Yeitha street; Ali, alias Win Myint, 20, of 32d street; and Hla Min, alias Min Min, 19, of Kyongyi road, to 8 years' imprisonment each, and Aung Gyi, alias Ah Kwi, 20, of Lanmadaw; hla Tun, alias Muser, 19, of Ma-ugon Lankye; Maung Maung Sein, 20, of 24th street; and Maung Sein Kyin, 19, of 21st street, to 6 years' imprisonment each, under Section 6.B of the Narcotic Drugs Law. The court also ordered that the Mercedes--license plate E-2414--used in the transportation of heroin be confiscated. The case was that at midnight on 22 April 1978, a security patrol of ward people's council became suspicious of a group of youths in the Mercedes car parked at the corner of No 5 Anawmar ward, Thaketa township No 1. When the car was searched nine small packets of heroin wrapped in paper and weighing about 1 tical [.036 pounds] were found hidden under the back seat. While arrangements were being made to send the car to the police station, the youths drove away but were apprehended near the Yacht Club at Inya lake. [Text] [Rangoon LOKTHA PYEITHU NEZIN in Burmese 14 Feb 79 p 5 BK]

MOHNYIN HEROIN SEIZURE--Mohnyin, 10 Feb--Acting on information, Subinspector U Khin Maung Kyi and a police squad, together with ward councillors, yesterday raided the residence of Daw Chit Myaing in Thazi ward, Mohnyin's region No 1, Kachin state, and found over 10,000 kyats worth of No 4 heroin and 80 empty penicillin bottles from Shauk Pyin of Sha Nwe ward, Lashio. [Text] [Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 17 Feb 79 p 4 BK]

MANDALAY JAILS TWO FOR OPIUM--Mandalay, 1 Feb--Mandalay Northeast township court No 1 with U Khin Maung as chairman and U Tun Sein and Daw Ohn Kyi as members today found Maung Soe Soe, 25, son of U Khin Maung Shwe of Maukme compound in Mandalay's Seiktyamahi ward, guilty as charged under Section 6.B of the Narcotic Drugs Law and sentenced him to 7 years' imprisonment for possessing 900 kyats worth of heroin. The case was brought to trial after the heroin suppression squad of Mandalay led by Inspector Nyunt Shwe found a "Burplex-C" vitamin bottle containing 900 kyats worth of heroin during its raid on the residence of Maung Soe Soe on 18 August 1976. Similarly, Township court No 3 with U Maung Maung Tun as chairman and U Nyo Law and U Than Maung as members today handed down a 5 years' imprisonment sentence to Maung Khin Maung, alias Maung Maung, son of U Lu of Yadanabon Khawasu ward, as he was found guilty under Section 6.B of the Narcotic Drugs Law for possessing a small amount of opium. [Text] [Rangoon LOKTHA PYEITHU NEZIN in Burmese 8 Feb 79 p 4 BK]

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JAPAN

BRIEFS

CLAMPDOWN ON INAGAWAKAI--Tokyo, 13 Feb KYODO --The National Police Agency launched an operation Tuesday to annihilate the influential criminal organization Inagawakai. By forming a special investigative center, the agency intends to drive the underworld syndicate to the wall, availing itself of uneasiness among gang members following the arrest of their leaders. In a clampdown that began at the turn of the year, police have apprehended four gang leaders and 66 members on charges of opening gambling houses, using violence and trafficking in arms and stimulant drugs. Three Japanese swords and 25 grams of amphetamines valued at about 8 million yen on the black market have been seized. The four leaders now in custody include Hiroataka Yokokura, 37, head of an Inagawakai affiliate in Shinagawa Ward, and Yoneo Iwata, 39, chief of another affiliate in Yokohama. Inagawakai, based in Atami, Shizuoka Prefecture, has 91 affiliates and a total membership of some 4,500 throughout the country. It is on good terms with the nation's largest gangster organization, the Yamaguchigumi based in Kobe. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English no time given 13 Feb 79 OW]

DRUG SMUGGLER ARRESTED--Narita, Chiba Pref., 15 Feb KYODO--Customs and narcotics agents Thursday announced the arrest of a Chinese traveler on charges of smuggling 984 grams of stimulant drug with a street value of 300 million yen from South Korea. Arrested was To Chun-hung, 39-year-old clothing dealer, of Hong Kong, who arrived at Narita airport on 13 January from Hong Kong via South Korea. His nervous attitude aroused suspicions of customs officers who searched him and found the stimulant drug hidden in his suitcase. To said he was asked by a Chinese acquaintance in Hong Kong to carry the stimulant drug from South Korea to Japan at the end of last year. The acquaintance promised to pay him \$1,500 for the job, To told the customs. To said that he visited Seoul at the beginning of January and received the drug and traveling expenses from the Chinese. He was to hand the drug to him at a hotel in Akasaka, Tokyo. [Text] Tokyo KYODO in English no time given 15 Feb 79 OW]

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MALAYSIA

DRUG HELP CENTER TO INCREASE ITS INTAKE

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 31 Jan 79 p 8

[Text]

IPOH, Tues. — The Centre for the Rehabilitation of Drug Addicts is to increase its intake to 350 by the end of the year. It is also expected to admit more people after the Chinese new year festival season.

The president of the centre, Encik Yakob bin Abdul Rahman, said today the centre was registered as a limited company on Nov. 7, 1978.

It is now known as Pusat Pertolongan Bhd. "We have more than 100 people including seven girls at the centre," he said.

"We hope to increase the number to 350 by the end of the year."

Courses abroad

Encik Yakob said the centre had a number of plans for the year. Among them were specialised courses abroad for members of its therapeutic staff; training of a therapist; building the centre's headquarters and hostel in Kampung Bercham; and setting up of a cement brick factory.

Mr. Gerald Jeremiah, an assistant to Encik Yakob and vice-president of the centre, is in New York doing a three-and-a-half year degree course in psychology.

Mr. Jeremiah had undergone training and rehabilitation in the Philippines from 1975 to 1977.

Encik Yakob said two other members of the staff are expected to leave in April for a 13-month course abroad to study rehabilitation methods.

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MALAYSIA

TRADERS ON DRUG CHARGE FREED

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 5 Feb 79 p 11

[Text]

MALACCA, Sun. — Two businessmen were acquitted and discharged by the Sessions Court yesterday without their defence being called on a charge of possession of heroin.

Kuala Lumpur record dealer Ong Beng Hor, 40, and Ipoh businessman Shye Jin Hong, 50, were charged with possessing 97.99 grammes of heroin.

They were alleged to have committed the offence in a car at the Ng Fook Hotel car park in Jalan Bendahara here on March 3 last year.

Court president Mr. Augustine Paul ruled that the prosecution had failed to make out a prima facie case against the two men and that there was insufficient evidence to show they were in possession of the drugs.

He said an admission by Shye that there were nine packets in the boot of the car only showed that he knew the whereabouts of the drugs.

It did not, however, prove possession, Mr. Paul said.

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MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF DRUG ABUSERS SAID TO INCREASE DAILY

Malaysia KIN KWOK RIBAO [KIN KWOK DAILY NEWS] in Chinese 9 Jan 79 p 4

[Article: "Investigative Report of National Anti-Narcotics Association Points Out Drug Abusers Increasing Daily; Over 20,000 Arrested in Last 8 Years; Overseas Alone Over 600 Arrested"]

[Text] (Kuala Lumpur 8) According to the investigative report by the National Anti-Narcotics Association, since 1970 a total of 23,551 drug abusers have been arrested. This includes dealers and storsers of drugs. At the same time, up to last year a total of 662 drug abusers have been arrested abroad.

The nation's drug users have been increasing daily. Judging by the number of people arrested for drug abuse both at home and abroad and those entering hospitals to give up drugs, the nation's drug problem is becoming more serious every day. From 1973 to 1978 the number of people going to prison or the hospital to give up drugs reached a total of 18,324, and if hospital equipment were improved, there could be an even greater number of people entering to give up drugs.

Drug users arrested in the country could receive a complete medical cure before being sent to places for drug abstention. The nation's drug abstention centers, from 1975 when they were opened to the present, have already received 2,149 people to give up drugs.

The association indicated that a total of 662 Malaysians were arrested abroad for drug abuse, of which 302 were in Singapore, 115 in the Netherlands, 69 in Germany, and 34 in Belgium. Malaysians arrested in other countries include some in Australia, Austria, the United States, Brunei, Denmark, England, Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Japan, Maghreb, Syria, Thailand, Hong Kong, and Switzerland.

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MALAYSIA

DRUG SUPPLY CENTER UNCOVERED, 'IMPORTANT' SUSPECT ARRESTED

Malaysia KIN KWOK RIBAO [KIN KWOK DAILY NEWS] in Chinese 5 Jan 79 p 12

[Article: "Ambush at the Indian Village of Wu-chi-pu-lan-lu by P'o-te-shen Police; Drug Supply Center Uncovered, One Suspect Arrested, Drugs Seized"]

[Text] (Sen-chou, Pa-hsi-pai-jang, 4) After more than three months of open and secret investigations and step-by-step tracking, the P'o-te-shen police recently announced it had closed in on and successfully uncovered a drug supply center in the Indian village of Wu-chi-pu-lan-lu, arrested an important suspect, and seized heroin worth approximately 2,000 yuan and a set of drug taking equipment including small knives, candles, and some small plastic bags for packing drugs, completing a glorious achievement.

The arrested suspect was a 27-year-old Indian youth, described by police as a notorious top drug dealer who sold drugs exclusively in P'o-te-shen, Lu-ku, Tan-na-mei-la, and Hsueh-pang. The police say this is the biggest and most important drug case to be uncovered recently by police in P'o County. The drugs seized by police filled four packages and 65 small tubes. According to what the chief of P'o-te-shen police, Assistant Police Superintendent Kao-fu-kan-ni has revealed, several months ago the police, on receiving accurate information provided by the public, proceeded at once to carry out an investigation of all clues surrounding the suspect. In the course of this investigation, the police learned that the suspect regularly frequented the Penang and Pi'te area in Northern Malaysia to buy drugs and smuggle them to Wu-chi-pu-lan-lu, then pack them into small tubes and sell them to addicts within the country. He said that despite the dealer's cunning scheme of hiding the drugs in a house in the Indian village of Wu-chi-pu-lan-lu surrounded on all sides by pig sties and stinking pig manure, thinking that he could in this way avoid police investigation, the web of the law is after all not easily evaded.

He said that after the investigative work of the police was completed, five police officers under his leadership and with two other police

sergeants, Au Ssu-man and Han Na-fei, last Friday evening at about 8:00 stole over to the abovementioned drug center and surrounded it. At that time a few addicts were going in and out of the center, but the police, in order to avoid alerting them to their presence, waited a long time nearby until the suspect had turned on the television set and was engrossed in watching color television before they approached in a group and arrested the suspect. After conducting a search, the police discovered to their surprise on opening a wooden lid on the back of the television set that it contained the abovementioned drugs. Besides this the police also discovered in an emptied box, a pack of wrapping paper and drug-taking equipment.

He told how, when the drug dealer was arrested, his face turned pale and his body shook ceaselessly, obviously exceedingly frightened, because all the evidence was present.

The chief of police disclosed that from last May when he took office up to the present the police have in all parts of Po-te-shen County successfully apprehended 12 drug dealers and 32 addicts who had committed a number of crimes. After the capture of this major drug dealer, the police also seized some addicts' material which can aid in the investigation of many criminal cases which have taken place in the county. He added that because the police have eliminated most of the drug dealers and drug users in the county, order there has been greatly improved.

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MALAYSIA

BRIEFS

OPIUM SEIZED--Taiping 12 Dec--After receiving reliable intelligence reports, the Taiping police set up a roadblock at Hsin-lu-k'ou on the afternoon of 7 December to intercept a southbound bus from Penang. An old man was arrested with 31 and a half pounds of opium. All the passengers in the bus were brought to the police station for questioning and then released. The bus was detained. The head of the Taiping police district said that after receiving reliable information at 4:00 pm on 7 December, a roadblock was set up at Ping-yi Road, Hsin-lu-k'ou, 7 miles north of Taiping. Around 7:30 pm, a southbound bus was stopped for inspection. An old man carrying 31 and a half pounds of opium in a paper bag was arrested. The man, about 65 years old, was from Penang. According to police, he was paid \$200 for carrying the illicit drug from Penang to Yi-pao. [Text] [Selangor KIN KWOK DAILY NEWS in Chinese 12 Dec 78 p 1] 1004

INDIAN YOUTH SENTENCED--Yi-pao 13 Dec--An Indian youth was sentenced to a 3-year jail term and six lashes by the district court after he admitted to illegal possession of narcotic drugs. A Chinese youth, who was with the suspect at the time of arrest, pleaded not guilty and was acquitted because of insufficient evidence presented by the prosecutor. The defendant is Ma-hai-ma-lao, 27, and the codefendant is Huang T'ien-chi, 27. The indictment said that they possessed 8.43 grams of heroin found in a stall at Je-lan-ssu-lang at 7:45 pm, 18 August in violation of the anti-narcotics law. It was learned that a police squad led by Ou Ching-fu raided the aforementioned place. At the time of their arrival, the defendant was opening the door of the stall. A thorough search yielded two plastic tubes in a pair of trousers in a chest. Laboratory tests proved that the substance in the tubes contains the aforementioned amount of heroin. The defendant had asked for leniency because he was engaged and will get married next year. [Text] [Selangor KIN KWOK DAILY NEWS in Chinese 14 Dec 78 p 12] 1004

250 GRAMS OF HEROIN SEIZED--Yi-pao 2 Dec--The police here raided a residence at Wen-mo-yuan early this morning and seized 21 packages and seven vials of heroin weighing a total of 250 grams. A middle-aged couple were arrested. Mi-ao-tsai, deputy police head of Pi-zui Province in charge of criminal affairs, said at a press conference that at 12:30 am a group of policemen led by Lin Kuo-yao, were deployed around a residence at Wen-mo-yuan. A middle-aged Chinese man was seen coming to the house on a motorcycle. He was approached by the policemen, and ordered to open the door. A woman inside the house answered the knock. As soon as she saw the man and the policemen, she went back in the house without opening the door and attempted to escape through the back door with two plastic bags. She was captured by the policemen who hid behind the house. Mi-ao-tsai said that the two plastic bags contained 21 packages and seven vials of heroin weighing altogether 250 grams. The middle-aged Chinese couple were arrested. According to Mi-ao-tsai, the seized heroin is worth \$10,030 at market price. He believes that the two suspects had been peddling narcotic drugs in the neighborhood for some time. This case is under further investigation. Another residence on Ta-ho-yuan Road (without house number) was raided at 10:00 am yesterday by a group of policemen led by Lin Kuo-yao. Thirty-three vials of heroin weighing about 2 grams were seized, and a 25-year-old Chinese male suspect was arrested. A bundle of marihuana, a pair of scissors, and some seaweed were also seized. [Text] [Selangor KIN KWOK DAILY NEWS in Chinese 3 Dec 78 p 12] 1004

103 POUNDS OF MORPHINE SEIZED--Pei-hai 28 Nov--A squad of policemen from Va-lo-shih seized 103 pounds of morphine, valued at \$5 million, from a giant truck which travels frequently across the border between Malaysia and Thailand. The truck, an escorting sedan, and one Burmese and two Chinese suspects were detained. The above illicit drug was seized at 11:00 am today on a highway at Wu-ma-lan village, P'ao-k'o-ti-mang-su-se-li, Wei-pei-chia. The suspects, the truck and the sedan were turned over to the Pei-hai police station. The fresh fish in the truck was later auctioned by the Pei-hai police. At a press conference held this morning at Pei-hai, Ha-chih-ao-ma, assistant police chief of Penang in charge of criminal affairs, pointed out that this seizure was one of the largest made by Va-lo-shih police. The 30 cakes of morphine seized, of which 29 are large and 1 is small, can be used for 3,089,804 injections. It was learned that the detained Burmese truck driver, 45 years old, came from Sung-ka. He was aided by a Chinese, 40 years old, who came from Ta-shan-chiao. The driver of the sedan, 35 years old, is from Ta-nien-ta-man Wu-ya-na-ya, Shuang-hsi. According to a spokesman of the police department, at 7:00 pm yesterday 11 police officers and detectives were sent from Va-lo-shih in three groups to Pa-tung-wu-sha on the Malaysia-Thai border. The police followed a truck loaded with fish and an escorting sedan for nearly 100 miles before the arrest. The spokesman for the police department added that the police did not make the arrest until the convoy stopped, and two men on the truck were about to move a package from the

truck to the escorting sedan. The morphine was found in the package. The drug is believed to be smuggled into Malaysia from Thailand. Concerned authorities are tracing the source of the drug, and investigating the possible ways of its disposal in Malaysia. [Text] [Malaysia, KIN KWOK DAILY NEWS 29 Nov 78 p 1] 1004

HEROIN SEIZED--(Penang 27) The Penang Central Anti-Narcotics Bureau last night in another glorious achievement successfully seized about 2 pounds of heroin with a street value of 6,000 guan, arrested two suspected drug dealers and impounded a motorcycle used by the suspects. From what has been learned, at 7:40 last night two detectives under the Central Anti-Narcotics Unit upon receiving reliable information went immediately to Hsia-men Harbor to wait in ambush, and sure enough saw two furtive youths loitering about the area. When the agents of the Anti-Narcotics Bureau appeared and went forward to identify themselves, the two youths guiltily turned heel and fled. The two detectives pursued them and succeeded in catching them 100 yards away. They found on them two plastic bags of heroin. According to the head of the Central Anti-Narcotics Bureau Ma-ha-li-wen [transliteration] the two packages of heroin, weighting about 2 pounds and worth about 6,000 yuan on the local market, were enough for 192,496 injections. The drugs seemed to have just been smuggled in from a neighboring country. [Text] [Malaysia KIN KWOK RIBAO [KIN KWOK DAILY NEWS] in Chinese 28 Dec 78 p 1] 9282

DRUG POSSESSION ESTABLISHED--(Kuantan 8) Three Chinese nationals of Kuantan including two males and one female were accused today in the local court here of possession of drugs. One of the defendants confessed to the crime and was sentenced to 6 years in prison and six lashes. The other male and female defendants will be retained for official inquiry on 9 June. The three defendants are Huang Chih-ch'iang, aged 20, a clerk residing at Pen-po Ya-lo-ya-ka [transliteration], Wen Shu-mei (Wen Lai-chung), aged 45, resident at Pen-po, Tun-yi-ssu-mai Road [transliteration], and Ch'en Ya-hua, aged 28, residing at Pen-po, Chian-lao Road. The first and second named defendants are son and mother. The charge states that at 10:30 am on 12 October of last year in a room at 3059 Tun-yi-ssu-mai Road [transliteration] they illegally possessed 9.28 grams of heroin, thus violating the 1952 law on dangerous drugs. [Excerpt] [Malaysia KIN KWOK RIBAO [KIN KWOK DAILY NEWS] in Chinese 9 Jan 79 p 1] 9282

CSO: 5300

PAKISTAN

OPIUM RULES AMENDED TO CURB ABUSE

Quetta BALUCHISTAN TIMES in English 29 Jan 79 p 4

[Text] The Government of Baluchistan in order to curb the malpractices in sale of opium and also to stop indiscriminate use has amended West Pakistan Opium Rules, 1956.

According to the amendment the opium vendor or licensee now shall see opium not more than 12 grams to only he registered addicts on production of opium ration cards. The addicts would be medically examined by the District Health Officers and Medical Superintendent Quetta or Drug Abuse Advisory Centre. Quetta who would prescribe the quantity of opium to be dispensed to them.

The public and opium addicts in their own interest have been advised to obtain the application from form Local Excise and Taxation Office or and get themselves medically examined and registered as addicts in all the provinces. Opium addict by the District Health Officer or Medical Superintendent, Civil Hospital Quetta to obtain the ration card.

The annual medical examination would let them know regarding their state of health.

According to previous regulations in all the provinces, opium was obtainable from the government licenced opium vendors upto two tolas by anybody without any restriction. This system was found to be defective as it was being misused and created illicit trafficking and indiscriminate use of opium.

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PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

PLAN TO END OPIUM ADDICTION--Gilgit, Jan 30: Government will launch a comprehensive programme for the eradication of opium addiction in the upper parts of Ishkoman Valley in Northern Areas. This was stated by Major General Mohammad Aslam Shah, Martial Law Administrator Zone 'E' while replying to a welcome address given in his honour by a large gathering of the public on Sunday. He was accompanied by Major General Mohammad Shoaib, Adviser Psychiatry, Pakistan Army, Sahibzada Raoof Ali Khan, Chairman Pakistan Narcotic Control Board, Commissioner and resident Mr Abdul Qayum Khan. He said President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has assured all possible facilities for the eradication of this menace. [Text] Peshawar KHYBER MAIL in English 31 Jan 79 p 1]

OPIUM HAUL AT AIRPORT--Karachi, 4 Feb--A police drugs squad today seized 64 pounds of opium in a raid at Karachi Airport, customs officials said. The drug, worth 60,000 rupees (7,250 dollars) on the local market, was found concealed in suitcases. No arrests were immediately made. [Text] [Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 6 Feb 79 p 3]

CSO: 5300

PHILIPPINES

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA PLANTATIONS--Constabulary operatives swooped down on seven marihuana plantations in seven provinces in northern and central Luzon yesterday and uprooted a total of 7,942 marihuana plants. The marihuana plantations were discovered in Benguet, Kalinga, Apayao, La Union, Mountain Province, Nueva Ecija and Pampanga, according to Col Beinvenido Felix, chief of the Constabulary Antinarcotics Unit. The biggest plantation was found in Mexico, Pampanga, where a total of 5,000 marihuana plants were uprooted. Authorities are examining reports that some of the marihuana plantations were being financed by aliens. [Manila FEBC in English 2330 GMT 15 Feb 79 OW]

MAJOR NARCOTICS DISTRIBUTORS--The Constabulary Antinarcotics Unit reported yesterday the arrest of three of the biggest narcotics distributors in metro Manila. The three, (Francisco Reyes), (Rosito Bastillo) and (Alfredo Lopez), were arrested during a raid on their hideout in Santa Cruz, Manila. [Manila FEBC in English 2330 GMT 20 Feb 79 OW]

CSO: 5300

SOUTH KOREA

BRIEFS

DRUG-LINKED CRIMES--Crimes related to hemp and other habit-forming drugs have been decreasing over the past several years, it was announced yesterday. According to the Health-Social Affairs Ministry, people who smoked, dealt in or brought hemp in secret decreased to 483 last year from 639 in 1977 and 1,460 in 1976. The ministry has made legal complaints against 363 people among the total 671 who were caught by the ministry's control due to illegal handling, smoking and cultivating habit-forming drugs and hemp. Ministry officials said that though the drug-related criminals had decreased owing to stricter control and enlightenment campaigns, problems had been appearing among youngsters as they made use of industrial adhesives and other chemicals for hallucinating effects. The officials said the ministry would seek ways of setting up legal provisions to restrict misuse of industrial chemicals and legal narcotics. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 8 Feb 79 p 8]

USE OF NARCOTICS--The number of persons arrested or booked on charges of using narcotics, including marijuana cigarettes, decreased drastically recently, the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs said yesterday. According to the ministry, the number of pot-smokers which was on a rapid increase a few years ago started to decline from 1977 when the Marijuana Control Law was enacted. In 1976, 1,460 cases were recorded. But the figures decreased to 639 in 1977 and 483 last year, respectively. Users of narcotics also decreased from 904 in 1970 to 92 last year. The ministry mainly attributed the decrease to the government's positive control policies such as blocking the distribution channels of hemp or narcotics and strengthening of programs for youths against hemp-smoking or the use of habitual drugs. Meanwhile, a total of 671 persons were found using habit-forming drugs last year, the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs said. Among them, 363 were arrested and 44 arrested without physical detention. The violators included 483 pot-smokers and 96 users of habit-forming drugs. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 8 Feb 79 p 8]

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

THAI PAPER: TOO MANY DRUG TRAFFICKERS ESCAPING FROM PRISON

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 12 Feb 79 p 6 BK

[Editorial: "Enough of the One That Got Away"]

[Text] Catching drug traffickers is hard work. It requires patience, painstaking inquiries of often involving [phrase as published] international police forces and drug enforcement agencies, and a large measure of determination and dedication because the men who are chasing drug traffickers are up against tough odds, not to mention all the protection that can be brought with the money available to those in the drugs trade. Over the years, and particularly in recent times, the achievements of our drugs suppression police have won worldwide acclaim.

What a pity that our efficiency in catching drug offenders is not matched by an ability to keep these people safely under lock and key once they are caught. Last week yet another person serving a sentence connected with drugs managed to escape from a Thai prison. And it is a case of yet again [as published] because other and bigger fish have made their escape in the past. Every one of these escapes is bad news all round: It is bad for the morale of the police, it is bad for our international reputation, and it is bad for society because it means that someone who should be in jail is free, perhaps to resume the activities that had put him in jail in the first place.

Though this newspaper disagrees with the use of summary punishment for any offence and believes that guilt can only be decided in a court of law, it recognises the frustrations the police must feel when a convicted man escapes and we can appreciate why it is that the police here so frequently urge the use of summary powers vested in the prime minister. The deterrents facing those involved in drugs are twofold. First, there is the risk of being caught, and in this respect the police are increasing that risk; secondly, there is the knowledge that having been caught the punishment will fit the crime. It is here that we are falling down, because if the drugs offender comes to believe that he has a good chance of escaping the full measure of his punishment, then crime can be seen to pay and the odds come down in favour of the criminal.

Prime Minister Kriangsak has demonstrated that his government wishes to do all that it can to wage war on drugs. If the efforts of all those who are waging that war are not to be negated or eroded and if their enthusiasm is not to wane, something will have to be done--and urgently--about ensuring that the nasty fish that are caught remain in the net.

THAILAND

FOUR IN LEG IRONS AT HEROIN TRIAL

Perth THE AUSTRALIAN in English 6 Feb 79 p 1

[Text]

BANGKOK, MONDAY

THREE Australians charged with heroin smuggling appeared in a Thai court yesterday wearing leg irons and handcuffs.

Two of the men's wives wept in the court as their husbands made a 10-minute appearance and pleaded their innocence.

Before the court were Sydney rugby league star Paul Hayward, hairdresser-travel consultant Warren Edward Fellows and Bangkok bar owner William Sinclair. They face life imprisonment if found guilty.

A fourth man charged with smuggling, Kittl Imsap, a Thai, also appeared.

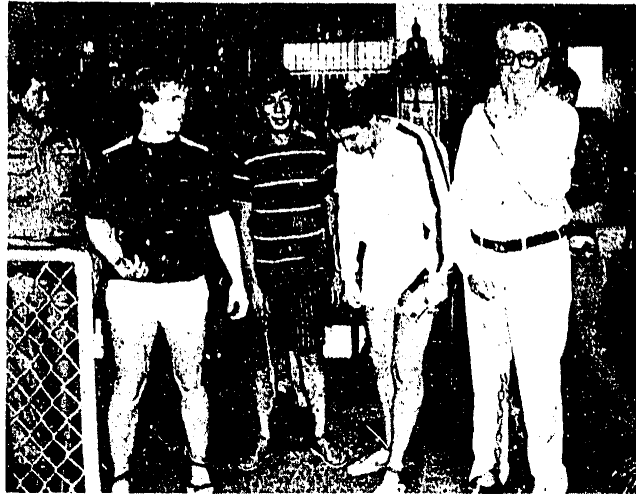
The Australians were refused bail and Judge Ura Yuangaonkarn set February 26 as the first day of their trial.

Hayward's wife Janet and brother Mick watched the brief court appearance, as did Fellows' wife Janet and Sinclair's son Gregory.

The three Australians were arrested on October 11 after police raided a Bangkok hotel room and seized 8.4kg of pure heroin in a suitcase they said was to be smuggled to Australia.

The drug would have been worth about \$6 million when cut and sold on Australian streets.

The pleas of innocence will probably mean a lengthy trial.



The four drug suspects, with their legs in chains, at the Criminal Court during their preliminary hearings yesterday. From left--Paul Hayward, Kitti (Noi) Imsap, Warren Fellows and William Sinclair. All four pleaded not guilty to charges of possessing 8.4 kgs of No. 4 heroin with intent to sell.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

'BLIND DATE' IN THE JUNGLE

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 3 Feb 79 p 3 BK

[Text] The day had begun normally enough. An informer had come in with a report that a drug caravan was coming into Thailand with a "big" assignment of narcotics. These reports were not unusual, regularly coming into the narcotics suppression centre at a rate of two or three a month, but most of the time the reports prove to be groundless and unreliable.

A squad of police scouts was rounded up to check on the report. This included two American Drug Enforcement Agency officials. Bangkok Post correspondent Subin Khuenkaeo managed to persuade the reluctant officers to allow him to go along with the team.

This is his report of what proved to be one of the biggest narcotics raids in recent years.

The 10 of us left the Third Region Border Patrol Police Headquarters in the morning by car, travelling from Chiang Mai several hundred kilometres to the sleepy town of Chiang Rai and on to the border district of Mae Sai.

We were now within the ill-famed Golden Triangle, a loose term used to define a large area including parts of Burma, Laos and Thailand from which some 700 tons of opium are produced each year, all of it going into the illegal markets of the world.

The date was January 24, 1979.

We left the car and began an arduous trek along hot, dusty tracks into the northern jungle, all the while climbing steadily towards Doi Pha Mi about three kilometres from the Burmese border and a spot where the drug caravan was reported to be heading.

Finding a good vantage point, we settled down for a long period of waiting, not really expecting very much to happen and realising that the chances of actually intercepting a caravan were pretty slim.

Nothing happened all through that day and night so we moved camp to higher ground the next day to continue our vigil, this time, right on the summit in order to get a better view of the surroundings.

We made camp again and posted sentries to keep watch on likely trails in the mountainous and thickly jungled terrain.

Then followed another long, monotonous wait, with all of us keeping our eyes peeled for any sign of movement on the mountainside.

Then an excited hilltribe guide ran into the camp. He had heard sounds of what might have been a convoy coming close to our basecamp.

Silence

We hurriedly struck camp and spread ourselves out to cover as large an area as possible. Meanwhile, absolute silence was observed, for to be spotted now would have ruined the whole operation.

About 20 minutes later, a Meo tribesman appeared in view with a shotgun slung on his shoulder and about five metres behind him a caravan of mules in single file followed. There were about 50 mules in the convoy.

There were only about five guards walking alongside the caravan at intervals of about eight mules or so apart to keep the mules from breaking ranks. But at the end of the line there were about 10 guards all carrying assorted firearms, shotguns, carbines and AK47's.

After crossing the ridge of Doi Pha Mi the caravan descended to the bottom. Police then radioed for reinforcements from base at the same time the 10 of us on the spot silently watched the caravan move on.

About an hour later two BPP helicopters with a complement of about 20 men arrived one at a time some distance apart. The first landed about 200 metres from where we were crouching and immediately pulled up after unloading the troops for fear of being shot at.

Suddenly, shooting erupted and all hell broke loose. The second helicopter alighted on the opposite flank and left in haste like the first one. The exchange of gunfire lasted for about 20 minutes and then ceased abruptly just like it started.

The police waited for about 10 minutes before closing in warily and came across a thatched shed and a large tent. The shed was apparently the heroin factory because drug-manufacturing equipment was found in it. The fireplace was still smouldering. The tent was the living quarters because of clothes and cots found in it.

The heroin-producing equipment consisted of a big cauldron on the fireplace, basins, flasks, drums, etc. At a level a little lower than the factory site was a small stream, clearly the water source for the factory.

Nobody was found at the factory site. It was completely empty but for an M16 automatic rifle, a carbine, a .38 pistol with a Bangkok licence number, ammunition and several spent cartridges.

Part of the raid force went in hot pursuit of the fleeing traffickers and the rest remained to guard the camp and the evidence. Drugs left behind in the shed consisted of 118 kilogrammes of high-grade heroin and morphine in 43 bags of "Double Lion" brand heroin and 67 bricks of "999" brand morphine. According to the police they were all of high-grade quality.

CSO: 5300

YUGOSLAVIA

FALL SOWING OF POPPIES DECLINED DRASTICALLY IN 1978

[Editorial Report] In a report on fall sowing, Skopje NOVA MAKEDONIJA in Macedonian on 8 February 1979, page 10, gives the following information on the sowing of poppies in Macedonia: Fall sowing of poppies (in hectares) for the past 5 years--1974-3,704; 1975-4,817; 1976-7,881; 1977-6,876; 1978-3,381. The article states that, although it is one of the main fall industrial crops, the area planted in poppies has varied greatly in recent years, decreasing by 57.1 percent last year. The reasons for this are given as the decreased purchase price for the seeds and the relatively low price for the poppy capsules. The fall crops are sown on a minimum area, mainly in the gardens of individual producers.

CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

BRIEFS

COCAINE TRAFFICKER CAPTURED--Heliodoro Leite Neto, 29-year-old former police investigator, was caught redhanded yesterday by personnel of the Federal Police Narcotics Department with 11 grams of cocaine in his possession. He was dismissed from the state Public Security Secretariat forces in 1971 by virtue of institutional act No 5. Also seized from his ranch located in Porungaba were: a precision scale, a notebook listing names and other personal documents. [Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 24 Feb 79 p 17 PY]

CSO: 5300

CHILE

BRIEFS

POLICE CRACKDOWN ON TRAFFICKING--More than 200 drug traffickers and common criminals have been arrested by the police on Pacific Coast beaches and put at the disposal of the courts. According to police sources, these arrests were made between 6 January to 15 February in the area between Las Rocas de Santo Domingo and Miraflores. The San Antonio police personnel under Capt (Carlos Gonzalez) have been reinforced by Santiago police personnel to carry out this crime prevention campaign during the summer season. According to police sources, most of those arrested came from Santiago and other parts of the country to the vacation area. This crime prevention campaign will continue until the end of the beach season, according to police sources. [Text] [Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 16 Feb 79 PY]

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

DEFENSE MINISTRY ON ANTINARCOTICS ACTIVITY

Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2200 GMT 17 Feb 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 17 Feb (LATIN)--The Colombian military forces announced today having shot down a U.S. plane, presumably involved in drug smuggling, over La Guajira, 1,000 km north of here, on the Caribbean coast. This is the first plane shot down since unauthorized planes were expressly prohibited from flying over La Guajira Peninsula last November as part of the government's Operation Eagle to stamp out drug traffic toward the United States.

The occupants of the plane escaped, according to the Defense Ministry communique, which reported the seizure of 1,151 bags of pressed marihuana, the discovery of 2 smashed U.S. planes, and the capture of a ship and 34 Colombians and 7 foreigners, the latter almost all U.S. citizens. The government considers La Guajira the principal marihuana production and smuggling center.

The communique said that on 15 February troops of the Rondon Air Force Base close to Portete Bay (Uribia) shot down a U.S. plane. The plane had been destroyed by fire when it was found. Its occupants apparently managed to flee.

On 11 February army troops found a smashed two-engine light plane with license no. AK-003218 on La Teta Hill, near Uribia. Its three occupants, all U.S. citizens, were injured. Another plane, a twin-engined Cessna with license no. N-777-EF, was seized by troops and its crew, U.S. citizens Paul Herman Dickman and Achnim Vermoroy, were captured the following day.

On the same day U.S. citizen Bob Eparor and Cuban Jose Lagos, crew of a light plane with license no. N-560, which crashed into the Santa Marta marsh, gave themselves up in the town of Cienega.

On 14 February a naval ship captured an unidentified ship with eight crew members on board. The ship was transporting 300 bales of pressed marihuana off Pajaro Point.

The communique included all activities carried out between 10 and 15 February and reported, in addition to the seizures and captures listed, the confiscation of 6 rifles, 16 revolvers and 25 cars of different types.

CSO: 5300

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COLOMBIA

HUGE DRUG SEIZURE IN ANTIOQUIA DEPARTMENT

Paris AFP in Spanish 1623 GMT 23 Feb 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 23 Feb (AFP)--It has been learned here that Colombian authorities today seized 400 kg of cocaine and 40 tons of marihuana as well as three planes used to transport the drug in Turbo, Antioquia Department. U.S. citizens and Colombians are among the 20 persons arrested by the army and police.

The authorities also discovered a clandestine airport from which international drug rings operated.

According to official circles, this has been one of the hardest blows dealt to these rings, and the amount of cocaine gives an indication of how successful the operation was.

This operation is part of the offensive that President Julio Cesar Turbay's administration launched early this year against the drug mafia, particularly in Guajira region, on the border with Venezuela.

According to the source and judging by the huge amounts of drug seized today in Turbo, the drug traffickers are apparently trying to settle in other areas of Colombia.

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

DISCOVERY OF COCAINE LABORATORIES--Popayan, 18 Feb (EFE)--The secret police today reported the discovery of 4 cocaine-processing laboratories and the arrest of 10 persons. Detectives confiscated 20 kg of cocaine and almost 75 pounds of dry coca leaves. In another military action on Colombia's northern coast, more than 1,000 bundles of marihuana were confiscated today and 7 foreigners were arrested. The foreigners were aboard a U.S.-registered plane that was to take the drug to the United States. [Madrid EFE in Spanish 0246 GMT 19 Feb 79 PA]

HUGE NARCOTICS LABORATORY--Popayan (Colombia), 20 Feb (EFE)--The largest drug processing complex in Latin America was located by authorities today in southwestern Colombia. The modern complex, furnished with U.S. equipment, was used to process cocaine paste from Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador. A base for international drug peddlers, the Police Narcotics Department reported that there were 10 laboratories to process narcotics and modern landing fields. In a direct blow against the drug traffickers, the police confiscated 2,000 kg of cocaine valued at \$2 million. The complex was in Bolivar Municipality, Cauca Province. [Madrid EFE in Spanish 1503 GMT 20 Feb 79 PA]

COCAINE SEIZED--Bogota, 22 Feb (EFE)--Colombian customs officials today seized 10 kilograms of cocaine valued at some \$7 million. The drug was found in the suitcases of two smugglers at the Eldorado Airport. The drug came from Peru and was being taken to the United States. [Madrid EFE in Spanish 0222 GMT 21 Feb 79 PA]

COCAINE SEIZURE--Medellin, Colombia--The F-2 seized cocaine valued at 30 million pesos during a raid in the eastern sector of the city. According to confidential sources, the drug was found in the Manrique District and two persons presumably involved in drug traffic were arrested. So far the authorities have not revealed the identity of those arrested. [Bogota CADENA RADIAL SUPER in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 Feb 79 PA]

MARIHUANA PLANTATION--Popayan, Colombia--A large marihuana plantation has been discovered by F-2 and Department of Administrative Security agents on a farm called El Cabin located in Corinto, Cauca Department. Five persons were arrested in a raid on that farm. All five individuals were armed and had been shipping marihuana for several months. The value of the marihuana crop was estimated at 8 million pesos. The group of smugglers was headed by Luisandro Sanchez, a criminal with a long record who was wanted by several courts in Colombia. [Bogota Radio Santa Fe in Spanish 1730 GMT 26 Feb 79 PA]

COCAINE LABORATORY--Popayan, Colombia--Police and F-2 agents have dealt another blow to a cocaine smuggling ring by seizing a modern cocaine processing laboratory. The laboratory was found in a raid on a house in Corinto, Cauca Department. Cocaine worth 12 million pesos was found in the laboratory. Two persons found on the premises were arrested and held for investigation. Their names are Claudio Restrepo Martinez and Leonardo Antonio (Ganda). [Bogota Radio Santa Fe in Spanish 1730 GMT 26 Feb 79 PA]

CSO: 5300

COSTA RICA

BRIEFS

NARCOTICS DIRECTOR'S RESIGNATION--Narcotics director Jorge Hidalgo has announced that he has presented his resignation to public security Vice Minister Enrique Montealegre. He said that he had been called by the Vice Minister to explain a statement made to a news organ that was not appreciated at all by Montealegre. Hidalgo said that his resignation will be effective as of 28 February. [Text] [San Jose RADIO RELOJ in Spanish 1200 GMT 22 Feb 79 PA]

CSO: 5300

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Santo Domingo, 22 Feb (LATIN)--Last night the police seized 5 kilograms of cocaine and arrested Agustin Diaz and Antonio Luis Jose Gomez, both Dominican citizens, and U.S. citizen Robert Michel. The drug was discovered on an Iberia aircraft arriving from Panama and Guatemala. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1557 GMT 22 Feb 79 PA]

CSO: 5300

ECUADOR

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS' ARREST--Guayaquil, 15 Feb (EFE)--Interpol agents have captured a drug gang made up of Ecuadoreans Hernan Cueva, Segundo Guaman, Ismael Canessa, Felipe Rivas, Jose Raymundi and Ruth Ruiz and Panamanian Gloria Coco. According to local newspapers, Col Luis Alfredo Santilla, who is stationed on the border zone with Peru, is also involved in the drug trafficking activities since he lent the gang army jeeps to facilitate the transport of the cocaine from the border to Guayaquil. Interpol also confiscated 8 kg of pure cocaine. [Madrid EFE in Spanish 0425 GMT 16 Feb 79 PA]

CSO: 5300

PERU

BRIEFS

FIGHT AGAINST DRUG TRAFFIC--The police attache of the Colombian Embassy has met with the chief of the Peruvian Republican Guard to discuss mutual cooperation in the fight against illegal drug traffic. The Colombian official emphasized that cooperation is essential to carry out this fight effectively. [Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Feb 79 PY]

PIP INTENSIFIES DRUG CAMPAIGN--The Peruvian Investigative Police [PIP] will intensify the nationwide campaign against producers of basic cocaine paste and drug traffickers. To this end, special teams of agents of the Narcotics Division will operate permanently in areas of greater drug activity, such as Huanuco, Huanacavelica, Huanacayo, Cuzco and the departments of northern Peru. A high-ranking PIP official indicated that the teams will consist mainly of agents that have taken the drug course given by instructors of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). The course taught the agents highly rated techniques for the discovery and fight against drug laboratories and traffickers. He said that PIP has the agents and mechanisms to curb drug trafficking and to dismantle drug gangs which are increasingly using advanced methods in their illegal actions. The personnel will be traveling permanently to the aforementioned departments, where it is presumed there are laboratories processing the basic paste. [Text] [Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 12 Feb 79 p 1 PA]

DRUG SEIZURE--Lima, 14 Feb (EFE)--It was announced here today that Peruvian police have arrested a band of drug traffickers. Police seized 60 kg of cocaine which they expected to sell on the U.S. market for \$9 million. The operation involved four Latin American countries. The leader of the band was Francisco Orozco, a Colombian. The band was composed of two Colombians, one North American, four other persons whose nationalities are still being investigated, and several Peruvians. The police also seized a considerable amount of weapons and cash as well as vehicles. [Madrid EFE in Spanish 0613 GMT 15 Feb 79 PA]

TRAFFICKERS' ARREST--Lima, 19 Feb (AFP)--Police have arrested six drug traffickers, four Peruvians and two Colombians, and confiscated an undisclosed amount of basic cocaine paste. The drug traffickers, whose names have not been released, are members of an international drug gang. The two Colombians were also involved in the counterfeiting of Peruvian 5,000 sole bills. They apparently used the counterfeit bills to pay for the cocaine paste. [Paris AFP in Spanish 2120 GMT 19 Feb 79 PA]

VENEZUELA

BRIEFS

COCAINE HAUL--Canadian Donald (Helwinden) has been arrested by agents of the Narcotics Division of the Technical Judicial Police. The trafficker was carrying 1 and 1/2 kg of cocaine valued at over 200,000 bolivares. He said he brought the drug from Santa Cruz, Bolivia. [Caracas RADIO CONTINENTE NETWORK in Spanish 1000 GMT 22 Feb 79 PA]

CSO: 5300

ISRAEL

DRUG ABUSE IN IDF TO BE DEALT WITH SEVERELY

Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 22 Dec 78 p 1

[Article by Roni Rimon: "Soldiers Failed to Hit the Target Seven Times Out of Eleven on a Tank Range"]

[Text] A Court of Appeals verdict has just revealed that at tank maneuvers, soldiers hit the target only four times out of 11 due to the influence of drugs they had taken. A soldier who was sentenced to a jail term of 12 months--six of active sentence--because he had smoked hashish and to a jail term of 10 months--four of active sentence--on account of drug possession has submitted an appeal against the accumulation of punishment.

The court judges, Colonel Joseph Harish, Colonel Dov Levine and Colonel Yitzhoq Zaq have rejected the appeal and have upheld the punishment.

In justifying the verdict, the court states that though there is a major problem of drug abuse among civilians, drug abuse in the IDF is even more dangerous and has to be totally erased. Imagine: a tank unit, assigned to hold a line of defense, is broken through. Our survival is threatened because soldiers rested in the tank's shade and smoked hashish till they were numb. At the above target practice, only four out of 11 cannon shots hit the target and the judges stress that such failure in a tank unit is disastrous. If one tank unit missed the target, because one of its members was under the influence of drugs, not only is the life of this person endangered but the lives of the entire tank crew are jeopardized. What is more, not only is this particular unit in danger then but also the entire tank division which is supposed to cooperate closely.

The judges of the Appeals Court stated also that they are using this occasion to instruct and urge the courts to enforce the law, in all its severity, in cases of drug possession, drug use and especially against drug pushers who are responsible for the illness of many.

8496
CSO: 4805

SOUTH AFRICA

POLICE INTENSIFY ANTIMARIJUANA CAMPAIGN

Johannesburg DIE TRANSVALER in Afrikaans 19 Jan 79 p 2

[Article by Schalk van Schalkwyk and Jan van Wyk: "Marihuana Dealers Come to the End of the Rope"]

[Text] This year the South African police started out with quick action against marijuana dealers and already in the course of the past 2 weeks they have found and destroyed 30 tons of it in Transvaal and the Free State.

More than 25 tons (the greatest concentration yet found in the southern low veld) have been destroyed and yesterday evening more than 23 sacks of marijuana were confiscated between Ficksburg and Fouriesburg in the Free State.

There the police also arrested a black man and confiscated a car and a pickup van.

Thus far, the narcotics bureau of the police at Ladybrand, under the command of Captain Eric de Prez, has already confiscated 38 sacks of marijuana and five vehicles belonging to suspected smugglers, all this in the course of this week.

Five black men and three black women have also been arrested. One of those arrested will also be charged with murder after earlier this week a black constable was reportedly run over three times by a vehicle outside of Fouriesburg. The constable later died from the injuries.

Col F. H. Sies, a detective detachment officer of the Free State Police, stated yesterday that Captain Du Prez and one of his men stopped a delivery van at 0215 hours on the road between Ficksburg and Fouriesburg.

The driver succeeded in jumping out of the vehicle and running away in the darkness. There were more than 23 sacks of marijuana in the delivery van.

A few moments later a so-called escort car was stopped by the police and a black man arrested.

On Wednesday and yesterday some 150,000 marijuana plants were uprooted and burned at the Swartfontein state plantation near Witrivier. A plot of ground consisting of more than 2 hectares was found among other small plantations.

The plants were growing luxuriantly as they were fertilized with artificial manure and plants up to 4 feet tall were found. Sometimes it took three policemen to pull out some of the plants.

According to Capt Bill Aily, chief of the narcotics bureau in Nelspruit and Capt Johan Fouche, of the Middelburg Police, this is the biggest concentration of marijuana ever found in a single raid. Both said that the plantation, having a sales value of more than 500,000 rand was the biggest that they had ever come across.

Two helicopters of the South African Air Force and 30 policemen had to be employed to destroy the marijuana at Swartfontein. Because the marijuana was planted between spruce plantations it could not be destroyed there and had to be taken by helicopter to a different area.

Last week, members of the narcotics bureau began their periodic cleanup campaign in the Burgersfort area. About 70,000 plants have been destroyed there.

7964
CS0: 5300

FRANCE

BRIEFS

TOULOUSE DRUG ARRESTS--After a three months' investigation, the narcotics brigade of the Regional Judiciary Police Service of the department of Haute-Garonne has just put an end to an important traffic between Toulouse and Paris in hashish and LSD coming from Morocco and the Netherlands. Out of forty persons interrogated, both in the Midi-Pyrenees region and in the capital, twenty have just been put under commitment. Police seized 90 kg of hashish and 1,200 pellets of LSD. The organizers of the traffic used special channels, recruited from all social classes: educators, employees, students, unemployed persons, to run a shuttle service between the source of supply and the users. The fourth French city in population, Toulouse occupies an identical rank among the cities blighted by the drug traffic. Every year the narcotics brigade of the SRPJ [National Service of the Judicial Police] succeeds in seizing one-third of the drugs on the regional market; but the users sometimes substitute other sources of supply, such as burglarizing pharmacies--80 of which have been broken into in one year. The products of theft are sold to users of the hardest drugs, such as cocaine and morphine. [Text] [Paris LE MONDE in French 31 Jan 79 p 40] 9347

CSO: 5300

NORWAY

DETECTIVES' CHIEF ATTRIBUTES RAPID THEFT RISE TO ADDICTS

Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 22, 23, 24 Jan 79

[Articles by Svein Dybing]

[22 Jan 79 p 3]

[Text] "It is the drug addicts who are behind the rise in break-ins and thefts from private homes and businesses in Oslo. That is addicts on hard drugs like heroin who need up to 2000 kroner a day to provide themselves with enough drugs.

"It is the fences, those who freely buy stolen goods, who are the cancer in this picture. The fences, often so-called good citizens, make it almost impossible for us to clear up break-ins and thefts," criminal detective chief Sten Grindhaug told ARBEIDERBLADET in connection with the almost 40 break-ins reported to the police over the weekend.

The criminal detective chief said that they no longer treat break-ins and thefts as isolated cases. They are almost always connected with narcotics, pornography and prostitution.

Most of the breaks this weekend occurred in private homes. Thieves are apparently becoming bolder and often strike in broad daylight. This was the case on Karl Staafs Vei in Ulven this weekend. ARBEIDERBLADET has learned that at least three different residents living on this street were visited by thieves while they were on short shopping trips.

Private homes all over the city were involved. The desk officer at the criminal police division said that except in one section of the city it did not appear that the thieves had followed any particular pattern in the break-ins.

An Oslo school was also visited by unwelcome guests this weekend. That case looks more like vandalism than anything else.

The same can be said of the break-in at the ARBEIDERBLADET editorial premises on Youngstorget. Several editorial offices were torn apart by people who had gained entry by forcing the main entrance. The way in which cabinet doors and drawers had been pulled open suggested desperation. The haul there amounted to two or three portable radios.

"Everything indicates that drug addicts are behind these break-ins. Just remember that some of them need 2000 kroner a day for heroin and other costly hard drugs," chief Sten Grindhaug said to ARBEIDERBLADET.

"These are the people responsible for most of the break-ins in Oslo today, the ones who rob old people and drunks. What else can these addicts do? What they get at home or from the social assistance office is nowhere near the amount they need to buy drugs with. Therefore they break into homes and steal."

What can be done about this?

"First of all the people of Oslo should acquire proper locks for their doors. People can get tips and ideas free if they go to the criminal protection division in the new police building.

"However the most important thing is to arm ourselves mentally. Those who are responsible for the fact that so many break-ins and thefts are never cleared up are the fences. In this context these people are like cancerous growths. They include representatives of all walks of society. We must learn to regard fences as the criminals they really are. Another problem is that fences get off much too lightly in court today.

"And it is a fact that the break-ins and thefts in this city must be seen in close connection with increased drug abuse, pornography and prostitution. These are all part of the same thing."

Pornography?

"The Swedish police bitterly regret that they did not come down harder on the sale of pornography in the past. More liberal attitudes led to sex and porno clubs popping up all over Sweden -- just as they did in Denmark. And the police in Sweden are finding out that in the wake of sex clubs comes increased prostitution and the sale and abuse of hard drugs.

"While in the past we had harmless single cases on the drug market with someone going to Copenhagen and coming back with a batch of hash for sale on the street this kind of activity has been taken over by criminal syndicates. And now they are dealing in heroin, furs, jewelry, cars, pornography and prostitution. This is already happening even in

Norway. The problem with us is that so many of our citizens are too naive. They are lulled into false hopes that 'it can't happen here!'

"Growing abuse of hard drugs, an increasing number of break-ins, increased sales of pornography and a growing prostitution problem demonstrate that we have good cause to sound the alarm," said criminal detective chief Sten Grindhaug.

[23 Jan 79 p 9]

[Text] Lawyer Urges Drug Reduction Clinic for Addicts

It is high time the authorities took the consequences of the fact that a number of young drug addicts must commit crimes every day to get the 1000-2000 kroner they need for buying drugs.

After 20 years of experience with these problems it appears that the health authorities have become resigned, quietly accepting the fact that it is preferable to write off some of these young addicts rather than to help them.

"I am glad about criminal detective chief Grindhaug's statements in ARBEIDERBLADET concerning break-ins and addiction but at the same time I am afraid his view may obscure the real problem," said superior court lawyer Tor Erling Staff.

In an interview with ARBEIDERBLADET he advocated setting up reduction centers where drug addicts could be given decreasing doses under public supervision.

"The amazing thing about chief Grindhaug's statements to ARBEIDERBLADET Monday is that he intends to deal with criminalized addiction mainly by installing burglarproof locks on the doors of upright citizens. That obscures the real problems, problems affecting a significant number of the young people around us.

"We won't get anywhere until we make an effort to break the vicious circle in which young drug addicts find themselves today, a circle maintained by the social system.

"For what actually happens? It is quite true as the criminal detective chief says that some hardcore addicts need between 1000 and 2000 kroner every single day to be able to get enough drugs. This involves primarily young people who are not working and who have no other legal source of income. The only way they can get money is by breaking and entering, robbing people or by embarking in prostitution. Or they can get into the sale of narcotics. In other words they sell drugs to others in order to get enough money to cover their own needs.

"No matter what they do they are committing illegal acts and sooner or later they are caught, brought to court and sentenced. The sick drug addict receives one sentence after another, becomes more and more criminalized, he becomes even more degraded and feels increasingly angry at or indifferent to society.

"It has been my experience that this is wrong and that it only helps to increase the problems to impose the sanctions we do on young addicts.

"I feel we must take the consequences of the dependence these addicts have and the fact that they will stop at nothing in their efforts to obtain money for drugs. We must take the consequences of the fact that they are committing crimes every day.

"I don't know how many times clients have come to my door to beg for help in getting drugs legally. Of course I have no way of doing that. After such an attempt the consequence is always that the addict commits a criminal act out of desperation.

"I regard society's restrictive attitude toward young drug addicts as cynical. One minute we say, 'No, we can't help you.' The next, when the addict helps himself society swoops down to punish him.

"The health officials appear to have given up. There is good reason to ask whether they are not deliberately following a course that they know will lead to the downfall of some of the young addicts."

What do you feel the health authorities and other responsible people can do?

"Accept drug addicts as sick people. Set up centers where addicts can come at any time, even when they are high. Centers that have expertise available and that can give heroin and morphine addicts reduction doses."

What about the already existing treatment centers for drug addicts?

"They are part of the carrousel in which addicts exist. First of all we don't have enough treatment centers. There are always long waiting lists. On the carrousel we find motivated addicts who get tired of waiting and commit crimes along the way. And then the fact is that as long as he has an unserved sentence hanging over him, the treatment centers won't accept him!

"I have several clients right now who are on this vicious carrousel. Clients who have lost their treatment places during the long waiting period. Clients who would love to go somewhere like Hov i Land but who won't get a chance to because of the crazy drug rehabilitation system."

[24 Jan 79 p 23]

[Text] Physician Warns Against Legalizing Drugs

"Doctors who think they can help drug addicts by writing out so-called decreasing dosages should be warned. All experience shows that attempts at public supervision and the prescription of decreasing quantities of drugs have failed.

"Several of those who have died on the street are young people who had been receiving drugs legally.

"Against that background superior court lawyer Tor Erling Staff's proposal for the establishment of public reduction centers is no less naive than criminal detective chief Sten Grindhaug's proposals. He wants to solve the problems by supplying the doors of honest citizens with burglar-proof locks."

Acting chief physician Helge Waal from the State Psychiatric Center for Children and Adolescents made these remarks to ARBEIDERBLADET.

"When we talk about reduction we first have to know who and what is involved. The group on speed, that is stimulants such as amphetamine, is not physically dependent on the drug and has no need for gradual reduction.

"In Sweden they have tried maintenance clinics and polyclinical reduction of drug dosages under public auspices. The results were poor. Among other things it turned out that young people receiving speed legally committed just as many -- if not more -- crimes than others."

What about the group of addicts on morphine, who do become physically dependent?

"In the United States they have tried reduction programs under supervision for this group. The substance used is methadone. This has also had some usage in Norway. Because some doctors lost control over prescriptions we have just about given up the use of methadone here.

"The experiences in the United States have been very poor. There methadone from health authorities has become one of the most important sources of illegal drugs. In addition methadone is one of the substances often leading to fatal drug overdoses.

"In other words I can't see any good arguments for setting up reduction centers, as Tor Erling Staff proposed."

What about the heavily addicted people we have in Oslo who must commit crimes to get several thousand kroner a day for drugs. Is that better?

"I think the reputed physical dependency on these drugs is greatly exaggerated and I feel it is wrong to say that a person must become a criminal, a prostitute, etc. I don't believe there is any inner compulsion based on a chemical dependency that forces people to do these things.

"The kind of addicts we are talking about here cannot be helped just by removing them from drugs. This is a question of young people reacting to their total life situation. Young people who have felt like losers at home, at school and on the job.

"I have no illusions about quick solutions. On the one hand we know of no treatment program that is effective for everyone and on the other hand social conditions, with rising unemployment among young people and cut-backs in the health sector, are just getting worse.

"Incidentally our studies have shown that things are going better for our addicted patients than many people think. Experiences from Dikeman, Neven Farm in Bergen and the State Drug Clinic in Hov i Land show that at least half -- and up to two-thirds -- of the patients can break away from their drug dependence. There are new treatment methods that seem promising even for those people with whom regular institutions often fail. We have collectives such as Sollia in Norway and the Hassla collective in Sweden. In addition there are new therapeutic communities in the United States, Holland and Sweden that have proven to be effective.

"The possibilities for treatment are far from exhausted. On the other hand treatment mechanisms cannot solve the problems singlehanded. Every single one of us must do that by trying to create a more humane society."

6578
CSO: 5300

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NORWAY

GOVERNMENT TO TIGHTEN PHONE TAPPING RULES IN DRUG CASES

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 20 Jan 79 p 36

[Text] Requests made by the prosecuting authorities for wire taps in drug cases and court authorizations for them will have to be reported immediately to the attorney general. At the end of each quarter police chiefs must send the attorney general a report on phone taps in their district. Information must also be provided about the implementation and results of the taps.

These are the main features of the instructions in the wiretapping law in narcotics cases which the government approved at the cabinet meeting Friday. The law -- which is temporary -- has been extended for 2 years, expiring at the end of 1980.

The attorney general who must check to see that the law and the instructions are carried out properly will now have to send a quarterly report to the Ministry of Justice on the wire taps that have been carried out. The ministry can request more detailed information about the handling of cases involving phone taps.

The instructions, which will go into effect as of 1 March 1979, will insure satisfactory work routines in handling such cases. Recordings of conversations that have no bearing on an investigation must be destroyed immediately. Other recordings must also be destroyed as soon as they are no longer needed in an investigation.

6578
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SPAIN

COMMENTARY NOTES GREATER DRUG USAGE IN SPAIN

Madrid ABC in Spanish 13 Dec 78 p 41

[Article: "Heroin Is a Quick, Short Race Toward Death"]

[Text] Madrid (from our editorial staff)--Heroin--the drug called "horse"--is considered one of the narcotics with the highest mortality rates. The cause is its special addictive power, which forces the user to increase the dosage progressively. It is, in short, a fast race in which the only finish line is death.

Heroin is obtained from opium through a complicated laboratory process. Out of 1 kilogram, approximately 10 percent is extracted as morphine and out of that, also in a lesser percentage, heroin. The great volume of opium that must be processed to get one or a few doses of "white horse" markedly increases its price. Thus, besides being the most dangerous, it is the most expensive.

Currently in Spain, 1 gram of heroin costs 10,000 to 20,000 pesetas, and in many cases a single gram is not enough for the addict.

Potential Market

The considerations we have just pointed out are necessary when explaining, in a general way, what the situation is today in our country in regard to this narcotic.

Spain ceased to be simply a way station for "white horse" some time ago. Little by little the amounts of heroin "diverted" or rather "invested" by the traffickers began to create a potential market in which the number of addicts multiplied. Thus, in the shadow of the "major traffic"--the one which carries the "white poison" from the Far East to America--a few groups of "camels" (traffickers) were established, more or less organized, which could count on a widely guaranteed territory of consumers of marijuana and other minor drugs also known as "soft."

However, the Spanish police did not stand around with their arms folded. In the last 15 or 16 months there have been frequent breakups of rings dealing in this traffic; on some occasions shipments of up to 10 kg of heroin were intercepted.

With the entrance routes becoming more difficult, the product's price increases on the "black markets," forcing the addict to find other sources of income to obtain it.

Attacks Among Addicts

The drug's price increases once more, while the big traffickers try to avoid complications and do not want to risk their "business dealings" by setting up a "widescale" distribution service in our country.

This situation makes the relatively scarce heroin on the national market coveted by many people.

There are attacks among addicts to obtain the minimal subsistence amounts. That is how a young married couple died in Madrid on 5 September. And the "horse" is diluted by "cutting it" with other products to obtain larger amounts, which does not then lower the price. It is believed that this is how another youth also died in our capital on 9 September: from injecting himself with adulterated heroin.

However, it cannot be said that the traffic has decreased because of this. In spite of all the efforts, the amounts of heroin that cross our borders and remain here instead of following their traditional path are constantly increasing. What is happening, unfortunately, is that the demand is growing.

11,937
CSO: 5300

SPAIN

DRUG ENFORCEMENT EFFORT FOR LAS PALMAS IN 1978

Madrid YA in Spanish 16 Jan 79 p 18

[Article by Jose Vera Suarez]

[Text] Las Palmas--During 1978 more than 1,000 persons were arrested by the Special Drug Group of Las Palmas for involvement in the traffic and consumption of drugs. Also during the year just past the inspectors of the Central Police Corps associated with this group seized more than 70 kg of marihuana, 20 kg of hashish, more than 2,000 doses of LSD and some heroin, not counting 6,297 doses of different pharmaceutical drugs and 5,946 prescriptions, used to obtain drugs in the pharmacies.

In this annual report, where the Special Drug Group has done a very fine job in its efficient struggle against drugs, one must emphasize that in addition to the figures that we have just given some 73 kg of marihuana, 1/2 kg of cocaine, about 10,000 doses of pharmaceutical drugs used as narcotics, etc. were discovered. These figures alone reflect the increase in police activity in the struggle against drugs. The number of persons arrested has been considerably increased. In the period of only 5 years the number has grown from 130 to 1,000, and the figure for 1978 is also double the figure for 1977.

In addition to the purely police activity, it is necessary to emphasize also in this report the beginning of the Provincial Commission for Combating Drug Addiction, as well the work carried out in various parts of this province in tasks related to the topic of drugs. Another objective which has not yet been crystalized and which is of vital importance for the province is the desired rehabilitation center for drug addicts, although it is believed that during the present year it will become a reality.

In this constant struggle against drugs a planning office has a part. It is connected with the Special Drug Group. There is also the recently inaugurated Polyvalent Planning Center, which contemplates treating the many consumers of the most diverse drugs in the Province of Las Palmas.

Drug Cultivation Prevented

There is an unhappy anecdote through which the reader can get an idea of the danger that drug addiction represents for this city. Last month, December 1978, inspectors of the General Police Corps of Las Palmas, connected to the Special Drug Group, arrested two individuals who had on them 2 kg of marihuana seeds. The seeds were to be planted in the center of the island of Gran Canaria, apparently a region considered very suitable for its cultivation. The planting, if it had taken place, would have covered half a hectare.

Also during this year which has just passed the Special Drug Group of Las Palmas broke up an international organization devoted to the cocaine traffic. The GEE [Special Drug Group] was tipped off that the French Mafia was planning to take up residence in Gran Canaria in order to traffic in hard drugs. After an intensive vigilance concentrated on suspicious individuals the arrest of all the members of this organization was made possible, with the seizure of more than 2 kg of cocaine, false documentation and two million pesetas in foreign exchange.

12,116
CSO: 5300

SPAIN

HASHISH RING ARRESTED IN GALICIA

Barcelona LA VANGUARDIA in Spanish 18 Jan 79 p 43

[Text] La Coruna, 17 Jan--The largest organization of drug traffickers which had been operating in Galicia has been broken up by a joint action of the Regional Drug Group of the Judiciary Brigade and the Brigade of Civil Security, with inspectors on the rolls of the police stations of Vigo, Santa Eugenia de Ribeira and Villa Garcia de Arosa.

The eight members of this organization have been confined in the provincial prison at La Coruna, by order of the judicial authority. The police operation had begun last September, with the arrest of Manuel Gomez Fernandez, a resident of Cornazo-Villa Garcia de Arosa, a member of the organization who had in his possession 7.5 kg of hashish.

Later the police completed dragnet operations in different Galician cities, in one of which 1.5 kg of the same drug was seized.

Later it was divulged that the drug was being brought into Galicia through the Rias Bajas, principally through the coastal localities of Boiro, Aguino, Ribeira, Puebla del Caraminal and Villa Garcia de Arosa. In the light of the investigations that had been carried out, the eight members of the most important organization in the hashish traffic were identified and arrested. This is the most important organization detected in Galicia up to now. The arrested persons are as follows:

Suspected Drug Traffickers

Ricardo Margalet Barral, a resident of Boiro; Ramon Lojo Agrelo, a resident of Boiro; Jaime Monteagudo Marquez, alias "Jimmy," a resident of San Roque-Villa Garcia de Arosa; Jose Mosquera Aragundi, a resident of Aquino-Santa Eugenia de Ribeira; Antonio Vigueira Cardalda, alias "Cachito," a resident of Trabanca-Badina, Villa Garcia de Arosa; Julio Jose Ramon Rodriguez Docampo, alias "Julio el Turco" and "Larsa," a resident of Villa Garcia de Arosa. Also arrested were Hermogenes Caldas Machin, alias "Tito," a resident of Villa Garcia de Arosa, and Jesus Maria Felipe Romero Duran, alias "Suso el Sordo," also a resident of Villa Garcia.

From the investigations it has been learned that Ricardo Margalet was in charge of buying the hashish wholesale, for which he made frequent trips to Morocco. He turned the drug over then to Jaime Monteagudo, who was the one who smuggled it through customs, hidden inside the tires of his car. When they returned to Galicia they hid the "merchandise" in the home of Ramon Lojo Agrelo, in Boiro, and it was his job to prepare it for distribution and sale in small quantities. The sale was carried out by the other members of the organization, who worked on commission. Apparently some of the suspects had a high economic position.

12,116
CSO: 5300

SPAIN

BRIEFS

DRUGS STOLEN FROM PHARMACY--A large amount of morphine, cocaine chloride and several kilograms of pure, pulverized opium, as well as 30 amphetamines, 3 ampules with a total of 200 cc's, and 10 ampules of bisulfate of quinine is the loot taken by a pair of youths in a robbery of a pharmacy located at 9 Boix y Morer Street in Madrid, according to police sources. Juan Ignacio Nogueira Bermejillo, age 21, and Encarnacion Gutierrez Hernandez, 22, both of Madrid, committed the robbery at about 0230 yesterday morning, after breaking the glass in the pharmacy's front door. In doing so, Juan Ignacio Nogueira cut his left hand in several places. The arrest took place just as the two youths were about to make their getaway, so all the drugs were recovered. Given the state in which the two youths were found, they were taken to the district First Aid Station, where they exhibited signs of withdrawal and were subjected to the first detoxification treatment. Juan Ignacio Nogueira--according to the police--is a repeated morphine addict. A few months ago he managed to escape from the Alonso Vega psychiatric hospital and has gone through several sanitariums "for chronic morphine addiction in an acute state." He also has a background of illegal possession of weapons and was charged by the Special Court of Dangerousness and Social Rehabilitation. [Text] [Madrid YA in Spanish 17 Dec 78 p 22] 11937

DRUG ARREST FIGURES--Some 8,500 persons were arrested this year in connection with the traffic in and use of drugs, while the number of arrests in that area last year was 297. These figures were furnished at a press conference held in the Civil Government Building by the territorial commission in charge of the study of drug-related problems. This commission will go into operation in January in some sites allocated by the municipal government of Madrid and located on Fucar Street in the Arganzuela district. The program includes a drastic plan of coordinated action on the sources of drug supply in the schools, information and orientation, and the promotion of centers and services for detection, treatment, social reintegration and training of specialized personnel. The members of the commission to do all this work are 62 persons, distributed into work groups by situation, sociological and assistive aspects for treatment and rehabilitation, education, training and legal aspects. The organizations backing the commission are the Ministry of Health, Spanish Red Cross, the

Provincial Deputy's Office, the Mayor's Office and the Civil Government. The members of the commission present at the conference said that although the number of arrests for drug traffic and use can be determined, it is practically impossible to provide real data on use, because there are no statistics on the number of users. The members of the commission said that the use of hard drugs comes about by way of alcohol, tobacco and the so-called soft drugs such as marihuana, about which they said positively that although until recently it was thought there was no dependence on it, it has been proven that it creates an addiction. [Text] [Madrid EL PAIS in Spanish 23 Dec 78 p 19] 11937

MORPHINE STOLEN FROM PHARMACY--Coria (Caceres), 4 Jan--Eighty-three vials of morphine and other narcotics were stolen from a pharmacy in this Caceres town. According to preliminary investigations, it seems that a group of criminals specializing in this type of robbery broke into Francisco Echevarria's establishment and took 83 vials of morphine, two of opium and various amounts of other narcotic drugs. It is presumed that they might be the perpetrators of similar robberies in other parts of the province of Caceres. The incident has been brought to the attention of the Guardia Civil, and the suspects are believed to be the occupants of a white SEAT 133 car with Salamanca license plates. [Text] [Barcelona LA VANGUARDIA in Spanish 5 Jan 79 p 23] 11937

CSO: 5300

SWITZERLAND

PAIR INVOLVED IN HASHISH TRANSPORT SENTENCED

Zurich NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG in German 20 Jan 79 p 17

[Article by emr.: "Drug Transport Reminiscent of a Detective Film"]

[Text] On Friday evening, the hearing before the Second Criminal Division of the Zurich Superior Court dragged on until 9:30 pm--an indication of the lengthiness and costliness of the proceedings against the 26-year-old Englishman David Mears and the 28-year-old Israeli Elchanan E. For all that, Switzerland is only a secondary locale--at least for Mears. On the transport from the Osnabrueck City Prison to the Zurich hearing, he was escorted by Federal German police.

Mears and E. had been arrested on 24 January 1978 in the Zurich Hotel. On 27 April, Switzerland extradited Mears to the Federal Republic, after the first trial before the Zurich District Court had been completed.

Divergent Opinions Regarding the Degree of Punishment

Since Mears now was also ruled guilty of having kept 11 grams of cocaine in a Zurich safe deposit box, to which both he and E. had had access, the Superior Court unconditionally increased the penalty from 3 to 6 months' imprisonment. Figuratively, this is probably only one cog in the wheels of justice, in which Mears finds himself, since in all probability he faces a long-term prison sentence in the FRG. The Zurich District Court had sentenced Mears merely for possession of nine forged identity papers. He thus was also guilty of receiving stolen goods, since these papers could only have come into his possession through a prior criminal offense (committed by an unknown party).

The second defendant had been sentenced by the District Court to 2 1/2 years of penal servitude. In the appeal proceedings, the district attorney had called for a sentence of 8 years of penal servitude and a fine of 350,000 francs. The Superior Court sentenced Elchanan E. to 1 1/2 years' imprisonment and granted him release on probation. He could

thus have been released from pretrial detention--which by that time had exceeded 1 year--if immediately after the passing of judgment the district attorney had not filed a cantonal appeal to the Superior Court. The district attorney thus effected a provisional continuance of detention. The following account explains why there is so great a divergence of opinion among the authorities involved in regard to the degree of punishment.

With 2.8 Tons of Hashish on the High Seas

This trial was the result of events which undoubtedly would have constituted suitable material for a detective film. There are all the customary ingredients: Shady business transactions, arms deals, girl friends, distinguished hotels, and Athens, Piraeus, Amsterdam and Lebanon as a picture postcard backdrop.

The story begins in the late summer of 1977 in the offices of a Piraeus shipping company. At the price of \$86,000, a couple of men acquired the "Sonja," an obviously decrepit motorship, which was by no means rejuvenated by being renamed "Seahorse." The requisite crew was hired, including Captain Lascelle and the first mate, Charbel, who went by the alias of Rizk. After a 5-week trial, the Aurich Regional Court (Lower Saxony) recently sentenced Lascelle to 7 years' and Charbel to 9 years' imprisonment.

The ship first called at the port of Limassol on Cyprus, where it rode at anchor from 26 to 28 September 1977. The vessel then put to sea again, allegedly bound for Sardinia, but actually heading for the coast of Lebanon. Here, in the night of 29/30 September, two fishing boats turned up, from which in the dark 90 sacks (2,880 kilograms) of hashish and 80 kilograms of hashish oil were transferred to the "Seahorse."

Drug Boat in Distress at Sea

Apparently, the destination of the "Seahorse" was buoy TE5 off the Dutch island of Texel, where the cargo of approximately 3 tons of narcotics was to be transferred again. However, the "Seahorse" never got there. The vessel found itself in distress. According to the crew, the boat took water and there was engine trouble. The captain apparently was not quite up to the task of navigation and the voyage took longer than expected. Food ran short and since the crew could not be fed hashish after all, the "Seahorse" finally had to put in at the port of Emden. When the boat was inspected by customs officials, the drug tracker dog got wind of the hashish. An investigation was launched and on the basis of the initial results the Federal Criminal Police Bureau searched for Mears.

In the course of the investigation, it was found that at the time of the boat purchase in Athens, Elchanan E. had remitted approximately 300,000 francs from his Swiss bank account to Mears and another middleman.

Two Business Friends

In view of the findings of the police and the courts, there is no doubt that Mears was the wirepuller in this hashish deal. Although he continues to deny his involvement, the Federal Republic will probably put him on trial in April. Approximately 8 years ago, Mears was investigated in Canada in connection with drug offenses which--as he himself concedes--involved 3 to 4 tons of hashish.

The participation of Elchanan E. is harder to prove. He has been on friendly terms with Mears for many years and the two men were business partners. They claim, however, that they were dealing only in real estate, antiques and jewels. E. suspected that Mears was involved in arms deals with clients in Lebanon; but he claims not to have had any knowledge of narcotics deals.

E. does not deny having remitted the above-mentioned 300,000 francs at the request of Mears. But he claims he never received any information as to what the money was intended for and that he never suspected that he was financing a large-scale narcotics transaction; for a business friend of Mears' this remittance was nothing unusual, he said.

The disagreement concerning the degree of punishment is based on the divergence of opinion as to what to make of E.'s claims. The Zurich District Court, which sentenced E. to 2 1/2 years of penal servitude, imputed to him at least contingent malice aforethought. Likewise, in calling for a penalty of 8 years of penal servitude, the district attorney proceeded from the assumption of criminal intent. However, in the opinion of the Superior Court, the requisite evidence was not produced. The court merely charged E. with negligence: He failed to obtain more detailed information as to the purpose to which the money remitted at the request of Mears was to be put.

A Lucrative Trial

Thus the maximum penalty was 1 year of imprisonment. Due to the concurrence of several criminal acts, it was permissible to increase the penalty by half. In passing a sentence of 1 1/2 years' imprisonment, the Superior Court went up to this limit.

Even though the trial is lengthy--as was mentioned above--, the state certainly does not come off a loser. The court fined Mears 5,000 and E. 40,000 francs. In order to ensure payment of these fines and of the court costs, the court decided to collect from E.'s and Mears' bank accounts 80,000 and 60,000 francs respectively. Mears kept an account with a Zurich bank, which showed a balance of approximately 600,000 francs. Fifty percent of the balance remaining after deduction of the fines and costs mentioned will be confiscated, since--well-meaning consideration

notwithstanding--this money was unlawfully acquired through drug and arms deals.

One could add here that even from a criminological point of view the "finance center Switzerland" has its good points. Since Mears and E. were doing business here, it was possible to arrest them in Zurich. And that the oft-maligned bank secret is no obstacle to the investigation of criminal acts is shown by this example.

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CSO: 5300

SWITZERLAND

PAIR SENTENCED FOR TRANSPORTING HEROIN

Zurich NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG in German 25 Jan 79 p 25

[Article by emr: "Heroin Trip Ends in the Penitentiary"]

[Text] On 19 August 1977, while carrying two suitcases containing 6.4 kilograms of heroin (retail price approximately 6 to 7 million francs), the presently 26-year-old Frenchwoman Marianne W. and the 24-year-old Spaniard Jose G.--en route from Bangkok to The Hague--were arrested by customs officials at the Zurich airport. It was the second largest quantity of heroin thus far seized in Switzerland.

In view of the magnitude of the crime, the Buelach District Court sentenced the woman to 9 years and the man to 9 1/2 years of penal servitude. The appeal efforts of Marianne W.'s defense counsel paid off. The Second Criminal Court reduced the sentence from 9 to 6 years. (The appeal of her accomplice Jose G. will be dealt with later.)

The verdict of the superior court was based above all on an expert opinion submitted by the medical director of the Rheinau Mental Hospital, Dr Rudolf Knab; the court took into consideration a slight to medium diminution of responsibility, placed reduced emphasis on the motive for the offense and rewarded the prompt confession by Marianne W. Thanks to her cooperation, the police were able to arrest the main clients, a married couple in Madrid, and to identify Chinese drug dealers in the Netherlands.

Sufficient Heroin for 90,000 Injections

The superior court was not quite at ease in passing the sentence. It emphasized the special aspects of the case of Marianne W.: This sentence should by no means be considered a departure from the practice of penalty aggravation. For the defense counsel, the partial success will probably be marred by the defeat of another petition of his, namely to postpone the execution of the sentence and to order out-patient therapy instead. Even a supportive expert opinion did not help him in this respect.

Among other things, harsh sentences aim at checking the advance of the heroin traffic between Asia and Europe. As late as 1971, not a single gram of heroin was seized in Switzerland; in 1972, 649 grams were seized; in 1974, 5.7 kilograms; in 1975, as much as 21.1 kilograms; in 1976, 16.47 kilograms and in 1977, 17.75 kilograms. As regards the dangers of heroin, not much need be said. "Within a few days, it produces psychological and physiological dependence accompanied by rapid habituation and corresponding increases in dosage and tolerance." The 6.4 kilograms of heroin would have been sufficient for 70,000 to 90,000 injections, i.e. sufficient for keeping the addicts of entire districts supplied with heroin over an extended period of time. And heroin-related deaths occur almost daily.

Fateful Act of Kindness

Even though Marianne W. herself used drugs only sporadically and is not addicted, the court did not give credence to her claim that she had not been aware of the devastating effects of heroin. For a woman holding a university degree cannot seriously plead such ignorance.

On the other hand, the superior court accepted the personal motive. The tempting pay (8,000 francs) for the drug transport, the trip to the Far East and the accommodation in first-class hotels certainly constitute a motive, but not the most important and only one, as the Buelach District Court had assumed.

In Madrid, where she had been living and working since the end of 1974, Marianne W. in the spring got to know a married couple, the Garcias. Very quickly, a close friendship developed. Men whom she had lived with in London and Madrid had humiliated and disappointed her. After this negative experience, she valued the friendship with the Garcias all the more.

The court accepted the opinion of the psychiatrist: "She clung to this relationship and acted unconsciously--ignoring and denying facts impairing the friendship--on the basis of a defective ethical-moral attitude; by doing the couple an--objectively very dubious--good turn, she wanted to buy the relationship." This purchase of the Garcias' friendship was the key element. When the couple repeated their offer concerning the trip to the Far East, Marianne W. could not say no.

In Chinese Clutches

The Garcias introduced to the defendant a certain Jose G. who was to be her travel companion. In August 1977, the foursome traveled to Holland to see the Chinese drug dealers who defrayed the travel expenses. On 7 August 1977, having received pertinent instructions, Marianne and Jose flew from Brussels to Bangkok; they were accompanied by one of the Chinese, Mim, who gave the necessary directions. In the President Hotel in Bangkok, two Thais handed them the two suitcases containing the

heroin. Mim then left them in the care of a certain John and flew ahead to Zurich, in order to await there the arrival of the two carriers. According to the plan, they were supposed to continue the journey to The Hague by train.

Marianne W. was especially qualified for this transport job: A trained tour guide, she speaks four languages fluently, in contrast to her accomplice Jose G. Even though the two carriers had willfully placed themselves in the clutches of the Chinese drug dealers, they were by no means defenseless. In The Hague--before the takeoff for Brussels--and in Bangkok, there would have been sufficient opportunities for escaping the "watchdogs."

Marianne W. could have escaped even at the Zurich airport. At that point, however, she was already liable to prosecution and would have been wanted by the police. The defendant had passed the customs inspection and waited for Jose G. in the concourse of terminal B. However, through his nervous conduct G. attracted the attention of the customs officials and was subjected to inspection. Although Marianne W. saw this happen, she followed a customs official back to the customs section. Nobody--not even the defendants--saw Mim, who was supposed to be at the Zurich airport.

A Sheltered Daughter

The fact that it was merely in their capacity as carriers that the defendants belonged to the drug scene was not considered an exonerating circumstance. For the word "merely" definitely must be put in quotation marks. The carriers create--for the most part for money--the preconditions and the basis without which the drug traffic in Europe could not develop.

Neither her background nor her education could keep the petite defendant, who had never been in conflict with the law, out of the penitentiary. Marianne W. and her brother grew up in Metz. In educating their children, her parents were guided by the strict moral and religious concepts of Jewish tradition. Marianne first attended a lycee and subsequently a Catholic private school, from which she graduated with high honors. From 1971 to 1973, she was enrolled at the Strasbourg Tourism Academy to be trained as a tour guide; after her graduation, she worked for some time in that field.

After she had settled down in Madrid, Marianne W. gave language lessons. She developed a liking for Spanish folk music; fired by remarkable ambition, she translated this propensity into action, the visible, legible and audible expression of which were a book ("Chantez, Peuple d'Espagne," published in Paris in 1977) and four radio broadcasts for France Inter. Since she received support from her parents, the fact that she did not make much money in Madrid was not overly important; on the other hand, Marianne W. may have been embarrassed by the fact that at the age of 25 she was still living to some extent at the expense of her parents.

According to the psychiatrist, several striking characteristics manifested themselves already during the defendant's adolescence. He concluded that the described developmental disturbances and personality traits are symptomatic of an infantile, emotional-moral personality retardation based on a hysterical neurosis. The defendant's great sensitivity to confinement repeatedly became apparent during the pretrial detention. However, in the opinion of the psychiatrist, this sensitivity does not justify the substitution of therapy for incarceration. According to Paragraph 46 of the Criminal Code, depressions arising during detention can be treated through short-term psychiatric hospitalization.

8760
CSO: 5300

TURKEY

HEROIN SENT FOR ANALYSIS SWITCHED WITH SOAP POWDER

Istanbul HURRIYET in Turkish 26 Jan 79 pp 1,15

/Text/ Three and a half kilos of pure heroin worth approximately 5.5 million Turkish lira, which the Van High Criminal Court sent to the Istanbul Institute of Forensic Medicine, was exchanged for 25 lira worth of soap powder in the Tophane Parcel Post Office. Five officials of the post office, accused of taking the heroin and substituting soap powder, were held yesterday in the Criminal Court of Peace.

Post Office officials Nazmi Unal, Zafer Ilhan, Mustafa Kugu, Cemalettin Kakki Ozguzel and Cemal Yesilbulut were sent to Sagmalcilar, and a case calling for a sentence of at least 15 years was begun against them. They rejected the charge.

Officials said that the Van High Criminal Court had taken 40 grams of the heroin and sent it to the Gendarmerie General Command, and that if this precaution had not been taken the affair would not have come out.

Six Also Arrested in Van

It has been announced that while the Van High Criminal Court was charging the six suspects arrested with 3.544 kilos of heroin in a car, their lawyers requested analysis of the heroin. It was first sent to Ankara Forensic Medicine, whence a report was issued stating that it was pure heroin. Then the accused objected and asked that it be analyzed in the Istanbul Institute of Forensic Medicine. The Court decided to send 40 grams of the heroin to the Gendarmerie General Command. The remaining 3.5 kilograms of heroin was sent by plane to Istanbul.

Zafer Ilhan of the Tophane Parcel Post Office received the heroin, which arrived at Yesilkoy Airport Post Office in

nylon bags inside a cloth sack. Post Office Disbursement Officer Mustafa Kugu turned the heroin over to the Forensic Medicine Receiving Officer.

Soap Powder from the Nylon Bag

Chemist Mukaddes Altinbas and laboratory workers Mehmet Emin Yigit and Hasan Gul, employees of the Forensic Medicine Narcotics Division, opened the package which was supposed to contain the heroin. When the experts examined the white powder inside the three nylon bags, they determined that it was soap powder. The report which the Istanbul Institute of Forensic Medicine sent to the Van High Criminal Court stated that the white matter inside the nylon bags was soap powder. Upon receipt of contradictory reports from Ankara Forensic Medicine and the Istanbul Institute of Forensic Medicine, the Van High Criminal Court decided that the 40 grams of heroin sent to the Gendarmerie General Command should be analyzed.

The heroin requested from the Gendarmerie General Command was brought by special plane to the Istanbul Directorate of Forensic Medicine. In this analysis the material which arrived turned out to be 100% heroin.

Changed in the Post Office

Determining that the 3.5 kilos of heroin had been changed between Van and Istanbul, officials conducted a secret investigation, as a result of which they learned that the package had been opened in the post office. In the investigation it was determined that when post office official Mustafa Kugu delivered the heroin to Forensic Medicine Receiving Officer Celal Gumushan he wrote on the package, "There are rips in the bag".

According to the charge resulting from the investigations, the post office officials opened the package, emptied out the heroin in the nylon bags and put soap powder of the same color into the bags. During this operation they cut the strings on the bag, afterwards fastening them by tying knots at the severed places.

The investigators have stated, "We are trying to find out if they exchanged the heroin for soap powder at the request of the accused in Van or for their own profit."

9403
CSO: 4907

TURKEY

NARCOTICS SQUAD SEIZES 80 KILOS OF POWDERED HASHISH

Istanbul HURRIYET in Turkish 27 Jan 79 pp 1,7

/Text/ Narcotics Police teams have seized 80 kilos of first quality hashish, having a market value of 10 million Turkish lira, which had been put in special compartments of six suitcases to be sent abroad. Huseyin Sarikaya and Bahri Genc, described as the owners of the heroin, were arrested.

When one of the suspects, Huseyin Sarikaya, began to come and go in areas producing hashish and to engage in frequent contacts in Istanbul, detectives of the Narcotics Division began the operation. During the operation, which was carried out by following him from a distance, Huseyin Sarikaya was seen with Bahri Genc, a maker of purses and suitcases, whereupon his house at 11 Cami Street in the district of Beycegiz was also put under surveillance last Wednesday. Detectives, who maintained this surveillance for days, said that the two smugglers brought six empty suitcases to the house the night before last. Teams from the Narcotics Division staged a midnight raid and seized 80 kilos of prime quality powdered hashish in sacks which had been placed into specially constructed compartments in the suitcases. Obtaining the hashish, the police arrested Huseyin Sarikaya and Bahri Genc. Under questioning the two said, "We were going to take the hashish out of the country and sell it. We would thus have sold for ten million lira hashish which we bought for 2½ million, and gotten rich. Then we had dreams of changing our way of life and starting a purse and suitcase factory."

Narcotics Division officials stated that the investigation has been intensified, the sellers of the hashish are being sought, and the two persons arrested would be turned over to the court after questioning.

9403
CSO: 4907

TURKEY

HEROIN DEALER, ITALIAN GIRLFRIEND NABBED IN ISTANBUL

Istanbul GUNAYDIN in Turkish 26 Jan 79 p 3

/Text/ In a raid which Istanbul Narcotics Division teams made two days ago on a hotel in the Sishane district, a man named Halil Ceker was arrested with his Italian girlfriend.

In the statement made at the Directorate of Security by Halil Ceker, who was caught with heroin worth 75,000 Turkish lira during a search of his person, he said that he was a heroin addict.

When the beautiful Italian girl Mari Pannini learned that her Turkish sweetheart would go to jail, she refused to leave his side. The young girl wrapped herself for a time around her boyfriend and was separated with difficulty by the police.

Narcotics Division Chief Naci Yurtman stated that the young man named Halil Ceker had been engaged in selling heroin for some time, was also being sought by the Bursa Directorate of Security, and that the decision had been made for his arrest in absentia.

Officials also announced that the Italian girl arrested in Halil Ceker's room would be sent to Italy.

9403
CSO: 4907

WEST GERMANY

BRIEFS

DRUG DEALER IMPRISONED--Nuremburg--The Nuremburg-Fuerth Regional Court today sentenced a 33-year-old Tunisian drug dealer to 10 years imprisonment. This highest sentence for drug offences brought to an end today in Nuremburg a drug case in which a 32-year-old Tunisian dealer was shot by an American special agent in Franken in October 1978. The accused had 725 grams of heroin in his possession, which the prosecutor believed would have netted him DM725,000. [Hamburg DPA in German 1825 GMT 9 Feb 79 LD]

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END