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(FOUO 10/80)

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JPRS L/8965

6 March 1980

# Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 10/80)



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WORLDWIDE REPORT  
NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

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BURMA

BRIEFS

KANBALU OPIUM TRIAL--Kanbalu, 24 January--On 22 January, the court chaired by U Nyunt Maung had handed down decisions for defendants. 44-year old Ko Aung Khin and his 40 year old wife Ma Khin Myaing and 19-year old son Maung Myint Swe of Chatthin village, Kanbalu township, who have been sent up for trial at the Kanbalu township court under sections 10(B) and 11 of the Narcotic Drugs Law. The court sentenced Ko Aung Khin to 15 years of imprisonment with hard labor under Section 19(b) of the Narcotic Drugs Law and his wife and son to 10 years of imprisonment each, with hard labor, under Sections 10(b) and 11 of the Narcotic Drugs Law. The court also ordered that their house and land be confiscated. The case was that on 17 April 1975, acting on information, station commander U Po Tha and party of the Chatthin people's police force searched the house of Ko Aung Khin and Ma Khin Myaing and seized two packages of opium weighing .25 viss [1 viss equals 3.6 lbs] each, some small opium packages prepared for sale and paraphernalia used in weighing and packing opium. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 30 Jan 80 p 4 BK]

CSO: 5300



HONG KONG

DRUG DISTRIBUTION RING SMASHED, 13 ARRESTED

Heroin, Opium Seized

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 25 Jan 80 p 1

Text

**By JAMES WONG**

Narcotics Bureau officers yesterday smashed a drug distribution syndicate following a series of Colony-wide raids.

Nine men and four women have been arrested in connection with dangerous-drug offences.

About \$1 million worth of heroin, opium and barbitone were also seized during the raids, which were still continuing late last night.

Yesterday's operation, involving some 40 officers, covered about 10 addresses throughout Hongkong, Kowloon and the New Territories.

The syndicate, officers believe, is one of the smaller

groups formed recently to cash in on the drug shortage.

It was the first syndicate to be broken up by the bureau this year.

Investigations into the syndicate began about a month ago following a tip-off.

After detailed inquiries and surveillance, officers began following a syndicate courier.

About 6.30 am yesterday, officers intercepted the man in Kowloon and allegedly found him carrying about nine lbs of opium.

The man was arrested and taken back to the bureau to assist inquiries.

Officers later raided a flat in Mongkok and seized two more lbs of opium, three lbs

of heroin and a pound of barbitone.

A series of follow-up raids were conducted later in the day on Hongkong Island and the New Territories.

In one of the raids in Shaukiwan, officers uncovered an opium divan and arrested three men found inside.

A small quantity of drugs was also seized.

Officers also uncovered another smaller divan in the area.

As more information came in during the raids, officers began tracing the background of the arrested men and plotting follow-up operations.

Officers said last night the operation is expected to continue today.

They said further arrests are expected.

In another raid last night, officers of the Central Police Station arrested 11 men in connection with drug offences.

Acting on information, a party of 10 officers, led by Sub-divisional Inspector Bill Morrison, searched two flats and an open ground in Chung Wo Lane shortly after 6 pm.

The three places are believed to be used as divans, officers said.

A quantity of drugs and smoking equipment were also seized.

The arrested, aged between 21 and 79, were early today still being detained for inquiries.

Two Persons Charged

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 26 Jan 80 p 7

Text

Two of the 13 people arrested by Narcotics Bureau officers on Thursday have been charged with possessing dangerous drugs for unlawful trafficking.

The two men, aged 49 and 69, are expected to appear in North Kowloon Court this morning.

The others arrested--seven men and four women--are expected to be released on bail pending further inquiries into an alleged drug distribution syndicate.

HONG KONG

WOMAN CARRYING HEROIN ARRESTED AT AIRPORT

On Flight From Bangkok

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 29 Jan 80 p 15

/Text/

A 24-year-old woman was arrested at Kai Tak airport when her handbag was found to contain heroin worth \$200,000, the High Court was told yesterday.

Kwan Pui-yi pleaded guilty to possessing dangerous drugs for unlawful trafficking.

Mr Commissioner Liu, QC, deferred sentencing until February 9 for a probation officer's report.

Crown counsel Frank Wong said that at 11.50 pm on September 26, Kwan arrived at Kai Tak airport on a flight from Bangkok.

She had a British (Hong-kong) passport and this was her first trip outside the Colony.

Kwan told the customs officer she had nothing to declare, but he noticed that her handbag was unusually heavy and the space between the outer and inner fabric was very thick.

She was taken into the investigation office where the handbag was cut open.

Two polythene bags containing a white substance were found stuck to the inner fabric of the bag.

Jailed for 6½ Years

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 10 Feb 80 p 7

/Text/

A 23-year-old woman described as "a pawn in the game of international drug trafficking" was jailed for 6½ years by Mr Commissioner Liu QC in the High Court yesterday.

Kwan Pui-yi was arrested at Kai Tak airport on September 26 when heroin worth \$200,000 was found concealed inside the lining of a handbag she was carrying.

She pleaded guilty to possession of dangerous drugs for trafficking.

Mr Commissioner Liu said he accepted Kwan may not have been aware of the quantity of drugs she was carrying.

But he said: "Drug trafficking is evil and must be stamped out with determination."

Defence counsel, Mr H.L. Wong, said Kwan had a pathetic history.

She was born in Hongkong and at the age of 13 became the mistress of a middle-aged man by whom she had a

daughter. The man subsequently deserted her.

She then moved in with another man by whom she had another daughter. When he also left her she became a dance hostess to earn money to keep herself and her two children.

Her second lover then approached her and asked her to bring something back from Bangkok for himself and his associates.

He promised her a free trip and a fee of \$10,000 for the errand.

Mr Wong said she was a simple-minded girl with a heavy financial burden and she yielded to temptation.

The handbag was given to her in Bangkok and she had no idea what was inside or where it was hidden.

The judge said he thought she must have had some idea of the quantity and type of goods she was carrying by the size of the fee that was offered to her.

CSO: 5320

HONG KONG

ANTI-DRUG ORGANIZATION ADOPTS NEW LOGO

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 29 Jan 80 p 11

/Text/



A new logo (above) has been adopted by the Action Committee Against Narcotics which has been trying for years to find a design that could best represent its work.

The logo, designed by artist Victor Lee Ki-kiwok, will now be used in all ACAN publications.

A spokesman for ACAN said that the logo symbolised two things: a man expressing victory over drug addiction and a man appealing for help in overcoming addiction and being given protection.

He explained: "The dot in the logo represents a man while the four strands signify ACAN's four basic programmes — law enforcement, treatment and rehabilitation, preventive education and publicity, and international co-operation."

He recalled that over the years, a number of designs had been submitted to ACAN for consideration but none was found to be satisfactory.

He said the new logo was accepted because it was simple and its underlying concept could best reflect the aims of ACAN.

"The logo will be used extensively in all ACAN publications such as posters, leaflets, narcotics reports and film clips so that members of the public can easily identify them with its anti-narcotics work."

CSO: 5320

HONG KONG

MAN ADMITS POSSESSING HEROIN FOR TRAFFICKING

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 6 Feb 80 p 11

[Text]

A 33-year-old driver, Kwong Yat-kuen, yesterday pleaded guilty in the High Court to a charge of possessing 1,119.5 grams of a mixture containing 164.57 grams of heroin for unlawful trafficking in Yau Tong on May 20.

Another charge against him was withdrawn by the Crown.

This concerned the manufacturing of heroin in Ko Fai Industrial Building, Yau Tong, together with Choi Chun-mo (29), a factory worker.

Choi failed to surrender to his bail on Monday and Mr Commissioner Davies issued a warrant for his arrest.

Sentence on Kwong was deferred until the end of the

trial of Lau Yim-kwan (56), a watchman for a paper factory, who pleaded not guilty to possessing 296.63 grams of a mixture containing 31.62 grams of heroin together with Kwong and Choi for unlawful trafficking.

The court was told that about midnight on May 19, customs officers who had been keeping watch on the premises saw Kwong and Choi get out of a car and enter the Ko Fai Industrial Building.

The following morning, Kwong and Choi were arrested as they were leaving.

Heroin was found inside Kwong's pocket and inside a bag he was carrying.

The customs officers to-

gether with the two then went up to the second floor of the building where they found Lau.

Heroin and equipment for the manufacture of the drug were found inside a kitchen.

According to the Crown, Lau admitted to customs officers that he knew Kwong and Choi were manufacturing heroin inside the kitchen.

He added that he received cigarettes and snacks for allowing them to carry on the illegal activities.

Crown counsel R. P. Noble said Lau was in control of the premises at the time but he allowed the operation of a "lucrative and evil business."

The hearing continues today.

CSO: 5320

HONG KONG

RAIDS NET HEROIN, OPIUM; SIX ARRESTED

Hong Kong, SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 8 Feb 80 p 12

Text

Narcotics Bureau officers have seized about \$300,000 worth of heroin in a series of raids in Kowloon and the New Territories.

Two women and a man have been arrested in connection with Wednesday's seizure of about 19 ounces of No 3 heroin.

The raids were launched after intensive inquiries into the drug distribution activities of a gang.

Officers first arrested a 37-year-old man and his 35-year-old wife at the junction of Cheungshawan Road and Nam Cheong Street.

They also seized about 17 ounces of heroin.

A further 10 raids were later carried out at various addresses in Kowloon and the New Territories.

In one of these raids, a 31-year-old woman was arrested inside a flat in Yuk Wah Street, Tsz Wan Shan.

About two ounces of suspected heroin were found.

The trio are being detained for inquiries.

They are expected to be charged with possessing dangerous drugs for unlawful trafficking and will appear in Causeway Bay Court today.

During the raids, officers also uncovered a suspected off-course betting centre in Duke Street.

A 48-year-old man was arrested and a number of betting slips were seized.

The man has been released on \$5,000 bail and has to report to Kowloon City Police Station on February 20.

● Customs officers yesterday raided a flat in Village Road, Happy Valley and seized 450 grams of dehydrated opium and 900 grams of prepared opium with a retail value of \$60,000.

The raiding officers also seized an opium pipe and other opium smoking paraphernalia.

The raid was carried out after a surveillance by customs officers.

A 62-year-old man, his 52-year-old wife and another woman, aged 53, were arrested in connection with the seizure.

A spokesman for the Customs and Excise Service said last night that the trio are being detained and are assisting officers in their inquiries.

CSO: 5320

HONG KONG

BRIEFS

STUDENT FACES HEROIN CHARGE--A 19-year-old Thai Chinese student was yesterday charged with possessing heroin worth \$3 million for unlawful trafficking. Jang Are-fong is alleged to have had 20 lbs of No 3 heroin in a flat at Ferry Point, Yaumati, on Tuesday. No plea was taken. Mr A. G. T. Wane at South Kowloon Court adjourned the case until Monday for further inquiries. Jang was remanded in police custody. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 8 Feb 80 p 13]

CSO: 5320

INDIA

BRIEFS

FRENCH WOMAN SENTENCED--A French national, Mrs Hanger Golfier of Paris, who unsuccessfully tried to smuggle over two kilograms (4.4 lbs) of opium was fined 3,000 rupees (375 US dollars) and sentenced till the rising of the court by the additional chief metropolitan magistrate of Delhi today. Mrs Golfier, wife of a French army officer, was arrested at Delhi airport on January 23 with 2.4 kgs (5 lbs) of opium concealed in her coat collar and on her person. Mrs Golfier, who pleaded guilty, sought lenient treatment from the court as she said she had become addicted to the drug. She said her kidney was damaged while working in Vietnam as an optical assistant and opium helped her. Mrs Golfier said she could not resist the temptation of smuggling the contraband. [Hong Kong AFP in English 1238 GMT 4 Feb 80 BK]

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PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

SMUGGLED GOODS SEIZED--As a result of the campaign launched by the Frontier Constabulary against smuggling, the F.C. men posted at Bara, have foiled the attempts of smuggling 12 kilogram of liquor, about nine kgms contraband charas, 350 grams of opium, 219 yards of foreign cloth, 660 litres kerosene oil, 29 bags of gur and one 32 bore pistol along with five rounds, the other day. Later, the accused alongwith the seized articles, were handed over to the concerned authorities for further legal action. [Text] [Peshawar KHYBER MAIL in English 24 Jan 80 p 6]

CHARAS, OPIUM SEIZED--Bannu, Jan. 22: About 130 maunds of charas and 15 maunds of opium was seized by the Customs Intelligence Staff in an operation near village Prova (Tank) in D I. Khan District, as last night. Customs sources said that the contraband material was concealed in secret cavities of two trucks and a motor car. The three vehicles have been impounded.--APP. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 23 Jan 80 p 7]

HELD FOR SELLING NARCOTICS--Gulfam of Peshawar on Saturday was arrested from Naulakha Bazar near Railway Station on the charge of selling narcotics. Contraband charas weighing 2,400 gram worth Rs 10,000 was seized from his possession. The accused was coming on foot from Bharat Nagar with a packet of charas when the Misri Shah police apprehended him on receipt of information. A case under the Islamic Law was registered against him. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 20 Jan 80 p 3]

CHARAS SEIZED AT AIRPORT--The Peshawar Airport Security staff Sunday seized 12 kilograms of contraband charas worth about Rs 20,000 from a foreign national, booked for the Karachi-bound flight of P.I.A. The accused, Mr Treuqe St Lee possessed passport issued in London in September 1978. The contraband charas was concealed in a suit case and was recovered in the presence of the Chief Security Officer Shah Wali Khan and operation officer Humayun Naseer. He has been handed over to West Cantt, Police, Peshawar, for further investigations. [Text] [Peshawar KHYBER MAIL in English 28 Jan 80 p 1]

CSO: 5300

SRI LANKA

DOPE SLEUTHS LOOK FOR LOCAL LINK

Colombo SUN in English 25 Jan 80 p 1 BK

[Article by Hirvanthi Wijesinha]

[Text] Police and Customs parties last morning carried out a series of raids on houses in Colombo and the suburbs following the detection of a massive consignment of hashish and opium on a Pakistani national who had been attempting to smuggle the narcotics into Sri Lanka.

The 18 slabs of hashish and one ounce of raw opium found in the false bottom of a suitcase by Customs officers at the Colombo Airport Katunayake has now been valued at 100,000 rupees.

Customs investigations have now revealed that this consignment which was to be held in transit in Sri Lanka was intended for markets in the United States. This consignment according to the Customs had a street value of over one million rupees in the United States.

Documents recovered from the Pakistani national who had emplaned from Karachi also gave the names of a number of Sri Lankans who are believed to be linked in a massive international drug trafficking network.

Customs detection and intelligence reports now indicate that large quantities of hashish and opium are moving out of Pakistan to the Western capitals through Sri Lanka. Customs officers who had detected a number of foreigners bringing hashish into the country over the past two years have been aware of a Sri Lankan connection but had not been able to uncover it. Following the detection DIG R. Suntheralingam Crimes and Narcotics yesterday rushed a team under OIC Terrence Perera to assist the Customs men in their investigations.

Last morning's detection was made by Customs officers E. J. Anthonyrajaha, R. S. Samaranayake and Tidewaiter Wijesinghe, inquiries are being held by Assistant Collector of Customs S. Selvaratnam and assisted by Senior Customs officer C. Nadaraja.

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SRI LANKA

BRIEFS

NARCOTIC TRAFFIC FROM AFGHANISTAN--The government has decided to invite a narcotics expert here to make a full report on the consumption of narcotics in Sri Lanka. According to Defense Ministry sources, in the past few months a large quantity of narcotics have been smuggled into the country. Most of these had been smuggled from Afghanistan, Pakistan and Nepal. The sources said that since the crisis in Afghanistan started, it has been easier to smuggle out narcotics from there and international smugglers had made use of the situation to their advantage. The Defense Ministry sources said that the expert would be a Malaysian. While in Sri Lanka he would meet education, police, prison and social service officials and submit a full report to the government. [Text] [121045BK Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 12 Feb 80 BK]

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BOLIVIA

BRIEFS

AMMUNITION SMUGGLING--Santa Cruz, 21 Jan--Customs officials and narcotics personnel have discovered the illegal entry into Bolivia of 50 packages containing a total of 2,600 rounds of 9-mm submachinegun ammunition. Officials stated that the ammunition is not a type used in Bolivia, since it is highly explosive and its sale has been prohibited by international treaties. Hugo Estenssoro, who claims that the ammunition is for hunting, has been arrested. The ammunition was found in two suitcases aboard a Bolivian Airlines plane arriving from Miami. [La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 23 Jan 80 p 2 PY]

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

COCAINE, NINE DRUG TRAFFICKERS SEIZED IN BOGOTA

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 11 Jan 80 p 14-C

[Text] Drug trafficking gangs received another devastating blow when 40 kg of 100 percent pure cocaine was seized in a joint operation by the General Staff and the F-2 of Bogota. The value of the drug on the black market is over 50 million pesos.

In the operation, which took place in a luxurious residence on the north side of Bogota, 9 drug traffickers were captured and 2 vehicles, 2 revolvers and 300 shotgun cartridges were seized.

According to information supplied by the F-2, the joint patrols at 2200 hours raided the residence number 108-45 of 19th Avenue, where they found the cocaine. At the same place nine persons who were in the house were arrested.

The arrested persons were identified as Hector Garcia Angel, Bonifacio Castaneda Sierra, Jose Aguilar, Jose Gustavo Vallejo Cruz, Orlando Cubillos Nunez, Blanca Yolanda Garcia de Lopez, Carmenza Garcia Castaneda, Jose Auli Lopez Chacon and Heliodoro Garcia Angel.

The seized vehicles belonging to the gang are: Nissan Patrol J-0510, another Nissan license 18505 and a 79 model Toyota, license plates EL-2022.

Two 38 caliber revolvers with their respective bullets and 300 cartridges for a 12 caliber shotgun were found at the residence.

The nine drug traffickers will be placed at the disposal of proper authorities today and the drug will be destroyed later, witnessed by officials of the Office of the National Attorney General.



Seven of the nine drug traffickers captured by the F-2 appear on the photo with a shipment of cocaine seized from them in an operation conducted in Bogota. The value of the drug on the black market is estimated at some 100 million pesos [sic].

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COLOMBIA

PASTO, BOGOTA DRUG RINGS RAIDED

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 4 Jan 80 p 2-A

[Text] Detectives of the DAS [Administrative Department of Security] dealt severe blows to drug trafficking organizations in the past few hours when they seized 16 kg of pure cocaine in Pasto and broke up a gang of marihuana distributors in Bogota from whom they seized 540 kg of the drug.

In Pasto

In Pasto the DAS, in coordination with agents from the Office of the National Attorney General, detected a shipment when it was being transported between Ipiales and Pasto. The drug was hidden in a vehicle coming from Ecuador.

Angel Gomez Gomez, native of El Tablon (Narino), Conrado Guarin Obando, native of Restrepo (Valle) and Conrado Guarin Zapata, apparently a relative of the latter, and also from Restrepo, were arrested during the operation.

The seized drug was later destroyed.

In Bogota

At the same time in Bogota DAS agents seized 540 kg of marihuana from a gang that was engaged in "retail" distribution in various neighborhoods of Bogota.

The marihuana was found in two separate houses, one located on First Avenue No 2-02, and the other on 12-A Street No 43-41 Altamira section.

The following members of the gang were arrested: Jose Vicente Mora Robayo, Hector and Victor Manuel Arteaga Cubides, Alvaro Hernan Cardozo, Albeiro Ossa Lopez, Rodolfo Villanueva, Luis Carlos Jimenes Hurtado and Oliva Saavedra Calderon.

According to statements by those arrested, the seized marihuana came from various plantations in Villavicencio.



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COLOMBIA

COCAINE SEIZED AT ELDORADO AIRPORT

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 22 Jan 80 p 11-A

[Text] Close to 4,000 grams of totally pure cocaine were discovered yesterday afternoon by agents detailed to the Judicial Police of the Office of the National Attorney General at the Eldorado International Airport.

The drug--of the "fishbone" type--was hidden in two fine suitcases with double bottoms which have been returned from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

According to officials who found the drug, this is a new method used by the drug traffickers in order to throw off federal agents, because these suitcases are not claimed until several days after their arrival at the destination. This makes it easier for the persons interested in the contents of the suitcases because they are carefully inspected, since it is returned baggage.

The 4 kg of the drug were duly packed in the same number of secret compartments in each one of the tops of the two suitcases. Its initial cost was hard to determine, however it could reach \$5 million on the U.S. black market because the drug is so pure.

The two suitcases arrived at Eldorado yesterday approximately at 1700 hours on an Avianca flight.

This is the second blow dealt by the Office of Attorney General this year, because as can be remembered last 3 January several kilograms of hashish which were attempted to be taken to Europe and the United States were seized.



On the table we can see the 4,000 grams of pure cocaine which were hidden in two suitcases (one of which can be seen on the floor) which were returned from Rio de Janeiro on an Avianca flight.

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COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA HAUL--Santa Marta--La Popa battalion soldiers this morning intercepted a U.S.-licensed, Douglas-built aircraft as it was taking off from a clandestine runway in Magdalena department with 2 tons of marihuana. After a shootout, the troop compelled the plane to land and arrested three Americans and a Cuban identified as Robert (Farbo), Will (Hemming), (Tommy Levins) and Manuel Carrasco. [Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 20 Feb 80 PA]

DRUG BUST--Bogota--A 20-kg shipment of marihuana camouflaged in boxes supposedly filled with religious literature was impounded by the authorities today as it was ready to be flown from El Dorado Airport to Central America. It was addressed to the Biblical Society in the Dominican Republic. [Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 20 Feb 80 PA]

COCAINE HAUL--Bogota--A new blow was dealt against international drug traffickers yesterday at El Dorado Airport. No one was arrested, but sources at the general attorney's office said a shipment of 40 kilos of cocaine was impounded shortly after it was unloaded. The shipment came from Bolivia. [PA210345 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 19 Feb 80 PA]

MARIHUANA SEIZURE--Cali--Secret agents this afternoon seized 32,000 marihuana plants on four farms in northern Valle del Cauca department. The authorities arrested three persons--Olmedo Girardo, Jose Rosa and Jose Moreli Girardo Moreno. The farms are in Roldanillo Municipality. [Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 20 Feb 80 PA]

PALMASECA COCAINE SEIZURE--Cali, 17 Jan--The cost of the cocaine seized in the past few hours by agents of the Office of the Regional Attorney at the Palmaseca International Airport was estimated at 10 million pesos on the drug black market. The drug weighing approximately 12 kg was abandoned on the docks of the Customs Office located on the first floor of the air terminal. The cocaine, which was camouflaged in a red suitcase with a double bottom, was being carried by a passenger who was traveling on flight 953 of Bolivian Air Lloyd which was coming from La Paz (Polivia). [Report by De Jairo Ortiz C.] [Text] [Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 18 Jan 80 p 10-A] 11634

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CUBA

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKING ARREST--Havana Jan 30 (PL)--The Cuban Foreign Ministry announced the arrest of four persons who violated this country's laws in bringing in narcotics and engaging in illicit exchange of U.S. dollars. According to the Foreign Ministry note the four, who are identified as Eduardo Valentin Macias, Elio Moises Garcia, Jesus Lliteras and German Fausto Hernandez, live in Miami, in the United States and arrived in Cuba on a tourist excursion on 14 January. The Cuban authorities, states the document, are studying the possible expulsion from the country of Jesus Lliteras, holder of a Cuban passport and Fuastino Hernandez, bearer of a U.S. passport, while the other two continue under investigation. The Cuban Government, adds the note, provides all guarantees to foreigners and to members of the overseas Cuban community to visit Cuba, with full respect for their rights, so long as those persons do not commit actions that violate the Cuban laws. [Text] [PA292304 Havana PRELA in English 2250 GMT 29 Jan 80 PA]

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ECUADOR

ROLDOS RECEIVES PROTEST NOTE ON MISSING AIRPLANES

PA191559 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0337 GMT 19 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Quito, 18 Feb (EFE)--President Jaime Roldos has been presented with a formal letter of protest in connection with the hijacking in the past 4 years of 3 planes with almost 200 people on board while on flights over Ecuadorean territory.

The top authorities in Azuay Province, in the south, have sent President Roldos a letter asking him to appeal to the international community "to help affirm the general suspicion that these are international crimes."

The three missing craft--two Vickers viscounts and a light aircraft owned by the National Companies Saeta and Ecuavia--were declared missing in 1976, 1978 and 1979. Nothing has been learned since about their fates.

Resources as varied as space technology, Clairvoyants and numerous foot patrols have been used in the search. The results have been completely negative.

The note sent to President Roldos and published today by the magazine VISTAZO, states: "Conjectures that have increased with the passing of time seem to indicate that these aircraft and their innocent victims have been taken beyond our national borders in order to impose on these victims who knows what type of distressing conditions."

This statement is apparently connected with reports published in the Ecuadorean press according to which the missing planes may have been stolen by drug traffickers to transport drugs.

According to these reports, the passengers, nearly 200 people whose fates are unknown, would be working in the collection and manufacture of the drugs.

In view of these circumstances, the signatories of the note ask President Roldos to keep in touch with the Colombian, Peruvian and Brazilian authorities in order to conduct the necessary investigations and "disprove the assumption that the solution to this problem lies in the jungle areas of one of these countries.

SENEGAL

INTER-AFRICAN COLLOQUIUM ON DRUGS HELD IN DAKAR

Dakar LE SOLEIL in French 8 Jan 80 pp 1, 3

[The first of three articles by Sidy Gaye]

[Excerpts] Late yesterday afternoon, in the School of Medicine and Pharmacy, Mamadou Diop, the minister of Public Health, opened the first international colloquium on drug problems in French-speaking African countries. This ceremony, which was attended by representatives of four international organizations (cf LE SOLEIL Friday 5 January) and participants from 25 French-speaking black African countries, marked the starting point of a common concertation which will last over a week with a view to establishing an effective strategy for combating drug addiction in Africa.

For a considerable period of time, two ideas were prevalent concerning drugs in African countries. The first was that which we ourselves, as Africans, held, namely that the drug problem was specifically related to our choice of a development model. Young people having been occasionally overlooked in development plans in several African countries, the only thing left for them to do was adopt certain outlets in order to avoid the daily problems which an increasingly monetarized economic system was posing for them. Consequently, according to this commonly shared point of view, one had only to revise the current systems to spare young people this scourge. We now realize that this is not enough.

The second idea was that held by international opinion relative to the existence of drug addiction in Africa south of the Sahara. For a long period of time, in fact, it was maintained by international authorities that Africa had been spared the ravages of drug addiction, which, in the present context, was an aberration, for it has been proved in our time that drug addiction is not a problem exclusively affecting rich nations. Given the abundance of inexpensive psycho-drugs, any and everybody can obtain them without having to spend enormous sums which the purchase of marijuana or heroin, for example, would require. It is all the easier, moreover, if one simply cultivates plants the African soil harbors. To mention only a couple: metal datura, better known as 'katidiantara' or also 'koubediara' and cannabis or Indian hemp (hashish) which we commonly call "yamba."

The debunking then of these two preposterous ideas gave rise to the idea of organizing a colloquium at Dakar for, as Mamadou Diop put it, in his opening address, with regard to daily experiences, "we are now obliged to admit that the drug problem knows no confines and, just as Europe, America and Asia, Africa is likewise threatened. The drug problem is in fact so complex and has such diverse implications that no country is able to solve it by itself by its own individual measures." This is why, no matter what economic system is in effect, in order to combat effectively this scourge, regional and international cooperation at all levels is necessary.

In order to bring about such cooperation, the narcotics division of the UN, the CIPAT (International Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse), the World Health Organization, and the International Narcotics Control Agency have made it known, through their respective representatives, that they are ready, at the end of this colloquium, to act in order to attain this objective. "It is certainly not our business to formulate orientations for Africans," Dr Ongue of the CIPAT said in so many words, "but we are ready to furnish them all the required cooperation to the extent of our ability. It is for these reasons that we are in Dakar."

This colloquium will offer each representative the opportunity to draw up a balance sheet of the drug addiction situation in his own country, and to study, by means of the reports presented by various experts, the adequate measures to be taken in a struggle which will be effective, because it will be coordinated, against the scourge which drugs represent.

Thanks to the exchange of information and the development of regional cooperation, on the one hand, and between the African countries and specialized agencies, on the other, there is room for hope that this colloquium will truly mark an important stage in the struggle undertaken to stamp out drug addiction in our modern society.

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SENEGAL

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION NEEDED TO STEM DRUG USE

Dakar LE SOLEIL in French 9 Jan 80 p 3

[Second of three articles by Sidy Gaye]

[Excerpts] The proceedings of the first international colloquium on drug addiction in French-speaking African countries truly got underway yesterday, featuring reports from several representatives on the drug situation in their respective countries. All total, five countries followed one another to the tribune, Morocco, Algeria, Togo, Benin and Senegal in that order.

In all of the speeches, the lecturers revealed that insofar as drugs are concerned, only cannabis or Indian hemp [hashish], which we Senegalese call "yamba," constitutes, for the time being, a special problem in their country.

This stems from the fact, of course, that this plant is generally produced locally: this is the case in Morocco, in Algeria and, to a lesser degree, in Benin, but especially in Senegal, where our marshy regions are very favorable to the expansion of such cultivation.

If in Algeria the phenomenon is on a small scale, since heretofore it has been observed that users were recruited among retired persons because of the survival of certain traditions, this is no longer so in Morocco or in Senegal, for example, in spite of repressive measures which have been taken in these two countries.

However, in addition to the problem posed by the use of cannabis, resort to psychotropes, which are medicinal substances which act on the user's psychism, has been especially deplored. In fact, if it is true that the International Agency for the Control of Narcotics has established an international convention to regulate the import and export of such medicine, we are obliged to state that this has not done much to help alleviate the danger.

Among French-speaking African countries, only seven have ratified the convention and if only one country dealing in psychotropes refuses to enforce the convention's provisions, this would suffice to render null and void the



efforts undertaken on behalf of the others. Thus we are witnessing in Africa an alarming development in the use of such substances which, eventually, will amount to a substitution for drugs, produced naturally.

Well then, international cooperation has proved to be necessary on this precise point, because limiting exports is our only hope of salvation.

This second day also made it possible to detect among participating countries certain deficiencies in the struggle against drug addiction. The most suitable example is Togo. In this country, which serves as a staging area for the drug traffic between adjacent countries, especially Nigeria and Ghana, there is no institutionalized struggle against drug addiction. This may be explained, according to the speaker from Togo, by the simple reason that the use of drugs is not yet widely practised in his country. But in the opinion of certain participants, this is not a satisfactory reason because such negligence harms neighboring countries. It is, however, hoped that this colloquium will play an effective role in motivating Togalese authorities to become aware of the importance of such questions.

On a much more general level, it has become evident, as Jacques Bodin, an attorney, said, that the African legislator has heretofore been preoccupied with setting in place repressive institutions to discourage drug use. This is insufficient because the drug addict was a sick person before becoming a delinquent: it is thus necessary to think about creating infrastructures to aid addicts reintegrate the social surroundings they hail from.

Such initiatives would make it possible to avoid the contagious phenomenon which we observe especially in Senegal where the drug addict, who is generally prohibited from staying in regional capitals, constitutes a grave danger for our rural populations.

In order to accomplish this, the eternal problem of means arises, however, which is why an appeal was launched to developed nations, so that, at the end of this colloquium, increased aid may be granted to poor nations.

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SENEGAL

EFFECTIVE NATIONAL CONTROL NEEDED FOR COORDINATED ANTIDRUG STRUGGLE

Dakar LE SOLEIL in French 10 Jan 80 p 3

[Third of three articles by Sidy Gaye]

[Excerpts] In order to struggle effectively against any sort of scourge, it is first necessary to have a complete, but especially exact, because seriously established, body of information. The struggle against drug addiction is no exception to this postulate. This is why the participants in the International Colloquium on Drug Problems in French-speaking African countries dedicated their morning sessions yesterday to a concertation with a view to working out a common methodology which would require not only the collaboration of the scientific services involved (pharmacists, doctors, psychologists) but also that of the people in the field: services of repression, customs agents, sociologists, etc....

Discussions in workshops yesterday morning clearly revealed that such an ideal is difficult to attain. To be sure it is easy to record the number of people arrested for possession of or illegal traffic in drugs or medicinal substances used as drugs but where the question becomes extremely difficult is when it is a question of doing the same for those who use them in the strictest secrecy. This invisible part of the iceberg, quite properly evoked by a gendarme (there are about 10 of them representing this group at the colloquium), constitutes the very crux of the problem of data gathering.

However, the carrying out of an epidemiological and sociological inquest is the only guarantee of truly effective action. This is even vitally important, as Father Issa Lo said, and if we can take pleasure in noting that the Moroccan authorities have thought about developing substitute crops such as wine grapes in order to dissuade farmers from cultivating cannabis, it is also apparent that such initiatives cannot succeed without firsthand knowledge of the total area under cultivation, of the farmers involved, and of their fundamental motivation.

This gathering of data at all levels involved is also necessary in order to carry out the international strategy worked out by the OICS (International Narcotics Control Agency) and the narcotics division of the UN.

In order to take better action in the countries involved, these agencies need reliable statistics which would make it possible for them to determine the scope of the phenomenon and make available to applicants required legislative or material means.

Confronted therefore by the urgent need for information which had been collected in earnest, the participants in the colloquium emphasized that it was necessary for every country to establish a national commission to combat drug addiction. But it is equally necessary to reorganize all of the departments involved by creating in them statistics offices which will have, among other duties, that of registering all drug addicts and giving a quantitative idea of the toxic substances regularly taken.

The creation of a centralized agency in each country and the compilation of statistics, starting at scratch, which reflect the real situation would already constitute a great step forward in the suppression of drug addiction in Africa.

Effective control at the national level would further aid authorities to become aware of the danger represented by the spread of drug addiction in our societies.

The initiatives the participants in the colloquium wanted to see adopted at the national level do not stop there. In the afternoon sessions they took up the application in a national context of control measures taken at the international level.

From a "diagnosis" drawn up by Father Bayer of Hungary, it was evident that the list of psychotropic substances drawn up internationally in order to limit their use to medical and scientific purposes is not entirely complete. Greater cooperation at the national level is therefore required. Local authorities should even if the need arise draw up supplementary lists in order to better adapt these international treaties.

It is known that the scarcity of doctors in poor nations encourages certain paramedical personnel to write prescriptions even if they do not possess the required competency. Many pharmacists, likewise, sell medicine considered to be dangerous, because it is made from artificial drugs, without requiring a prescription from their customers. This constitutes an enormous danger which drew the attention of the colloquium participants who hoped at this level also for stricter supervision on the part of the departments concerned.

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NORWAY

NATO SOLDIERS OFFER NARCOTICS TO NORWEGIAN GIRLS

Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 10 Jan 80 p 3

[Text] On 28 Febraary 2 years ago, a group of young girls, 13-17 years old, were offered narcotics by NATO soldiers at a dance at Moen's community center in Malselv in Troms. The nationality of the NATO soldiers is not known.

"At about the same time of the year English NATO soldiers were in Andselv with a truck and trailer. They had loaded it with alcohol which they did not want to take to England. The liquor was sold 20 kr a bottle. Young people under 15 years of age were in the line of those eager to make purchases."

This is what the former youth leader in Malselv, Roar Schei, informs NORDLANDS FRAMTID. The above information is the documentary basis for the charges which he has made recently in the media. He maintains that NATO soldiers who participate in maneuvers in North Norway sell both alcohol and narcotics and that it can be done easily because of the lack of controls on the part of the Norwegian authorities. He maintains that alcohol and narcotics are sold to young people in Malselv.

This evidence was to be presented to the Malselv municipal council today in connection with an inquiry into the matter, but the chairman of the municipality has waived summoning the former youth leader.

Detering Counteroffensive

"My wish in this is that the responsible authorities will investigate what actually is going on in this matter today and come up with a deterring counterattack. It would be desirable to obtain a permanent customs station for the mid-Troms district at Bardufoss to cover both military and civil needs.

"I have found it necessary to come forward with this. In my previous job as youth leader for this municipality, I was to act as spokesman for the

young people and to influence the authorities to safeguard the cultural environment for the youth of the community. Such conditions as described here are destructive to both the environment and culture," Schei says.

#### Intensified Control

The commander of the defense forces in north Norway, Lt Gen Tønne Huitfeldt, informs FRAMTID that it is desirable to intensify controls in connection with accepting NATO soldiers for maneuvers in north Norway districts from now on.

"We want not only to provide better information regarding Norwegian alcohol and narcotics laws for visitors but also to develop preventive measures after they are on Norwegian soil. We shall begin inspections on their arrival and not only when symptoms appears".

"Will dogs be used for this job?"

"Yes, I presume so," Huitfeldt says.

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NORWAY

SEVERAL LARGE DRUG SEIZURES REPORTED

Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 27 Oct 79 p 3

[Text] The customs service has made several large confiscations of narcotics since it was strengthened earlier this year to increase control over narcotic smuggling.

That is what acting customs district chief Bernhard Høiden tell the Norwegian Press Bureau. He is head of customs' district No 2 for Østfold and the airfields at Fornebu and Gardermoen. Since August of this year special narcotic units have been established at the customs stations at Fornebu and Fredrikstad.

"Our experience with their work is so good that we shall shortly expand the narcotic unit at Fornebu from 3 to 5 officials, and from 2 to 3 customs officers at Fredrikstad," Høiden says. In addition, five narcotics dogs are stationed in Østfold which is included in the plans for intensified narcotic controls at customs stations.

Twelve narcotic units altogether have been established at the large customs stations in the country, and 35 custom officials hold special narcotic positions. This is a result in part of the recommendations of the under secretary of state's commission for combating the misuse of narcotics, which lead to the customs' budget obtaining appropriations to establish 12 special positions for controlling the smuggling of narcotics.

The tightened narcotic controls at Gardermoen and Fornebu have also lead to a tightening of the other controls. The customs people, in addition, regard increased control over the transport of goods as an important task.

"Otherwise, we now put great emphasis on plugging the holes which we know from experience were used in smuggling narcotics. In Fredrikstad the checking of passengers on trains from Sweden and the continent has increased. We have gotten technical resources which enable us to note all small plane traffic in Norway and hence to direct manpower from other custom stations to where they might be needed", Høiden said.

In addition to the train, small plane traffice, the customs officials in the 2d customs district can keep a better eye on the many travelers coming by charter plane from abroad.

"Confiscations made at Gardermoen have shown that it is not only the traditional items such as tobacco and liquor which the tourists try to smuggle into the country but also narcotics", Høiden says.

Trailer traffic from the neighboring countries and the continent will be watched more carefully. The experience of other countries shows that considerable quantities of narcotics smuggled in this manner.

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NORWAY

NARCOTIC OVERDOSES KILLED 22 IN OSLO LAST YEAR

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 9 Jan 80 p 35

[Text] Twenty-seven people lost their lives last year from narcotic overdoses last year, and death from narcotics seems overwhelmingly to involve young people. The chief of the narcotic division of the Oslo police department, Police Inspector Arne Huuse, revealed at a press conference of the chief of police yesterday that the reported deaths in 1978 involved young people 18 to 22 years old. Twenty-two of the deaths occurred in Oslo.

The narcotic division has once again recorded a large increase in drug offences. The 1417 police reports represent a 39 percent increase over the previous year. 1315 people were arrested, 420 were fined, while 289 were sentenced to prison. 27 of these were sentenced for professional dealing in narcotics.

At the same time confiscation of narcotic substances has increased. Last year over 47 kilograms of cannabis were confiscated, 9 kilos more than in 1978. In addition 271 grams of heroin and 13 grams of cocaine were confiscated. Police Inspector Huuse revealed that the use of amphetamines is decreasing strongly, and that misuse involves instead hard substances such as heroin. The misuse of substances involves steadily younger age groups.

Huuse did not want to estimate how many narcotic misusers there are in Oslo or how much stuff passes each day. They would only be guesses, and he only pointed to the increasing number of reports as a consequence of a steadily larger misuse. "In Sweden it is estimated that only between 5 to 10 percent of the narcotics smuggled into the country and distributed is seized", Huuse said.

The narcotics division has taken the initiative in improving cooperation among the Nordic countries and with the police departments in Norway where Oslo's narcotics police is the central organ for investigation. Huuse knows that between 80 to 90 percent of the narcotic deals originate abroad and hence it is urgent to have more extensive international cooperation.



"Narcotics do not follow the usual travel routes, but can, for example, be sent from Copenhagen to Stockholm via Norway. There is therefore a clear need for expanded cooperation on both the operating and administrative levels," Huuse said.

He underlined the necessity for the narcotics police to get at the big narcotic sharks as far as possible, and he believed that to a degree one had succeeded with the 27 who were sentenced for professional dealing. He pointed out that most of those apprehended were arrested for a combination of misuse and dealing.

"We plan to catch the big narcotic sharks, but we are also focusing at the same time on reducing the tainted narcotic sections we have here in the city," Huuse said. The Oslo police are consequently interested in the experience which the Copenhagen police have had with the so-called unrest patrols in which narcotic investigators cooperate with officials from the law and order division.

Police Chief Rolf Solem emphasizes at the same time that the misuse of alcohol is the largest intoxicating drug problem confronting the police. "There is hardly a crime committed in the country which is not associated with the influence of alcohol, and by far most of the crimes for gain and violent crimes are committed by intoxicated people," he said.

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NORWAY

EVERY 7TH NORWEGIAN SOLDIER HAS BEEN INVOLVED WITH NARCOTICS

Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 11 Sep 79 p 3

[Text] Every seventh Norwegian soldier has been involved with narcotics either before or after his first military service began. That is evident from the figures which the defense establishment's special investigative group concerning narcotics in the brigade in north Norway has presented, according to MANNKAPSAVISA.

"The investigating group which at present is called "Narko-North" was established in June last year and consists of 2 officers, a police official and a soldier in charge of the narcotics dog. Since its creation the group has used the majority of its time to travel around to the different military posts to brief the command on narcotic problems and how the misuse of narcotics can be detected in the ranks", the enlisted men's paper writes.

The first cases of narcotic misuse in the Brigade North were detected in 1971, one year after the first narcotic abuses were noted in military camps in the south. Everything indicates that the narcotic substances found in camps in North Norway were obtained in South Norway by soldiers on leave. In only a few cases do narcotic misuses in North Norway military camps have ramifications beyond the camp's bounds into the civilian community.

At a youth conference recently, arranged in Målselv, Lt Egil Rasmussen from "Narko-Nord" warned young people against having too close contact with soldiers from foreign units engaged in maneuvers each winter in the interior of Troms. On several occasions foreign soldiers have had along narcotics which they tried to sell on the civilian market. "On one occasion at Bodø, an individual soldier, from what I've heard, smuggled in cocaine with a market value of 100,000 kr. This is a very current problem", the lieutenant said.

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TURKEY

HEROIN SMUGGLERS ARRESTED IN ISTANBUL

Istanbul CUMHURİYET in Turkish 12 Feb 80 pp 1, 11

[Excerpts] (Istanbul News Service)--Some 70 boxes of smuggled American cigarettes having a market value of about 3.5 million liras and 700 grams of heroin having a market value of 1.5 million liras have been seized in Istanbul. Ten persons connected with these incidents have been taken into custody.

After detectives learned that he was going to smuggle heroin outside of the country, they began to follow Alaaddin Cayir who works as a laborer in Germany and who had come to Turkey on vacation with a woman of Yugoslav nationality. When the detectives learned that Alaaddin Cayir, who has a previous conviction for carrying a pistol without a permit, had established contact with Sermet Kucukoz, who works as a butcher in Umraniye, they followed the other members of the gang.

Upon learning that the smugglers had bought tickets for Germany at the Sirkeci Station, the detectives arrested the suspects on the Marmara Ekspres as it was about to leave. In a search which was made of the smugglers, heroin which was specially packed in the suitcase of Sermet Kucukoz was found; and 26,610 undeclared German marks were found on the Yugoslav citizen Hacer Ajkunic.

The smugglers Sermet Kucukoz, Hacer Ajkunic, Ahmet Kizgin, Ramazan Dunder, Mustafa Orhan, and Selahattin and Teoman Arkun have been taken into custody. Alaaddin Cayir, however, succeeded in escaping. Officials said that the smugglers are being interrogated.

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TURKEY

BRIEFS

HEROIN SEIZED IN KAPIKULE--Edirne, (AKAJANS)--A quantity of 2.453 kg of heroin which was intended to be smuggled abroad from Kapikule has been seized. The suspicious behavior of two individuals, Seyit Ahmet Yildirim and Mehmet Pehlivan who intended to depart the country on workers' passports, attracted the attention of the Narcotics Bureau team. In the search which was made of Seyit Ahmet Yildirim's car, license plate No 67 SH 9044, 2.453 kg of heroin having a market value of 10 million liras were found in especially constructed secret compartments. [Text] [Istanbul TERCUMAN in Turkish 2 Feb 80 p 10]

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