

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

JPRS L/9486

14 January 1981

Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 2/81)



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

COPYRIGHT LAWS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING OWNERSHIP OF MATERIALS REPRODUCED HEREIN REQUIRE THAT DISSEMINATION OF THIS PUBLICATION BE RESTRICTED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

JPRS L/9486

14 January 1981

WORLDWIDE REPORT
NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS
(FOUO 2/81)

CONTENTS

ASIA

AUSTRALIA

Briefs
Sydney Drug Seizure 1

BURMA

Briefs
Heroin Dealer, User Arrested 2
Poppy Substitution 2

INDONESIA

Narcotics Violations Up 76 Percent Over 1979
(SINAR HARAPAN, 31 Oct 80) 3

NEW ZEALAND

Former County Chairman Sentenced for Importing LSD
(THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD, 6 Dec 80) 4

Australia Seeks Extradition of Two on Drug Charges
(THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD, 4 Dec 80) 6

Briefs
Heroin Importer Sentenced 7
Drug Charges Plea 7
Heroin Supply Charges 7
Drug Possession Charges 7

PAKISTAN

Do-Gooder Turns Out To Be Smuggler
(MORNING NEWS, 14 Dec 80) 8

- a - [III - WW - 138 FOUO]

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Briefs		
Charas, Opium Seizure		9
Anti-Poppy Drive		9
Charas Seized		9
Opium Seized		9
Charas, Opium Seized		10
PHILIPPINES		
Drug Abusers Shift To Cough Syrup		
(Tenny F. Soriano; DAILY EXPRESS, 15 Dec 80)		11
LATIN AMERICA		
ARGENTINA		
Briefs		
Traffickers' Arrest		13
BOLIVIA		
Commission for Coca Control Created		
(Radio Illimani Network, 27 Dec 80)		14
Briefs		
Cocaine Haul		15
Successful Antidrug Operation		15
Commercialization of Coca Prohibited		15
BRAZIL		
FUNAI Investments To Curtail Indian Coca Planting, Trade Viewed		
(VISA0, 24 Nov 80)		16
Cocaine Trafficker Commits Suicide in Jail		
(O GLOBO, 25 Nov 80)		18
Briefs		
Drug Council Installed		19
Drug Incineration		19
Soldier Arrested With Cocaine		20
Total Marihuana Seizure in Maranhao		20
Drugs, Arms Seized		20
Sentencing of Traffickers		20
Drug Trafficker Arrested		21
CHILE		
Briefs		
Cocaine Seized		22
Drug Traffickers Captured		22

- b -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

COLOMBIA

Drugs Concealed in Handicrafts (EL ESPECTADOR, 22 Nov 80)	23
Seizures in Barranquilla, Santa Marta Described (Jacuelin Donado, Walter Martinez P.; EL TIEMPO, 7 Nov 80)	24
Former Colonel Arrested as Drug Trafficker (EL TIEMPO, 19 Nov 80)	26
F-2 Agents Arrest Drug Traffickers (EL TIEMPO, 5 Nov 80)	27
Officials Arrested, Other Seizures Listed (Rafael Sarmiento, et al.; EL TIEMPO, 26 Nov 80)	28
Briefs	
Airport Administrator Seized	31
Marihuana Seized in Uraba	31
Cocaine Seized in Tolima	31

MEXICO

Traffickers Escape Jail Through Tunnel, Official Suspected (EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS, 12, 15 Nov 80)	32
Flight Described Fugitives Identified	
Clandestine Laboratories Seized, Eight Traffickers Captured (EL SOL DE SINALOA, 27 Nov 80)	34
Briefs	
Helicopter Campaign Started	36

PERU

International Narcotics Ring Seized in Jungle (EXPRESO, 27 Nov 80)	37
Captured Drug Traffickers Represent Several Nationalities (CORREO, 22 Nov 80)	39
Briefs	
Drug Traffickers	41
Cocaine Base Seized	41
Drug Trafficker Arrested	41
Drug Ring Arrest	41
Drug Trafficker Captured	41
Ring Dismantled	41

- c -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

IRAN

New Law To Jail Unreformed Addicts (Fakhr Interview; JAVANAN-E EMRUZ, 24 Nov 80)	42
Supervisor To Head Narcotics Unit Appointed (Tehran Domestic Service, 24 Dec 80)	48
Briefs Antinarcotic Results	49

WEST EUROPE

DENMARK

Authorities Tighten Customs Control Against Drugs (BERLINGSKE TIDENDE, 4 Nov 80)	50
Police Inspector Reports on Cooperation With Interpol (BERLINGSKE TIDENDE, 4 Nov 80)	52
Police Report LSD Again on Danish Market (Bent Bak Andersen; BERLINGSKE TIDENDE, 4 Nov 80)	53
Physician: Recent Drugs Seizures Have Affected Market (Henning Ziebe; BERLINGSKE TIDENDE, 4 Nov 80)	54

FRANCE

Briefs Drug Overdose Deaths	56
--------------------------------------	----

ITALY

Briefs Heroin Seizure	57
--------------------------------	----

- d -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

SYDNEY DRUG SEIZURE--In Sydney, three men and a woman appeared in court on charges relating to the seizure by police of heroin said to be worth about U.S. 1.7 million dollars. The seizure of 1 kilogram of top grade heroin was the biggest yet made in Australia. It followed a car chase in western Sydney which ended with the police car ramming another car and a scuffle as the occupants were removed. Two policemen were slightly injured in the incident. At the court hearing the prosecutor said the four were part of an international drug ring originally based in New Zealand. The prosecutor said the woman had arrived in Sydney on a flight from Thailand. After going through customs she met two men and they departed in a car. The police chase occurred shortly after. The third man was arrested several hours later. Police told the court that if the accused were given bail their lives would be in danger. They were remanded in custody until Tuesday. [Text] [OW160133 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 13 Dec 80 OW]

CSO: 5300

BURMA

BRIEFS

HEROIN DEALER, USER ARRESTED--Acting on information, station officer U Kan Myint and a squad from Rangoon Crime Prevention Division on 18 November arrested Maung Kyi Lwin Soe, 29 of Kyauk Myaung's Dammaseikta Road, and Kyaw Than, alias Nanu, 28, of 121st Street, Mingala Taungnyunt, together with 7.5 grams of heroin and a hypodermic syringe. Kyaw Than, the heroin seller, was charged under Sections 6.B, 10.B and 14.D [of the Narcotic Drugs Law] and Maung Kyi Lwin Soe, buyer of the heroin, was charged under Section 14.D. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 20 Nov 80 p 7 BK]

POPPY SUBSTITUTION--A ceremony was held on 1 November at Wan He village tract's state high school, Mong Nai township, to present fertilizers, hoes and seed grains to 28 peasants who will be growing various cash crops to substitute poppy. [Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 21 Nov 80 p 5 BK]

CSO: 5300

INDONESIA

NARCOTICS VIOLATIONS UP 76 PERCENT OVER 1979

Jakarta SINAR HARAPAN in Indonesian 31 Oct 80 p 2

[Text] The narcotics violations are 76 percent higher in 1980 than in 1979.

In October, 575 cases were already known by the Indonesian police whereas in 1979 there were 326 cases. This information was given to the press on Friday afternoon at MABAK, by Police Colonel Drs Suhardjono, commander of the Chief Special Drug Unit, MABAK, accompanied by Brigadier General Drs Darmawan, Indonesian Police Service Chief.

The police have confiscated 775 grams of opium, 125,376 grams of morphine, 6,016 grams of heroin, 315 hashish (marijuana sap), 1,135,643 grams of marijuana leaves and 6,117 sticks of marijuana.

As for 1979, the police confiscated 4,281 grams of opium, 652 grams of morphine, 2,041 grams of heroin, 3,170 grams of hashish, 795,956 grams of marijuana leaves, and 7,833 sticks of marijuana.

From 1971 until 1980, October, the Indonesian police have confiscated 337,161 kg of opium, 3,181 kg of morphine, 8,525 kg of heroine, 627 kg of cocaine, 8,251 kg hashish and 9,489,647 kg of marijuana leaves. If calculated according to the black market prices, this totals 3.6 billion rupiahs.

Suhardjono says that the black market price for drugs is 750,000 Rp per kilo of opium, 60 million Rp per kilo of heroin, 50 million Rp per kilo of morphine, 2.5 million per kilo of hashish and 135,000 per kilo of marijuana leaves. In answering the questions of the press, Suhardjono said they had not yet found the area in Eastern Indonesia where the marijuana is grown. In general, the marijuana that is distributed in Indonesia, comes from Sumatra and Java, primarily from North Sumatra.

Among those arrested for drug violations in 1980 there were 920 Indonesian citizens and 42 foreigners, whereas in 1979, there were 653 Indonesian citizens and 29 foreigners.

9556
CSO: 8308

NEW ZEALAND

FORMER COUNTY CHAIRMAN SENTENCED FOR IMPORTING LSD

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 6 Dec 80 p 4

[Text] A former chairman of the Waiheke County Council, Kerry Alexander Greer, was sentenced to eight years' jail in the High Court at Auckland yesterday for importing LSD.

In a case which had been suppressed until yesterday, Greer had admitted being part of a syndicate which had imported \$400,000 worth of LSD into New Zealand over a period of time.

He had pleaded guilty in the Auckland District Court to importing lysergide, a class-A drug, and had been committed to the High Court for sentence.

The course was reminded that the maximum sentence on the charge was life imprisonment and, in passing sentence, Mr Justice Holland noted that LSD had replaced heroin as the major drug problem.

Greer, a 32-year-old Waiheke Island farmer, was represented by Mr Rhys Harrison.

Mr E. R. Winkel appeared for the Crown.

For Help

Mr Harrison said there was no dispute with the details of the prosecution presented at the district court. A syndicate had existed and was functioning well before Greer had become involved.

Greer was approached in 1978 for help in establishing a new connection in the United States. He had been in America at university 10 years before.

Greer declined that approach, said Mr Harrison, but six months later the syndicate approached him again. It felt the price it was paying for LSD was too high—an Australian middleman was being used and the syndicate wanted to deal directly with an American.

A lot had happened in the intervening six months.

Drug Deals

Greer's girlfriend had left him and he began to behave in an irrational way. He was offered a free trip to the United States—where his girlfriend was then living—and he was not the sort of person to think analytically in that sort of situation.

He took the trip and made contact with a person who was able to be used for later drug deals.

Once Greer had entered the syndicate, said Mr Harrison, he was in for good. He was very vulnerable to further approaches.

One job was arranged, then aborted.

Greer was again sent to America on the same arrangement as before—free air fares and expenses—but nothing else. He had been able to help the American supplier to distribute the

LSD around Auckland, assisted by someone who had been granted immunity by the police on the undertaking that evidence be given against Greer.

Gain Nothing

Nothing occurred for six or eight months, but Greer became involved in an arrangement to import LSD through Mt Maunganui. The deal had failed and the police apprehended two of the foundation members of the syndicate.

Mr Harrison said Greer had a "desert" role on the last occasion. He stood to gain nothing. It was now common ground that "there was not for Greer a golden pot at the end of the rainbow."

In a seven-hour interview with the police and in the presence of his father, Greer had given some very valuable information. He had named his supplier in California, but the irony was that the police there had since shown little or no interest in apprehending that person.

The probation report on Greer had shown him to be an enigmatic character. He had strange visions of grandeur and displayed dilettantish behaviour, but he was a person of immense abilities.

He had studied with distinction at Victoria University and had been so fine a sportsman that he had won a swimming scholarship to the United States.

For a while he had been the youngest ever county chairman in New Zealand and, in four or five years as a county councillor, he had applied himself assiduously to the task.

For the Crown, Mr Winkel said the maximum sentence of life imprisonment provided by the law indicated the danger of class-A drugs to society.

Street Value

"One must look not only at the activities of the accused," he said, "but also at the consequences in the community."

Two seamen were caught by the police with LSD with a street value of \$147,000.

It was the largest syndicate discovered by the New Zealand police and it was believed that its operations were in the order of \$400,000 over a period of time.

"I submit that it is clear that the accused played a major part, describing himself as the architect," said Mr Winkel. "He was not the founder, but when he was arrested he could have been

regarded as the mastermind, the brainy man in the outfit."

Insidious

However, Mr Winkel agreed when interrupted by Mr Justice Holland, that "mastermind" was placing too high an importance on Greer's role.

Mr Winkel said it was proper for the court to impose a deterrent sentence because, after a lapse, LSD was recently appearing again "and it is the most insidious of drugs."

The judge, in passing sentence, said two men were arrested with 21,000 tablets of LSD and the court was faced with difficulty in dealing with only one of several offenders.

However, Greer's counsel had urged him to sentence Greer immediately, and it seemed important that a person should not be left for a lengthy period not knowing what his fate would be.

"You know and your counsel had acknowledged that, with the offence of importation of a class-A drug, the court is bound to impose a

sentence that will deter others from yielding to the temptation that you succumbed to," the judge said.

Accepting that Greer received only a free trip to America and back, it was a sad fact that many young people became involved as couriers in that manner. It made the deterrent factor even more important.

Without couriers, the drug syndicate would not work, although Greer was more active than a courier. If he had played his part for no reward, he was quite stupid and ingenuous. It was difficult to accept that he had done so, although the probation service said that probably was the case.

"Someone is making huge profits," said Mr Justice Holland, "at the expense of the health of the citizens of New Zealand."

"You have to be treated in relation to what the whole syndicate has done."

The judge said he gave Greer credit for his cooperation when he was caught and his sentence was less because of that and because he had acknowledged his guilt.

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

AUSTRALIA SEEKS EXTRADITION OF TWO ON DRUG CHARGES

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 4 Dec 80 p 2

[Text] Rotorua (Press Association)--A decision on an extradition order lodged by Australian police against two New Zealanders wanted on drug charges will be made today by Judge G. P. Monaghan in the Rotorua District Court.

The hearing was adjourned yesterday after lengthy hearings, during which a claim was made that Australian police offered "deals and bargains" in a bid to set up a suspected drug dealer.

A Rotorua man, Dennie John Callingham, told Judge Monaghan that he had absconded from bail in Sydney in October and escaped to New Zealand because of constant harassment by the Sydney drug squad.

Australian police have been sent to New Zealand to seek the extradition of Callingham and of Donna Kristine Hansen, of Ngaurunwahia.

Absconded

Callingham is wanted on a charge of supplying heroin at Sydney in October, 1978, and Hansen faces a charge of possession of heroin at the time the pair absconded.

Callingham said in court that the Australian police had told him that they would reduce his charge to one of possession of heroin and allow him bail to see his parents if he agreed to

"set up" another person.

Denied

But Detective Sergeant H. Bendt, of the Sydney drug squad, denied that there had been any attempts to organise a "set-up".

Callingham said that when he was arrested in Sydney he was withdrawing from drugs and did not understand what he was doing when making a statement to the police.

He admitted signing the statement, after agreeing that it was made voluntarily. But he was under considerable stress because of his withdrawal, Callingham said.

In December, 1978, Callingham and Hansen were arrested in New Zealand on heroin-related offences and police told their Australian counterparts that both were liable for long prison terms.

In light of this, Australian police decided not to seek extradition.

But after the more serious of the charges were dropped, Callingham and Hansen were sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

CS0: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

BRIEFS

HEROIN IMPORTER SENTENCED--Auckland, Nov 19 (PA)--A 32-year-old man who admitted his involvement in an international drug dealing network has been sentenced to five years' jail. Before Mr Justice Jeffries in the High Court was Anthony Bradley, unemployed, of Mt Maunganui, who had been found guilty in the High Court at Rotorua on one charge of conspiracy to import heroin between January 1, 1978 and February 9, 1979. The Judge said the facts leading to Bradley's apprehension in Noumea, with a large amount of heroin hidden on him, had been extensively examined at his trial. The Judge said he was satisfied that it had been Bradley's intention to bring the heroin back to New Zealand. In sentencing him to five years' jail, the Judge took into account the two years he had already spent in jail in Noumea. [Excerpts]
[Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 20 Nov 80 p 23]

DRUG CHARGES PLEA--David John Foster Nee (23), unemployed, pleaded not guilty to two drug charges and elected trial by jury when he was committed for trial in the High Court after the hearing of depositions in the District Court yesterday. The defendant was charged with selling a class C controlled drug, cannabis leaf, to an undercover constable on August 2 last year and supplying a class B drug, morphine, to the same constable on August 9, 1979. [Christchurch THE PRESS in English 27 Nov 80 p 3]

HEROIN SUPPLY CHARGES--Two men appeared in the Otahuhu District Court yesterday on charges of supplying heroin. Clayton Lawrence Pehi, aged 21, an unemployed timberman, of Papatoetoe faces charges of supplying heroin to Marcus Hawkins and possession of cannabis resin. Marcus Hawkins, aged 24, an unemployed painter of Papatoetoe, faces one charge of possessing heroin for supply. [Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 4 Dec 80 p 4]

DRUG POSSESSION CHARGES--Two people were committed in custody to the High Court for trial on drug-related charges when they appeared at a depositions hearing in Auckland District Court yesterday. Steven Dominic Edward Urlich, aged 27, pleaded not guilty to a joint charge of possessing heroin for supply and to a charge of supplying LSD. Lynley Charlene Te Au, aged 26, pleaded not guilty to the joint charge of possessing heroin for supply. On a separate charge of possessing LSD she pleaded not guilty. [Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 6 Dec 80 p 4]

CSO: 5320

PAKISTAN

DO-GOODER TURNS OUT TO BE SMUGGLER

Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 14 Dec 80 p 5

[Text] A self-styled do-gooder of the society of a slum area, operating on the pattern of the 'god father', turned out to be a smuggler of narcotics after a raid conducted on his house, in the Orangi Town area, by the CIA yesterday revealed.

The CIA recovered 4-1/2 maunds of contraband charas, worth about Rs. 1-1/2 crore in the foreign market, from his house during the raid. [as published]

The police sources said that the accused, Fareed had established a colony in the Orangi Town, Fareedabad, after his own name and was known as a do-gooder of the society by helping the poor accursed residents, of the area, materially and morally.

However, the sensational facts came to light, after his arrest, for his involvement with gangs of international smugglers.

His modus operandi was that after smuggling charas from NWFP to the city, he used to strike deals, with gangs of smugglers for despatching from abroad, at the rates of foreign currency.

The police said that before shifting to the Orangi Town, he used to live in the Soldier Bazzar area where he had his den of charas.

However, after he came in touch with a foreigner who promised to make him rich overnight, he joined their gang, and started his racket on a large scale.

His arrest was made after the CIA police, suspected his movements.

He is being interrogated by the CIA to find, if any other local person is involved with him in the racket with links to foreign gangs.

CSO: 5300

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

CHARAS, OPIUM SEIZURE--Rawalpindi, Dec 19: The customs Mobile Staff seized more than 1600 kg of charas and over 53 kg of opium, valued at more than Rs one million near Dina (Gujrat), some 100 kilometres from here early today. Assistant Director Land Customs, Rawalpindi, told PPI here this evening that this was the biggest ever narcotics haul by the local customs authorities. Two persons Akbar Jan and Nasrullah, residents of Bara, near Peshawar, were arrested on charge of smuggling narcotics. The raiding parties have been sent tonight for Peshawar to haul up the ring leaders, Said Jan and Hukkam Jan. Further investigations are in progress. --PPI. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 20 Dec 80 p 10]

ANTI-POPPY DRIVE--A vigorous campaign has been launched to combat the menace of drug abuse amongst the people and eliminate poppy cultivation. Two drug abuse treatment Centres have been opened for this purpose in Khyber Hospital Peshawar and Civil Hospital Chamla where treatment facilities exist for opium addicts. A sum of four lakh rupees has been allocated for this purpose in the current financial year. So far 585 patients have contacted the drug abuse treatment Centre, Khyber Hospital, Peshawar. Out of these 356 were admitted. Similarly 501 patients were contacted by Chamla Centre and of them 490 were admitted for treatment. The drug addicts have been advised to contact drug abuse treatment centre, Khyber Hospital, Peshawar where requisite facilities exist for addicts. [Text] [Peshawar KHYBER MAIL in English 14 Dec 80 p 6]

CHARAS SEIZED--Contraband charas weighing 50 kilograms worth about Rs. 60,000 was seized from a house in Qasba Colony by the Anti-Burglary staff of Liaquatabad Police in an early morning swoop yesterday. The police have arrested Noor Mohammad alias Pehlwan under the Islamic Hudood Ordinance of Prohibition. Police sources said that the contraband was found concealed in a gunny bag with the marking of "Afghan Special". The marijuana of fine quality was smuggled into the city from Ba'ara Market in the tribal belt and was meant for illegal export to America where it would have fetched over Rs. two lakhs. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 16 Dec 80 p 8]

OPIUM SEIZED--Kasur, Dec. 10: Opium weighing 17.650 kilograms and worth Rs. 3 lakh has been seized from a carrier, Mohammad Din of Bhita Gulab Singh village. The seizure was made on Monday at a point on the local Railway Road. According to the police record, the weight of the recovered opium is 16 kilograms. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 11 Dec 80 p 6]

CHARAS, OPIUM SEIZED--Sixty-five kilograms of charas and 1100 grams of opium worth Rs. 2 lakhs was seized by the Police and Excise Staff from Habib Ganj, Misri Shah on Saturday. Two brothers, Khurshid Zaman, a Sales Manager at a local Pharmaceutical company and Mohammad Zaman alias Buggo were arrested from their residence at Pasha Street Habib Ganj on charge of smuggling and keeping the narcotics. A sten-gun and a foreign made revolver were recovered from their possession. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 14 Dec 80 p 8]

CSO: 5300

PHILIPPINES

DRUG ABUSERS SHIFT TO COUGH SYRUP

Manila DAILY EXPRESS in English 15 Dec 80 p 2

[Article by Tenny F. Soriano]

[Text]

DRUG ABUSERS are now shifting from marijuana to cough syrups and tranquilizers, the Dangerous Drugs Board said yesterday.

A report submitted by the DDB to the ongoing fifth Association of Southeast Asian Nations meeting of drug experts in Manila also noted that drug abuse in the country showed an upward trend this year.

The current conference is being attended by officials of the ASEAN region's law enforcement and drug abuse control agencies.

DR. REY San Pedro, chief of the DDB treatment and rehabilitation division, said this new trend in drug abuse has resulted from strict law enforcement measures which toppled marijuana from its No. 1 place in the list of favorites of drug dependents.

He said young people are now turning to cough syrups and other drugs, relegating marijuana to second place in the list of drug abusers.

He also said cough syrups are preferred to marijuana today because the prohibited plant has become more expensive. Today, one stick of marijuana cigarettes would cost P2, he said. Another factor is the easy availability of cough syrups and other drugs at drug counters.

SAN PEDRO also reported that his division was able to screen 2,768 drug cases from January to October this year.

Out of this number, 1,593 were voluntary cases while 1,175 were apprehended cases, he said. Half of these cases were found to be drug dependents while 1,000 were either experimenters or occasional users, he added.

On the whole, the report said the Philippines remains as a transit country in the international traffic of illicit drugs with connections to the United States, Canada, Japan, Australia and Hongkong.

Trans-shipping of undetermined amounts of heroin and marijuana are being done by foreign-based syndicates, with the drugs finding their way to Japan and Hongkong, the report said.

These shipments, like in the case of some six cases of heroin from Bangkok, passed through Manila recently on the way to Hongkong, the report added.

The report also said Metro Manila is still the principal distribution area accounting for 53.7 and 58.9 percent of the total arrests and total number of persons arrested.

IN TERMS of seizures of marijuana plants and seedlings, the report said the illicit cultivation of cannabis plants has not abated but remained geographically widespread and concentrated in Luzon.

The total number of plants and seedlings seized this year was 423,137, exceeding by 138,687 the total amount seized from 1971 to 1979, the report said.

During 1980, five big "catches" were recorded, including the seizure of 63,000 Mogadon tablets, 2.8 kilos of high grade heroin, 11 plastic bags of Thai "super grass" all of which were detected at the port of entry, and two cases outside the port of entry. (NMPC)

CSO: 5300

ARGENTINA

BRIEFS

TRAFFICKERS' ARREST--Cordoba, 23 Dec (TELAM)--The 3d Gendarmierie Region Headquarters reported here today that three Bolivian citizens, Laura Montano Ruiz, Rosa de Galindo and Isabel Justiniano de Molina, and the Argentine Juan Cruz Ibarra were arrested during an operation at the Bolivian border on the Pocitos International Bridge, and that 6.8 kg of cocaine were confiscated from them. [PY311957 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1955 GMT 23 Dec 80]

CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

COMMISSION FOR COCA CONTROL CREATED

PY270201 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 0100 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] A government decree has ordered the creation of a national commission that will undertake the planning of the control of the production, harvest, exploitation and commercialization of coca.

This commission will be headed by the planning and coordination minister and it will include representatives from the interior and agriculture, livestock and campesino affairs ministries, the national police, the narcotics office and from the legal department of the Planning Ministry. The commission's specific functions will be planning the control of production, harvesting, exploitation and commercialization of the total production of coca and channeling it toward pharmaceutical markets. It also will plan the production of coca throughout the country and it will seek the means to substitute for its production other items that give the same or higher profits. It also will plan the eradication of the production of drugs and formulate the policy that will guide the narcotics office.

According to the decree, the commission can request, without any type of limitation, the services of employees of the public or private sector to carry out its functions. The state organizations that to date have been carrying out the task of controlling the production, harvesting, exploitation and commercialization of coca will submit an overall report to the commission within 30 days outlining their activities. The Planning Ministry will allot the necessary funds for the commission. These funds will be used for equipment, mobility, expenses and salaries. The decree, which was approved during the last meeting of the cabinet, authorizes the new institution to obtain foreign financing for implementing its functions.

CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

BRIEFS

COCAINE HAUL--During a raid in Punata, antidrug officials from Cochabamba have confiscated 1,700 grams of cocaine sulphate. [PY311957 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 0100 GMT 31 Dec 80]

SUCCESSFUL ANTIDRUG OPERATION--Punata--A successful antidrug operation has been carried out in the village of Punta. Personnel of the drug control department, Cochabamba Branch, have carried out an investigation which resulted in the seizure of 1.7 kg of cocaine base. [PY311957 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 31 Dec 80]

COMMERCIALIZATION OF COCA PROHIBITED--The government of national reconstruction approved a decree saying that the commercialization of coca in Santa Cruz Department is prohibited absolutely. Requests already granted are now null and void. The cabinet, presided over by President Garcia Meza, adopted the measure within the policy of moralization that the government has imposed with the purpose of definitely eradicating the trafficking and illegal use of coca. The measure also has the objective of undermining the systematic campaign from abroad that is harming Bolivia's image. The organizations charged with enforcing the decree are authorized to confiscate the product, which will be incinerated publicly, and they also will confiscate the vehicles that are used and arrest those who are guilty. [Text] [PY270206 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 0100 GMT 27 Dec 80]

CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

FUNAI INVESTMENTS TO CURTAIL INDIAN COCA PLANTING, TRADE VIEWED

Sao Paulo VISA0 in Portuguese 24 Nov 80 p 46

[Text] Instead of cocaine--agriculture and animal husbandry: FUNAI [National Indian Foundation] is prepared to invest 40 million cruzeiros in 18 different projects on the upper Rio Negro, so the Indians will stop growing and marketing coca.

The surprising economic activities of the Macu and Rucano Indians were uncovered at the end of August with the arrest of members of a ring of cocaine processors and traffickers. (VISA0, 8 Sep 80). The Indians customarily grow coca (which they call "ipadu") for use in religious ceremonies. Aware of this custom, the traffickers persuaded them to expand the crop and trade the leaves for motors, tools and gasoline.

Simply eradicating the cocaine would not be acceptable to the Indians, so FUNAI decided to lead them into other activities. On the Colombian border, a Macu area, 50 hectares will be planted in grasses and 10 hectares will be planted in other crops. In that area, there will be cassava, jute, guarana, corn and beans; another station will grow guarana, beans, corn, cassava, squash and watermelon, and a third station will have guarana and Brazil nuts.

"We have tried to educate the Indians themselves to keep traffickers from coming on their lands," said Kazuo Kawamoto, FUNAI regional officer in Manaus. "At the same time, we are showing them the dangers of their activities for their own families. We prohibit the sale of "ipadu" to civilians, just as the sale of "cachaca" to the Indians is prohibited."

The problems created with the introduction of new activities are not easily solved, however. Since it is used for religious purposes, "ipadu" is usually grown in inaccessible places where it would be almost impossible to introduce other crops. Even if the coca fields are destroyed and new crops are planted in more accessible locations, there will always be the transportation problem. The upper Rio Negro, the land of the Macus and Tucanos, is far from the consumer centers and is usually reached only by the FAB [Brazilian Air Force] planes. Even the approach from the other side of the border, in Peru or Colombia, is entirely jungle.

FUNAI is not clarifying these points. According to reports, the technical details of the projects are being studied and will be reported in due time. But time is short. Col Nobre da Veiga, president of FUNAI, has asked for immediate action. With the arrest of the traffickers 3 months ago, the Indians' source of income has dried up and if the solution is delayed they will be particularly vulnerable to new offers to buy their coca leaves.

6362
CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

COCAINE TRAFFICKER COMMITS SUICIDE IN JAIL

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 25 Nov 80 p 13

[Text] Federal Police have reported that cocaine trafficker Mario Cintra Gordinho Filho committed suicide in one of their jail cells. Mario, aged 42, was arrested early Friday morning in Mage, on the way to Teresopolis, with 600 grams of cocaine, \$1,000 and false papers. He was found yesterday morning hanged with his own belt.

Mario was arrested near the Highway Police station in Mage, on the Rio-Teresopolis road, after he was reported by an as yet unidentified individual, arrested 2 weeks ago. The Opel Mario was driving, license number KZ-5767, is registered to Maria da Gloria Castro de Llagotenha, who has not been located.

The officer who directed the investigation leading to the arrest said he had received reports a few days earlier that traffickers were taking cocaine to Teresopolis to sell there. One of them, arrested 2 weeks ago in a house in Niteroi, said that Mario transported the drug via the Rio-Mage road on Thursdays and Fridays, early in the morning, and that he drove a blue Opel. On Friday, the police checked automobiles of this type at the highway police post, and Mario was picked up.

According to the officer, the 600 grams of cocaine had some impurities and would certainly have gone through a final stage of refinement in a laboratory. He expects to locate such a laboratory in Teresopolis, through the four individuals reported by Mario, whose names are being withheld while the investigation proceeds.

When Mario was arrested he was carrying an I.D. from Mackenzie University in Sao Paulo, bearing his own photograph, but the name of Lutz Affonso Amado Sette, a fictitious senior student in electronic engineering. He was also carrying false Sao Paulo identity cards, with the names Nerylamd Edwiges de Souza, Jorge Jose de Melo and Kazuak Hirose, and a passport indicating he had recently been in Paraguay, Spain, Germany and Italy.

6362
CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

BRIEFS

DRUG COUNCIL INSTALLED--Brasilia (O GLOBO)--In a ceremony scheduled for 1030 hours today in the ministry, Justice Minister Ibrahim Abi-Ackel will inaugurate the Federal Drug Council, which is to be chaired by Judge Arthur Pereira Castilho. The new council will function as the central organ of the national system for drug prevention, control and repression. Even before its installation, the council has already provided for the establishment of two programs in prevention through education: one program aimed at the general public and the other for primary and secondary students. In the first program, the councilmen hope to educate the general public about the damages resulting from drug abuse. The second program will provide students with scientific instruction on the effects of narcotic substances on individual behavior, as well as the risks of these effects. In its first meeting after installation, the council will begin to draft standards of treatment and rehabilitation to be observed by public and private health agencies, with control and supervision to be assigned to the health coordination organs. According to Castilho, one of the council's goals will be to coordinate projects implementing programs to adapt hospital units for treatment and rehabilitation of addicts, as well as construction of new units. The council will comprise representatives of the Ministries of Justice, Health, Education and Culture, Foreign Relations and Finance, EMFA [Armed Forces General Staff], the Federal Police Department (DPF) and the Brazilian Medical Association. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 2 Dec 80 p 5] 6362

DRUG INCINERATION--Yesterday, in a joint operation with the Secretariat of Safety, the State Secretariat of Health burned 225 kg of brick marihuana, 4.42 kg of cocaine, a small number of opitalidon, diazepam and amphetamine tablets and a 1.8-meter marihuana plant. The substances, seized over the last 4 months by police stations in the greater Rio area, were burned in the incinerator of the Sao Sebastiao Hospital in Caju. Burned by hospital officials, the material was valued at 11.5 million cruzeiros and represented about 1,000 arrests for possession and use of drugs. The quantity of marihuana seized was almost double the 125 kg burned in a similar operation last June. On that occasion, only 1.1 kg of cocaine was burned. According to Narcotics Bureau officer Jorge Mendes, speaking for Chief Aloisio Russo, there will be another burning operation this year. The burning takes place about once every 4 months. The operation was conducted in the presence of Arlindo Sancho, chief of narcotics of the Federal Police, and Acrisio Peixoto de Souza, director of the General Department of Health Supervision of the State Secretariat of Health [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 21 Nov 80 p 14] 6362

SOLDIER ARRESTED WITH COCAINE--Army enlisted man Paulo Cesar Andre, aged 25, was arrested early yesterday morning by a patrol of the 2d Military Police Battalion in Botafogo and booked at the 10th Police Precinct for possession of cocaine. Dishwasher Gilson Cardoso, aged 27, who was with the soldier, was also arrested and taken to the precinct as a witness. Paulo Cesar is stationed at the Santos Dumont Battalion Support Company in the Vila Militar. After giving a statement and being identified at the police station, Cesar posted 2,600 cruzeiros in bond and was taken to the 1st Military Police Battalion by three soldiers and a sergeant from the battalion. In his statement at the 10th Precinct, Cesar denied he was carrying cocaine when he was arrested, or that he was a drug addict. He has no prior arrests. Cardoso, who also denied any involvement in the case, was held at the 10th Police Precinct. At the precinct, Privates Luis Claudio dos Santos Teixeira and Samuel Rodrigues da Silva, the arresting officers, presented about 6 mg of cocaine wrapped in rice paper. They said Paulo Cesar was carrying the cocaine and threw it on the ground when he saw the policemen approaching him. Paulo Cesar and Gilson were arrested at 0215 hours yesterday at the intersection of Ruas Sao Clemente and Matriz, near a drug sales point on the slope of Morro de Santa Marta in Botafogo. The military policemen who made the arrest were traveling in patrol car no 54-00551, patrolling the area around the 10th Police Precinct. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 26 Nov 80 p 11] 6362

TOTAL MARIHUANA SEIZURE IN MARANHÃO--In operations carried out in Maranhão this year alone, the Regional Superintendency of the Federal Police seized 41,495.16 kg of marihuana. With the price among traffickers at 50,000 cruzeiros per kg, this represents over 2 billion cruzeiros. There were 15 arrests in flagrante and 18 inquiries, with a total of 38 individuals indicted. The Federal Police themselves admit that these numbers are insignificant, and that it is difficult to find the owners of the existing marihuana fields, since they are very skillful at "throwing off the police." The largest plantations destroyed were in the interior cities of Barra do Corda, Grajau, Amarante, Peril-Mirim and Bequimão. In São Luís, traffic in marihuana and other drugs is considered among the most extensive in the country. The traffickers operate mainly in the high schools that offer evening courses, where they introduce the young people to the use of hallucinogens. The police force is too small to control the constantly increasing incidence of traffickers and consumers. [Text] [São Paulo O ESTADO DE SÃO PAULO in Portuguese 26 Nov 80 p 14] 6362

DRUGS, ARMS SEIZED--Robson Coelho Costa, Paulo Cesar da Conceição and Carlos Eduardo de Jesus, the remaining members of the ring led by trafficker and killer Ailton Batata, were arrested yesterday in a joint operation by civil and military police, in Cidade de Deus. Various weapons and ammunition were seized with them. The couple Roberto Cabral, "Cabrazinho," and Diva de Oliveira, "Maria," also members of the ring, were arrested by agents of the Robbery and Automobile Theft Division in the course of investigations for the arrest of automobile thieves in the Favela de Jacarezinho area. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 21 Nov 80 p 12] 6362

SENTENCING OF TRAFFICKERS--Judge Marta Valle Meira de Vasconcelos, of the 27th Criminal Court, yesterday sentenced marihuana traffickers Antonio Roberto dos Santos, Elias Rodrigues dos Santos and Josue Serejo Gonçalves to 18 years in

prison and a 150,000-cruzeiro fine. Aridio Gomes Medeiros was sentenced to 20 years in prison and a 150,000-cruzeiro fine. They were convicted of bringing 600 kgs of marihuana from Paraguay to Rio last June. As a security measure, the offenders will also serve 2 years of internment in an agricultural colony. Another defendant, Jose Carlos Goncalves, established during his trial that he is an addict and not a trafficker. He was sentenced to 6 months of detention and a 2,000 cruzeiro fine. Still awaiting sentencing are Silvio Gonzales Arguello, Antonio Marcio Biajo and Luis Alberto Gomes da Silva. Arguello was named as the leader of the ring responsible for transporting large quantities of marihuana from Paraguay to Rio, where the smaller traffickers are supplied. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 18 Nov 80 p 13] 6362

DRUG TRAFFICKER ARRESTED--Roberto Barreto, who according to the police is one of the main drug traffickers in the area of Resende, Barra Mansa and Volta Redonda, was arrested yesterday while carrying 10 grams of cocaine. Roberto Barreto indicated that he had purchased the cocaine from other traffickers named Dunga and Magno. [PY311957 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 20 Dec 80 p 14]

CSO: 5300

CHILE

BRIEFS

COCAINE SEIZED--The first brigade of the investigation's dangerous drugs department seized 10 kg of good quality cocaine hydrochloride when it arrested (Marcelo Pergola Corvejo), (Gerardo Sirralta), (Baltazar Segovia) and (Juvenal Carrasco). The arrested drug traffickers, who live in Arica, said that they got the drugs from Peru and that they smuggled it into Chile cunningly disguised in cars. [PY311957 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 31 Dec 80]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED--Arica, Chile, 30 Dec (AFP)--The police reported today that four Chilean cocaine traffickers were captured in this northern port and that 10 kg of the drug were found in hidden compartments of their cars. The traffickers had intended to take it to the Peruvian city of Tacna. [PY311957 Paris AFP in Spanish 1421 GMT 30 Dec 80]

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

DRUGS CONCEALED IN HANDICRAFTS

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 22 Nov 80 p 1-A

[Text] Drug traffickers resort to all sorts of stratagems in their bid to fool the authorities and circumvent customs controls. In a case worthy of Ripley's "Believe It or Not," authorities at Eldorado Airport discovered that some innocent-looking ceramic items and a common suitcase were made out of high purity cocaine paste covered only with a coat of lacquer paint. The handicrafts and the suitcase weighed 6 kilograms, and a man and a woman were apprehended in connection with the incident.



8743
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

SEIZURES IN BARRANQUILLA, SANTA MARTA DESCRIBED

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 7 Nov 80 p 5-E

[Articles by Jacquelin Donado and Walter Martinez P.]

[Text] Barranquilla, 5 Nov--Military authorities have seized more than 80 million pesos worth of marihuana during the first few days of the month.

In dealing the blows on the Guajira Peninsula, the authorities seized 218 bales of marihuana, 1.47 million jumbo tablets, a late-model Toyota camper without license plates and three modern radio transmitters, in addition to capturing three individuals involved in drug trafficking.

The drug was divided into two "shipments." One part was located in Bahia Hondita, in the Uribia District, where most of the contraband was found abandoned, including pills, radio transmission equipment, the car and 69 bales of the "grass."

The second seizure took place near El Cerrejon, in the Barrancas District, where three individuals identified as Carlos Zarate Soto, Adelino Eusequi Fonseca and Pedro Parodi Salamanca were captured with 149 bales of marihuana in their possession.

According to reports, the three men were in an open field waiting for a light plane to land.

Other Seizures

Santa Marta, 5 Nov--The army confiscated 127 bales of marihuana worth 20 million pesos in two operations in Santa Marta.

Ninety-four bales of marihuana covered with canvass were found on Papare beach near the Simon Bolivar Airport; no arrests were made. The assumption is that the marihuana was ready for shipment at that point along the coast.

Another military operation led to the discovery of 33 bales of grass at a house near the Plenomar vacation center, the tourist area of Pozos Colorados. Found in the house at the time and arrested were youths Alvaro Alarcon, Luis Alberto Manjares and Jorge Enrique Ramirez.

Light Plane

During their regular patrols in the battle against drug trafficking, units of the Cordoba Battalion found abandoned a U.S.-registered light plane (N-6903), without any traces of its occupants; the assumption, therefore, is that it was coming to take on a shipment of marihuana, had to land there because of mechanical troubles, and its occupants abandoned it.

The plane was found at a clandestine airstrip some 10 kilometers from Pivijay.

This is the fourth plane that the army has discovered in this area of the country in the last 12 days, it was reported.

8743
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

FORMER COLONEL ARRESTED AS DRUG TRAFFICKER

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 19 Nov 80 p 8-A

[Text] A retired police colonel and former commander of the Bolivar Division, Fausto Zambrano Blanco, was arrested in Since, department of Sucre, yesterday, and four trucks in which a sizable cargo of marihuana was being transported were seized.

According to official sources, the former officer was traveling in one of the vehicles along with civilians armed with weapons issued exclusively to the armed forces.

Due to the difficulties in communicating with the locality in which the arrest occurred, it was impossible to obtain further details. However, it was said, although this has not been officially confirmed, that the son of a person of high social rank in the city of Barranquilla was also arrested, but the name of the individual was not provided.

Former colonel Zambrano was on active service until November of last year, after serving for 2 years in the police command in the department of Bolivar.

F-2 units were dispatched to Since to launch an investigation into the facts.

The former colonel, along with the other persons accompanying the cargo, will be transferred to Sincelejo within the next few hours.



5157

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

F-2 AGENTS ARREST DRUG TRAFFICKERS

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 5 Nov 80 p 3-A

[Text] The photograph shows the men arrested by the F-2 general staff on charges of trafficking in drugs. From left to right, Luis Eduardo Lopez Forero, Jose Francisco Marulanda, Efrain Leon and Benjamin Rodriguez Contreras.



5157
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

OFFICIALS ARRESTED, OTHER SEIZURES LISTED

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 26 Nov 80 p 6-A

[Article by Rafael Sarmiento, Jacquelin Donado and Walter Martinez P.: "Ten Policemen and an Officer Found in Possession of Marihuana"]

[Text] Barranquilla, 25 Nov--One officer and 10 police agents were arrested in Cienago in possession of a cargo of 80 tons of marihuana which was to be shipped abroad, military sources confirmed today.

These same sources said that a sergeant named Villarreal was the man responsible for seeing that the cargo, which was being transported in 10 trucks, arrived safe and without difficulty at a secret port from which it would be shipped to the United States.

It was also established that the owners of the cargo paid 20 million pesos both to police agents and other individuals who were bribed during the trip made by the 10 trucks from the source of the crop to the port located near Cienaga, in the department of Magdalena, an hour and a half from Barranquilla.

The sum of 8 million pesos was found in possession of the uniformed men arrested.

More Money

One of the informants said that at the time a Cordoba Battalion patrol from Santa Marta surprised them, the police agents and officer were discussing the amount to be paid for the "protection" of the cargo with its owner. It was revealed that a sum of 8 million had at first been agreed upon, but the 6 policemen demanded 10 million at the last minute, claiming that they had to "pay off other comrades."

Initially there was a discussion, because the police agents said they were on an official assignment and that they were supposed to seize the cargo.

However, when the commander of the patrol would not yield, the police officer proposed that they "share the profits." The patrol commander refused and said that to maintain the honor of the Colombian forces, they should go with him to the battalion commander.

At battalion headquarters, the uniformed agents were turned over to the commander of the national police in the Magdalena division.

According to our sources, "we are certain that this example, although painful to the police force, will serve as a warning, because it is time now to purge our armed branches."

The 80 tons of marihuana, the value of which is about 500 million pesos on the domestic market, will be burned today in the yards of the Cordoba Battalion in Santa Marta.

The 10 trucks (each costing about a million and a half pesos) will become the property of the army.

The names of the police officer, who was serving in Cienaga, as well as the police agents involved in this incident, were not revealed, but the police command indicated that "they will be subjected to rigorous internal discipline."

Another Large Seizure

A vessel flying the Colombian flag, with five crew members on board, was intercepted in Colombian waters by customs agents while attempting to take a cargo of marihuana worth millions out of the country.

The vessel sailed from a secret port on the Caribbean coast near Santa Marta. After a short voyage it suffered serious engine breakdowns, rendering its capture easier.

The five drug traffickers were identified as Jorge Zapata Laverde, Benjamin Herrera Fuentes, Cesar Alvarez, Gabriel Risso Corrales and Rafael Nino Chacon. They were turned over to government officials in Magdalena.

The crew members, on seeing a customs patrol vessel approaching, tried to throw the cargo overboard but were unsuccessful. The authorities found the holds filled with marihuana estimated to be worth more than 100 million pesos.

Light Plane Destroyed

A single-engine light plane, presumably transporting individuals involved in drug trafficking, apparently crashed near the locality of Cienaga, where the wreckage was found.

The aircraft was seen by fishermen in the early morning hours, who glimpsed the tail protruding from the sea.

Recovery operations were fruitless, since the wing and the tail broke loose while being towed.

Residents in the area said that about an hour earlier, they had seen three individuals parachuting.

Santa Marta--In operations carried out in the last 48 hours in the northern part of the department, the army and the police seized 67 bales of pressed marihuana, a launch and a camper, and arrested 15 persons.

On Sunday, 24 bales of marihuana were found at a private residence in Puebloviejo, on the Santa Marta-Barranquilla highway. Three individuals were arrested.

In another operation carried out at sea by the Santa Marta port police, a launch carrying 24 bales of marihuana was seized and five crew members arrested.

Finally, a camper carrying 19 bales of the weed was confiscated yesterday. In this operation, carried out by the Cordoba Battalion, 7 individuals were arrested.

Marihuana Burned

Four hundred and fifty bales of pressed marihuana, the value of which is estimated at more than 100 million pesos, were burned in Corozal, Sucre, in the presence of the pertinent authorities.

5157

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

AIRPORT ADMINISTRATOR SEIZED--The administrator of the Arauca airport, Luis Anibal Zapata Bernal, was arrested yesterday upon his arrival at Eldorado Airport as he was carrying 5 kilograms of cocaine. The Civil Aeronautics official was arriving on an Avianca flight from Leticia. Agents from the Office of the Attorney General of the Nation searched his luggage and found the drug concealed in a double-bottomed suitcase. The cocaine is worth an estimated 10 million pesos. [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 8 Nov 80 p 13-A] 8743

MARIHUANA SEIZED IN URABA--The National Police has confiscated 6,000 pounds of marihuana earmarked for the international market in the municipality of Necocli on the Caribbean coast of western Antioquia. The drug was found packed in 100 bales, and its owners were apparently waiting for a boat that was supposed to smuggle it into the United States. In a terse official report made public today, police authorities asserted that no one had been arrested during the investigation. The marihuana was found in the Casa Blanca rural district, and according to the authorities, it had been unloaded not long before, after which the people involved waited for the ship that was supposed to take it overseas. This was the first major marihuana seizure by authorities in the Uraba region. [Text] [Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 11 Nov 80 p 21-A] 8743

COCAINE SEIZED IN TOLIMA--Ibague, 4 Nov--The police have confiscated cocaine valued at 1.6 billion pesos in recent months, according to a report from the police commander in Tolima, Col Jose Luis Vargas Villegas. Colonel Vargas said that the municipalities with the heaviest gangland activity are Melgar, Ibague, El Espinal, Natagaima, Armero, Chaparral and Libano. According to the information furnished by the high-level official, 690 kilograms of pure cocaine have been seized in the battle against the drug traffickers. In addition, 7 laboratories have been dismantled, and 170 persons involved in drug trafficking have been arrested. [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 5 Nov 80 p 6-A] 8743

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

TRAFFICKERS ESCAPE JAIL THROUGH TUNNEL, OFFICIAL SUSPECTED

Flight Described

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 12 Nov 80 Sec C p 3

[Text] At dawn yesterday, the radio in the municipal prison notified the police commander and the State Judicial Police that five inmates had escaped from that jail, using an opening that they had dug in the ground.

A throng of State Judicial Police agents immediately departed, with Federal Judicial and Federal Security police, as well as municipal police, arriving at the municipal prison at about 0200 hours.

The information provided to EL DIARIO noted that the five escaped prisoners are extremely dangerous, having been jailed for drug trafficking, and include the dangerous drug trafficker Ruben Fonseca, who had received a jail sentence of 17 years.

The deputy warden, Domingo Vazquez, was immediately arrested. According to Deputy Comdr Alvaro Duran Huerta, the latter had forbidden an inspection of cell No 9, which was where the tunnel had been built, because, according to the deputy warden, that area had already been searched.

He is the main suspect, although there must be others of high rank implicated in this escape; but a chain breaks at its weakest link, as Victoriano Rodriguez, the prison warden, remarked in the morning, advising Comdr Victor M. Garcia not to punish an innocent person. According to the reports given to EL DIARIO, the incident must have occurred as follows. The five escaped inmates are Gilberto Lopez Rivera, and Hector Godina, who escaped from that same prison in 1974, having dug a tunnel on that occasion. They did so precisely at one side of the present tunnel, which they built in a cell adjoining No 9, from which they escaped yesterday. Also achieving his aim to escape was the dangerous drug trafficker, Ruben Fonseca, who was claimed to have had that intention. He was prevented from fleeing on several occasions, but succeeded in doing so at about 0200 hours yesterday. Other escapees were Agapito Borraza and Aureliano Aron, both of whom had been sentenced to from 8 to 17 years in prison, according to information supplied to EL DIARIO.

They must have spent at least about a month building the tunnel, which measured 5 meters long by 48 in diameters at the exit, and 41 in diameter inside, that is, in the cell, with a diameter of 1 square meter inside the tunnel.

It was from cell No 9, adjoining another where 24 dangerous prisoners, including Gilberto Lopez and Hector Gordina, escaped years ago, that the escape was made yesterday. It should be noted that three of those who fled through Gilberto and Hector's No 9 cell were in the No 1 cell. Those in No 1, namely, Ruben Fonseca, Agapito Barraza and Aureliano Aron, succeeded in opening the padlock on their cell, and jumping across Alvaro Carreno's room, which is a small shop inside the jail. From there they made their exit through the small window through which food and other things are dispensed.

They arrived where the cook, named Luis Reyes Castaneda was, and threatened to kill him if he did not give them the keys to cell No 1. They opened the padlock and returned the keys to him, making their escape.

Fugitives Identified

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 15 Nov 80 Sec B p 1

[Text] The inmates who escaped from jail this week left unserved sentences totaling 42 years and 8 months in prison, combined. The foregoing report was given to EL DIARIO yesterday by sources at the second district court in this port.

It was noted that Ruben Fonseca Carrillo, the leader and chief of the drug trafficking ring captured by the Federal Judicial Police some time ago, was facing two sentences, both for crimes against health in the degree of marihuana trafficking: the first, a sentence of 7 years and 6 months in prison; and the second for 9 years and 6 months. He is a native of Culiacan, Sinaloa.

The other individual, ranking second and also a member of Ruben Fonseca Carrillo's ring, is Agapito Barraza Garcia, who has an unserved sentence of 8 years in prison and a fine of 20,000 pesos. He is a native of Chacola, Durango. Aureliano Aron Vazquez has a jail sentence of 7 years and a fine of 15,000 pesos.

Also still at large is Gilberto Lopez Rivera, with a sentence of 6 years and 6 months and a fine of 9,000 pesos, who is from Culiacan, Sinaloa; and, finally, Jaime Hernandez G., with a 4-year jail sentence and a fine of 20,000 pesos, who is a native of Jaralillo, Zacatecas.

Members of the Federal Judicial Police from the group headed by Gerardo Perez Hidalgo in this jurisdiction have been conducting the pertinent investigation, aided by forces from the State Judicial Police and municipal police corps of the region. They are "combing" the entire area to capture the escapees. However, it was said that the fugitives have already made much headway and are far from this border port, since they had great opportunities to travel and go far away from this area.

Moreover, the court of equity has been discussing the possible liability of the individuals responsible for guarding the jail. The situation has become serious for all of them, since it has been noted that they were implicated.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

CLANDESTINE LABORATORIES SEIZED, EIGHT TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED

Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 27 Nov 80 p 6

[Text] With the confiscation of three clandestine laboratories and the capture of eight individuals, the Federal Judicial Police dealt a heavy blow to the drug trafficking activity, and prevented the continued processing of opium gum to supply drugs to the consumers in the United States, the leading market for those products.

The reports provided to EL SOL DE SINALOA by the office of the coordinator of Zone 006 in the permanent campaign against drug trafficking indicate that the police action began when the entity received information to the effect that a drug deal was about to take place in a residence located behind the administrative unit in the municipality of Badiraguato.

The judicial investigators went to the residence occupied by Julian Perez Lopez, whom they found at home in the company of Juan Lopez Perez. At the time of their meeting, the former had a 38 caliber super Colt pistol and Lopez Perez had a plastic bag containing a dry green plant, apparently marihuana, weighing about 40 grams.

When questioned about the items found, they said that they had concealed four bags containing approximately 52 kilograms of marihuana, and that what they were carrying was a sample for the buyer. They said that they had hidden the packed grass on the hill near the La Juanilla farm in the aforementioned municipality.

The Federal Judicial Police report indicates that when they were bringing the two arrested men to this capital, at the intersection of the International Highway and the road leading to Badiraguato, in the village of Pericos, they found Andres Lopez Medina, who was helping his father, Juan Lopez Perez, to plant and harvest marihuana.

The investigations continued and this is how they learned that Benito Medina Carrillo was guarding another four bags containing about 66 kilograms of marihuana. Gradually, the activities were related, until it was discovered that Adrian Medina Villa, Hector Acosta Villa and Francisco Javier Tamayo Angulo were owners of a clandestine laboratory for processing opium gum.

The probe indicated that Adrian Medina Villa had in his possession four buckets that were used to hold powdered milk containing 4 kilograms and 534 grams of marihuana seed, a bag containing 288 grams of poppy seed, a bottle containing 144 grams of poppy seed and the implements used in the clandestine laboratory.

In addition to the laboratory utensils, they confiscated from Francisco Javier Tamayo Angulo, in his residence in El Beco (he has another in the town of Los Mochis), a 30-30 rifle which he owned, with 16 useful cartridges, and 150 additional 22-caliber cartridges.

With regard to Hector Acosta Villa, the police office said that he was charged with the illegal bearing of arms and using Dorados de Villa credentials with impunity, besides the possession of the laboratory implements.

After the preliminary inquiries have been completed, the eight individuals under arrest will be placed at the disposal of the district judge, for which purpose the agent of the Federal Public Ministry is now preparing the pertinent records.

2909

CSO: 5330

MEXICO

BRIEFS

HELICOPTER CAMPAIGN STARTED--Durango, 24 Nov (OEM)--During his brief visit to this town, the deputy attorney general of justice of the republic, Samuel Alba Leyva, started the intensive phase of the battle against drugs being conducted in the country, which will last for 9 days, and is being reinforced by a fleet of nine helicopters which will cover the area by sectors, including the state of Durango, the northern part of Zacatecas, southern Chihuahua and part of Coahuila. At the Gran Guadalupe Victoria international airport, Samuel Alba Leyva issued eight pilots their respective assignments, so that they might leave immediately for their designated locations for action, while a ninth aircraft was still missing, since it did not arrive from Uruapan. Of the eight aircraft, six are Bell 20's and two are the Bell 212 larger capacity type. They guarantee decisive action on the national level that is being carried out by the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic. The plan to be implemented during this phase of the permanent campaign is divided according to sectors, and the main base will be in this town, while support is given by subordinate bases in Santiago Papasquiaro, Zacatecas, and Torreón, Coahuila. During his stay in the offices of the Federal Public Ministry, the federal official gave instructions to the coordinator of this antidrug campaign in the state, Pablo F. Morales Sanfelices, and, using a marked map, distributed the jobs that each of the helicopters and their personnel on board must perform. [Text] [Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 25 Nov 80 pp 1, 9] 2909

CSO: 5330

PERU

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS RING SEIZED IN JUNGLE

Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 27 Nov 80 p 17

[Text] The Peruvian Investigative Police [PIP] Illegal Drug Traffic Investigation Division [DINTID] has dealt another severe blow to a powerful international organization operating out of Colombia which in less than a year marketed 4 billion soles worth of washed basic cocaine paste.

This worldwide organization of narcotics smugglers had extended its network into Europe, especially Germany and Italy, PIP Gen Rolando Llanos Oliveros, the head of DINTID, revealed at a press conference held yesterday.

The Falcon-80 team led by PIP Lt Col Hugo Tello Infante broke up the ring through patient investigation in inaccessible areas of the Peruvian jungle, Huanaco, Tingo Maria, Yurimaguas and Iquitos, indicated as zones of conflict.

Ring Captured

The million dollar international organization fell after arduous probes; among those captured were: Colombian Jose Tavarez Valencia (29) and Peruvians Ronald Pautra Calderon (23), Carlos Caverio Diaz (25), Victor Pineda Ramos (58), and the woman "runner" Nelly Horna Chavez, age 52.

PIP confiscated from this narcotics-smuggling group more than 200 kg of purified basic cocaine paste, an electric dryer and a scale, among other items worth nearly 500 million soles.

Packaging Against Police Dogs

To market the drug, the criminals created sophisticated methods of packaging so that the chemical substance would not leak through to the surface where it could be detected by police dogs. They also had small planes and secret airports, very well camouflaged deep in the tangled jungle, from where the drug was transported to Colombia.

According to PIP, the ring operated out of Bogota, directed by well known Colombian smuggler Manuel Cruz Sanchez, a main cocaine supplier around the world.

Electronic Laboratory

The narcotics traffickers "worked" out of Lima from a building at 658 Avenida Surco, Apartment A, where they had also set up a modern electronic laboratory for purifying the basic paste. There the men of the Falcon-80 team--detectives Martinez Mori, Ugarriza Espinoza, Janampa Valdivia and Leon Gonzalez--seized the 200 kg of cocaine ready to be sent to Colombia.

11,937
CS0: 5300

PERU

CAPTURED DRUG TRAFFICKERS REPRESENT SEVERAL NATIONALITIES

Lima CORREO in Spanish 22 Nov 80 p 25

[Text] A powerful international drug-smuggling ring made up of Peruvians, Colombians and Chileans, which operated out of Lima sending drugs to Colombia, was broken up in Santiago, Chile.

The suspected leader is Francisco Guinal Moral, a Chilean living in Peru after having been expelled from his country for criminal activities.

According to first investigations, it is believed that the ring sent more than 150 kg of cocaine hydrochloride to Colombia.

The drug was sent by land to Santiago, hidden in an international service bus and then dispatched by air to Colombia in false-bottomed cartons containing Chilean artifacts.

The Lead

The lead which made it possible to discover these illicit activities was the capture of driver Hugo Conrado Lopez, Chilean, who was the "mule driver" who hid the cocaine in the bus from the international agency Pull Bus Norte, and who eluded with impunity all existing checks on the Lima-to-Santiago route.

The Chilean police, who had been following his movements, captured him on 11 November in Merino Benites Airport in Santiago as he was trying to ship a parcel of Chilean artifacts addressed to Jorge Salgado in Bogota.

When the parcel was searched, it was found to have a false bottom in which 27 kg of cocaine was skillfully hidden.

Peruvian Implicated

When the first investigations were completed, it was established that the shipment also implicated Peruvian Victor Javier Rea Huaman, residing in the Hotel Espana in Santiago, passport N-632904, and Chilean Mateo Jesus Guinal Moral, brother of the "brains" of the ring who was supplying them with shipments from Lima.

According to Chilean Narcotics Police reports, extensively covered in the Santiago and Arica daily papers, the ring had decided to send the cocaine from Santiago because Peru has strict laws concerning its transportation to countries to the north.

In Chile, Colombians Miguel Angel Ortiz, Jairo Montoya and Mauro Velez were also arrested. Likewise, Chilean drug smuggler Gabriel Villalon who, using a fake passport in the name of Venezuelan national Guillermo Marchand Echevarry, traveled from Santiago to Lima to make contact with the head of the organization.

The investigations are continuing and it is believed that 150 kg of cocaine passed through Tacna and the ring was able to market it by sending it to Colombia from Santiago.

11,937
CS0: 5300

PERU

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS--It has been disclosed that five players of the football team "Sons of the Sun" in Huanuco Department belonged to a ring of drug traffickers who in less than 1 year made 250 million Peruvian soles on the sale of cocaine. [PY021958 Lima Radio America in Spanish 1200 GMT 2 Jan 81 PY]

COCAINE BASE SEIZED--During a routine patrol in Huari Province, a policeman found a bag containing 32.3 kg of cocaine base which had been abandoned by three individuals who fled when they encountered the civil guard. [PY292023 Lima Radio America in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Dec 80 PY]

DRUG TRAFFICKER ARRESTED--Peruvian customs officials have arrested (Jorge Romero), Colombian, just before he was about to board a plane for Bogota on a British Caledonian flight. Approximately 20 kilos of cocaine were found among the clothes in the two suitcases he was carrying. [PY131523 Lima Radio America in Spanish 1200 GMT 13 Dec 80 PY]

DRUG RING ARREST--A drug ring charged with marketing over 100 million sucres in drugs has been smashed by narcotics agents in Callao. Daniel Bolanos Arriaga, 27, alias Boza, was captured and the ring's cocaine laboratory was dismantled. Other members of the group escaped. [Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 13 Dec 80 p 65 PA]

DRUG TRAFFICKER CAPTURED--Carlos Bolanos Arriaran (27) was captured while in possession of 1 kg of cocaine clorohydrate and 4 kgs of basic cocaine paste. Bolanos had been arrested on three previous occasions but released each time for lack of evidence. [Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 13 Dec 80 p 61 PA]

RING DISMANTLED--Authorities have smashed an international drug ring that sold cocaine clorohydrate to other traffickers whom its members later attacked and robbed, thus recovering the drug, which was then resold to other unwary buyers. The members of the drug ring have been identified as Alain Delarve (25, French), Steven Michael Fletcher (29, English), Schramm Claus Wolfgang (21, German) and Peruvians Jose Casanova Ramirez (43), Alejandro Perales Casanova (30), and Luis Perales Casanova. [Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 6 Dec 80 p 47 PA]

CSO: 5300

IRAN

NEW LAW TO JAIL UNREFORMED ADDICTS

Tehran JAVANAN-E EMRUZ in Persian 24 Nov 80 pp 22,23,50

[Exclusive Interview with Dr Fakhr, Chief of the Health Ministry's Anti-addiction Campaign by JAVANAN: "From 19 Azar [10 Dec] On All Addicted Persons Will Be Sent to Forced Labor Camps. The Opportunity to Register and Quit Addiction Will Remain Only Until 10 Azar [1 Dec]."]

[Text] Today is 3 Azar [24 Nov]. About two weeks remain before the end, meaning 19 Azar [10 Dec], of the period of grace established and affirmed by the Ministry of Health. Whoever is addicted after that date is a criminal, and, according to the law approved by the Revolutionary Council, will be arrested and imprisoned. (The entire text of this law will be printed in the next issue of JAVANAN for the edification of its dear readers).

Despite the fact that the previously set period of grace is almost over, however, unfortunately some individuals abstain from the cure or else see it as a joke. For this reason, and in order to learn of the extent and character of steps already taken by the Health Ministry's Joint Anti-addiction Staff and its future activities, we visited Dr Seyyed Hosseyn Fakhr, Chief of Staff, and talked with him. What follows is the result of our interview with Dr Fakhr. We now renew our warning to the dear families to pay full attention to this interview and to do everything in their power to uproot addiction and narcotics in society.

JAVANAN: Dr Fakhr, to what extent has your strike plan succeeded, and has it progressed as you hoped it would?

Dr Fakhr: Every public and social task has essentially two stages or divisions. The first is projections made by specialists, and the necessary decisions that are made on the basis of these. The next stage is the implementation of these decisions.

In the decision making process there are effective factors that necessitate approval of the decisions. Beyond the basic case as approved, however, the people also, if they want to profit from the situation, can be influential in its success or lack of success.

The addict treatment program was devised purely on the basis of estimates made by specialists. Since a precise program needs precise statistics and figures on the number of addicts and the nature of their addictions, which we did not have, we devised this program purely on the basis of information that was available, which was able to clarify part of the situation. However much it did not progress because of what had been estimated, on the whole it was a success.

A great many people came. Since treatment was free, anyone who wished to do so came and was cured. Addict registration will continue only until 10 Azar [1 Dec], meaning until next week. Those who came as outpatients or hospitalized patients benefitted from the free anti-addiction services of the government. It is possible, meanwhile, that some may become readdicted, and may regard the anti-addiction program as a joke. They may say to themselves that it is only a program, and so on. The reality, however, is that the program is 100 percent decisive. Whether millions of people come, or no one comes, at the end of the grace period, all treatment materials will be collected together and we will do what we have said we will do.

Those who have not yet made a decision to quit their addiction would be well advised to report to the local treatment centers by 10 Azar [1 Dec], meaning next Saturday, because after 19 Azar [10 Dec] all forces, with complete organization, will begin an all-out campaign against addiction. Every addict, having failed to avail himself of opportunities offered to him, will be considered a criminal, prosecuted, and imprisoned.

This imprisonment we are discussing differs from the usual imprisonment, for it will be imprisonment with labor. There will be absolutely no goofing off there. At the very least, work will be extracted from these prisoners, not to persecute them, but to rehabilitate them, because the assumption is that most addicts are unemployed. With these steps, including vocational training, they will be prepared to participate in life, and by learning a sound trade, they will manage their lives honorably.

JAVANAN: Explain a little more about the special prison for addicts.

Dr Fakhr: The prisons to which addicts will be sent are quite different from ordinary prisons for criminals and condemned people. They have, or will have, various sectors for various kinds of work. Farm work, farm industries, other industries, and whatever is feasible will be undertaken in these prisons by organized shops, and the prisoners will be supervised by prison officials. In the beginning, of course, since they are addicts, a period of time will have to be spent on them, and they will be put to work as quickly as possible.

JAVANAN: Will these prisons be set up in special areas or will each city have its own prison?

Dr Fakhr: This program will be implemented throughout the country. The responsibility for its implementation will go to prison administrations and judicial authorities. They will make the decisions on these matters themselves, even if they create such prisons in several limited areas of the country and assemble all the addicts at these few points for detention.

JAVANAN: Will there be training only in agriculture at the addict prisons or will there be training workshops of other kinds?

Dr Fakhr: The training programs have been anticipated by prison administrations, because there are now extensive work areas in the country's prisons. Exactly the same program, with close supervision, will be set up for addicts.

JAVANAN: Have you prepared statistics on the ages and types of addictions of cured addicts? If you have, can you make them available to us to publish for the people?

Dr Fakhr: Daily statistics are given to us regularly from Tehran and the municipalities. We have relatively strong organizations which are compiling all these statistics. With your permission, at the conclusion of the treatment program we will give you all these statistics in one grouping to publish for the people.

We have tried to make these statistics such that scientific information can be extracted from them. There are now groups of university scientists studying and researching addiction, so that, God willing, as we said, these statistics will be published in an accurate form in order to be scientifically useful.

JAVANAN: What decisions have been made regarding sick people who are in need of sedatives or their derivations, and what has been done to prevent the probable faking that will go along with this?

Dr Fakhr: The use of medical drugs is clearly regulated by law so that if someone is suffering from a pain that cannot be alleviated with ordinary sedatives, the necessary drugs may be obtained from the Narcotics Administration and administered on the orders of an attending physician and with verification by the necessary witnesses that the person is hospitalized with an illness.

Such sedatives, like any other drug, are administered to the patient over a specified period of time under a doctor's order, for as long as the doctor considers it beneficial. Thus there is no possibility of faking.

JAVANAN: What is being done about the very old people who have no hope of kicking their habit? Have you thought about them?

Dr Fakhr: It has been scientifically proven that opium is not a cure for anything. It is rather an extremely powerful sedative that quickly brings on a very strong addiction (opium and its derivatives). Therefore we cannot accept the idea that there are opium addicts who cannot quit opium.

Of course, older people, whether opium users or not, are directly involved with the symptoms and difficulties of old age. If people find that these symptoms return after they quit opium, they should consult a physician with the appropriate specialty for treatment.

An important matter concerning these people and opium obscures the appearance of symptoms for heart diseases and cancer, elderly opium users are thus confronted, after quitting opium, with dangerous diseases such as tuberculosis, cancer, and others, with no hope of a cure, while they would have felt the symptoms of the disease much sooner had they not been opium users, and could have gone to a physician and been cured. This is a warning to the people to stay far away from tendencies toward addiction, and for addicts also to make efforts to cure themselves.

JAVANAN: What use will be made of treatment centers and hospitals?

Dr Fakhr: These hospitals are centers for physical and psychiatric treatment. Only their addict wards will be closed. Other wards, such as the psychiatric ones, will continue with their work.

JAVANAN: After 19 Azar [10 Dec] will the special treatment centers be allowed to continue operating or will they be closed?

Dr Fakhr: The special treatment centers have gotten their drugs from us, and we will no longer be giving them drugs. We are leaving this matter aside for now until we assess the situation. If fraud and trickery take place in these hospitals and treatment centers their officials will be dealt with according to law. In the meantime they are obligated to inform legal authorities of every addict they hospitalize and treat.

JAVANAN: Will there be no age exemptions with addict arrests? Will elderly addicts also be arrested?

Dr Fakhr: There are no special provisions for age. Everyone is the same before the law. We will maintain strict control over those elderly persons who received coupons, however, because some of them were the underpinnings and the basis for smuggling. They obtained opium from the Ministry of Health and both consumed it themselves and sold it, thereby turning a profit. This is why we exempt no one. After 19 Azar [10 Dec] we will arrest them and send them to special prisons.

JAVANAN: What must be done if an addict is cured once by the strike plan's free addict treatment, but becomes addicted again?

Dr Fakhr: In the past, before implementation of the strike plan for addict treatment and the anti-narcotics and anti-smuggling campaigns, the results of addict treatment were just about nil. Addicts would be cured one day and become readdicted the next. Our statistics show people who went into the hospitals and treatment centers more than 10 times before the strike plan began.

Since implementation of the strike plan, however, when the people learned that its free treatment would be available only one time, at which people could receive treatment either as hospitalized patients or outpatients without cost, and of course because repeat treatments are not allowed, identification papers had been stamped with a mark that indicates completed treatment. All treatment centers recognize this mark and do not admit those who have it. It is possible that some people have made use of the free treatment and become readdicted, but this fact will make absolutely no difference for our plan. The free treatment was to be and was administered once only. The important thing is that whoever has not made use of this opportunity must quit drugs through his own efforts without medical treatment. If not, after 19 Azar [10 Dec] he will be afoul of the law and have to go to prison.

Imprisonment will undoubtedly be unacceptable or intolerable for a great many addicts, for even while these people are addicts they also have jobs and families from which they will be cut off for a period of three of the best years of their lives.

To those who quit drugs and become readdicted, as well as those who have never quit, I recommend that they take steps not to waste this period of grace, for we will certainly carry out this plan in order to restore the health of society and the soundness of the Islamic community.

JAVANAN: If someone comes to you on 12 or 13 Azar [3 or 4 Dec] will he be accepted for treatment or not?

Dr. Fakhr: There is nothing to prevent this, but it would be to the detriment of the addicts themselves, because someone who has less than 10 days time to quit drugs cannot do so properly. We are telling them to come by 10 Azar [1 Dec] so they can be cured by 19 Azar [10 Dec]. If they come, however, after 10 Azar [1 Dec] their treatment will be insufficient, and we will not be responsible in any way.

JAVANAN: Was the 500 million tuman budget sufficient for implementation of the strike plan or not?

Dr. Fakhr: There is an adequate budget for the anti-addiction campaign. Whether the special budget for curing addiction is somewhat excessive, or assuming it falls somewhat short, we will not leave this plan unfinished, because of the national importance of this issue. We are facing a calculated chemical war being waged against us by colonialist governments. After completion of the strike plan we will submit a financial tally and a report on our activities to the people.

JAVANAN: What steps have you taken to assure that there will no longer be narcotics in society and to control borders? We have proposed several times in the magazine that trained dogs be used at the borders, which is quite effective. What is your view on this?

Dr. Fakhr: So far as possible, every means will be used to control the borders. Certainly, we may make use of any sort of new development that occurs anywhere in the world in any area of life.

In the matter of sealing and controlling the borders, all our techniques, means, and military resources will be used, because narcotics are only part of the reason for border control.

The use of trained dogs is one way of accomplishing such a task, but I understand they tried this experimentally once without success. If they are to do this in the future it will depend on action taken by the appropriate officials.

JAVANAN: After completion of the strike plan, that is after 19 Azar [10 Dec], to what extent are you assured that society will be in good health?

Dr. Fakhr: We can be relatively or entirely assured in this matter to the same extent that we can feel the awareness, the alertness, and the nature of the nation's decisive steps in the matter of addiction and narcotics. We must extend this day by day, for there is no end to the struggle. It is not only opium. There are variations and divisions. If one is not careful, or if the continuation of the struggle should be weak, it is possible for former addicts to return or for new addicts to appear. With this in mind it is clear that the anti-addiction campaign must be a strong and continuous program forever.

JAVANAN: What interaction exists between yourself and training on narcotics and the treatment of narcotics and the preparation of instructors for this effort? Is there to be any cooperation at all in this area?

Dr. Fakhr: Since there has been a basis from the beginning of the program for educating people on the issues of addiction, we have been sensitive to teaching and training activities. We have had and continue to have meetings about this, and the

Ministry of Education is also well aware of this and concerned about it. God willing, necessary and sufficient programs for attaining teaching and training goals in the area of the problems of addiction will be carried out.

The details of these programs, that is what steps, under what limitations, at what times, and in what way, will be taken at the schools so that young people and adolescents will have adequate knowledge of narcotics and not be the unknowing victims of attacks by narcotics smugglers, are within the province of education and training officials. Of course, to cut the roots of addiction, steps taken by the military, the police, doctors, and teachers are not enough. Total reforms must be made at all levels of society so that the environment of our life will be basically unreceptive to crime. Of course, addiction, which is also a crime, would also be eliminated.

JAVANAN: What concluding remarks do you have?

Dr Fakhr: The staff's program will continue as a cooperative effort in all necessary activities to stop addiction and eliminate the phenomenon of addiction throughout Iranian society, with an eye to all causes, effects, and altered or transformed elements and circumstances.

Again I would like to use this media exposure to request that the people counsel any addict they find, wherever they find him, to quit his addiction. I also ask all addicted compatriots to make use of the time remaining in the period of grace and deliver themselves from the demonic jungle of addiction, for our country, now and in the future, needs healthy and creative people. Everyone must proudly and capably claim his share in the building of Iran. Addiction will clearly be an obstacle from the standpoint of the individual in the claiming of this responsibility, and it will be an obstacle from the standpoint of society in the management and development of the nation.

9310
CS0: 5300

IRAN

SUPERVISOR TO HEAD NARCOTICS UNIT APPOINTED

LD240636 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0530 GMT 24 Dec 80

[Text] The following statement was given to the Central News Bureau this morning by the Supreme Council of Justice concerning the campaign against narcotics.

In the name of God. His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali has resigned as head of the antinarcotic squad on the grounds that he already stated to the public and now our valiant nation, while paying tribute to Mr Khalkhali's effective role and roles played by all those who had cooperated sincerely, is expecting that the campaign against narcotics and its smugglers will be dealt with as before--with firmness. While thanking his excellency, with prior approval of the Supreme Council of Justice, the Central Committee of the Islamic revolution has appointed a supervisor for this great and important task as head of an equipped organization to continue the campaign firmly. The organization, which benefits from its judicial and executive personnel, would not spare any effort in its campaign.

The chief Islamic revolution prosecutor office therefore is hereby requesting everyone who has been cooperating to this date, to hand over within 24 hours all the files, documents, properties and narcotics at their disposal over to this office in Tehran or their nearest revolution prosecutor offices.

Meanwhile, all the revolution prosecutor offices all over the country are dutybound to cooperate with the new organization without any delay to arrest and prosecute the smugglers, traders, buyers of narcotics and all those who may be wanting to use this opportunity. They must be handed over to the revolution courts.

[Signed] For and on behalf of the Supreme Council of Justice, Ayatollah 'Ali Qoddusi

CSO: 5300

IRAN

BRIEFS

ANTINARCOTIC RESULTS--Tehran--A total quantity of over 38 tons of narcotic supplies were discovered and confiscated so far during the national anti-narcotic drive, latest figures claimed. The breakdown of the confiscations included 30 tons of opium, 4 tons of hash, 3 tons of sap, 1 ton of heroine and 100 kilograms of morphine, said reports attributed to Anti-Narcotics Headquarters in Tehran.
[Text] [Tehran TEHRAN TIMES in English 11 Dec 80 p 2]

CSO: 5300

DENMARK

AUTHORITIES TIGHTEN CUSTOMS CONTROL AGAINST DRUGS

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 4 Nov 80 p 3

[Text] Increased control over trips into and out of the country, eventually by reinstituting the stamping of passports for special trips, could be a counter move against the increase in narcotics smuggling.

That is what should now be considered, according to the vice chairman of the Law Committee of Parliament, Hagen Hagensen (conservative), "especially since it has become more and more clear that something must be done about the problem. The weekend seizure of heroin worth 40 million kr clearly shows the need for action." Hagen Hagensen says.

"For a layman it is shocking that so much hard stuff is for sale in Denmark," Hagen Hagensen informs BERLINGSKE TIDENDE. "Established routes and organizations for smuggling and selling must therefore exist, for only a small part of the stuff falls into the hands of the police."

Hagen Hagensen hence believes that there is now reason to decide if the stamping of passports for specific destinations--the Far East and Amsterdam, for example--should be made obligatory for a time.

"It will certainly have a deterrent impact," Hagen Hagensen says. "And on the other hand, it will be nice for people to be able to document where they have been. It would not involve the extensive control system which we previously had here--only one additional step to insure the customs, the police and other authorities the most effective scrutiny in narcotics questions."

Hagen Hagensen believes that such rules can be implemented under the present regulations. If it is done at regular intervals, it can have a deterrent effect.

The chairman of the Legal Committee, Jimmy Stahr (socialist), believes that the solution of the problem is purely a police matter. He therefore does not want to become involved in the debate--only indicates that there will be a debate in parliament on Thursday, particularly, in regard to narcotics and violence in the Danish prisons.

"The problem is growing. There has been an increase in visits to treatment centers recently. There is a great demand for 'products' in the hard substances market, and consumption has increased."

That is what Birk Keller, the chairman of the People's Movement Against Hard Substances informs BERLINGSKE TIDENDE.

"Nevertheless, I hope that the Municipality of Copenhagen and certain politicians will not succeed in establishing metadon clinics," Birk Keller says. "It is a fiction to think that in this way the criminal misuse of narcotics can be avoided. It helps only the insurance companies and 'society'--not the addicts, who will get, instead of one illegal substance, two legal ones--metadon and as a rule an alcohol problem. The two things often go together."

The conclusion reached at a hearing arranged by the People's Movement was that the use of metadon as a treatment substance for severe addicts should be opposed. "It only pushes the problem aside, and investigations show that afterwards it is more difficult to get rid of the habit than if one were on heroin," Birk Keller says.

"These people consequently get into a tighter bind than they are in today, for it is physically and psychiatrically harder to get off metadon," Birk Keller says.

6893
CSO: 5300

DENMARK

POLICE INSPECTOR REPORTS ON COOPERATION WITH INTERPOL

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 4 Nov 80 p 3

[Text] "Confiscations of imported quantities of narcotics are increasing steadily, the same is true in regard to the number of addicts who are dying from narcotics misuse, and we all are convinced that the quantity which eludes the police and goes into the illegal market is rising at the same rate," say Detective Superintendent Bjarke Andersen in the narcotics division of the Copenhagen police.

If more police were made available for combatting the smuggling of narcotics, more would be confiscated than now, but a general feeling of impotence vis a vis the international and well-organized smugglers characterizes the police who work with problem intimately on a daily basis.

"New people who are willing to make big money on the misery and death of others are constantly appearing. We can far from carry out effective control over the thousands of ways that exist for smuggling in to Denmark, but we are doing all we can to keep up with it, even if at times it seems impossible," Bjarke Andersen says.

The Nordic narcotics police chiefs discussed last week at a meeting in Finland the problem of ways of smuggling as well as the big problems each country's police encounter when it is a question of establishing good cooperation, for example, with the producing countries.

"Before our people can get permission to 'follow' a smuggler from, for example, the Middle East across national frontiers through Europe to Denmark, a sea of forms and papers must be filled out. If we could only establish more flexible and intimate cooperation with the narcotics police of the Interpol countries, we could stop a great deal of the importation of narcotics into the Nordic countries," says Detective Inspector Pedro Gauguin.

During the first 8 months of 1980, 44 tons of hash and 917 kilograms of heroin were seized in the countries who cooperate in Interpol, but it is estimated that this is only between 10-20 percent of the quantity being smuggled.

In Denmark the figure of the social and medical authorities of people who misuse narcotics is about 7,000, but the police fear the real figure would be closer to 15,000 if all serious abusers were registered. Several thousands never come to the social authorities or a doctor with a narcotics problem. They are the so-called well-to-do narcotics misusers, the police say.

6893

CSO: 5300

DENMARK

POLICE REPORT LSD AGAIN ON DANISH MARKET

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 4 Nov 80 p 3

[Article by Bent Bak Andersen]

[Text] LSD is again on the illegal market in Denmark. In the last month security patrols from the Copenhagen police have seized in several raids in the "Free City Christiania" several sheets of paper with the dangerous substance.

The sheets are very much like sheets of stamps, in that one can tear off a little piece and consume it. After ingestion unpleasant hallucinations develop, irrespective of whatever frame of mind one was in at ingestion.

The hallucinations can reappear time and time again years after the ingestion. In the United States a number of patients who have been guinea pigs or have been treated with the substance have brought suit against the public authorities on the ground of severe psychiatric sufferings they have had.

One of the most well-known cases in Denmark occurred about 10 years ago when a man under the influence of LSD stabbed a nurse on the street in Nykobing, Zealand.

LSD is made from ergot of rye mixed with a synthetic substance discovered by the Swiss professor, Hoffman. The immediate effects of the substance last 6-7 hours, but the experiences which one had during "the trip" can return with the same force years later.

LSD is only one of the many euphorin substances flooding the Danish market. It is estimated that in Copenhagen a kilo of heroin, with a market value of about 5 million kr, is used illegally daily. In addition there is cocaine, amphetamines, hash, morphine, morphine chloride and many others, including many medicinal drugs which are used illegally by addicts.

6893

CSO: 5300

DENMARK

PHYSICIAN: RECENT DRUGS SEIZURES HAVE AFFECTED MARKET

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 4 Nov 80 Pt II p 3

[Article by Henning Ziebe]

[Text] The seizure of 4 kilograms heroin by the police is something which those people who treat serious narcotics addicts can detect. It corresponds, namely, to 50,000 doses, and since a heroin addict on the average uses the stuff 3 times a day, about 16,000-17,000 "narcotics days" are taken off the market.

"It is something which means something," says Dr Soren Haastrup at the county hospital Nordvag in Glostrup, "for heroin is the substance which our 5000-7000 hard addicts use today. It is by far the most important substance, and it is simply the substance which is found on the market today. Hence the seizure of 4 kg is important."

Not a Medicine

Heroin has been officially banned from Denmark by the health authorities for many years, and it is still forbidden to use it in medical treatments here, in contrast, for example, to England, where doctors can use it as a pain killer for among others, cancer patients, in their last days.

The Danish health board has not wanted to import it, ostensibly because it is regarded as somewhat more dangerous than the other morphine preparations with which we are familiar. And it is of the opinion that there are sufficient other effective morphine-derived medications to cover medicinal needs.

But for many years the substance has been the one most used by addicts in the United States, and in a number of countries the day when it would reach the domestic boundaries was fearfully awaited.

That happened several years ago in Denmark, and the use of it has steadily increased, so heroin today is the most commonly used morphine preparation among narcotics addicts.

Fatal Dose for Many

Heroin is called diacetylmorfin in Latin, and it is a so-called opium alkaloid, which is obtained by linking morphine to acetic acid. It is a white powder which outwardly resembles sugar.

Since it has been feared so much, it has been blamed for causing many people to get the idea that it can lead to both physical and psychological dependence in a few days. But even if it creates addiction faster than other substances, the experts today believe that if one becomes an addict in 6-7 weeks with other substances, addiction to heroin develops in 5-6 weeks. So there is not a great deal of difference.

Addiction means that the dosage must be steadily increased. Just a few milligrams are fatal to a person not used to heroin, while little by little the dosage goes up to 100 milligrams, taken several times daily.

Difficult to Abstain

Heroin works somewhat like morphine but affects the brain quicker. Abstinence symptoms develop quicker than with other morphine preparations, that is to say, in the course of a few hours, and that contributes to an increase in the number of doses. This means that the individual addict can acquire a usage which costs him or her easily 2 thousand kr a day. It is by far in most cases what leads to prostitution on Halmtorvet or similar places for girls and pimping and frequent break-ins for the boys.

Abstinence is very unpleasant. It consists of worrying, anxiety, vomiting, severe stomach pains, diarrhea, cramps, sniffing, weeping. It is believed that it is more difficult to break the heroin habit than for other morphine preparations. "Cold turkey" detoxification, in which the patients are completely deprived of the stuff is used, or the warm method, in which decreasing doses of metadon are given over a period of 8-10 days. But then the difficult time comes--when the patient must be induced to do something else than to circle around the stuff.

A Bouquet for the Police

"There is a good reason to give the police a bouquet for their work which has now resulted in 4 kg of heroin being seized," Dr Soren Haastrup says. "It is extremely good that an effort is being made here rather than utilizing a great deal of effort to find 80 kg of hash."

6893
CSO: 5300

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FRANCE

BRIEFS

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS--Drug overdose deaths have doubled in a year, having now reached 240. French figures are thus approaching those of neighboring countries. Minister Delegate for the Feminine Condition Monique Pelletier is coordinating the fight against drugs. [Excerpt] [Paris VALEURS ACTUELLES in French 29 Dec 80 p 10]

CSO: 5300

ITALY

BRIEFS

HEROIN SEIZURE--A press conference was held at the Trento Police Headquarters on a most successful operation which led to the seizure of 7.5 kg of pure heroin on the outskirts of Trento and subsequently of no less than 46 kg of morphine in Bolzano. According to the investigators, this is the biggest drug investigation ever undertaken in Europe. A search is now going on for a refinery which almost certainly must be in the Trentino-Alto Adige area, with the drugs coming from Trieste. It seems that the traffic emanated from Turkey. The investigations continue in other Italian cities. [LD280400 Rome Domestic Service in Italian 2000 GMT 27 Dec 80 LD]

CSO: 5300

END