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JPRS L/9707

1 May 1981

Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 19/81)



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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WORLDWIDE REPORT
NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS
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AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

GRIFFITH CITIZENS' ACTION--Sydney.--The people of Griffith want to set up a \$1 million Citizens' Crime Investigation Commission to investigate the disappearance of ant-drug campaigner, Donald MacKay nearly four years ago. [as published] The commission would serve as a memorial to Mr MacKay as well as help rid the New South Wales Riverina town of its image of drugs and corruption. The town will close down on 7 April to show Australia that it is a united and happy place and not the crime ridden drug capital some have claimed it to be. The fight to clear the town's name is being led by the Griffith Chamber of Commerce but the money for the citizens' crime commission would come from an Australia-wide appeal by the Apex movement. The NSW Attorney General, Mr Walker, said he did not see what the setting up of a citizens' crime investigation committee could do. "There has already been a Royal Commission (the Woodward Commission) and the police are still investigating. Citizens are entitled to do what they like within the law, but if the Royal Commission didn't get to the bottom of it and the police are still investigating, I do not see what a citizens' committee can do", he said. Mr Walker denied reports that a new Federal Royal Commission would soon be announced to investigate the Mackay disappearance, the death of Mr Frank Nugan, one of the partners in the failed Nugan Hand Bank, and the link between the deaths of Douglas and Isobel Wilson and the 'Mr Asia' drug ring. [By Simon Clarke] [Excerpts] [Melbourne THE AGE in English 23 Mar 81 p 3]

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

BRIEFS

EXTRADITED MAN CHARGED--A 40-year-old man who had been extradited from Australia appeared at Western Court yesterday charged with conspiracy to traffic about 3 and 1/2 kilos of raw opium worth about \$1 million to Hongkong from India and with trafficking in dangerous drugs. No plea was taken from Wong Yau-leung, alias Peter Wong, and Mr E.S. Yanne adjourned the case to March 26 pending the Attorney-General's voluntary bill of indictment for Wong to be tried with another defendant in the High Court on April 7. It is alleged that on divers dates between July 1 and 27 last year, Wong conspired with Rusi Mistry, an Indian, Jane Clark, alias Mary Homewood, a Canadian, Chan Yung-hoi and other unknown people to traffic 3,568.7 grams of raw opium to Hongkong from Bombay. It is also alleged that on July 25 Wong trafficked in the raw opium. Detective Chief Inspector John Thomson of the Narcotics Bureau told the court that following the arrest of some co-defendants, Wong fled to Australia by giving \$8,000 to a seaman. He was extradited to Hongkong on Wednesday night. [Excerpt] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 13 Mar 81 p 15]

THAI MAN ARRESTED--Detectives from the Hongkong office of Interpol have arrested a Thai man wanted in Holland for allegedly dealing in drugs. Chief Inspector Michael Quinn and Chief Inspector Hugh Ollerenshaw made the arrest earlier this week at a Kowloon hotel. A warrant for the man's arrest was issued in Hongkong earlier this month and the Dutch authorities have confirmed that they wish to extradite him. He will appear in Western Court tomorrow. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 20 Mar 81 p 14]

DEHYDRATED OPIUM FIND--A 41-year-old local resident was arrested yesterday morning by Customs officers at the Macau Ferry Terminal for possessing half a kilogram of dehydrated opium. The drug has a retail value of \$60,000. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 19 Mar 81 p 13]

CSO: 5320

INDONESIA

DRUG ABUSE INFORMATION EXCHANGED WITH AUSTRALIAN OFFICIAL

Jakarta HARIAN UMUM AB in Indonesian 17 Feb 81 p 6

[Article: "Indonesia's Police Chief Receives Australian Director of Narcotics"]

[Excerpts] Police Gen Dr Awaloedin, chief of the Republic of Indonesia Police, recently received Mr Beni L. Bates, director of narcotics of Australia, at the police headquarters in Kebayoran Baru. Mr Bates had participated in a conference on narcotics held in Manila and sponsored by Interpol and thereafter in conferences of ASEAN drug experts meeting in Chiang Mai, Thailand, and in Vienna, Austria. Material obtained at these conferences formed the agenda for the exchange of information on drug problems with police officials in Indonesia.

The police chief said the drug problem must be taken in hand early and continuously before it is too late as has been the case in a number of countries. Indonesia's experience shows that drug abuse has not been a serious problem in the past 10 years although it is an increasing one at present. However, the figures for drug abuse have not yet reached the danger point. The police chief said drug abuse probably is rising because many cases are unreported and there is a shortage of facilities in the police force and in other agencies for treatment and rehabilitation.

Indonesian police use lectures in schools, information in the mass media and on radio and television, and films on drug victims as a means of prevention.

Indonesian judges who have observed the criminal laboratory in Mabak and who viewed films on drug victims are aware that those who perpetrate the crimes of smuggling and distributing drugs should receive sentences that fit the crime.

Mr Beni L. Bates said that figures on drug abuse in Australia continue to rise and this is of great concern to the Australian government. Every attempt has been made to control the abuse, smuggling, trade, and distribution of drugs.

Australia has 300 police and special officials who are experts on the types and qualities of drugs.

Both sides admitted that drug crimes were most complex because they are supported by well run criminal organizations. Mr Bates said international cooperation is needed to control drug crimes including smuggling, trade, distribution, and use.

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CSO: 5300/8328

INDONESIA

BRIEFS

MORPHINE ARRESTS--Police Lt Col A. Moeis, commandant of Police Resort 403/Bengkalis, reported to the chief of Police Region IV/Riau that the local police recently broke up the drug smuggling network between Malaysia and Riau and arrested those involved. The drugs smuggled consisted of a very small amount of morphine crystals. Lt Col Moeis said a Chinese, LPY, was arrested in early December 1980 when he was found to be holding 3.4 grams of morphine crystals. On 9 January another indigenous person, Sk bin K, was arrested for carrying 3.75 grams of morphine crystals. Then on 25 January two other indigenous persons, the brothers S bin A and L bin A, were arrested for holding 11.5 grams of morphine crystals. Results of the interrogation of those involved showed they admitted to having obtained the morphine from the same source, a Chinese whom they knew as Ban Kui in Sungai Aor, Malaysia, Moeis said. [Excerpt] [Jakarta MERDEKA in Indonesian 17 Feb 81 pp 1, 12] 6804

CSO: 5300/8328

NEW ZEALAND

POLICE MOUNT LARGE DRUG RAIDS IN SEVERAL CITIES

Hutt Valley Operation

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 18 Mar 81 p 1

/Text/ Twenty-four people were arrested and a large quantity of drugs seized in a large operation mounted in the Hutt Valley last night.

More than 72 detectives from the Hutt Valley, Porirua and Wellington were involved in raids on 30 homes principally in the Hutt Valley and including some in Wellington and Porirua.

Further investigations were continuing this morning and more arrests are likely.

Planned

The man in charge of the police operation, Detective Inspector Colin Wilson, head of Lower Hutt CIB, said the full-scale security

operation had been planned for more than a year.

"Most of the people were already known to us," he said.

Mr Wilson said he couldn't put a figure on the quantity of drug seized at this stage but said it included significant amounts of cannabis, cannabis extract, LSD, hash and hash oil.

'Dented'

"But what I can say is that the operation will put a significant dent in the drug trafficking scene in the Hutt Valley."

As police investigations continued throughout the morning the Lower Hutt Police Station was cordoned off, with the public being refused admission unless on urgent business.

Constable Barry Gill, normally in charge of the lost property office, was maintaining a vigil at the station door vetting entrants.

The 24 people arrested will appear in the Lower Hutt District Court later in the week charged with a variety of drug-related offences.

Number Arrested Rises

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 20 Mar 81 p 6

/Text/ The number arrested in Wednesday's drug raids throughout Wellington, the Hutt Valley and Porirua has now risen to 29.

A further man was arrested this morning by Lower Hutt police and he will appear in the Lower Hutt District Court on Saturday on three drug-related charges.

Initial Court Appearances

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 20 Mar 81 p 4

/Text/

Press Assn Wellington
Twenty-five people appeared in the Lower Hutt District Court yesterday charged with a variety of drug offences.

Charges ranged from possession, selling and supply of cannabis, to supplying class A and B drugs and assault with intent to injure. Two men were charged with theft of engines and one with receiving.

Most of those charged entered no pleas and were remanded on bail to appear again at future dates.

One man who pleaded guilty to possession of cannabis plant was convicted and fined \$150.

One man, Clayton Lee Davies, aged 24, unemployed car groomer, was remanded in custody until March 28 on a total of 14 charges. The charges included selling cannabis, offering to sell cannabis plant, supplying a class B controlled drug, offering to supply a class A controlled drug, and permitting a Naenae premises to be used for the purpose of an offence against the Misuse of Drugs Act.

Subsequent Court Hearings

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 26 Mar 81 p 28

/Text/ Sixteen of 29 people arrested following police drug raids in the Hutt Valley and Wellington areas on March 18 appeared at intervals at the Lower Hutt District Court again today.

A number were granted further remands and some entered not guilty pleas.

Murray Joseph Ngahere, 29, car trimmer, pleaded guilty to two charges of selling cannabis and one of possession. Two charges of offering to sell cannabis were withdrawn by leave. He was convicted by Judge M F Hobbs and remanded until April 9 for a probation report and sentence.

Sergeant Robert Bull told the court how Ngahere sold cannabis plant worth \$620 on February 19 to a special duties constable and sold him 14 cannabis bullets at \$10 each on March 12. His bail was renewed.

Plea

Anthony James Rouson, 25, unemployed, pleaded guilty to receiving a colour TV set between November 1

and March 18 and possession of cannabis on March 18. He was remanded until March 26 for a probation report. His bail was renewed.

Kenneth Noel Billing, 26, carpenter, pleaded not guilty to selling cannabis plant on September 13, 1980. He was remanded until April 28 and his bail was renewed.

Clayton Leigh Davies, 24, unemployed, was remanded in custody until April 2 on 14

drug-related charges. A deposition date was set for April 27.

Terry Davies, 27, housewife, pleaded not guilty to two charges of knowingly permitting her premises to be used for an offence against the Misuse of Drugs Act. She was remanded until April 14 and her bail was renewed.

Richard John Schuitema, 21, carpenter's labourer, pleaded guilty to four drug-

related charges. He was convicted and remanded until April 9 for a probation officer's report and sentence. Bail was continued.

Mr Bull said Schuitema sold one deal bag of cannabis to an undercover policeman for \$25 on March 12 at a Wainuiomata address. On March 13 he sold four deal bags at \$25 each to the policeman. Schuitema was the

lessee of the premises where the drugs were sold.

Ward Harry Pearce, 25, commercial traveller, pleaded not guilty to one charge of selling cannabis. He was remanded until April 15 and his bail was renewed.

Lindsay William Dunn, 28, farmhand, pleaded not guilty to selling cannabis plant. He was remanded un-

til April 16 and his bail was continued.

Andrew John Cook, 27, manager, was remanded in custody until April 2 on 11 charges which included assault with intent to injure at Porirua on March 18.

David Alistair Mayo, 25, landscape gardener, was remanded on bail of \$1000 and two like sureties and a daily

reporting clause to April 27 for the taking of depositions on three indictable charges. He entered a not guilty plea to two summary charges.

Antony Wallis Wilson, 21, student, pleaded guilty to smoking cannabis plant on November 12 at Wellington. He was convicted and ordered to come up for sentence if called upon.

Raids in Auckland

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 26 Mar 81 p 28

[Text]

AUCKLAND, Today (PA). — Forty Auckland detectives made dawn raids on several city homes today, following a two-month undercover drug investigation.

Two hours after the raids began at 5.45am police had arrested nine men and women and seized small amounts of heroin, cocaine, LSD and cannabis. Twelve search warrants were ex-

ecuted by 8am in the "street level" operation, and further arrests were expected as the inquiry continued today.

The nine arrested were to appear before the District Court on charges including dealing in and possession of narcotics.

Today's operation follows similar police drug swoops in Wellington and Hamilton.

Nelson Houses Raided

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 26 Mar 81 p 28

[Text]

LARGE quantities of cannabis and a number of weapons were seized in a massive drugs raid on Nelson houses this morning.

Led by Wellington drug squad De-

TECTIVE Sergeant Jim Dwight, about 80 police officers — including several from the capital — were involved in the operation. Several arrests were made.

The Press Association states that 22 people were due to appear in the District Court charged with drug offences following the raids in Nelson.

Police were now searching for eight more people. The raids uncovered 160 hashish blocks, about 15,000 cannabis seeds, 1.8 kilograms of cannabis and drug-taking implements.

Police also seized firearms including a pistol and a shotgun, and a coal sack of offensive weapons from a Nelson gang headquarters.

A city hotel was also raided and several people, including the manager, have been charged.

The police arrived at the gang headquarters at 4.30am. Their party included members of the armed offenders squad "for very good reasons."

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

BAIL JUMPER EXTRADITED FROM CALIFORNIA GOES ON TRIAL

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 17 Mar 81 p 20

[Text]

CHRISTCHURCH,
March 16 (PA). — Drugs with a street value of more than \$40,000 were found in the Riccarton flat of a former jeans shop proprietor during an early morning raid by detectives on March 29, 1977, Mr Justice Hardie Boys and a jury were told in the High Court at Christchurch today.

Kevin John Miles, 36, has pleaded not guilty to two charges of the possession of LSD and cannabis for supply.

Opening the prosecution Mr G K Panckhurst said that Miles was charged under the old Narcotics Act which was in force at the time of the alleged offences. The charges involved commercial quantities of LSD and hashish, the resin extracted from the cannabis plant, found at Miles' flat in Riccarton, during a drug squad raid about 8am on March 29, 1977.

The hashish weighed 399 grams and was worth approximately \$4000 on the market at that time. There were just over 9000 LSD tablets and they were valued at about \$4 each — a total value of more than \$36,000.

Chemist

Evidence would be given by a Riccarton Road chemist that late on the afternoon of March 3, 1977, he made the unusual sale of three dozen pill bottles to a tall European male in his early thirties, which fitted Miles' description.

Cross-examined by Mr M J Glue for Miles, Detective Sergeant A E Harris agreed that this was the second time he had given evidence in the trial against Miles. The first was in June, 1977. In reply to questions by Mr Glue, Detective Harris agreed that Miles had jumped bail while awaiting his second trial. He brought Miles back from California after extradition proceedings.

Miles had been working as a catering manager at Fisherman's Wharf, San Francisco, he understood, but when he arrived in the United States Miles' catering was being done for him by the County Jail, said Detective Harris.

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

TRAFFIC IN LSD SEEN MAJOR NARCOTICS PROBLEM IN FUTURE

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 16 Mar 81 p 15

[Text] Traffic in the illicit drug LSD is likely to be the major problem facing New Zealand drug enforcement agencies in the future warns the deputy-director of the National Drug Intelligence Bureau, Detective Inspector Gerry Cunneen.

Although no accurate figures are kept to allow estimates of how big the drug problem is in New Zealand or on how many addicts there are in the country, trends in drug trafficking can be seen through figures kept on the amount and type of drugs seized, said Mr Cunneen.

And judging from these figures, Mr Cunneen told a lunchtime meeting of the Lower Hutt Rotary, the hallucinogenic drug LSD was going to be the number one problem.

LSD tablets were very popular in the early seventies, with 1476 tablets seized by law enforcement agencies in 1973. The popularity of the drug then declined but with the supply of other drugs like heroin declining, its popularity has again increased, with over 2000 tablets seized last year.

Mr Cunneen said police still regarded heroin as a high priority in overall drug detection but heroin-related offences had dropped dramatically in the past few years.

In 1980 only 1 percent of all drug offences were heroin related compared with 6 and 7 percent in 1979 and 1978 respectively.

He attributed the drop to increased police activity on the drug scene, higher penalties for drug offences, the publicity surrounding the "Mr Asia" drug trial and the low South-east Asian output of opium due to two successive droughts.

But Mr Cunneen warned New Zealand could face an upsurge in heroin imports later in the year.

"Reports from South-east Asia indicate this year's crop of opium could be a bumper crop," he said. "It will hit the New Zealand streets about July to October this year so we may see an increase in heroin offences as a result."

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

BRIEFS

AUCKLAND DRUG STATISTICS--The Auckland police commander, Assistant Commissioner E.J. Trappit, said that heroin offences in Auckland dropped from 155 in 1979 to only 27 in 1980. "But," he said, "the first few months of this year had revealed that the hard drugs were back on the scene again. Cannabis and stimulant drug crimes increased on the previous year. Cannabis offences were up from 1753 to 2156 in Auckland." [Text] [Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 16 Mar 81 p 1]

DRUG IMPORTER JAILED--A sentence of six years in jail was yesterday imposed on a Christchurch man who admitted importing LSD, cocaine and cannabis leaf into New Zealand. Sentencing Murray James Ritchie, aged 25, in the High Court at Auckland, Mr. Justice Moller said the crimes committed by Ritchie were extremely serious and vicious by any standards. Ritchie had earlier pleaded guilty to the charges which included the importation of 11,140 LSD tablets, with a street value of \$77,980; importing 31.2 grams of cocaine, with a street value of \$10,000 and importing 19.2 grams of cannabis. The drugs were seized during a search of Ritchie's baggage at Auckland airport, which revealed LSD hidden inside a rolling pin and cocaine concealed in a wooden cutting board. Ritchie was given concurrent sentences of six years for the LSD offence, four years for the cocaine and 18 months for the cannabis. [Excerpts] [Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 21 Mar 81 p 4]

CANNABIS IMPORTER CONVICTED--Cannabis resin worth \$100,000 on the black market was found hidden in the suitcase of a man at Auckland International Airport, the Auckland District Court heard yesterday. Before Judge Patrick Browne was James Maitland Lang, aged 32, an unemployed ship's engineer, of Stratford, England, who pleaded guilty to a charge of importing the drug. He was convicted and remanded in custody to the High Court until April 7 for sentence. Sergeant Richard Davidson said the defendant arrived at the airport from Singapore. In a routine customs check 1880 grams of cannabis resin was found hidden in his suitcase. The defendant said he had bought it in Pakistan, that it belonged to him and he had worked alone to bring it into New Zealand. [Text] [Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 28 Mar 81 p 4]

CSO: 5320

THAILAND

BRIEFS

HEROIN SMUGGLERS ARRESTED--A Hong Kong Chinese about to leave on a flight to China was arrested at Don Muang Airport yesterday after customs officials found more than three kilogrammes of heroin in his possession. He was identified as Tsing Chu Ming, who was about to board a civil aviation administration of China flight to Canton when he was caught. He was apprehended in the departure lounge and a body search revealed two packs of heroin concealed beneath specially adapted women's underwear. Three more packages of the drug found in a secret compartment of his luggage brought the total heroin seizure to 3.2 kilogrammes. Customs officials said Tsing arrived in Thailand on April 8 and had stayed at the Trocadero Hotel on Suriwong Road where the heroin was delivered to him. They said Tsing had admitted being a drug trafficker and intended passing the heroin on to another courier at Canton airport from where it was apparently going to be smuggled to Hong Kong. [Text] [BK120856 Bangkok POST in English 12 Apr 81 p 3]

CSO: 5300/4586

CANADA

TWO COCAINE RINGS DISMANTLED IN MONTREAL

Montreal LA PRESSE in French 21 Mar 81 p A 4

[Article by Denis Masse: "1.5 Million in Cocaine Seized--Two Trafficker Networks Rendered Harmless"]

[Text] The Royal Gendarmerie of Canada, in close cooperation with the Peruvian police, has just put an end to the clandestine activities of two rings of Montreal narcotics traffickers who were getting their supplies in Peru and who were selling this precious drug "in the street," in Montreal.

In the two cases that drew the attention of the Gendarmerie for the past 4 months, agents netted 3.5 kilograms of pure cocaine, worth some \$1.5 million on the market.

Altogether, seven Canadians were apprehended, including a 60-year-old woman, and other arrests are imminent in the Montreal region, according to Sgt Gilles Veilleux, of the RCMP.

The two rings that had been broken up however were operating separately and there were no connections between them.

In the first case, the sleuths swooped down on their area of operations in Peru where they caught Henri Pomerleau, 33, of Bordeaux Street, Montreal, and Mrs Jeanette Bisson, 60, of Lanaudiere Street. According to the police, she served as courier to deliver the cocaine to Canada; her age generally put her above all suspicion at various customs stations where she turned up.

These two persons, already known to the Canadian police because of their participation in similar affairs, will be sentenced and jailed in Peru, according to the Gendarmerie spokesman.

In the first case, the police were able to confiscate 1.5 kilogram of cocaine. Other traffickers belonging to the same gang are to be arrested over the next several days.

In the second case, the Gendarmerie, in Lima, capital of Peru, apprehended two young persons who were serving as couriers. They are Daniel Clerk, 22, of Sainte-Therese-de-Blainville, and Andre Ricard, 28, of Saint-Denis Street, Montreal, on whom the police found 1 kilogram of pure cocaine. The Peruvian supplier was also nabbed.

The gang leaders in Canada were exposed and also arrested. One of them is a physical education instructor by the name of Yvan Vranjes, 39, of Clark Street, Montreal; another one is a lady teacher by the name of Nicole Langlois, 37, of Pointe-aux-Trembles; and Martine Gendron, 26, a secretary residing at Sainte-Therese-de-Blainville.

Nicole Langlois was found to be in possession of half a kilogram of pure cocaine; she will have to answer to charges of possession of drugs for the purpose of engaging in drug traffic.

The investigation was directed by Inspector Gilles Favreau, of the narcotics squad of the RCMP, and Sgt Gilles Veilleux, of the more specialized cocaine traffic squad.

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CSO: 5300

CANADA

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO MARIHUANA LAWS CRITICIZED

Ottawa THE CITIZEN in English 26 Mar 81 pp 1, 21

[Article by Wendy Warburton]

[Text]

Proposed amendments to Canada's marijuana laws were criticized on several fronts today with police spokesmen saying the changes go too far and an Ottawa lawyer arguing they will result in tougher penalties than exist now.

The amendments, which include a provision making \$200 the maximum penalty for simple possession of marijuana, are to be introduced in the Commons before summer, official sources say.

The bill would include a blanket pardon for some 200,000 persons convicted of simple possession of marijuana or hashish in the last 10 years. Moreover, their names would be removed from the Canadian Police Information Centre computers and their fingerprints and photographs would be destroyed.

Smoking marijuana no longer would be an indictable offence and police no longer would be able to fingerprint and photograph offenders.

However, the laws do not mean possession will be decriminalized, as many groups have urged.

The proposed changes are "a typical Liberal sop to all the interest groups on the issue and will satisfy none of us," said Andy Rapoch, president of the National Organization for Repeal of Marijuana Laws (NORML).

Rapoch and Ottawa defence lawyer Robert Wakefield said the \$200 maximum fine is a tougher penalty than now received by offenders, most of whom leave court with an absolute discharge and no fine.

While the court could still issue discharges, critics fear that judges will be more likely to impose fines, since the Commons will have stated after 10 years of debate that this is how the offence should be treated.

Tanner Elton, a spokesman for the federal solicitor-general's department, said the law will be a boon to the few people convicted for possession who still go to jail.

Under the Narcotic Control Act, a person can get a maximum seven-year sentence if possession is treated as an indictable offence—something that hasn't happened in years.

The more usual procedure is summary offence, which carries a maximum penalty of a \$2,000 fine and one year in prison.

Most of the 27,400 individuals convicted of possession in 1979 were given absolute or conditional discharges, or light fines.

Proposed changes in the marijuana laws will not mean any savings in court costs, however, since offenders will still have to appear in court, says Tanner Elton, a spokesman for the federal solicitor-general's department.

"The government is not trying to save money," he said.

Andy Rapoch, president of the National Organization for Repeal of Marijuana Laws (NORML), said that, while pardoning those convicted of possession in the last 10 years is "very nice," it will not show up in U.S. records, and thousands of convicted Canadians will still be turned away at the border.

Ottawa deputy police chief Tom Flanagan said the timing of the change "doesn't seem to be right in view

of the evidence of the harmful effects we're learning about. More study is required."

He said the changes might encourage young people that smoking marijuana "is the thing to do."

Officials said the bill has been through cabinet and has provincial support.

However, introduction was delayed until after the March 19 Ontario provincial election because of fears the Conservative government might turn it into a campaign issue.

The only strong opposition to reduction of penalties has come from the Ontario government, officials said.

Cannabis drugs—marijuana and hashish—were placed in the Narcotic Control Act in 1923, although they aren't narcotics.

More than 85 per cent of convictions under the act are for possession of cannabis.

CSO: 5320/19

CANADA

DRUG CHARGES LAID AFTER RCMP RAID

Ottawa THE CITIZEN in English 20 Mar 81 p 53

[Article by Bob Marleau]

[Text]

Two local men have been charged with conspiracy to import 75 pounds of hashish after an RCMP raid at a Gatineau motel netted \$335,000 worth of the drug.

An Ohio woman has also been charged following the raid Wednesday at the Greber Street motel. RCMP drug squad members had followed her since she arrived Tuesday at Mirabel Airport on a flight from Lebanon.

Sgt. Jacques Mathieu said a woman arrived at the airport with four suitcases and went through customs without being challenged.

Police followed the woman to the Gatineau motel, which they refused to name, but didn't make a move until two men arrived at 9 a.m. Wednesday.

In the hotel room, police found 75 pounds of hashish hidden in false bottoms of four suitcases.

Later, police raided a Gatineau pizza restaurant, which they didn't name, and seized an ounce of cocaine valued at \$3,000.

Charged with importing narcotics is Georgetta Mary Wehbe, 39, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Charged with conspiracy to import narcotics and possession of cocaine for the purpose of trafficking are: Elias Choueiri, 23, of de Provence Street, Touraine, and Samier Zoghbi, 25, of Cumberland Street, Ottawa.

Police said the two men, both single, and the woman, married with one daughter, are being held in Hull jail until a bail hearing Monday.

Mathieu said the drug bust was a large one, but will only make a small dent on the Ottawa market.

The three charged face a minimum seven-year jail term if convicted. The maximum sentence for importing or conspiracy to import is life imprisonment.

CSO: 5320/19

CANADA

TWO PLEAD GUILTY TO TRAFFICKING IN LIQUID HASHISH

Ottawa THE CITIZEN in English 6 Mar 81 p 18

[Article by Bob Marleau]

[Text] Two men who recently beat a drug importing charge pleaded guilty in Ottawa provincial court Thursday to trafficking charges laid on evidence from the earlier trial.

Scott Penney, 27, of Winnipeg, pleaded guilty to trafficking three pounds of liquid hashish, and was sentenced to Judge Jack Nadelle to a two-year penitentiary term.

Earl Rose, 28, of Ottawa, pleaded guilty to trafficking one pound of the drug. He was sentenced to 10 months in reformatory.

The importing charges against the two men were laid in April 1980 when police in Winnipeg, Newfoundland and Ottawa arrested 19 people for their part in a scheme to import eight pounds of liquid hashish valued at \$200,000.

Police said the seizure of the shipment of liquid hashish was part of a sweep that shut down an operation centred in Ottawa and Arizona which distributed drugs throughout the continent.

Among those arrested was Rose's older brother Derek, the kingpin of the operation. He was sentenced to seven years in jail after pleading guilty in Ottawa provincial court last summer.

Earl Rose and Penney were acquitted of the importing charges in November.

Of the other 16, one, an American, skipped bail, and the remaining 15 pleaded guilty to various drug charges and are now serving jail terms ranging from one to seven years.

CSO: 5320/19

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BRIEFS

DRUG ADDICTION SEMINAR--The 12th seminar on alcoholism and other toxic addictions ended in Kariovy Vary on 9 April. The main topic at the seminar was alcoholism in women and drug addiction in children, youth and conscripts. The number of women-alcoholics in Czechoslovakia has doubled during the last 5 years. Ten years ago, the ratio of men to women addicted to alcohol was 20:1, whereas it currently stands at 13:1. Women-alcoholics need more intensive medical care than men because their biological organisms sustain higher damage through regular use of alcohol. [Prague SVOBODNE SLOVO in Czech '0 Apr 81 p 6]

CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

REACTION TO U.S. TV PROGRAM LINKING OFFICIALS WITH DRUG TRADE

Paulovich Commentary

La Paz HOY in Spanish 31 Mar 81 p 3

[Column by Paulovich: "'Sixty Minutes' Without Any Yankees"]

[Text] As the chairman of the board of directors of HOY said yesterday in his weekly commentary, last week can be called a week of national disgrace. The comments of most citizens focused on the film of a television program broadcast in the United States at the beginning of March.

Some people saw that film with the desire to learn about it, learn its true scope, learn which Bolivians were mentioned in the program and judge their guilt based on knowledge of those people and their activities. There were also many who watched private showings of the film with a morbid desire, more or less like people who go to a funeral to see the face of the dead person.

I viewed the film as a journalist and left angry. I do not deny the relative value of some accusations and certain evidence shown in that television program. It would be foolish to deny it. As a journalist, I know that drug traffic exists in the country. You, as readers of the newspapers, know that there is cocaine traffic in the country, mainly destined for the United States.

What is cleverly forgotten in the film is that drug traffic requires sellers and buyers. This famous film only shows, in bits and pieces, the activity of the sellers. Why did it hide the buyers on U.S. soil? A large quantity of the drug reaches the United States. The cocaine is not sold on the retail market by Bolivians standing next to hotdog stands or in the doors of discotheques or drugstores.

Bolivian cocaine, like Peruvian and Colombian cocaine, is sold to rich U.S. citizens. These are million-dollar purchases. Does the world know the names of any of them? No. Is the drug sold to the U.S. Mafia? Who markets it in the United States? No one knows. The television program "60 Minutes" ignored this. It only showed U.S. television viewers the activity of the Bolivian drug traffickers and their involvement with high public officials.

Facing that disgrace, facing that concealment of the guilty Americans and facing those half-truths (which are the worst lies), I can only paraphrase Sor Juana Ines de la Cruz and say:

Ignorant Yankees who accuse my country without reason,
Without seeing that you are the cause of what you are accusing,
Who has the greater blame, although no one is right:
He who sins for payment or he who pays for sin?

Death Penalty Evoked

La Paz HOY in Spanish 30 Mar 81 p 2

[Column by Carlos Serrate Reich: "Accusations about Drug Traffic"]

[Text] We have spent a week of national disgrace.

Under large headlines, the press has repeated the accusations of the president of the republic that previous national governments "had concealed and abetted" drug traffic. This deeply wounds national dignity and honor, especially coming from the prime magistrate.

The people ask why those responsible are not tried. Why don't the Supreme Court of Justice and the attorney general, in the absence of Parliament, start trying the guilty? There must be evidence; the president's statement at the press conference is sufficient.

A Bolivian air force colonel who is now a diplomat has assumed his own defense, according to a DPA cable, through statements to the press in Caracas. Within the country, the former minister of education and culture did the same concerning the very serious accusations involving them and other high Bolivian officials with international cocaine traffic. These accusations were made on U.S. television NBC network in the program "60 Minutes" presented on 1 March by journalist Mike Wallace. It is estimated that more than 100 million people in the United States saw it.

While the prestige of Bolivia sinks throughout the world, it would seem here like we live in Byzantium.

Every type of foreign publication and serious newspaper and magazine with international circulation like NEWSWEEK, for example, cite many names of people in Bolivian public life but, until now, it has not occurred to any attorney general to prosecute.

If they are soldiers, why aren't they given leave so that they can prove their innocence? If they are civilians, why aren't they summoned to defend themselves? The fatherland is also embarrassed by omission.

We are living a very dark night of lack of prestige and dishonor. In the local press, we were informed 2 months ago that Bolivian youths occupy first place in drug consumption in Latin America. Apparently this news has not aroused anyone. Are we blind? Are we crazy? The national body is sick and our future is compromised by the idiocy of drug addiction.

The foreign ministry has the responsibility to request that our international accusers--including Arizona Senator Gus DeConcini and the Drug Enforcement Administration--provide the evidence that they say they have against certain Bolivians so

that we can try them here. To save the dignity of the country, it might even be necessary to apply the death penalty in some cases.

The General Comptroller of the Republic must present an inventory of all the buildings, houses, estates, agricultural properties and transportation vehicles where drugs and processing utensils have been found; this has been published in detail for some time. These can become urban and rural schools which are so scarce in Bolivia. About 30 percent of this revenue should go to the Ministry of Health for rehabilitation clinics for the many affected youths.

7717
CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

GARCIA MEZA RELEASES DETAILS ON ANTIDRUG ACTIVITIES

La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 31 Mar 81 p 9

[Excerpt] The president of the republic, Gen Luis Garcia Meza, reported yesterday that Col Luis Arce Gomez was relieved as commander of the Col Gualberto Villarroel Army College and that Gen Lucio Anez Rivera was appointed to replace him.

General Garcia Meza gave a press conference at the Miraflores Headquarters with Col Arturo Doria Medina, member of the Council Against Drug Traffice. He stated that the commander of the military school was replaced after Colonel Arce Gomez requested leave to defend himself against internal and foreign accusations.

The new commander of the military school had been military attache at the Bolivian Embassy in Brazil.

Actions Against Drug Traffic

The president of the republic also reported on actions to repress drug traffic. He said that members of CITE [Special Forces Training Center] had an armed confrontation with gangs of cocaine traffickers yesterday in the Chapare zone, leaving one drug trafficker dead and one wounded.

He revealed that, in this fight by the armed forces against that illegal activity, "there will be no exceptions, whether those involved are civilians or military, Christians or Moors."

He noted that the government learned that there were attempts to discredit the fight against drug traffic, calling it "only a theater (campaign) to arrest politicians."

He added that "the frontal war that the armed forces is fighting against drug traffic has the cooperation of the U.S. specialized narcotics office called the DEA [Drug Enforcement Administration]. It is following (the actions)."

He indicated that, through the Ministry of Foreign Relations, "we are requesting cooperation from the United Nations and the OAS to collaborate with the armed forces to repress drug traffic."

He said that experts had come to the country to process the coca leaf in order to extract the alkaloids and thus keep the plant from being used to manufacture cocaine.

Disappearance of Cocaine

The president also reported on procedures in Santa Cruz where 11 factories were dismantled and approximately 150 kilos of cocaine confiscated.

He added that some 130 kilos of that confiscated drug had disappeared from the Office of Control of Dangerous Substances. Therefore, the Council Against Drug Traffic has undertaken a detailed investigation to clear up that crime.

"Fat Fish"

He indicated that 12 people implicated in cocaine traffic have been arrested in Santa Cruz and that two women had been arrested in recent hours in Cochabamba.

He said that the investigations to determine "who were the leaders of the gangs of drug traffickers are going well. We think that the fat fish will fall soon with the subsequent danger for the members of the armed forces and their commanders. Therefore, we have asked for help from the (cocaine) consuming countries."

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CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

DNCSP REPORTS ON ARMED CONFRONTATION IN DRUG BUST

La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 31 Mar 81 p 9

[Text] Ten cocaine factories were abandoned after an armed confrontation between their managers and authorities of the DNCSP [National Office of Control of Dangerous Substances], according to that office. At the same time, it reported the seizure of large parcels of cocaine and chemical elements for its processing in other parts of the country.

In an operation carried out at dawn on Wednesday, 25 March, in Pampajasi, Loayza Province, La Paz Department, special investigators of the DNCSP had an armed confrontation with owners and helpers at the cocaine factories. There were no deaths.

They fled and abandoned their 10 factories which were occupied by the forces of order and burned by order of Anibal Miranda, attorney general for the penal division. He has been assigned to that drug office by the Public Ministry.

The authorities also seized a motorbike, two radios and a Polaroid camera in that operation.

Trucks

The mentioned office also reported that, at 1400 hours on 12 March, the Brazilian Federal Police seized five trucks loaded with 100 drums and 200 liters of acetone and ether in Guayaramerin. According to the official explanation, the trucks were seized because they did not have Brazilian export permits or consular visas.

Cocaine

In another operation carried out in Cochabamba at 2030 hours on Friday, 20 March, the DNCSP seized 550 grams of cocaine. The authorities confiscated another shipment of drugs 2 days later but did not specify the quantity. Several traffickers were arrested at the time; their names will be made public when investigations end.

On 24 March another operation in the same city led to the discovery of another fully operating cocaine factory. Authorities seized 3,150 grams of wet sulfate base and arrested several implicated.

7717
CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED

PY101732 Paris AFP in Spanish 1632 GMT 10 Apr 81

[Text] La Paz, 10 Apr (AFP)--Col David Fernandez, director of the National Board for Control of Dangerous Drugs, announced here today that four of the six or seven most important cocaine traffickers of Bolivia have been arrested in La Paz, Cochabamba and Santa Cruz. Fernandez added that these were the most important operations ever carried out in Bolivia and it proves the sincerity of the armed forces commitment in the struggle against drug traffic that started on 13 February 1981.

The important drug traffickers who have been arrested are: Roberto Suarez, a nationalized U.S. citizen of Cuban origin, according to the official report; Amado Nallar Venegas; Walter Ayala; and Gerardo Mendez.

In unofficial circles, Suarez has always been considered as the most powerful drug traffickers in Bolivia and possibly in Latin America. It is known, however, that he was born in Beni, northern Bolivia, although it is possible that he was provided with a Cuban or U.S. passport by the mafia. Sources from the region reported that Suarez contracted 15 former Somoza guards for his personal security and that the guards strictly followed his instructions.

The official report indicates that Gerardo Mendez was arrested on one of his ranches in Santa Cruz, where he had 120 tanks, which made it possible for him to produce 60 kilograms of cocaine base daily.

The complete list of drug traffickers arrested in Santa Cruz are: Amado Nallar Venegas; Justitiano Agar Mendez; Gerardo Rodriguez Roman; Erlan Echeverria; Roberto Suarez; Eusebio Teigue Dan; Jose Moreno Justiniano; Eduardo Canuda Araujo; Walter Atala; Ever Melgar Hurtado; and Rodolfo Siles Gomez.

Colonel Fernandez explained that several armed confrontations took place to capture the drug traffickers and that during a confrontation on the property of Nene Chavez, his administrator was killed.

Last Friday, President Garcia Meza sent a message to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim requesting international aid to fight drug traffic. He said that his regime inherited a serious problem and that during the civilian governments of Walter Guevara and Lidia Gueiler, measures were approved encouraging the illegal production of coca leaves, the cocaine raw material.

With this background, the Interior Ministry published in EL DIARIO today the names of the most important congressmen who gave recommendations to the drug traffic directorate for the marketing of coca. The list includes Benjamin Miguel Harb of the Christian Democratic Party (PDC); Oscar Zamora of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party (PCML); Ronald Monje Roca and Leonidas Sanchez of the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement (MNR); and Fernan Baptista Gumucio of the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement of the Left.

CSO: 5300/2297

BOLIVIA

LARGEST COCAINE FACTORY DISCOVERED TO DATE IN SANTA CRUZ

La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 12 Mar 81 p 4

[Text] Santa Cruz, 11 Mar (PRESENCIA)--Yesterday the army announced discovery of new cocaine factory installations in the northern part of Santa Cruz through an operation started a week ago with ranger patrols combing the mountains.

A spokesman for the Manchego Regiment, the most powerful unit in the garrison, reported that it is presumed to be one of the biggest factories discovered to date. A week ago two other factories were found near the Japanese colony Okinawa, 100 km from this city. The authorities stated that it had a production capacity of up to 60 kg of cocaine a day.

Ranger Commander Col Moises Chiriqui said that this new operation was carried out in the province of Santistevan, some 30 km from the Rio Grande, and that several people are under arrest. He affirmed that the armed forces' action will continue until narcotics traffic is wiped out. According to this regiment commander, it is calculated that up to 200 coca pressers were working in this center which had a "high volume production, as can be seen by the equipment," he said.

The ranger raid was made early Monday morning and up to 60 wells were counted which had been in production until a few days before. It is said that the factory was abandoned when it was learned that the army had been mobilized to fight narcotics traffic.

When the raid took place, a few people were there as caretakers. Identified to date are the Pedraza brothers and Paco Gonzalez. The names of the others arrested were not revealed but it was said that according to statements, the factory was closed down due to lack of raw material and the people had been temporarily discharged.

There is no evidence as to who the owners are.

For their part, the DID [Department for Investigation of Customs and Tax Crimes] said that they were certain that the two dead persons who turned up a few days ago in a blue Toyota jeep abandoned in Palmasola are of Colombian nationality but their identity is uncertain.

The civil police stated that they were known within narcotics traffic circles by the nicknames Wilson and Condorito. It was announced that Interpol has been contacted and reports from Colombia are being awaited to complete the information.

In the meantime, the investigation is continuing to discover the motives for the double murder.

11937
CSO: 5300/2219

BOLIVIA

PEASANT REGION SUPPORTS STATE ANTIDRUG CAMPAIGN

La Paz HOY in Spanish 12 Mar 81 p 4

[Text] The peasants of the Chapare region have expressed their decided support for the government's campaign to completely eliminate narcotics traffic and its negative effects in this country, it was officially reported.

The decision was announced to Secretary General of Information Fernando Palacios by peasant leaders from 25 centers in that Cochabamba region.

At the same time they reiterated their support for the economic measures, which they said were positive, and would make it possible to balance the national economy and to work on solid foundations in pursuit of harmonious development.

They showed their approval of the governmental action undertaken to control the marketing of coca and added that in the Chapare region the cultivation and harvesting of the product had been halted, as a demonstration of support for the measure adopted by the military government.

They said that both activities will be started again in a controlled way in the coming days, due to the fact that they are the main means of subsistence for the majority of the area's inhabitants.

In that vein, they asked the authorities to return the taxes they contribute from the sales of the coca to their social assistance funds to build schools, health centers and other things which would benefit that area.

They also asked for support in the development of Chapare in the form of incentives for production and marketing of their resources by opening access roads and bringing in modern machinery.

Responding to the leaders' announcements, the Secretary General of Information said that their suggestions will be communicated to the president of the republic and the cabinet in order to find a satisfactory solution for them.

In regard to the campaign to wipe out narcotics traffic, he said that it is not intended to hurt the farm worker. On the contrary, it is beneficial because it will eliminate its negative effects on the country.

He pointed out that the government's objective is to work for the benefit of the health and hearth of the country's peasants and added that the doors of the state offices are open to hear their requests and complaints and to solve them.

He noted that President Gen Luis Garcia Meza gave special attention to the peasant support measures being taken in the country "because he is a man who loves his people and the majority of those people are peasants."

11937
CSO: 5300/2219

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BOLIVIA

BRIEFS

ANTIDRUG EDUCATION--Oruro, 11 Mar (PRESENCIA)--A series of conferences on the harmful effects of the use of drugs and hallucinogens of all kinds will begin next week, given by experts on the subject. This series is directed mainly toward secondary school students who, according to the conference sponsors, are the most affected by the use of drugs. The series is sponsored by the National Confederation of Women's Institutions (CONIF) and organized by the office of dangerous substances control. The lecturers will bring sufficient appropriate teaching aids to make the talks as successful as hoped for. Departmental Director of the Office of Dangerous Substances Lt Col Mario Velasco Avila said that the personnel in his department meet weekly with officials of the Army Second Division to report to them on the work they are doing to suppress narcotics traffic and to exchange ideas. He added that, as a consequence of these meetings, the fight against drug traffickers and users is becoming more effective. He also said that during the carnival festivities the men of his office exercised strict control over certain foreigners in the event that they might encourage the use or sale of drugs. He stated that, fortunately, not one case was reported. [Text] [La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 12 Mar 81 p 4] 11937

CSO: 5300/2219

BRAZIL

ISRAELI CITIZEN WITH COCAINE ARRESTED IN LEME HOTEL

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 10 Mar 81 p 10

[Text] Gilbert Dabt, 25 years old, who also used the name Avi Dabi, an Israeli citizen born in Tunisia, was arrested yesterday afternoon in one of the apartments of Hotel Meridien, in Leme. In his possession were cocaine, a sophisticated coca "refiner," a pipe for smoking hashish and 68 gold coins (each worth \$427) from South African countries.



Gilbert was arrested by agents of the Federal Police, headed by Commissioner Roberto Felipe Porto, regional superintendent, who charged him with drug trafficking and smuggling. Considered administratively, he is subject to deportation or expulsion from the country.

Coming from Miami, Gilbert entered Brazil on 4 February and took up lodgings in Caesar Park from which he moved shortly after Carnival, leaving an unpaid bill of 52,000 cruzeiros. The hotel management then complained to the Federal Police and Superintendent Roberto Felipe Porto had a search made of other hotels and a watch put on the exits of the international airport.

Gilbert declared that he is a businessman--he entered Brazil with Israeli passport 1525803--and that he bought precious stones and gold coins in Miami and Los Angeles. He intended to resell them in Tel Aviv for which he will embark at the end of this week.

8568
CSO: 5300/2232

BRAZIL

COCAINE TRAFFICKER, DRIVER ARRESTED IN IRAJA

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 17 Mar 81 p 16

[Text] Drug trafficker Nivaldo Euzebio Rocha, or Nivinha, 32 years old, one of the cocaine pushers working for drug smuggler Jorge Manoel da Silva, or Jorge Carracao, was arrested early yesterday morning together with taxi driver TN-8753, Jose Natalino Esteves, who served him as driver in his drug traffic.

Taken unawares at the door of the nightclub, Kiss-Me, in Irajá, they attempted to escape but were pursued and caught. Jorge Barracao, sentenced to 10 years in prison, had, some months ago, taken over the sales contacts and outlets of Renato de Souza Santos, or Tonelada, who had been arrested and sentenced to 22 years in prison.

In other action, the narcotics squad arrested a Chilean, Mario Rene Toro Ramos, in a house in the red-light district; a tailor, Clovis Batista da Costa, in the vicinity of Beco do Braganca; and a fruit seller from the Central do Brasil, Tomas Domingos de Souza, who was selling fruit and marihuana. All were booked by Deputy Walterson Botelho.

Took Control

The arrests of Nivaldo and Jose Natalino occurred after the police had received a complaint by telephone on 9 March. Early yesterday morning Nivinha was at the door of the nightclub in Jose Natalino's taxi, in Rua Anibal Porto, when the police arrived. The two were warned by one of the bouncers of the nightclub, Kiss-Me, described as a white male, long hair and black shirt, and dashed off at high speed; however, they were intercepted where that street crosses Agua Grande Street. At that point the two tried to escape--Nivinha even fought with the police--but they were overpowered, taken to the precinct and booked.

Inside the taxi the police found 15 bags of cocaine and a check drawn against the BAMEERINDUS [expansion unknown], signed by Norma Conrado Rocha, Nivaldo's wife. Nivaldo revealed that the drug was being furnished to him by Antonio Jorge and his brother, Epaminondas, or Nondas, a fellow known as Tata, who can be found daily at 1300 hours at one of the hangouts of a lawbreaker known as Gordo, or Parrudo, in front of the Irajá cemetery.

8568

CSO: 5300/2232

BRAZIL

BRIEFS

COCAINE ROUTE CHANGE--Porto Velho--The route heretofore taken by pure Bolivian cocaine--Rio, Sao Paulo and foreign markets--is changing, and the Federal Police Superintendency in Rondonia Territory has already seized 6 kg of the drug in less than 30 days. This information was released by the Federal Police in the Rondonian capital. The previous route passed through Mato Grosso do Sul. The latest confiscation of pure cocaine occurred on the Monday of Carnival when the DPF [Federal Police Department] arrested Jose Claudio Pinheiro and a Bolivian, Manoel Sanchez Ordogo, who were in possession of 1 kg of the drug. In Guajara-Mirim, a city on the Bolivian border, a Bolivian and three Brazilians were arrested for trafficking; they were in possession of 3.5 kg of cocaine to be refined in Rio and Sao Paulo. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 6 Mar 81 p 16] 8568

DRUG TRAFFICKERS SENTENCED--Silvio Gonzales Arguello, a Chilean, and Luiz Alberto Gomes da Silva were sentenced yesterday by Judge Martha Valle Meira de Vasconcelos of the 27th Criminal Court to 19 years in prison and a fine of 180,000 cruzeiros each for drug trafficking. An official communique will be sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requesting that appropriate measures be taken in Arguello's case in accordance with the law pertaining to foreigners. During the trial eight persons were charged with being in possession of 600 kg of marihuana coming from Paraguay to Brazil; however, Silvio's and Luiz Alberto's trial was held separately at the request of their attorneys. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 24 Mar 81 p 12] 8568

FORMER BANK GUARD ARRESTED--Yesterday at the Canastra Crossing in Inhauma, the narcotics squad arrested a former bank guard, Altair Pereira Bastos, 26 years of age, for having in his possession 5 packets of marihuana and 11 bags of cocaine. When the police arrived, he attempted to escape to a shantytown in that vicinity by running up the steps leading to the town; but he was caught and arrested. Two other drug traffickers, Erico Araujo and Celio Silva, were also arrested yesterday evening at the Morro do Andaraí after an exchange of gunfire with soldiers of the 6th Battalion of Military Police. A sawed-off shot gun, a 38 caliber revolver and a large quantity of ammunition as well as 47 bags of cocaine were confiscated by Lt Santo Pietro, who led the raid. Erico was shot in the arm. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 14 Mar 81 p 12] 8568

NEW DRUG OFFICIAL INSTALLED--Brasilia--Deputy Hugo Povoá, former director of the Department of Political and Social Order (DOPS) of the Federal Police, was installed yesterday as head of the narcotics division. Povoá was replaced in the COPS by Deputy Nelson Marabuto, former superintendent of the DPF in Sao Paulo. After the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to Adolfo Peres Esquivel, Marabuto was released from the superintendency of Sao Paulo. Col Moacir Coelho, director of the Federal Police, was represented at the inauguration by Walter Dias, central coordinator.
[Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 13 Mar 81 p 5] 8568

CSO: 5300/2232

CHILE

COCAINE EN ROUTE TO FRANCE CONFISCATED

Santiago EL MERCURIO in Spanish 13 Mar 81 pp C-1, C-6

[Text] In a spectacular operation, agents of the OS-7 department of the Carabineers [Anti-Smuggling Police], arrested a gang of drug traffickers at the Comodoro Arturo Merino Benitez Airport in Santiago.

One of the four members of this gang, who was acting as a courier had a number of plastic bags attached to his body, bags containing cocaine hydrochloride with a 70 percent degree of purity.

This shipment was headed for Paris, France, where the drugs would have a value close to \$1 million, reported the police.

Those arrested were: Josefa Pilar Fuentes Otero, a Spanish citizen and head of the group; she has a record of shoplifting in Spain, France, the United States, and Chile; Francisco Inocencio de la Calle Sote, 31 years old, a fugitive who escape after being arrested on a drug charge last January. At that time his parents were arrested; they were operating a laboratory in the town of San Miguel.

Also arrested was the international smuggler, Hector Alberto Valerio Gonzalez, 47 years old, who, according to the police, was living in Arica, and who was planning to leave the country using a false passport.

This was the second drug investigation made by the uniformed police in less than 1 week. Last Monday seven drug traffickers with connections in Peru, Chile, and the United States were arrested.

At that time the OS-7 confiscated the same amount of cocaine, but that batch had a 90 percent degree of purity. It had been produced by the drug dealer Filiberto Olmedo. Among those arrested was the former professional soccer player, Sergio Ramirez Maulen.



Drug Traffickers. These are the four drug traffickers arrested at the Comodoro Arturo Merino Benitez Airport with 2 kilos of cocaine. From left to right are: Hector Alberto Valerio Gonzalez, an international smuggler; Josefa Pilar Fuentes Otero, a criminal with Spanish citizenship; Francisco Inocencio de la Calle Soto, drug trafficker; and Isaias Armando Zuniga de la Calle, who was carrying the drugs in plastic bags attached to his body.

Meeting in a Church

According to the police report, planning for shipping the drugs to France began several months ago. The international criminal, the Spaniard Josefa Fuentes Otero, decided to meet with her "close friend," Alamiro Varas, a known cocaine supplier, who also provided the other 2 kilos confiscated by the OS-7 last Monday, at the Votive Chapel of Maipu.

At that time, Varas was hiding from the police, and living in a house belonging to the shopkeeper Irma Makuc. The place was chosen in order to avoid arousing suspicion.

There Alamiro Varas offered 2 kilos of cocaine to Josefa Fuentes. But she could only buy 1 kilo, for which she paid \$12,500. Because of the danger Varas was in, he decided to give her the other kilo of cocaine "on consignment." Then it was up to Josefa Fuentes to get the cocaine to France.

Contact in Jail

She began to find a solution to her problem when she went to the Women's Prison in Santiago to visit the mother of Francisco Inocencio de la Calle, who was arrested last January for possession of cocaine.

The visit coincided with a visit made on the same day by Francisco Inocencio. While he was there, his mother asked Josefa Fuentes to help her son to get out of the country, since he was wanted by the police for cocaine trafficking.

The Spanish woman agreed to help him. Then she offered him \$3,000 to carry the drugs which she had bought a few days earlier. Frightened at the prospect, he refused and suggested that she try to convince his cousin, Isaias Armando Zuniga de la Calle, 31 years old.

Because of his lack of money, and attracted by the \$3,000 that he would be paid, Zuniga de la Calle agreed to transport the drugs, said the police.

Travel Agency

An expert in obtaining false passports, Josefa Fuentes got one for Francisco Inocencio de la Calle in the name of Marcos Ernesto Sandoval Arredondo. She also got another false passport for the international criminal, Hector Alberto Valerio Gonzalez, 47 years old, who wanted to leave the country.

The tickets were bought from a travel agency in the capital. But one of them was bought by Valerio Gonzalez himself, who, at the time of signing, gave a false name. The agent alerted the police, who followed him until the day the shipment was to be taken to France.

According to the police, the four were arrested when they were getting ready to board an Air France flight leaving for Orly Airport in Paris.

Isaias Zuniga de la Calle was carrying the drugs in three bags: one attached to his ankle, another attached to his back, and the third attached to his stomach. They were firmly attached with adhesive tape. He was also wearing a woman's girdle and pantyhose in order to conceal the cocaine.

The persons arrested were charged with illegal possession and drug trafficking and with falsification of public documents. They were taken to the 21st Criminal Court of Pudahuel.

7679
CSO: 5300

CHILE

BRIEFS

COCAINE FROM PERU--The narcotics brigade has arrested the following drug traffickers and seized 2.4 kg of cocaine from them: (Pedro Ubaldo Alvarez Grimaldi), 51; (Fernando Calderon Calderon), 34; and (Jorge Lidio Guerra), 44. The police reported that (Guerra) had received the drug from a Peruvian trafficker in order to sell it in Chile at an estimated cost of 7 million pesos. They were reportedly planning to carry out other operations at the international level, although always through their Peruvian contact who had promised to smuggle as much cocaine hydrochloride as possible into Chile across the Tacna-Arica border. [PY171212 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 16 Apr 81 PY]

CSO: 5300/2291

MEXICO

PJF INTERPOL COMMANDER ASSIGNED TO NUEVO LAREDO

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 6 Mar 81 Sec B pp 1, 11

[Text] Luis Soto Silva, commander of the Federal Judicial Police, Interpol special group, will take over today the office of General Police Inspection in Nuevo Laredo, at the appointment of the governor, Dr Emilio Martinez Manautou who, in a desire to administer justice in our state in an equitable manner and to efficiently protect the interests of Tamaulipas society, has recruited the best individuals available for his great goal.

Soto Silva has had a brilliant career, because he has been a Federal Judicial Police commander in several towns of the country, including Nuevo Laredo, where he successfully combated the dangerous rings of criminals who were fighting each other for control of the drug traffic.

A career policeman, with vast experience in the mastery of the profession, Soto Silva has taken intermediate command courses at the Federal Judicial Police Institute, as well as the course on the use and abuse of the consumption of dangerous drugs and narcotics, given by members of the International Training Division-Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), of the U.S. Department of Justice.

He has also taken a course on weapons and explosives given by agents from the U.S. Department of Arms, Alcohol and Tobacco. He also attended and successfully completed courses on intelligence and planning given by members of the International Training Division (of the DEA), as well as the course on personal defense and handling of convicts, precision marksmanship, and short and long-barreled armed combat.

The new police inspector general was born in Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua on 1 February 1936, and received his primary and secondary schooling in his native town. He later went to Mexico City, to specialize at the National Polytechnical Institute, alternating this with highly specialized training in aviation parachuting, with the paratroop battalion.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

EXTORTION OF DRUG TRAFFICKERS BY AUTHORITIES CHARGED

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 21 Mar 81 Sec B p 3

[Text] The charges brought by the relatives of Ramon Guzman Villarreal, formerly convicted of crimes against health in their various degrees, to the governor of Nuevo Leon, Alfonso Martinez Dominguez, have insisted that the Office of the Attorney General of Justice of the Republic initiate an exhaustive investigation of the federal coordinator in this port, Carlos Aguilar Garza, and the prosecutors, group chiefs and agents of that entity.

All the federal officials detailed to this port are accused of committing extortion involving millions against individuals who were engaged in drug trafficking in the past.

A concrete instance is that of Ramon Guzman Villarreal, who was abducted by several federal auxiliary agents, as well as actual agents, who extorted over 1 million pesos for his release.

Identified among the federal agents who participated in this misdemeanor was Raul Velazquez Castillo, as well as several auxiliary officers of the State Judicial Police, and Luciano Rodriguez Robledo, an aide of the prosecutor Martinez Cerda, and identified as a murderous felon, who is now being held in one of the rooms of the El Rio Motel.

Guzman Villarreal's relatives had requested the intervention of coordinator Carlos Aguilar Garza to obtain his release. However, their appeals were not heeded and they were forced to have recourse to the federal prosecutors Nicolas Cerda Martinez, Porfirio Barragan Rizo Villon, and the federal group chief, as well as Comdr Jose Sioridia Jimenez.

Unfortunately for them, all the federal officials based in this town refused to intervene in the case; and hence they opted to seek the intervention of the governor of Nuevo Leon, Alfonso Martinez Dominguez, who, after learning the aforementioned facts, held a telephone conference with the attorney general of justice of the nation, Oscar Flores Sanchez, and requested his aid in clearing up the matter.

At the request of the governor of the state of Nuevo Leon, the attorney general assigned for this purpose Ricardo Tapia Salas, special prosecutor of the Office of Attorney General of the Republic, who has been in Nuevo Leon since Monday conducting the pertinent investigation.

It was also reported, unofficially, that Tapia Salas had already subjected the coordinator, as well as all the prosecutors and several of the agents implicated in the extortion case, to an investigation.

Moreover, it was established that the special investigator from the Attorney General's Office had ordered the arrest of Luciano Rodriguez Robledo, a personal aide of prosecutor Nicolas Martinez Cerda, because he is one of the leading participants in the extortion case on which we are reporting.

According to information obtained from the federal agency, Luciano Rodriguez Robledo is being held in one of the rooms at the El Rio Motel and, in addition to the crime which he committed, it is possible that a suit will be brought against him for the murder of the famous wrestler, Juan Diego.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

OFFICIAL IMPLICATED IN ESCAPE OF DRUG TRAFFICKER

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 14 Mar 81 Sec B p 5

[Text] As a result of exhaustive investigations carried out by the agent of the Federal Public Ministry, Nicolas Martinez Cerda, there have been disclosures of the shady dealings engaged in during the past 6 years by the former head of crime prevention and social rehabilitation, Enrique Duran Cruces, including the "official" escape of the dangerous drug trafficker, Efred Gonzalez Olivares, alias "El Menso."

The escape was discovered only Wednesday, by the federal prosecutor who, upon making a check of the inmates of the municipal jail in Miguel Aleman, Tamaulipas, discovered that Gonzalez Olivares was not in that prison. The latter was supposedly serving a sentence, handed down by the second district judge, who imposed a jail term of 7 years and 3 months on him for his guilt in committing a crime against health.

On the occasion of the inmate's "disappearance," the deputy warden of the jail, named Rosendo Reyes Corpus, was questioned, and stated that Efred Gonzalez had been released at the order of the director, Jose Elias Barrera.

At the same time, Martinez Cerda discovered that the incarceration of that dangerous federal convict in the Miguel Aleman jail was improper, because, legally, he was supposed to be held in the La Loma jail.

Without the authority of a legal nature, much less a fully executive order, the then head of crime prevention and social rehabilitation, Enrique Duran Cruces, assumed authority that he did not have to authorize and order the drug trafficker's transfer from the jail in this town to that in Miguel Aleman.

Martinez Cerda reported: "The federal jurisdiction and the territoriality of the pertinent district judge were invaded, because the prisoner was not even at the disposal of the federal executive entity nor the state entity; and therefore, there was no reason to assume the authority for allowing his transfer to another jail, since he was at the complete disposal of the second district court."

Until the appeal filed by the convicted individual against the prison sentence imposed on him was resolved, Efred Gonzalez should have remained in the La Loma jail, pending the authorization of his transfer by Cayetano Hernandez Valencia, head of the court in which the case was being tried.

Efren Gonzalez Olivares, alias "El Menso," member of a powerful ring of drug traffickers that had been operating in Miguel Aleman and Reynosa, was arrested in early January 1980, while in the company of customs guard Rolando Garcia Hinojosa, with whom he was carrying a shipment of marihuana which they had just picked up at a farm.

"El Menso" was subsequently given a jail sentence of 7 years and 3 months for marihuana possession. His codefendant, Rolando Garcia, regained his freedom upon being granted protection by a Coahuila court.

During December, Enrique Duran Cruces ordered the transfer of Efren Gonzalez to the Miguel Aleman jail, from which he managed to go free as a result of shady systems.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

POPPY PLANTATIONS IN LINARES LOCATED, DESTROYED

Trafficker Escapes

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 11 Mar 81 Sec B p 5

[Text] Three fully developed poppy plantations with the bulbs all ready to be "scored" which, if this had occurred, would have supplied several kilograms of gum that would represent at least 10 kilograms of very pure heroin after processing were located and destroyed by Federal Judicial Police forces at the La Papa farm, near the municipality of Linares, Nuevo Leon.

The coordinator of the Federal Public Ministry agencies, Carlos Aguilar Garza, announced that he had supervised the destruction of the plantations, noting that, during the investigation, it was disclosed that the owner of the crops was the drug trafficker Rene Villarreal Zepeda, who succeeded in escaping before the police intervention.

The police flights made with small airplanes and helicopters from the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, which were ordered by Aguilar Garza in the Nuevo Leon area, are still bringing positive results.

It was the personnel in one of the helicopters that sighted the three plantations Monday, on the La Papa farm, located on the Jesus Maria communal land in the municipality of Linares, Nuevo Leon.

One of the plantations covered 4 and a half hectares, with a density of 35 plants per square meter and a plant height of 15 centimeters.

On a nearby hectare and a half, there were poppies with a density of 30 plants per square meter and a plant height of 15 centimeters.

Nearby was another similar plantation, but its plants were 50 centimeters tall.

Aguilar Garza remarked that the poppy bulbs were all ready to be "scored." From that process the opium gum would result, and then be used to prepare several kilograms of heroin.

Another Plantation Found

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 12 Mar 81 Sec B p 5

[Text] Federal agents, assisted by members of the Mexican National Army, proceeded to destroy another poppy plantation that was located early on Tuesday in the vicinity of Linares, Nuevo Leon.

It was announced that the federal agents were taking steps to destroy three plantations discovered the day before, when the surveillance personnel in a helicopter reported to them the site of another plantation.

It was a plantation measuring about 2 hectares. The plants had a density of 15 units per square meter, and their average height was 80 centimeters.

2909

CSO: 5330

MEXICO

MEMBERS OF MARIHUANA SMUGGLING RING CAPTURED

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 12 Mar 81 Sec B p 5

[Text] A well-organized ring of marihuana smugglers who had been operating in the municipality of Camargo and surrounding towns was broken up by Federal Judicial Police agents, who simultaneously succeeded in capturing six individuals, seizing 113 bags filled with marihuana as well as several scales and many vehicles.

The presumed drug traffickers under arrest are Pedro Garza Ramirez, Sabas Tanguma Islas, Tomas Hinojosa Barrera, Macedonio Rios Silva, Martin Hinojosa de la Garza and Andres Carrion Zuniga.

The coordinator of the campaign against drug trafficking, Carlos Aguilar Garza, announced that the capture of the six aforementioned persons and the confiscation of 1,150 kilograms of marihuana culminated a series of investigations that had been started several weeks ago.

First to be arrested, in the settlement of Rancherias, in the municipality of Camargo, Tamaulipas, were Pedro Garza Ramirez and Sabas Tanguma Islas, who were guarding a storage place containing 94 burlap bags holding a total of 950 kilograms of cannabis indica. On the same site, a scale with a 90-kilogram capacity was found.

Continuing the investigation, in another residence located in the same area, Tomas Hinojosa Barrera, Macedonio Rios Silva, Martin Hinojosa de la Garza and Andres Carrion Zuniga were arrested. They had nine bags in their possession, containing 200 kilograms of marihuana.

Seized from them were a scale, a 1976 Ford pickup truck with Texas license plates RG-4852 and also a 1976 Ford car with Texas license plates MBH-993. A large amount of marihuana residue was found in the latter.

Aguilar Garza remarked: "The investigation has not ended, because we still hope to arrest the individuals who were supplying the grass to those now in custody."

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

TRAFFICKING RINGS HOLD GUN BATTLE ON RUNWAY

Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 27 Mar 81 p 2

[Text] Five persons dead, three seriously wounded and two missing is the toll of a shootout that lasted about 12 hours between two rings of presumed drug traffickers, the site of which was a landing strip in a locality known as La Meza de San Juan, which is part of the municipality of Tamazula, in the state of Durango.

The incident took place between 0800 and 0900 hours in the morning, the day before yesterday, until 2000 hours the same day, according to a report from police sources in this capital, where the three wounded persons arrived yesterday afternoon on a commercial airplane.

Left dead on the scene of the incident were the bodies of Rufino Ojeda Rios, aged 27; Heriberto Ojeda Ojeda, aged 32; Manuel Ramirez Quinonez, aged 55; his son, Daniel Ramirez Ramirez, aged 30; and Baldomero Silva Angulo, aged 20.

Two persons are missing, whose identities are unknown thus far.

Wounded were the brothers Jorge and Felipe Silva Angulo, and Trinidad Ramirez, who are confined at the La Central Surgical Clinic in this capital, to which they were admitted yesterday afternoon.

They were taken to this town aboard a commercial airline plane, the features of which were not reported.

The condition of the wounded men is claimed to be quite critical, because they have several bullet wounds, and all were inflicted with heavy caliber weapons.

Police sources in this capital also reported that the conflict was due to personal quarrels over matters apparently related to the drug traffic, which date back for a long time, between the "Silvas" and the "Ramirez." On the morning of the day before yesterday, one of the hostile groups got off a private plane in the settlement of La Meza, in the municipality of Tamazula Guadalupe, Durango; and it was apparently being awaited by the other group, whereupon the shooting began.

In the fight, heavy caliber weapons were used, M-1 and M-2 caliber machine guns, as well as the so-called "goat horns" and 45 caliber and 9 millimeter pistols; and the battle between the two groups lasted for nearly 12 hours: from 0800 or 0900 hours until 2100 hours, according to reports from police sources in this town.

The number of bullet wounds sustained by those who were killed was not mentioned, although it is presumed that there were several; because during the period that the shootout lasted, despite the fact that several had already been shot, they continued to receive several bullet wounds.

Rufino Ojeda Rios was a native and resident of the settlement of San Juan, in the municipality of Tamazula Victoria, Durango; Heriberto Ojeda Ojeda, of the settlement of Norotal, in the same municipality; Manuel Ramirez del Trompiyal and his son, from the same location; and Baldomero Silva Angulo, from Gentiles.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

HEROIN TRAFFICKER GIVEN 15-YEAR JAIL SENTENCE

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 20 Mar 81 Sec B p 1

[Text] The federal judge of the second district court, Carlos Gilberto Canto Lopez, issued one of the stiffest sentences that has been handed down in many years against a drug trafficker. It was announced yesterday that Carlos Alvarado Carreno had been sentenced to 15 years in jail for the crime of heroin transportation and exporting.

The foregoing was disclosed to EL DIARIO by the first secretary, Fernando Ventura, who noted that the judge issued this sentence because he took into consideration the high degree of danger and the seriousness of the crime committed against health.

Carlos Alvarado Carreno was arrested in Sabinas, Coahuila, where, according to the charge, he had a heroin distribution center, using for this purpose married couples who traveled to San Antonio, Texas, where contacts were made for the delivery of the drugs in that city.

It was established that there was an international drug ring which had been destroyed by United States narcotics agents in cooperation with the Federal Judicial Police in this port.

The discovery of that drug distribution center was a result of the arrest of the Castaneda couple, who were arrested in the United States with a certain amount of drugs in their possession, which they were to deliver in a San Antonio supermarket, where the contacts for that illegal business took place.

Upon being questioned by the American authorities, that couple confessed and accused Carlos Alvarado Carreno as the individual with whom they made contact and from whom they purchased the heroin in Sabinas, Coahuila. The investigation in Mexican territory was carried out in cooperation with forces from the Mexican Federal Judicial Police, and the subject was arrested. He denied all the charges, but they found in his possession laboratory implements and equipment for "cutting" the drugs (as they call it in underworld slang).

The individual received notification of his sentence through the actuary of the district court, a 15-year jail term. The criminal poisoner of society turned pale and he had to lean against the wall so as not to collapse, as a result of the impact of the report of his sentence, which was tremendous. The attitude of the officials from the district court was cold and mechanical; he was notified, and asked to sign the receipt, and they finally left the jail.

There, enclosed between four walls and steel bars, was another poisoner of the public. They had put an end to one of the worst criminals, many of whom still remain in the society, but sooner or later will have to pay for their guilt. Sooner or later will end up like Carlos Alvarado Carreno, inside a prison.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

GROUPS OF MARIHUANA, HEROIN TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED

Hermosillo EL IMPARCIAL in Spanish 26 Mar 81 Sec A p 8

[Text] This week, Federal Judicial Police forces detailed to Nogales and Santa Ana made several arrests of drug traffickers, seizing 150 grams of heroin from two of them, and 135 kilograms of marihuana from seven others.

Roberto Rafael Aguilar Castro and Martha Silvia Lopez Garcia were the ones found with heroin in their possession, and concerning whom there had been a report that they were engaged in the purchase and sale of that drug.

Their arrest took place in a residence on Canada de Buenos Aires, in the border town, where the heroin was found hidden in a flowerpot in the bathroom. A pickup model car was also seized from them.

In this same town five individuals connected with marihuana trafficking were arrested, as well as two others who were captured in Santa Ana, associated with the same case.

They are: Carlos Caballero Herrera, Gustavo Martinez Farias, Alejandro Garcia Ramirez, Faustino Machado Galindo and Francisco Velazquez Cardenas (in Nogales); and, arrested in Santa Ana: Ramon Vazquez Valle and Juan Mondragon Murillo.

In addition to the 135 kilograms of marihuana seized by the Federal Judicial Police, confiscated from them were: three pistols; a shotgun; a 30-30 rifle; a 1975 Dodge car with Arizona license plates VNV-929; a 1977 Maverick vehicle with Federal District license plates 608-BUE; a Ford pickup with State of Sonora license plates UU-3195; and 83,000 pesos in cash.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

CAPTURED MARIHUANA TRAFFICKERS MAKE STATEMENTS

H. Matamoros EL BRAVO in Spanish 18 Mar 81 Sec A p 14

[Text] Appearing before the agent of the Federal Public Ministry, the three drug traffickers arrested on Monday confirmed their preliminary statements, admitting that they had, for some time, been engaged in bringing marihuana from the interior of the country in order to sell it on the American side; they will be turned over to the acting penal judge today.

The individuals in custody who appeared yesterday are Jose Cardenas Castro, Enrique Barrera Cantu and Gustavo Bouchot Dominguez, nicknamed "El Brujo," whose status is very difficult, because the evidence was found on them and they have also made a complete confession.

Last night, the three individuals were confined in the municipal jail; and today they will be turned over to Jose Luis Arevalo Contreras, second judge of the second instance, who will act on behalf of the federal justice system in this case.

It was yesterday morning when the arrested subjects, Jose Guadalupe Cardenas Castro, Enrique Barrera Cantu and Gustavo Bouchot Dominguez, began making their statements to Alfredo Olivares Osuna, who is compiling the preliminary penal evidence against these individuals.

Jose Guadalupe Cardenas declared that what he had stated to the Federal Judicial Police was factual: that he had for some time been engaged in bringing marihuana from the interior of the country, and from there to Matamoros. His associates, Enrique Barrera and Gustavo Bouchot Dominguez, were responsible for transferring it to the American side, for sale there.

He noted that he had purchased the slightly over 50 kilograms of marihuana seized from them in the municipality of Acoyucan, Veracruz, last Saturday, and that, on Sunday, he was about to return to Matamoros aboard the ADO bus, but was discovered and arrested at the Federal Judicial Police checkpoint, on the site known as La Joya.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA, WEAPONS SEIZED--Mexico City, 18 March (INFORMEX)--During the past 12 hours, 10 drug traffickers were arrested by the Federal Judicial Police in various parts of the republic. About a ton and a half of marihuana, two vehicles and weapons of various calibers were seized from them. On the Ciudad Aleman-La Tinaja highway, near Tuxtepec, Oaxaca, the Judicial Police arrested two individuals who were riding in a Chevrolet pickup truck without license plates, of foreign origin, in which they were carrying 500 kilograms of the drug. The other arrests were made in Morelia and Tacambaro, Michoacan; Tecalitlan, Jalisco; La Joya, Tamaulipas; and the Saltillo-Matehuala highway, in San Luis Potosi. It was learned that most of the drugs were to be transported to Brownsville, Texas. [Text] [Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 19 Mar 81 Sec A p 8] 2909

COCAINE FROM PERU SEIZED--Mexico City, 23 March (OEM)--Yesterday, pure cocaine worth 50 million pesos on the black market was seized from a Cuban man and woman who were, however, nationalized Americans, when they deplaned at the international airport in Mexico City. The Federal Judicial Police under orders from Comdr Armando Martinez Salgado, detailed to the international airport, after the usual surveillance of all flights coming from Central and South America, noticed that the woman was extremely nervous; whereupon they immediately made a detailed search of both her and her companion, who proved to be her husband. They found plastic bags at her waist and other parts of her body, containing a total of 2 kilograms and 200 grams of cocaine. The couple claimed to have arrived on Argentine Airlines flight 378, from Lima, where they had traveled in order to "do business." There, commented Florentino Fuentes, husband of Manuela Esther de Fuentes, "we met 'Ruben' who asked us to take this shipment to be delivered to someone at the Hotel Maria Isabel Sheraton." They explained that this was the first time that they had done this kind of "favor," and said that there were very sorry. They claimed to have a residence in New York, where both were engaged in legal activities. [Text] [Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 24 Mar 81 p 10] 2909

MORE POPPY PLANTATIONS FOUND--The Federal Judicial Police in Sonora are continuing to make further discoveries of poppy plantations in the state's mountainous area, since the arrival of two helicopters sent by the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, having located over 50 poppy plantations as of yesterday. However, it is believed that there are many more which could not be discovered previously because the searches were made in a small plane, which was very difficult to do efficiently in a mountainous area, according to the agent of the Federal Public Ministry, Ernesto Avila Triana. Between Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, reports

were made of the existence of 34 more poppy plantations measuring 48,000 square meters, near the farm known as "Corral Quemado" (36,000 square meters), on the Dolores farm (9,000 square meters) and on Mesa de San Agustin (3,000 square meters), all located in the Municipality of Sahuaripa. On most of them there was a density of 20 plants per square meter. Also, on the plantations near "Corral Quemado," the plants were 1 meter and 20 centimeters tall; while elsewhere they were 30 centimeters and 5 centimeters tall. [Text] [Hermosillo EL IMPARCIAL in Spanish 20 Mar 81 Sec A p 12] 2909

POPPY PLANTATIONS DESTROYED--The Federal Judicial Police discovered 29 more poppy plantations in the municipality of Sahuaripa between Sunday and yesterday, Monday, over an expanse of 27,000 square meters. This report was made by Comdr Mondragon Olguin, who added that an investigation is being made of the owners of the land on which the poppies are planted. The discovery was made by means of the helicopter making the air search for the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic in the state's mountainous area. The plantations in question are located around the San Antonio farm, and will be fumigated with gramaxone and esterol. Fifteen poppy plantations were found east of that farm, over an area of 10,000 square meters; seven plantations covering 8,000 square meters were found northwest of that reference point; and the remaining seven were found in the northeast area, covering 9,000 square meters. Most of them had a density of 30 plants per square meter, and a height of 15 centimeters. [Text] [Hermosillo EL IMPARCIAL in Spanish 17 Mar 81 Sec A p 8] 2909

TRAFFICKERS CAUGHT--Federal Judicial Police forces succeeded in discovering a poppy plantation near Sahuaripa, through the air tours that are made for this purpose. According to the information supplied by the Federal Judicial Police, the area planted with poppies was 4 hectares, located 17 kilometers north of the aforementioned town. Ernesto Avila Triana, agent of the Federal Public Ministry, announced that the discovery had been made from a helicopter provided by the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic. He also reported that Ezequiel Betanzos, who is in custody accused of being implicated in a fraud involving over 50 million pesos carried out through a nonexistent bank, was discovered to be a member of an international ring. His involvement in that fraud was learned when it was discovered that at least four more persons were implicated, and had fled to the United States. Now, Avila Triana has reported that the Federal Judicial Police arrested two more members of this ring, who are being held in this state. [Text] [Hermosillo EL IMPARCIAL in Spanish 14 Mar 81 Sec A p 2] 2909

PHYSICIAN ARRESTED WITH HEROIN--Tijuana--Agents of the Federal Judicial Police arrested Dr Jidlap Meza Iriarte, aged 25, as he was about to make a sale of 4 ounces of heroin. The members of this force had been investigating him for some time, since he was known to be engaged in this kind of transaction. The foregoing was learned in the office of the general coordinator of the permanent campaign against drug-trafficking for the northwestern section of the country, Alfredo Aaron Juarez. They had been probing the Tijuana physician for several days, because they had found out that he was keeping the heroin in his possession, so as later to deliver it to unknown persons who came from the United States. [Text] [Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 8 Mar 81 Sec B p 12] 2909

AIRPLANE WITH MARIHUANA SEIZED--San Luis, Sonora--National Army forces discovered an airplane containing 2 tons of marihuana worth about 60 million pesos on the black market at a clandestine airstrip near the Gulf of Santa Clara. It would appear that the Beechcraft plane experienced mechanical failure when it was located 98 kilometers southeast of this town, which prevented it from taking off. No one was found in the airplane, but several bags of marihuana were discovered on one side of it. The detection of the drugs was made by the military patrol detailed to the district, under orders from the garrison commander, Gen Ernesto Gutierrez Gomez Tagle, at dawn on Thursday. When the discovery was made, more troops were requested to comb the area and locate the smugglers, something which has not taken place as yet. The marihuana was first taken to this town, and later sent to the military zone located in El Cipres, in the municipality of Ensenada. Comdr Gutierrez Gomez Tagle issued orders for military policemen dressed in civilian clothes to make the pertinent investigation. The Office of the Attorney General of the Republic was informed of the incident and, in turn, gave instructions for the aircraft to be kept in the possession of the authorities, so that they might carry out the appropriate procedures. [Text] [Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 7 Mar 81 Sec B p 12] 2909

CAR-STEALING TRAFFICKERS CAUGHT--Mexico City, 16 March (NOTIMEX)--An international ring of drug traffickers who were exchanging stolen cars for drugs which they later sold in the United States was broken up here today. Agents from the Crime Prevention Investigation Division (DIPD) recovered at least 10 of the vehicles, nearly all late-model cars, which were ready to be taken to Veracruz, where they would be traded for marihuana. Held in the police headquarters lockup are Manuel de Guadalupe Pineda Monge, Jose Enriquez Canera, Ascencio Hernandez Bautista and Victor M. Flores, who confessed to their participation in drug smuggling and in the theft and trading of cars. The detectives retrieved five Volkswagens, three Fords, one Datsun and a Chevrolet pickup truck. The individuals in custody admitted that the drugs had been taken to the United States in trailers and trucks, in suitcases with false bottoms and through the parcel services of various bus lines. [Text] [Piedras Negras EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 17 Mar 81 p 1] 2909

CSO: 5330

VENEZUELA

EDITORIAL VOICES CONCERN OVER DRUG TRAFFICKING INCREASE

Caracas EL DIARIO DE CARACAS in Spanish 25 Feb 81 p 6

[Editorial]

[Text] On Monday night the PTJ [Judicial Technical Police] and the DISIP [Directorate of Intelligence and Prevention Services] had one of their biggest successes in recent weeks. In a joint raid they seized 80 kilos of cocaine, whose street value is estimated at about 100 million bolivars.

The first versions indicate that the "merchandise" was to be reexported to the United States. Nothing has yet been said about the national distribution system--perhaps not of this batch--but of the drugs that the police don't find.

Bringing 80 kilos of cocaine into the country is not something done by children. It takes a sufficiently well connected setup with a number of control points; it also requires a distribution network; this obviously exists, because no one would import 80 kilos of cocaine into Venezuela just to store it until an opportunity arose to ship it north, to the Caribbean, or to Europe, the main drug markets.

In two recent editorials, on 4 and 8 February, EL DIARIO DE CARACAS warned of the grave dangers threatening our nation, because of the harsh reality of the drug world. The member countries of the Andean Pact, and now Brazil as well, have become prosperous producers and exporters of hard drugs and of marijuana. The distance of these countries from their main markets has made Venezuela, a rich country with few controls, an ideal sort of customer. If until now the air and sea routes of the traffickers did not include Venezuela on their itineraries, the evidence of 80 kilos of cocaine shows that this trend is changing, and that we are now facing an onslaught from the drug traffickers. Specialists estimate that only 10 percent of the drugs circulating in a given country are found. If this figure is correct, its implications for Venezuela are truly horrifying,

and there is a real wave of cocaine and other hard drugs pouring into Venezuela. This success of the PTJ and the DISIP is not a victory. It is barely the start of a battle against this cancer that only a few nations have managed to cure once its social structures have been infected.

7679
CSO: 5300

VENEZUELA

PTJ CAPTURES 80 KILOS OF COCAINE

Caracas EL DIARIO DE CARACAS in Spanish 25 Feb 81 p 32

[Article by E. L.]

[Text] On Monday night in a joint police raid, the Venezuelan police confiscated drugs valued at 80 million bolivars. The drugs were found in the bathtub of a house located in La Boyera, owned by a Paraguayan diplomat. Police officials believe this gang to be headed by one of the leaders in the drug traffic, Alejandro Vasquez Caicedo (Rene Caicedo).

At noon on Monday the director of the PTJ [Judicial Technical Police], Jorge Sosa Chacin, went to Miraflores Palace. His visit to the office of the president had a double purpose. One of these purposes was revealed at 1700 that evening: "He went to present a bill on administrative personnel of the PTJ." The other reason for his visit was to be made public shortly after 2200 that same night: the PTJ and the DISIP [Directorate of Intelligence and Prevention Services] raided a house in La Boyera, where they found between 75 and 80 kilos of cocaine, valued at 80 million bolivars.

What aroused some suspicion about the visit to Miraflores Palace was that Sosa Chacin apparently requested a meeting--unscheduled?--with the minister of foreign affairs, Justo Oswaldo Paez Pumar. He was in a meeting with the president, Luis Herrera Campins, and with the prime minister of Barbados, Tom Adams. Paez Pumar left the office of the president for a few minutes and listened attentively to the report of the top police official. Then Sosa Chacin left the Miraflores Palace.

Yesterday on the third floor of the PTJ headquarters, its director gave a press conference to announce the seizure of the drugs and the arrest of the following six persons:

Francisco Rios Alvarez, 62 years old, a Spanish national, residing at 4th Street, Blanca Lila townhouses, in La Boyera. In the bathtub of this house the PTJ found the drugs and about \$116,000 in cash, carefully arranged inside a small cardboard box, with a Miami revenue stamp.

Geulis Gamero Tafur, 50 years old, a Colombian national. She is the wife of Rios Alvarez. She was arrested in the raid of the La Boyera house. Her neighbors describe her as a "very good and very helpful" person. She has two children who are studying in Colombia.

Bruna Raquel Caro de Nieto. She is the household worker of the Rios Gamero family.

Ramon Antonio Maldonado Acosta, who was arrested at a house in Santa Monica. He has a mid-level job at the Venezuelan International Airlines.

Rafael Alberto Sanchez Jerez, arrested in Santa Monica, Venezuelan. The PTJ gave no further information about him.

Nestor Villarta Ramirez.

The PTJ is now looking both inside and outside of Venezuela for Alejandro Vasquez Caicedo (Rene Caicedo), who is charged with being the head of this gang, which is part of the huge organization known as the "Latin Connection."

Sosa Chacin did not hesitate to say: "Caracas is not just a bridge for the drug traffic. This group had its center of operations here." The drugs were brought from La Paz via Bogota, and from here were sent to New York and Canada. The house in La Boyera is owned by Francisco Bueno de los Rios, consul at the Embassy of Paraguay. This fact appears to be what caused Sosa Chacin to go to the Miraflores Palace on Monday.

7679
CSO: 5300

VENEZUELA

BRIEFS

MANDRAX TRAFFICKER ARRESTED--A drug trafficker operating in the central coastal area was arrested by the Area 1 Intelligence Department of the Metropolitan Police at La Guaira. This was reported by the Metropolitan Police, who gave the name of the person arrested as Alfredo Correa Serrano, 20 years old, who has four entries in the police records at La Guaira for the same crime. This person had been under surveillance, and after the appropriate investigations, a warrant was issued for the search of a house located on Calle Real in the Montesano area of La Guaira. During this search 858 Mandrax pills, a 7.65-caliber pistol, some merchandise of doubtful origin, 69 receipts, and 5,000 bolivars from drug sales were confiscated. The police also arrested the owner of the house where the drugs were found, but his name has not been released, pending the conclusion of investigations. [Text]
[Caracas EL UNIVERSAL in Spanish 16 Mar 81 Sec 4 p 35] 7679

CSO: 5300/2223

AFGHANISTAN

NARCOTICS POLICE OFFICERS COMPLETE TRAINING IN FINLAND

Helsinki UUSI SUOMI in Finnish 7 Feb 81 p 8

[Article: "Afghan Police in Narcotics Training"]

[Text] Two Afghan narcotics police have been in Finland for approximately a month for training. Raimo Turkki of the police section in the Ministry of Internal Affairs states that the Afghan policemen will leave Finland in the near future.

The Afghan policemen, who arrived in the beginning of January, are in Finland as recipients of a UN scholarship. According to Turkki the training of the Afghan police is part of the normal development cooperation between Finland and various foreign countries.

"We have had police from Kenya, among other places, here for training. The Afghanistani police have become familiar with Finland's research on drug related crimes in the Helsinki Police Department, the Central Criminal Police, the Laboratory of Criminology, and the Tampere Police Department, among other places."

The Central Criminal Police is responsible for their training. Central Criminal Police Chief Toivo Laeto considers the training of Afghan police to be very unusual.

"Generally an exchange of training occurs between Finland and the other Nordic countries and primarily when Finnish police visit the other Nordic countries."

10576
CSO: 5300/2235

IRAN

BRIEFS

DRUGS SEIZED--The Shiraz antidrug squad has seized 60 grams of heroin and 360 kg of tobacco from a number of Afghans. [GF151618 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 15 Apr 81 GF]

OPIUM SEIZED--According the PARS NEWS AGENCY, more than 42 kg of opium were seized from smugglers in Jiroft, Kermar last week. Two of the smugglers were arrested. [LD231002 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Apr 81 LD]

FARS NARCOTICS HAUL--In the past 10 days the Islamic revolution guards of FARS have seized more than 544 gm of hashish, opium and heroin and 43 gm of [word indistinct] and burnt opium. The accused have been handed over to the FARS Islamic Revolution Court. [GF191945 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1830 GMT 19 Apr 81]

CSO: 5309

CAMEROON

ARRESTS REPORTED FOR GROWING 'ACRES' OF HEMP

Yaounde CAMEROON TRIBUNE in English 11 Mar 81 p 7

[Text] A sixty-year old mother, Awah Biy, and her son, Killian Taboih, (26) both of Kikaikelaki village in the Kumbo Urban Council of Bui Division were on February 3, 1981, each sentenced to four years imprisonment with hard labor by Court Two of the Kumbo Court of First Instance presided over by the second Magistrate Mr DK Jator. The Court found the accused persons guilty of a two-count charge of cultivating and unlawful possession of Indian Hemp contrary to and punishable under section 5 (1) and 20 (1)(a) of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance as read with Law No. 68/LF/8 of 11/6/68.

The court was informed by the police prosecutor GPX Inusa Geoffrey that sometimes last year, on information, the Kumbo police conducted a search at the residence of the accused at Kikaikelaki where a substantial quantity of marijuana together with seeds were discovered. The police later proceeded to a farm owned by the very persons at a nearby village Kiko--4 kilometres from the village where they found the plants being grown on the farm.

This exercise could not have been accomplished without the able assistance given the police by some village vigilant militants who also gave evidence at the trial.

The Magistrate found them guilty and sentenced them as charged.

It is to be noted that the understanding of the Green Revolution here is in the contrary as acres and acres of Indian Hemp are secretly being cultivated by both the young and the old. The danger attributed to the smoking of marijuana are many. Apart from giving those who smoke it a false sense of courage, contaminates their energies and makes them unfit for any sensible contribution to development.

Many times administrative and political leaders have in public meeting called on youth in particular to desist from the consumption of Indian hemp but to no avail.

To succeed therefore everybody must be involved in the war against this bad practice which breeds so many social evils in the society. The forces of law and order are not magicians they need the cooperation and assistance of the population to clamp down on all those who are indulged in the business. Let other communities in Bui and elsewhere copy the example of the people of Kikailelaki and Kiko to help the police so that they may in turn be helped by the police out of this social mess in the society.

AUSTRIA

BRIEFS

HEROIN DISCOVERY--At the Walserberg Austrian-FRG border checkpoint near Salzburg, border guards discovered 4.3 kilos of heroin hidden in special containers welded onto the rear axle of a Mercedes car driven by 56 year old Mustafa O., a Turkish citizen. The driver had come from Ankara. Police assume that the heroin, which has an unusually high purity of 95 percent, was to be taken to Frankfurt or Amsterdam. [AUI21604 Vienna KURIER in German 1 Apr 81 p 18]

HASHISH DISCOVERY--Austrian police discovered 750 kilos of high-quality hashish in a truck with British license plates that had been parked at the Wiener Neudorf parking lot at the Sudedautobahn Highway [near Vienna] for the past 2 weeks. According to the truck papers, the vehicle had come from Pakistan. Police, who learned from their British colleagues that a similar truck with 700 kilos of hashish from Pakistan had recently been seized by British authorities, believe that the truck was to be picked up from the parking lot and driven to the same destination, a London forwarding agency. [Vienna ARBEITER-ZEITUNG in German 21 Mar 81 p 7]

CSO: 5300/2294

DENMARK

WITH COPENHAGEN'S 'FREE CITY,' DENMARK IS DRUG CENTER

Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 9 Mar 81 p 7

[Text] Copenhagen (SVENSKA DAGBLADET's foreign correspondent). There are more down-and-out persons than before; often they have neither a place nor a family to turn to. And they are younger. Most of our time is spent with 14-18-year olds.

That is what the two Swedish social workers who are working with Swedish youths in Copenhagen state. They are working with youths who are often taking a variety of drugs and who often live in Christiania.

Helena Alring who has been in Copenhagen for 5 years was previously, among other things, chief curator at Langbro. Anders Forare who arrived five months ago, came from a treatment collective in Vasterbotton where he was the director.

Now they are devoting their time to what they call qualified trips home for young Swedish drug abusers in Copenhagen. For 10 years, Sweden has had such a program and the social workers are staying together with Norwegian, Danish and Finish colleagues in a nondescript brown house near Halmtorvet, where heavy addicts often find their way.

These are, however, mostly Danes. With a few exceptions, the Swedish heroin addicts stay in Sweden.

The Swedes' clients are instead young people who mostly smoke hashish. A couple of times a week, the social workers go to Christiania to keep track of the drug abusers and to continue their intensive work to try to get them to go home to Sweden and choose another life.

"Many of them support themselves by selling hashish in addition to using it themselves," says Anders Forare. "They quickly become passive and indifferent from smoking hasish, and they no longer care about their future.

"In addition, they are on a dangerous path, since dealing in hashish is illegal. They can quickly end up being brought before the law."

As a result of his experiences in Sweden, he is upset by the fact that there is so much ambiguity in the attitude toward drug abuse. The same ambiguity exists in

the question of a treatment method. There is no agreement on a definition of what is considered drug abuse and how the problem should be met.

Helena Alring, who has many years of experience in Christiania, claims that those who live there--about 700--have nevertheless succeeded in dealing with the problem of hard drugs, and have gotten rid of them from "the free city."

On the other hand, they demand free hashish with the reasoning that, among other things, it would make the hashish smokers less dependent on the dealers, and the dealers would not be able to manipulate the hashish users into using harder drugs.

However, Anders Forare thinks that the Christianites ought to take the step to stop completely even the use of hashish. If that happened, one would be able to talk about a community experiment.

The Swedish youths now stay in Christiania longer than before. Previously they came for short summer visits and then returned home to family and school. Those who come now are more down and out. They often stay between a couple of weeks to a couple of months.

Often it is the cold, the filth and the illnesses which make them decide to go home.

Helena Alring reports that Christiania is a place difficult to comprehend, having both pop-music stars in charming apartments as well as down-and-out teenagers in cold, wretched places with ill-smelling mattresses.

"A Swedish kid lived in an old car during an entire winter.

"Many get staphylococcus and walk around with constantly open sores. However, when they get to this point they have usually had enough and we can start our move to get them home," says Anders Forare.

The social workers work voluntarily. They have no authority and cannot use direct force.

"However, this does not mean that we have to take any nonsense from our clients," they say. "Quite the contrary. We are quite authoritative, especially towards the younger ones. We tell them that they should not stay here, take them by the hand, and buy them a train ticket home."

It is very important that the trip home take place at the right time, and that it is properly planned, they say. Otherwise the youths return to Copenhagen after a couple of days.

They also "treat" parents, listen to concerned conversations, try to arrange contacts and talk about the situation. Often, the relationships have already collapsed and the youths have previously traveled around, and stayed both at friends' or in the street.

I also always try to calm the parents by saying that it is not as dangerous to live in Christiania as one thinks it is, says Helene Alring. Sergels Square and Gallerian are at least as dangerous.

Glamour Disappears

However, she also says that Christiania--just like the society as a whole--is much tougher today than it was five years ago. The first fascination, that of sharing bread with another, and always being able to find a place to sleep, is slowly disappearing.

Life hardens people. They themselves are having difficulties supporting themselves, providing the bread and the cigarettes. And the pioneers in Christiania do not welcome the newly-arrived, so life becomes meager and sad.

The reason that the young people still stay is the lack of alternatives at home. The group of "adventurers" becomes smaller, and the group of down-and-out persons with serious problems becomes larger.

It is difficult to estimate the number of Swedes in Christiania, the social workers say. They have intense contact with 30 with whom they constantly work. They are working with about the same number of people on "a long-term basis," and in addition, just as many live under rather orderly conditions.

More than two-thirds are boys. It is only among the very youngest that the girls are in the majority.

Denmark Has a Key Role in the Fight Against Drugs

Copenhagen (SVD's foreign correspondent). It is extremely easy to buy drugs in Copenhagen. This gives Denmark a key role also as far as our fight against hashish is concerned.

Ake Peterson, state secretary in the social department, has devoted almost all his time during the Nordic Council's session in Copenhagen to studying and discussing the drug situation in Denmark.

He has visited the Swedish social workers who have contact with the Swedish drug abusers in Copenhagen.

He has discussed the problem with his colleagues in the Nordic governments.

And he has visited the "Free City" Christiania, where the hashish dealers hawk their goods and hold them out to bypassers.

In the Swedish government, they are not only upset about the hard drugs which the Swedes buy in Denmark. They also want to stop the sale of hashish.

Hashish is a Seed of Dissension in Nordic Collaboration

Hashish is the sole seed of dissension in the Nordic drug collaboration. The other Nordic countries do not think that the Danish authorities are taking the use of cannabis seriously enough.

The Swedish government has the definite opinion that hashish often leads to harder drugs. As an example they do not approve of such shows as the Roskilde festival. That festival is supposed to offer only music, but Swedish authorities feel that in reality it offers both music and drugs.

Many young Swedish people get their first contact with hashish at that festival, a contact which can become fateful. The youth who has had no hashish contacts previously later buys his hard drugs most easily in Copenhagen. They mostly deal in cannabis and a kind of morphine pills which are called "Pakistan pills."

From a Swedish point of view, it is very serious that youths can so easily travel to Denmark and buy drugs, says Ake Petterson. It is a big problem for Finland, Norway and Sweden.

The Mafia Society Could Be Real

He sees unprecedented prospects as far as dealing in drugs is concerned.

--The financial turnover in drugs in Europe will probably exceed Sweden's gross national product in just a few years. Already today, the drug business in Europe realizes several hundred billion kroner per year.

Ake Petterson warns that if the development continues as it is now, it could become a threat to the democratic system in Europe as early as in 10 to 15 years. The hashish brings along black market money which is invested in real estate, land and enterprises. It is also used for buying power and influence, thereby corrupting the society. It creates much criminality which in itself is a threat to the safety of people. The Mafia society could become a reality.

This is not a reality today, but it is a realistic perspective if this development continues.

The hashish business is at the present time characterized by a struggle between different sales areas. This could lead to a confrontation for the market, which in turn would lead to an increase in the sale of drugs.

Ake Petterson also warns against drug use by the middle-class and the drug philosophy which, for example says that to combine hashish smoking with a normal, bourgeois life is fine.

Lack of awareness is the breeding ground for moving from lighter to harder drugs.

"The Free City" Decays

On a sunny and cold morning we are walking through the now 10-year-old Christiania. It looks shockingly decayed. Big dogs run loose and dig in the garbage piles which are everywhere. Garbage collection is sporadic just as the water supply and the emptying out of the sewage.

The only beautification is the paintings on some of the houses. They bloom in colors and psychedelic designs.

Just inside the muddy main entrance to "the free city" there are several tables. Here hashish pipes are offered for sale. Further into the area, hashish dealers are standing, hawking their goods. Some hold out brown hashish cakes, half-wrapped in foil.

Child Chops Wood

Children come from the school and knock on the closed houses. Some of the houses are in pretty good condition. It is said that some of the houses have hot water and similar conveniences, but most of the houses which we pass look like slum dwellings with broken windows, scantily repaired with cardboard and plastic.

A child chops wood with a big ax. Other children, younger, come riding on their parents' shoulders.

One feels like an outsider, a little afraid and uncomfortable. Christiania looks depressing; like a dream that has broken. However, the social workers and others who have worked with the young people in Christiania for a long time think that there are both good and bad parts, children who are living under bad conditions, but also children who are living under good conditions.

Sad and Gray

There are pioneers in Christiania who live orderly lives. There are fallen addicts and youths who are hardened criminals, living in cold, dirt and poverty, and who are robbed by their so-called friends.

In the area's cafes, the hashish smoke is thick. One cannot stand it there for more than one hour, says a social worker who experienced a "culture shock" the first time he came to the area.

During the summer, Christiania supposedly looks like an Eastern market, but on a March afternoon like this it only looks dirty, sad and grey.

--We rarely talk of Christiania nowadays, says a Danish journalist.

9667
CSO: 5300/2225

DENMARK

RETIRING NARCOTICS POLICE CHIEF COMMENTS ON OUTLOOK

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 10 Mar 81 p 2

[Article by Anders Wiig]

[Text] While drugs in many forms are flowing into the country, the narcotics police fight a tough fight to slow down drug abuse. The police chief for the last 6 plus years, P.M. Gauguin, has decided, at the age of 67, to say goodbye and thank you.

The energetic and temperamental chief of Copenhagen's narcotics police for the past 6 plus years, detective chief inspector Pedro Maria Gauguin, is stepping down. The 67-year old police chief says that after 40 and 1/2 years he himself thinks that it is time for him to retire.

Without being or feeling worn out, Gauguin has chosen to say goodbye to one of the more demanding police jobs. The retirement will take effect at the end of May--at exactly the time when larger forces and even larger resources are expected to be made available to fight drug criminality. This is an increase for which Gauguin has been the spokesman since 1968 when he was a part of the early start of the narcotics investigation.

He left the position disappointed and angry about the lack of understanding for the enormity of the problem.

It was a victory for his non-compromising view on the alarming criminality when the then detective inspector, Chr Alsnas-Andersen and the new police inspector, Paul Eefsen, had him appointed in 1975 as the first chief of the independent narcotics department. Since then he has with his never-ending energy and often sparkling temper--the French origin and the artist's blood cannot be hidden--led an unrelenting war against Danish and international drug gangsters with the help of the insufficient resources and a hard-working, interested, but undermanned staff.

He and his staff can show impressive results when the cases are unfolded in the courtrooms and the criminals receive long sentences. In spite of this, hashish, Pakistan pills, heroin, LSD, and cocaine flow into the country in what seems

like an unending stream. In this case, the words which sprang from a completely different national context, about when the old are falling, new ones will spring up, etc, become really true.

In Gauguin's place, his deputy, detective inspector Bent Ejlerskov Petersen, will probably now lead the fight against a criminal monster which can be characterized as a national tragedy. He can safely continue the fight in the same spirit that he has seen since he started working for Gauguin on 1 November. For it is neither Gauguin's, nor his hard-working employees' fault that the drug problem has been allowed to develop so catastrophically. That is due to 15 years of lack of understanding among the top leadership in the police department, the prosecution, the judicial system, and the changing justice minister, interior minister and social minister, who all failed to see the necessity for a completely different, consistent and coordinated effort than what we so far had been willing to support. An effort which will save the drug addict--preferably prevent him/her from becoming a drug addict--and prevent gangsters at all levels from spreading their destroying poison. Gauguin has again and again talked and written about the alarming extent of the drug criminality and its resulting crimes.

Gauguin and other policemen are among those whom the society can thank for the fact that maybe now we are finally beginning to understand the extent of the drug-related crimes which are being committed and what must be done to prevent these crimes or, at least alleviate the victims' suffering.

Gauguin, who was born a French citizen in South America and who is the grandson of "the real Gauguin," the French painter with the first name, Paul; became a Danish citizen in 1940--the same year he joined the police force after having participated in the Finnish winter war. He had at that time studied art in England and France, but gave up trying to live on his artistic talents. He is looking forward to nursing those talents as a retiree. There are so many things he wants to draw and paint that he will probably never be bored. He also wants time for long travels and time to read a lot and to take care of his yard. And by the way, he is looking for an idyllic house in the Ringsted area.

9667
CSO: 5300/2242

DENMARK

DETAILS OF BANGKOK-COPENHAGEN HEROIN ROUTE REVEALED

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 11 Mar 81 p 2

[Article by Eichner-Larsen]

[Text] The almost scheduled traffic on the heroin route from Bangkok to Copenhagen was closely examined in the extensive narcotics case which is now pending at the jury court at Easter Landsret. The hearings are being complicated to a great extent by the interpretation, which is a normal link in the hearing of the case, but to a still greater extent by the fact that people from the Orient have an obvious dislike for giving brief answers to the questions they are asked. Much of the time yesterday was spent repeating answers already given.

In connection with the charge of having smuggled an unknown quantity of heroin, the Filipino, Filipe Cagara said regarding his acquaintance with the co-defendant, Udorn Seilegtim, that he had met him the first time in March 1979 in the restaurant "Canton," where Cagara was to be introduced to "The Old Man," the Thai-Chinese Prasert Plyatapkin who, according to the testimony, seems to have occupied a "big brother" position in the league. It was Udorn who at that occasion served The Old Man, and it was not until much later that Cagara became aware of the fact that Udorn was involved in the heroin trafficking.

Valuable Diamond

Udorn has been in Denmark since 1970. He came from Thailand after a restaurant which he owned there was destroyed during a flood. In Copenhagen he was employed by his uncle who owned the restaurant "Canton," and he has been working there until his arrest. In connection with a visit to his mother's in China sometime in July of 1979, he met The Old Man. The Old Man became involved in a complicated transaction involving a valuable diamond which Udorn had gotten to sell on commission for a man who had come to him at the hotel. He has previously explained to the police that the diamond was part of a heroin transaction, but yesterday he declared that that was a misunderstanding.

Came to Borrow--Became Courier

In the fall of 1979, the drug traffic to Bangkok was very active. Cagara has been charged in three indictments for having assisted in smuggling 10 pounds of

heroin into the country, and for having tried to procure another 20 pounds. Cagara explained that he was constantly pressured by The Old Man and the other Chinese, Sakda Prapakranant, who wanted to be indemnified after the theft of the heroin on the train. Through his assistance in smuggling heroin through the airport in Kastrup, he would "repay" Kr. 290,000--the loss which The Old Man and Sakda Prapakranant had suffered.

In September of 1979, Sakda and a man by the name of Sompong Kiat Thammaratana looked him up at his residence at Istedgade 97. They wanted Cagara to once again send his daughter, Luzuiminda, to Bangkok as courier. This had been suggested by The Old Man who had paid her for her last, unsuccessful trip. Cagara refused, and instead it became Rosaline Bautiste, who happened to come to the apartment to borrow money just when Sakda was there. In the end, Rosita, a countryman whom he had known since 1974, accepted. Her later sentence of 6 years imprisonment is being appealed at Easter Landsret. Cagara had gotten money for her plane ticket from Sompong.

Was to Appear in Court

At the time, Cagara himself was about to travel to Manila, and it was arranged in such a way that Rosita was to travel via Manila whereafter Cagara would accompany her to Bangkok and introduce her to The Old Man whom she did not know. As agreed with Sakda, she was to deliver the heroin to Cagara in the transit hall in Kastrup whereafter he was to carry it out.

On 25 September 1979 they were unsuccessful. Sompong had not been able to get the stuff, and she was forced to return home. She was scheduled to appear at Copenhagen's City Court on 26 September.

On 17 October, Cagara assisted in getting 10 pounds of hashish through customs. She was to have received 40,000 kroner for her assistance, but got only 20,000 kroner which he, Cagaras, picked up for her from The Old Man at his hotel in Copenhagen. Finally, a shipment on 13 November 1979 failed. There was no heroin on the market in Bangkok, Sompong said.

The case continues today with the evidence being produced.

9667

CSO: 5300/2242

DENMARK

TWO ASIANS SENTENCED IN LARGE HEROIN-SMUGGLING CASE

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 17 Mar 81 p 2

[Article by Ib Eichner-Larsen]

[Text] The judges and the jury at the jury court which has heard the large heroin-smuggling case, saw no reason to show any form of leniency when it read the sentence last night to the three foreigners involved.

The Filipino, Filipe Cagara, who had a key position in the case, though he could not be described as either the head man or the organizer in the smuggling of heroin, was sentenced to 9 years in prison. He was charged, as were the rest of them, in accordance with the strict narcotics law which warrants punishment of up to 10 years imprisonment.

The Thai, Udorn Seilegtim and the Singapore Chinese, Ann Juan Leo each got 8 years.

All three requested respite with regard to appealing the sentence to Hojesteret. It was clear that the severe sentence had an effect on Cagara and Leo. Udorn Seilegtim took it more lightly.

Considering the extent of the case, the 12 jurors, eight women and four men, did not take long in reaching a verdict concerning the question of guilt for the people involved. They were to answer 21 questions, and they had come to a decision on those questions at 15:35, after two and one-half hours of voting. Before the voting they had listened to Judge Erik M. Mikkelsen's charge which lasted almost 2 hours.

The jury answered "guilty" to 17 of the 20 questions connected with the charge and answered no to a supplemental question brought up at the request of Filipe Cagaras' appointed counsel for the defense, lawyer Erik Ninn Hansen. It was a question of reducing the sentence because Cagara, by his attachment to another or by threat of considerable damage, had been forced to commit the crime.

The three questions of guilt which were answered with a "no" all concerned attempts to smuggle heroin. One of the questions concerned Cagara, the other two concerned Udorn Seilegtim.

9667

CSO: 5300/2242

DENMARK

BRIEFS

MOST AGAINST COMPULSORY TREATMENT--Seen from the point of view that drug abuse is becoming a greater and greater society problem, the Folketing is demanding a more effective fight against drug addiction among young people. They may also want a treatment reform, but the majority is not in favor of the proposal by the Center Democrats (with Birgith Mogensen as its spokesman) regarding the establishment of compulsory methadone treatment of serious addicts. The Interior Minister Henning Rasmussen, however, pointed out at the Folketing yesterday that the effort against drug addiction first and foremost must be concentrated in the area of prevention. The Center Democratic proposal got Karen Thuroe-Hansen's full support on behalf of the Conservative Party, whereas the other parties had major or minor objections. [Text] [Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 12 Mar 81 p 6] 9667

HUGE HASHISH CACHE FOUND--About 100 million kroner worth of hashish has been seized by the West German police in Hamburg. According to FLENSBURG AVIS, two policemen became suspicious of a van which drove through Wilhelmsburg with a big overload. The two drivers said that they did not have the key to the car's luggage compartment, and when the police later got the luggage compartment open, they discovered 2 and 1/2 tons of hashish of the sort called "green Turk." Certain information indicated that the hashish was meant for the Scandinavian market; however, yesterday the Danish narcotics police had not yet been contacted by their German colleagues. Interpol in Copenhagen had also gotten no telegrams regarding the seizure of the valuable cargo. Both drivers, 26 and 28 years old, explained to the police that they thought they were transporting household effects, and the police believe that the backers must be sought somewhere else. [Text] [Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 14 Mar 81 p 9] 9667

SENTENCES IN HEROIN-SMUGGLING CASE--Yesterday, the criminal police in several large cities in Jutland arrested 10 people for extensive dealings with hard drugs. The action is an extension of earlier arrests of Turkish heroin dealers in January of whom the head man has been sentenced to 10 years in prison. The last ten arrests were of the Danish middlemen. It is the criminal police in Herning who, together with the Rigspolice Chief's Travel Department has headed the main investigation of the case. [Text] [Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 13 Mar 81 p 2] 9667

CSO: 5300/2242

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

BRIEFS

HASHISH SEIZED--Hamburg, 11 Mar (DPA)--Hamburg police have made their biggest catch in the history of Federal German drug investigations. While checking an overloaded delivery truck last night, the police found 50 hundredweight of hashish. The hashish, according to the chief of the Hamburg Drug Department, Wolf Plefka, is worth about DM10 million on the black market. It was discovered in the back of a rented delivery truck which was stopped in the Wilhelmsburg district. The driver and passenger of the van, a 26-year-old and a 28-year-old Berliner, were arrested. [Hamburg DPA in German 1230 GMT 11 Mar 81 LD]

CSO: 5300/2297

FRANCE

EXPANDING HARD DRUG MARKET DEVELOPMENTS DESCRIBED

Paris LE POINT in French 23 Mar 81 pp 96-97

[Article by Jean-Marie Pontaut: "The Ants Are Taking Over"]

[Text] The hard drug market is expanding rapidly. Between Paris and Bangkok there is now a constant to-and-fro movement of small-time vagrants, small-scale wholesalers of heroin.

The "stup" police (narcotics brigade) call these "new look" traffickers of hard drugs "big ants." Being neither "expeditors" nor couriers for large international networks nor small-time narcotics middlemen, these newcomers to the drug market are mostly small hooligans who operate on their own and, not hesitating to take risks, personally obtain their supplies from the actual production sources.

Their small-scale traffic is increasingly taking on the aspect of a wholesale operation and has been developing for several years, supplying heroin to the entire Paris area--especially the suburbs--as well as part of the provinces. And the market is expanding full-force: in 1980, specialists of the Paris "stup" brigade confiscated 31.7 kg of heroin compared with 3.8 kg in 1978--an increase of nearly 600 percent! The number of persons questioned has doubled in 1 year.

This skyrocketing of hard drugs has been used by the Communist party as a mainstay to denounce police laxity and government sluggishness. The method is bad, for an increase in individual connections gives the police more trouble than organized gangs; even though many are arrested, "ants," small or large, pass through the net without difficulty. And, in France, breaking up organized international "connections" such as the multinationals, has not in the least stopped drug trafficking; its effect has been to promote the appearance of new types of smugglers.

In 1972, the police and customs officials discovered 425 kg of heroin in the holds of the "Caprice des temps"; the ship had been challenged at sea and subsequently escorted to Marseille's old port. This ended the French Connection and the nimble-fingered Marseille chemists who were concocting exceptionally pure heroin for the United States. They are adorning the Ministry of Interior with flags and falling asleep pretty quickly on their poppies.

Nevertheless, the French clientele is continuing to grow. And it demands increasing quantities of poison. Therefore, the international "big wheels" have made Amsterdam the world drug capital and the turntable of the heroin traffic serving Europe. In

turn, the producing countries, which have suffered from the closing of the French "labs," have begun to manufacture their own "dope." They began with a coarse heroin, the kind specialists call the No 3, brown and granular; then came the No 4, as pure and white as that which came from Marseille. This development was favored by the political disorders of certain areas--Thailand, Bengal, Iran and Lebanon--which enabled local gangs to put their hands on poppy production and set up processing laboratories on the spot.

However, urged by the German and French authorities, the Netherlanders stepped up the fight against drug traffickers. Then, in about 1977, drug addicts, having difficulty obtaining narcotics in Europe, left to purchase heroin on the spot: first, in Bangkok or Chiang Mai, Thailand, and then, a year later, in Lebanon or Pakistan. In the beginning, they brought back small quantities--enough doses for their own consumption plus a few grams to pay for their trip.

Gradually, the substantial profits which resulted from that traffic tempted nonaddicts, a small group of thieves lured by the potential earnings: a gram of heroin purchased in Thailand for 60 francs and resold in France for 800 francs. However, since, in reality, an equivalent amount of lactose has been added to the heroin, the amount of the sale actually comes to 1,600 francs. This translates into 1.6 million francs per kg.

But the risk is proportional to the benefits: 10 to 20 years of imprisonment.

This "quality-risk" relationship was considered too high by the big smugglers. They turned their attention to other activities or else departed to operate in countries which were less strict. Many entered the service of the mafia which had taken up the torch of the French Connection. In 1 Year, six morphine processing laboratories were discovered in Italy: in Palermo, San Remo and Milan. Each was directed by French technical advisers. In Milan the police even arrested the dean of Marseille vagabonds, Jean Jehan, 82, nicknamed "le pepe de la schnouff." He had been pinpointed as a drug trafficker since 1939. These Italian laboratories are working for the American market as did the French laboratories not long ago.

Thus, in the realm of drugs in France, the banner of major gangsterism was picked up by a spontaneous generation of minitraffickers. These small-time hooligans attempt to smuggle from 200 to 500 grams of heroin enclosed in condoms and hidden in what customs officials modestly call "the natural cavities." Each month a dozen such smugglers are arrested at the borders. But, as a source of great worry to the police, the quantities of drugs seized are continuing to increase, as borne out by the recent Vitry-sur-Seine affair.

Last February, the narcotics squad made a raid in Montreuil at the home of Jean Lelsch, 30 years of age, a smalltime drug addict and cocaine retailer. During the search, two young fellows knocked at the door. One of them, Rachid Ail, 25 years old, had 40 grams of heroin in his possession. The police then rushed to Vitry-sur-Seine, his place of residence. While they were fighting at the door with Ali's mother and three sisters who were blocking the entrance, his brother, Abdel Khader, 23, threw a package out the window and fled. The package contained 1.8 of pure heroin.

This event, which occurred after the violent antidrug campaign launched by the communists in Montigny-les-Cormeilles, caused a lot of talk. But, disguised by polemics,

the main point went unnoticed: the two brothers, small-time suburban hooligans, had finally succeeded, after three trips to Bangkok in bringing back quantities of narcotics on the level of big traffickers. The 2 kg of heroin, purchased at a price of 120,000 francs, was to bring them 3 million francs. Their channel of distribution was short: two "VRP's," each of which supplied about 30 addicts.

Such examples are plentiful. A network of small-time heroin retailers was broken up in Nice in February; for 2 years, the gang, composed of about 10 youths, sold 500 does of "snow" each week. This is the third network of this type discovered on the Riviera within a period of 3 months.

Another technique is illustrated by the following: last October at the Brussels airport, customs officials arrested eight traffickers arriving from Bangkok; they had divided 25 packets of heroin, each weighing 30 grams, and had swallowed them. Upon arrival, these smugglers--all have strong stomachs--were x-rayed, and this revealed the drug.

The trip to Thailand entices not only long-haired deviates. After 3 months of investigation, the police succeeded in arresting Marc Council, a 54-year-old reputable businessman. This former resistance fighter, who resembles a cavalry officer more than an adherent of "flower power," was using his Legion of Honor status to cross frontiers without difficulty. In five trips to Bangkok via Brussels, he had brought 3.5 kg of heroin. He did this to fulfill his long-cherished dream: to become the owner of a cabaret called Elysee Montmartre, in Pigalle, and transform it into a sumptuous nightclub. His two Parisian agents were questioned simultaneously with him. They were reselling the merchandise to small-time junkies (drug addict middlemen) who were openly "pushing" drugs in Belleville, at [the Placede la] Republique, in the major thoroughfares or in Rue du Faubourg-Montmartre. The police, who know this cocaine terrain by heart, are reluctant to act: the side streets chosen by the traffickers hardly lend themselves to hiding places, and the small-time pushers have clever ways of evading the law. In fact, since 1971, drug addicts are no longer subject to imprisonment; they are now given treatment. The middlemen, who have learned their lesson, are now pretending to be drug addicts and never have more than one dose--1 gram--in their possession. However, their stock is close at hand, concealed in a wide variety of places: in the hub caps of parked automobiles, in the recesses of adjoining walls, behind the access panels on street lamps, and the like. One of the middlemen, questioned on 2 March in Pamponneau Street, had hidden his stock--30 grams of heroin--in the shower head of an unused bathroom in his hotel.

The effects of this drug traffic are beginning to be felt. For 2 years, the police have been aware that an increasing number of deviates have been taking to drugs and committing "muggings" or thefts to pay for their narcotics. Perhaps this is the beginning of a shift to violence American-style.

8568
CSO: 5300/2229

SWEDEN

GOVERNMENT, BACKED BY PUBLIC, READIES FORCED-TREATMENT LAW

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 17 Mar 81 pt II p 2

[Article by Tom Høyem]

[Text] At the same time that the municipality of Copenhagen is discussing forced treatment, a bill is being prepared in Sweden that will open the way for forced treatment in the early phase.

Shall narcotics addicts be treated by force? The question has been raised in the municipal government of Copenhagen and by the mass movement against hard drugs. But how does forced treatment fit in with the essential principle of personal freedom?

Reference has been made to Sweden, and it is true that there are institutions in that neighboring country where drug abusers are forced to stay. *Once they have arrived.* Thus it is after a court decree or after the narcotics addicts have "voluntarily" signed a "contract."

In Copenhagen alone 50 million kroner is being spent today on drug abusers. Does it help?

A long series of ethical problems are involved in the matter. The Hassela collective in Sweden is a forced-treatment institution. After the cure the abusers are sent on to a workers' college. For it is believed that most drug abusers are children of working-class families, and that a political consciousness is a part of the solution. The treatment must get so close to the individual's life that he loses the desire to run away. For that reason they must be held. It is "compulsion to freedom from drugs, says the Hassela collective, which is being used as an argument in the Danish debate. Legally, drug abusers cannot be treated by force in Sweden today. It looks, however, as though it would be a fact as of 1 January 1982. A bill has been presented, and it appears likely to get the support of all Swedish political parties. Drug abusers can then be detained and within a week brought before a magistrate, who can sentence them to up to 4 months' compulsory treatment. The new law is called LVM (Law on Confinement of Addicts in Certain Cases). Former minister Gertrud Sigurdsson (Social Democrat) is expressing the view of the majority when she says: "Confinement in itself does not help, but addicts are in a situation where they themselves cannot judge. Afterwards they will thank us."

Criticism

The bill has encountered great resistance, however. One of the sharpest critics is John Görnebrand, who has for many years been head of social services in Simrishamn, and who has very often engaged in the Swedish debate, in which opposition to the use of force against the individual's freedom is very marked.

BERLINGSKE TIDENDE has talked with the social services chief, who says: "The bill is a hasty piece of work with relics of the old thinking that was behind the temperance movement. The most sensational thing about it is that the county councils are taking over the social service offices' investigative functions and that the police can detain alcoholics and other addicts for a long time without a court order (all drug abusers are lumped together in the new law). There is no effort to define what is to be understood by the term abuse, and that is dangerous in a country where there is a tradition for a very low tolerance threshold. The bureaucracy will grow now that the politicians are getting involved directly instead of the officials in the social services system, who know the drug abusers in advance.

"The power of the police will increase enormously. Today drug abusers can be arrested, but the very next day the person concerned is brought before the court. Now that is being extended to a week. How can that be reconciled with the protection of the law?"

Resources

"The treatment itself, on the other hand, will be the same as now. There is nice talk that 'the treatment will begin at a hospital.' In practice that means that the bottleneck is the resources of the hospitals. We know already that they are absolutely inadequate for this gigantic task. It is already causing problems that alcoholism and its side effects are taking up a greater and greater part of the total resources. In the comments on the bill it is stated that 'to a remarkable degree there is a lack of scientific materials for evaluation of the value of forced treatment in different situations.'

"That is either a political lie or an impermissible obliviousness. As early as 1965 thorough reports and researches had shown that forced treatment showed such poor results that the very concept of treatment was losing its meaning. On the other hand, various kinds of temperance movements have shown clearly in practice how one can overcome the most serious cases oneself. Something comparable can be applied to drug abusers. But instead of encouraging such private initiatives, you are making the bureaucracy grow when the individual is brought by force to the new concentration camp. These are strong and provocative words, but they express the reality behind the bill. The abnormal, the drug abusers, are interned, so that we are rid of them.

"This is sloppy legislation, which is due to pursuit of popularity, and in which thorough, objective studies and reports are set aside."

8815
CSO: 5300

TURKEY

MAJOR OPERATION BREAKS HEROIN RING

Istanbul MILLIYET in Turkish 30 Mar 81 p 7

[Article by Erhan Akyildiz and Selahattin Gokhan]

[Text] As a result of a successful operation carried out on 24 March 1981 in the Merter district of Istanbul, Narcotics Department detectives seized 4 kilograms of heroin that was delivered from Hakkari and that is valued at 30 million liras on the foreign market and arrested eight members of a ring that planned to sell the heroin on the Istanbul market.

Narcotics Department detectives, who began preparations 20 days ago for the undertaking termed the "Octopus Operation," disguised themselves as a fisherman, truck driver, and bread roll street vendor at various times and pursued, step by step, the "White Poison Ring," which is headed by Lice native Haci Osman Duz. This covert tag game lasting 20 days was punctuated by the successful 24 March 1981 operation. Members of the ring, beginning with the leader Duz from Lice and including his friends Vahdettin Simsek, Yahya Sasmaz, and Fuat Sasmaz, could not escape capture as they were trapped in their Volkswagen automobile in which they had hidden 4 kilograms of heroin in a cavity of the engine. A short time before this operation was completed, another police team apprehended driver Omer Alkan, who brought the heroin to Istanbul from Hakkari, and Afif Simsek, who served as watchman at the site in Istanbul where the narcotics that were delivered were hidden. The onset of this successful enterprise, which ended with the seizure of the eight-member ring and 4 kilograms of heroin, took place at the end of February.

Duz, chief of the heroin ring that was broken up, is a heavy user of heroin as well as a heroin dealer. Narcotics Department detectives, who have long been aware of these facts about Duz, had been keeping the Lice native under surveillance for an extended period of time.

The detectives noted that Duz left the Tura Hotel located in Aksaray, at which he has been living continuously, frequently at the beginning of March; that he went to the Central Reading Room in Merter; and that he established contact with various persons. They decided to tail Duz constantly.

Once this decision was reached, a detective from the Narcotics Department and a policewoman posed as husband and wife and took up residence at the Tura Hotel in Aksaray. Lice native Duz was, henceforth, under surveillance step by step, hour to hour, minute to minute.

With Duz under constant observation, the existence of a "white poison" ring began to be perceived. Duz, from Lice, unaware that he was being followed by detectives, met frequently with Vahdettin Simsek and Yahya Sasmaz during this period. The name of the latter is not unknown to police. Osman Sasmaz, the older brother of Yahya Sasmaz, was caught and arrested when selling heroin in Germany a while ago. These persons who met with Duz went often to and from the Turkish Sportswriters Association facilities that are undergoing renovation in Taslik. Narcotics Department officials, who, after making this observation, benefited from the work being done at the Taslik facilities by placing a detective in the position of driver of a dump truck at the association facilities. Therefore, it became possible to follow the ring's activities on the sportswriters' property. The detective disguised as a driver at the facilities determined that a person by the name of Alkan hid heroin, after its arrival from Hakkari, in the Turkish Sportswriters Association facilities and that Vahdettin Simsek's brother, Afif Simsek, a lycee graduate preparing to enter the university, was left to watch over the contraband goods concealed on the property.

Alkan is a former drug dealer. The drugs had been taken to the Guray Hotel in Sirkeci after being brought to Istanbul from Hakkari. Alkan, like Lice native Duz, was also placed under round-the-clock surveillance.

Operation Preparations

Through the intense detective work over 20 days, the important men in the ring were identified, and preparations began for the "final action." In order to strike the "final blow," Narcotics Department detectives waited until the drugs were taken out of the Sportswriters Association facilities.

The day that all employees of the Narcotics Department from the police to the director awaited finally arrived.

On 24 March, Lice native Duz went alone to the Central Reading Room in Merter and sat down at a table. Looking frequently at his watch, his agitation made it apparent that he was expecting someone. Within a short time, ring members Vahdettin Simsek, Yahya Sasmaz, and Fuat Sasmaz arrived at the Central Reading Room and sat down at Duz' table. These persons, after seating themselves at the table, sipped tea while speaking in whispers. They were unaware that the man in fisherman's clothing 25-30 meters away and the youth quietly reading a newspaper in the corner were policemen. After talking for awhile, they left, walked to a honey-colored Volkswagen belonging to Fazil Getin that was parked 100 meters away, and got in.

When the Volkswagen bearing license plate No 34 211 495 started up, a navy blue Renault with no license plates came out of nowhere, headed straight as an arrow for the Volkswagen, and blocked its path. Detectives leaped out of the Renault with guns drawn, and there was no escape for the four members of the ring. The four heroin dealers, astonished by what was happening, looked at one another and then, fearful of the guns aimed at them, raised their arms into the air and rested their faces on the car. They were frisked quickly and rendered helpless.

The police had completed 20 days and nights of work with total success. Apprehended were four members of the ring including its leader and 4 kilograms of heroin they had hidden in a cavity of the engine of the car in which they were captured. Also arrested by another police team were the driver who brought the drugs to Istanbul, the owner of the automobile, the man who served as watchman, and another person who had hidden the narcotics in Mus.

Following the arrest of the members of the white poison ring, composed of persons who are all from the administrative district of Lice in Diyarbakir, Narcotics Department officials began an intensive investigation.

As a result, it was determined that the 4 kilograms of heroin that were confiscated had been brought to the Yuksekova administrative district of Hakkari at the end of February by an Iranian whose identity is still unknown and that the heroin was turned over to a man named Ismail, who runs a club in Yuksekova. A truck driver by the name of Alkan received the drugs from Ismail, took them to Mus, and gave them to Haci Balyeci, who hid them for a period of time. Alkan picked up the heroin from Balyeci, took it to Istanbul, and then made contact with the ring's leader, Duz.

During the investigation of the case, narcotics police attempted to determine the heroin ring's relationship with the Sportswriters Association facilities in Taslik. As a result of the questioning of the suspects, it was established that there is absolutely no connection between the officials and members of the Sportswriters Association and the heroin smuggling incident.

It was learned that the operation of the Sportswriters Association facilities had been contracted a short time previously to Nizamettin Erez. In statements given to police, suspects Vahdettin Simsek and Yahya Sasmaz said that they were going to go into partnership with Erez to run the facilities soon.

The work conducted for days by the Istanbul Narcotics Department director, commander, and police resulted in a positive conclusion, and a ring that planned to place dangerous drugs brought in from Iran on the Istanbul market was exposed. In this way, through the successful operation, heroin that would poison hundreds of youths was seized before it could reach the hands of buyers. Narcotics police, who are battling drug dealers and users as part of international agreements, have added another success to their positive accomplishments.

11673
CSO: 5300

TURKEY

BRIEFS

HEROIN SEIZED IN IZMIR--A narcotics smuggling network has been uncovered in Izmir. The police seized 6 kilos of pure heroin at a foreign market value of about 200 million Turkish liras and a large amount of foreign currency. Eleven persons were arrested, including a retired policeman and a policeman. [Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1600 GMT 11 Apr 81 TA]

CSO: 5300/2297

UNITED KINGDOM

HEROIN SMUGGLER SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS; DEPORTATION RECOMMENDED

London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 3 Apr 81 p 12

[Text] A Customs officer who noticed a strong smell of glue when he examined two suitcases awaiting loading at Heathrow was responsible for the discovery of heroin worth more than 1 million pounds.

The officer, Mr Peter Lawley, realised that false sides had been put into the cases, bound for the United States from Iran.

Yesterday, the courier, Kouros Soltani, 33, was convicted at Reading Crown Court of smuggling 3,713 kilos of heroin into Britain.

He was jailed for 10 years with a recommendation for deportation.

Soltani, who owned the cases, was no ordinary courier. He claimed to be the great grandson of Ahmed, Shah of Persia deposed in 1921 by Reza Khan, father of the last Shah.

He also was the top heroin supplier on the United States West Coast and is thought to be one of the top half dozen drug dealers in the country.

Luxury Home

He had a 250,000-pound sterling luxury home in Danville, California with its own swimming pool, automatic watering system and electronically operated gates watched over by an armed security guard. But when questioned at Heathrow, he claimed he had little money.

Despite being a qualified engineer, he claimed he made his money as a professional gambler and trafficking in currency between Iran and America.

One of yesterday's court case witnesses was Gary Dimatteo, 28, who was flown to Britain secretly by the American Drug Enforcement Agency. He said he had been indicted by a Grand Jury on drugs offences, but granted immunity from prosecution to testify against Soltani and other dealers.

Dimatteo, introduced to Soltani by another Iranian, said: "At first, I'd get about 10 grams from him every three days. I bought it for 200 dollars and sold it for 300. By the middle of 1979, I was buying 10,000 dollars worth a week."

50,000 Pounds' Bail

That figure rose to a maximum of 150,000 dollars-worth a week--about 67,000 pounds sterling. In 15 months, he said he bought 50 oz of heroin from Soltani for about 700,000 dollars, selling it for "close to a million."

Even arrest in London did not stop Soltani because he was bailed for 50,000 pounds and moved to an address in Salisbury, Wiltshire, where, Dimatteo alleged, he carried on operations.

In the witness box, Soltani told the jury: "I have no idea how the heroin got in my suitcases. I have no idea if I was framed, but that is a possibility."

Passing sentence, Judge Christopher Lea told Soltani: "Everyone must know or have some idea of the tragedy, degradation and even death that can result from this most wicked drug. And those who traffick in it for profit must receive substantial prison sentences."

CSO: 5320/18

UNITED KINGDOM

DRUGS, WEAPONS SEIZED IN DRUGS RAIDS

London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 13 Mar 81 p 21

[Article by T. A. Sandroek]

[Text]

POLICE seized £250,000, heroin, cannabis, cocaine and firearms in raids in London, Kent, Sussex and Cornwall yesterday.

Last night 34 people were being held. The raids, which started at 6 a.m., were continued throughout the day, and further arrests are expected.

The raids were co-ordinated for maximum surprise with the groups involved acting with warrants obtained under the Dangerous Drugs Act.

Sussex Regional Crime Squad officers have been carrying out inquiries into a drug distribution ring over several months. Officers working under cover had at times kept surveillance on suspects or their premises for up to eight weeks at a time.

About two weeks ago, information was obtained indicating that another drugs' distribution

operation was planned and, as a result, yesterday's raids were mounted.

100 police involved

More than 100 police were involved in the raids. The Scotland Yard and provincial forces drugs' squads assisted by members of the Yard's Special Patrol Group, took part.

Results of the operation were being co-ordinated at the Brighton office of No. 6 Regional Crime Squad which covers the Kent, Sussex and Surrey areas.

Some of those detained were last night bailed to return to the police station at a later date. Others are expected to be charged within the next 24 hours and probably appear in court at Tonbridge, Kent, tomorrow.

The amounts of drugs seized have not yet been disclosed.

CSO: 5320/18

UNITED KINGDOM

BRIEFS

DRUGS SEIZED--Ten people were being questioned at Paddington police station yesterday after police seized cocaine and cannabis with a street value of 25,000 pounds during raids on premises in London. [Text] [London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 16 Mar 81 p 26]

DRUG RING SMASHED--Police raids in Essex and the Gatwick area are believed to have smashed a major drugs smuggling ring bringing in cannabis from North Africa. Six people are being questioned. As a result of weekend raids cannabis worth about 100,000 pounds has been seized. [Text] [London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 24 Mar 81 p 1]

HEROIN SEIZURE--A Special Patrol Group team seized 5 1/2 lb of heroin valued at 15,000 pounds during raids on two houses in the Finsbury Park area during the weekend. They also took possession of a shotgun, two machetes and an axe. Two officers were injured in fighting at one of the places raided. The following men were charged: Ailbhe Slevin, 24, of Tollington Park, possession of heroin; Camal Kubilay, 28, Ferry Road, Wood Green, dishonestly handling stolen property; John Bond, 23, Tollington Park, possession of heroin; and William Johnston, 40, of Stoness Street, Finsbury Park, dishonestly handling and assault on police. They will appear in court today. [Text] [London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 6 Apr 81 p 12]

CSO: 5320/17

END