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JPRS L/9726

11 May 1981

# Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 20/81)



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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WORLDWIDE REPORT  
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INDONESIA

POLICE OFFICIAL CITES BALI AS CENTER FOR NARCOTICS DEALING

Jakarta HARIAN UMUM AB in Indonesian 14 Mar 81 p 6

[Excerpts] Police Regional Command XI, Nusantara has been unable to break the network which uses Bali as a center for narcotics dealing.

The chief of Police Regional Command XI, Police Brigadier General Pamoedji, who will leave that post in a few days to take over as chief of Police Region X, East Java, told ANTARA on Wednesday that his command had been unable to break the ring because the means and capability of his personnel are limited.

He noted that Bali needed several dogs especially trained for narcotics work, and needed personnel with technical training and command of foreign languages.

Singapore, which is the size of Batam, has 40 dogs trained for narcotics work.

Pamoedji indicated that he had reported to his superiors about the limitations of his command's means to detect narcotics.

"The problem is that trained dogs are very expensive and are difficult to get," he added.

He noted that several police personnel have received special training in narcotics work, and have trained abroad.

"As has been pointed out, Bali is a center for narcotics transactions, and we have been unable to break the ring."

Pamoedji said that it was "logical" for Bali to be a site for narcotics deals. On a blackboard, he listed the narcotics producing nations in Indochina, and the narcotics consuming nation, Australia, and explained that "geographically, Bali is an ideal center for narcotics traffic."

Narcotics traffic between Thailand and Australia use several international airfields for transit. The route is Bangkok-Hong Kong-Jakarta-Bali-Australia.

"This is a difficult problem. Police in Bali can intercept only a small portion of the traffic, mostly ganja leaves," Pamoedji noted.

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INDONESIA

POLICE IN WEST JAVA SEIZE 7.8 KILOGRAMS OF HASHISH

Jakarta MERDEKA in Indonesian 5 Mar 81 p 2

[Text] The research unit of 832 Police Regency, Karawang recently siezed 7.812 kilograms of hashish, and arrested three distributors. The three suspects are Suk, 27; H Bah, alias Ud, 45; and H. Day, 45.

Police Sergeant Tisna Bukti, a member of the research unit, told MERDEKA in his office Monday that Suk was arrested in Karawang at 0900 on Friday. H. Day and H. Bah were taken in Bogor Regency.

Seven tins of narcotics were siezed. The arrests were made after an informant revealed that the goods were in the Jonggol area of Bogor Regency. According to the informant, Suk was to bring the goods to Karawang, and sell them at 3-4 million Rupiahs per tin.

The informant later pretended to seek to buy the narcotics, and reported to a member of the Karawant Research Unit.

Police 1st Lieutenant Kurniawan, chief of the research unit, ordered several unit members to perform the arrest. Suk was arrested at about 0900 Friday, along with a tin containing 1.116 kilograms of hashish.

Under interrogation, Suk revealed who owed the drugs. Based on his information, the owner, H. Day, was arrested in the Jonggol area of Bogor Regency. The police also siezed six tins of narcotics, each containing 1.116 kilograms of hashish.

Moments after H. Day was arrested, the Karawang Research Unit arrested H. Bah, a suspected link in the distribution of the hashish.

Interrogation of the suspects revealed that Day had obtained the hashish from H Bah, who had acquired it during a religious pilgrimage to Mecca last year.

The Police Headquarters Criminology Laboratory in Jakarta is currently studying the evidence. The three suspects are now under detention in Karawang.

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INDONESIA

HEROIN SMUGGLERS ARRESTED AT HALIM AIRPORT

Jakarta SINAR HARAPAN in Indonesian 7 Mar 81 p 2

[Excerpts] The case involving the smuggling of 5 kilograms of heroin through Halim Perdanakusumah Airport in May 1980 has been concluded, and will go to trial in the Court of First Instance, East Jakarta.

The suspect and his accomplices planned to smuggle 20 kilograms of heroin to The Netherlands. Customs officials at Halim arrested Mrs SRU with the first 5 Kg shipment. This was followed with the arrest of CKS. The source of the drugs, TKH, who is based in Medan, escaped arrest. Another accomplice, CAM, a connecting link in the smuggling ring, is reportedly in detention in Amsterdam.

On 2 July 1979, the group met at Hotel "S," Jalan Batu Ceper, Jakarta, and agreed that CAM would turn over the heroin to TKH in Malaysia, for transport to Medan via sea. The heroin would then go to Jakarta, and be flown to Amsterdam.

The plan was confirmed at a 3 July 1979 meeting between TKH and Mrs SRU in Hotel "M," Jalan Jenderal Sudirman, Jakarta. It was decided that TKH and Mrs SRU would bring the heroin to Amsterdam. Mrs SRU would take 5 kilograms of heroin in the initial stage. She was to get 5 million Rupiahs.

The plotters intended to transfer the heroin to CAM in the Hilton Hotel, Amster Amsterdam, on 4 or 5 May, 1980. Customs officials siezed the heroin, worth \$25 million, from Mrs SRU's luggage, and arrested Mrs SRU and CKH, who accompanied her to Halim.

A SINAR HARAPAN source said that Mrs SRU would be called only as a witness.

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INDONESIA .

BRIEFS

POLICE CONFISCATE MORPHINE--The research unit of Police Regional Command, Metropolitan Jakarta siezed 32 measures of morphine and arrested the possessor. HDJ, 24, was arrested at his home on Jalan Manggla Besar IX, Tangki Ward, West Jakarta, and is now undergoing interrogation. Information indicates that narcotics use is heavy in that area, but users manage to elude police raids. There are definite code words to use in narcotics deals, so that the distributor will know. "We have arrested several narcotics traffickers from that area, but new ones quickly emerge," said an official of the research unit of 703 Police Regency, West Jakarta. [Text] [Jakarta MERDEKA in Indonesian 7 Mar 81 p 3] 9197

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MALAYSIA

U.S. NARCOTICS OFFICIAL CALLS ON HOME AFFAIRS MINISTER

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 31 Mar 81 p 10

[Text]

**KUALA LUMPUR.**  
Mon. — Drug syndicates have stepped up their production of opium in the Golden Triangle countries, the United States Bureau of International Narcotics Matters said today.

The Bureau's Deputy Secretary, Mr Glegade Taylor, said Golden Triangle countries were now producing about 600 to 700 tons of opium per year.

He said the syndicates involved were now increasing the circulation of a drug called Mandrex.

"This drug, put into pill form, has become quite easily available in the United States and other countries," he said.

Mr Taylor disclosed this after calling on Home Affairs Minister, Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie at his office here today.

He expressed fears that the increase in production of drugs from the Golden Triangle would have adverse effects not only in neighbouring countries but also throughout the world.

Mr Taylor said his bureau which was active in several countries was monitoring the situation and working out solutions to the problem.

He said his bureau had the co-operation of many countries, including Malaysia.

"We are advocating the seizure of properties and assets of all involved in drug trafficking," he said.

Mr Taylor said in the United States, the drug problem took a sharp decline after the Vietnam war in 1975. There was at that time some 800,000 addicts and about 17,000 people had died from drug overdoses.

"Lately, the problem seems to be increasing slightly," he said.

Mr Taylor also disclosed that Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie would be visiting the United States shortly and would meet top officials regarding the drug problem.

He said his country had a lot to learn from the measures adopted by Malaysia to help overcome the drug problem.

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MALAYSIA

CUSTOMS OFFICERS HAVE SEIZED 13.7 KG OF NARCOTICS IN 1981

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 17 Mar 81 p 15

[Text]

**KUALA LUMPUR, Mon. — Customs officers have seized about 13.7 kilogrammes of dadah worth about \$3 million, this year Customs Director-General Datuk Abdul Rahim bin Datuk Tak said here today.**

**Their biggest haul was five kilogrammes of heroin worth about \$2.5 million.**

**The officers also recovered 2.7 kilogrammes of opium and about six kilogrammes of ganja, all worth about \$60,000.**

**Datuk Abdul Rahim praised officers of the Preventive Branch for their efforts in curbing the dadah menace.**

**"All this augurs well in our war against dadah traffickers. This is indeed a good start for the year," he said.**

**The Customs Department plans to increase the present strength of its enforcement officers particularly for the Preventive Section.**

**"Our drug-detector dog unit will also be expanded to counter the various tactics employed by traffickers," he said.**

**He added that more officers would be sent to the East Coast, particularly along the Malaysian-Thai border to curb dadah trafficking.**

**He also said the department would maintain close contacts with Customs authorities in other countries to track down international drug traffickers.**

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MALAYSIA

POLICE SEIZE 6.7 KG OF HEROIN IN TWO ARRESTS

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 4 Mar 80 pp 1, 28

[Text]

**KUALA LUMPUR, Tues.** — Police struck a heavy blow at drug traffickers when they seized 6.7 kilogrammes of heroin worth about \$1.4 million. They believe the heroin was meant for overseas markets.

Police have also seized 11 gunny sacks of ganja, weighing 211.1 kg and worth about \$203,000, which have been smuggled in from Sumatra.

Director of CID Commissioner Datuk Abdul Rahman bin Ismail said today: "We have detained nine suspects including a Thai since Feb. 19 — five of them on suspicion of trafficking in heroin and the rest in ganja."

In thanking the public for their co-operation, he said: "Their support has helped us to nip the drug traffickers in the bud."

In seizure No. 1: A police party led by Sungai Patani OCPD Supt. Ali bin Abu Bakar, waited in ambush on a beach at Kota Kuala Muda in Sungai Patani from 12.45 am.

Two hours later a car appeared and stopped for a few minutes near a house.

Police pounced on two men in the car before it could be driven off.

They then searched the car and found five gunny sacks of ganja.

In a follow-up operation, Supt. Ali and his men picked up two more suspects, one of them a Thai national, in the area.

They searched the area and found another sack of ganja.

Police believe the gan-

ja, weighing 108.6 kg, was meant for local consumption.

In seizure No. 2: The following day, Penang police received a tip-off about ganja being dumped on Tanjung Bungah beach.

Police waited in ambush for five hours and when no one turned up to collect the five sacks of ganja which were covered with coconut leaves, they carted them away.

Datuk Rahman said: "We believe there may be a connection in both the seizures in Penang and Sungai Patani and we suspect the ganja could have come from one source somewhere in Sumatra."

In seizure No. 3: Police received a tip-off about a car with four men heading for Butterworth on Feb. 20. A police party from Bukit Aman police headquarters led by ASP Babir Singh then waited in ambush near the Rex cinema about 1 pm.

Minutes later, a car turned up and the police detained four men. They searched the car and found 10 lbs of heroin in the boot worth about \$908,000.

In seizure No. 4: Last Friday a police party led by Insp. Hussain bin Hassan detained a man on the 8th floor of a hotel in Jalan Klang Lama here and seized a brief case containing five pounds of heroin worth \$484,090.

Police said the 6.7 kg of heroin could produce about 1.5 million shots. The 211.1 kg of ganja could be made into 81,192 rolls costing \$2.50 each.

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MALAYSIA

CUSTOMS OFFICERS MAKE HEROIN ARRESTS AT PENANG HOTELS

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 11 Mar 81 p 32

[Text]

THE State's Customs officers bagged their biggest heroin haul so far this year, in two separate anti-dadah operations here today.

The haul totalled 11 packets weighing 5 kg, Penang Customs Senior Assistant Director Ahmad Abdullah said in a Press conference.

Three suspected dadah traffickers have also been detained, he added.

However Encik Ahmad declined to state how much the haul was worth.

Both the operations began from public tip-offs.

In the first case, six Customs officers, led by Supt Low Tak Fun, laid an ambush near a Georgetown hotel about 9.30 am.

An hour later, they saw a suspect entering the hotel lobby.

The suspect approached a table on which there was a packet, which was later confirmed to be heroin.

"The officers then closed in, arrested the suspect and seized the packet," he said.

The same Preventive Branch (Marine Division) officers, in another case, seized a man, carrying a plastic bag in an international beach hotel in Batu Ferringhi about 4.20 pm.

Encik Ahmad said the officers hauled in 445 gm worth of heroin in the first case and bagged 4.5 kg in the second.

He said part of the haul could have been meant for the international heroin markets.

Two dadah syndicates may have been involved in both cases.

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MALAYSIA

BRIEFS

HEROIN POSSESSION--Tan Ban Ning, 20, of Jalan Machinda, Lutong, and Riam Road, Miri, has plead guilty to a charge of heroin possession and been fined M\$ 600 by a Miri magistrate. Tan was found carrying 18 tubes containing a white substance in Miri on 15 July 1980. Examination showed the tubes contained 0.21 grams of heroin. [Kuala Belait BORNEO BULLETIN in English 21 Feb 81 p 12]

HEROIN CHARGE--Wee Beng Hiung alias Ah Sion, 23, of Pujut Road, Miri, has been provisionally charged with possession of heroin by the Miri court. On 30 January 1981 he was found in possession of 11 straw tubes containing a light brownish substance believed to be heroin. [Kuala Belait BORNEO BULLETIN in English 21 Feb 81 p 12]

HEROIN ACQUITTAL--The Kuala Lumpur Sessions Court has acquitted Lim Seng Chye, 26, and Gunasekaran Muniandy, 26, both keymakers, on a charge of illegal possession of drugs. They were charged with possessing 6 plastic packets, 20 plastic tubes and a straw tube containing 15.88 grams of heroin. The alleged offense was committed at a house on Jalan Sungai Besi on 3 September 1980. The defense attorney said that the two men did not reside in the house and were not in physical custody of the drugs and so could not be found guilty of possession. The court president said that the prosecution had failed to make a prima facie case against them. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 5 Mar 81 p 7]

CONCURRENT SENTENCE--The Penang Sessions Court has sentenced Lim Boon Wah, 23, a vegetable seller, to 3 years in jail and 6 strokes of the rattan for possession of 26.183 grams of heroin. He will serve the sentence concurrently with a 20-month sentence already received on another drug charge. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 13 Mar 81 p 15]

FOURTH OFFENSE--The Ipoh Sessions Court has sentenced Azmi Zainuddin, 28, a laborer, to 4 years in jail and 6 strokes of the rattan. Azmi plead guilty to possessing 5.55 grams of heroin at the Tanjong Malim police station on 20 June 1980. Police report that this is his fourth offense in 5 years. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 14 Mar 81 p 5]



HEROIN ARREST--Johore Baru police have detained 4 men and confiscated about 40 grams of heroin. Police estimate the heroin can be converted into 8,480 shots and is worth M\$ 60,000. One of the suspects was arrested at the Mandarin Mas Hotel on Jalan Terus with six packets of heroin in his pockets. Police then raided a house at Jalan Tombak 4 in Taman Sri Tebrau where three suspects were arrested. Forty-eight straws of heroin were found here. The names of the suspects were not released. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 14 Mar 81 p 11]

LIFE SENTENCE--The Ipoh Sessions Court has sentenced Police Constable Daud bin M. Ibrahim to life imprisonment and 12 strokes of the rattan for trafficking in 565 grams of cannabis at a shop on Jalan Telok Gedong in Pangkor on 13 October 1980. The prosecuting attorney said the suspect's contact in Pangkor was a man named Hassan. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 14 Mar 81 p 11]

SARAWAK ARRESTS--Kuching police arrested eight people on drug charges during the second week of March, and five people during the third week. Youths 13 and 14 years of age have been caught in recent raids. The drug rehabilitation center in Kuching is now treating 50 addicts. Fourteen of the addicts are under 21 years of age, 34 (including 3 women) are in the 21-29 age group, and 3 are over 30. [Kuala Belait BORNEO BULLETIN in English 28 Mar 81 p 6]

SINGAPORE ARREST--A Malaysian, Leo Hai Hock, 40, has been charged in Singapore with trafficking in one kg of diamorphine on 16 March. The case will be heard on 24 March. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 18 Mar 81 p 9]

HEROIN SENTENCE--Ong Siaw Heng, 33, has been sentenced by the Malacca Sessions Court to 6 months in jail for possession of six straw tubes of heroin on 4 February 1981. The offense took place at the bus station on Jalan Kilang in Malacca. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 18 Mar 81 p 18]

POSSESSION OF HEROIN, MORPHINE--The Magistrate's Court in Johore Baru has sentenced Mohamed Hashim bin Mohamed Salleh, 32, unemployed, to 12 months in jail on two counts of possession. The defendant plead guilty to possession of 11 plastic tubes of heroin weighing 0.203 grams and 11 straw tubes of morphine weighing 0.026 grams. The offense occurred on Jalan Datuk Dalam in Johore Baru on 25 January 1981. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 23 Mar 81 p 14]

HEROIN OFFENSE--A transvestite was fined M\$ 1500 by the Magistrate's Court in Penang for possession of 1.354 grams of heroin. Puteh bin Mat Akir, 49, admitted having the drug at Perlis Road 3 on 28 January 1978. His attorney urged the court not to jail Puteh, as his client had been taken advantage of when he was last in prison. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 25 Mar 81 p 19]

FORMER POLICEMAN--Two packets of heroin were found near the body of a former policeman who was found dead in his car on 6 March 1980. Inspector Takdir Ahmad told an inquest in Kuala Lumpur that he had found the body of Lee Tai Heng, 45, and that there were no bloodstains or injuries on the body to suggest a struggle. He said that Lee had resigned from the force and that the police were aware of his activities as a drug pusher. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 27 Mar 81 p 11]

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PAKISTAN

## BIGGEST-EVER NARCOTICS HAUL AT ISLAMABAD AIRPORT

Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 20 Apr 81 p 3

[Text]

ISLAMABAD, April 19: The Airport Customs authorities seized hashish, heroin, antiques and old coins from a London bound passenger of a British Airways flight at the Islamabad International Airport, this afternoon.

According to the Customs authorities, Baseer Hussain Qureshi of Peshawar was trying to smuggle narcotics and antiques to London and had hid them in a suitcase. The accused, a relative of a high-ranking official, was leaving for London with his family on the pretext of a summer holiday in Europe.

Baseer, a graduate and a partner of Lubna Industries of Peshawar, refuted the allegations of smuggling and said he was innocent. But the Customs authorities insist that the goods were recovered from the suitcase in possession of Baseer Hussain, who also handed over the key of the suitcase to Customs officials for checking.

The Customs authorities described the accused as a member of an international gang of narcotics smugglers and told the newsmen that the price of recovered goods was around 50 million dollars in the international market.

Baseer has been booked under the Smuggling Act and investigations were claimed to be in progress. Family members of the accused were also off-loaded from the aircraft, but were set free after preliminary investigations.

The Customs authorities have

also claimed that more "sensational revelations and discoveries" are expected.

PPI add:

The Deputy Collector of Customs, Maqsood Ahmed said the seizure of narcotics include nine kilograms of heroin powder, 30 kilograms of hashish slabs and 20 kilograms of hashish oil.

The value of heroin powder has been estimated at 36 million dollars, while hashish totalling 60 kilograms has been estimated at 14 million dollars in international underground narcotics market.

According to details, following an information received by Assistant Collector Zafar Majeed, a special raiding team headed by Raja Abbas Ali, Deputy Superintendent and Superintendent Ch. Aslam, alongwith Inspectors F.K. Jadoon and A.F. Lodhi, was deputed to intercept.

When Baseer Hussain, before departure for London alongwith his family was spotted in the customs hall, the narcotics was recovered from his suit cases and two hand bags. In addition, antiques and coins were also recovered from his possession.

It is believed that the accused was a carrier of an international organised gang of drug smugglers, and he was transporting the narcotics for its disposal in the international market on a much higher price.

It may be mentioned here that during the past 72 hours, this was

the third successful attempt of customs authorities to foil smuggling of narcotics to the United Kingdom.

The alleged narcotics smuggler Baseer Hussain, 40, was reportedly going to London for the first time and his passport was issued on March 24 this year from his native city Kohat.

The accused bought return air ticket from Peshawar yesterday.

Baseer Hussain, registered as industrialist in his passport, was calm and quiet in the custody and there was no sign of any worry on his face.

Meanwhile, after a thorough search of Baseer foreign currency was also recovered, which includes 600 pounds and 1,850 dollars.

The accused hid the narcotics in all the four suit cases and hand bags and also in the false bottom of the suit cases.

The seizure was conducted at a British Airways flight BA-222 at 1.30 p.m. this afternoon and the accused was looking after a wheel chaired old man who was to fly for London.

According to preliminary investigations report, the accused is quoted as saying that he was a "carrier". It is not yet known who were the smugglers behind the narcotics smuggling to United Kingdom and how they managed to pass on such a big quantity of refined narcotics.

Further investigations are in progress.

CSO: 5300

PAKISTAN

DRUG TRAFFICKING ON THE RISE

Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 21 Apr 81 p 1

[Article by Sikander Hayat]

[Text]

ISLAMABAD, April 20: Drug-trafficking has increased in Pakistan because the disturbed conditions along its western border have closed on it the traditional carrier routes of Afghanistan and Iran, it was learnt here today.

An equally important reason for the stepped-up outflow of the contraband is reportedly the fantastic street value of the narcotics in Western Europe and North America. "Prices abroad are simply irresistible," said an official who monitors the directions of this illicit trade.

The big seizures at the Islamabad Airport this week, said to be accidental, only indicate that more Pakistanis are joining the international networks that are now busy to take away the lion's share in Pakistan's 120-ton opium production in 1980.

According to foreign sources, however, the production of opium in the tribal areas and a small part of Baluchistan is many times more, and since there is strict ban on its use in Pakistan large part of it is being smuggled out to Western countries.

Foreign Press reports also indicate that more Pakistanis are being held abroad on charges of drug smuggling.

Pakistan Foreign Service personnel have also come under strict surveillance in Western Europe after the apprehension of a second secretary in The Hague for alleged

involvement in drug-trafficking. His alleged partner in this business has already been convicted.

The Pakistan International Airlines staff and the crew of the National Shipping Corporation are reported to be involved in this business in a big way. In 1980 alone more than a dozen ships of the Corporation were intercepted and found carrying illicit drugs to ports in the Western countries.

Though there is nothing to suggest Afghan refugees' involvement in this trade, but "they are very likely to be used as carriers", said an official.

Pakistan's efforts to discourage the growth poppy which is the main source of opium by offering incentives in the substitute crops are reported to have succeeded in the Swat area, but these efforts have yet to pass the test of reality.

The test is that in tribal belt and other poppy growing areas the cultivators have no qualms about its cultivation, and poppy is the only crop which can sustain the majority of the small landholders.

The international opinion is sympathetic as was indicated by a Vice-President of the International Narcotics Control Board, Miss Betty Gough, but in materialistic term it is too little and too remote.

According to a report the INCB will discuss the outcome of last month's visit here of Miss Gough at its meeting in New York next month.

CSO: 5300

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

OPIUM, HASH SEIZED NEAR AMANGARH--The Customs anti-smuggling mobile squad, Nowshera, led by Deputy Superintendent Mohammad Iqbal Khan, raided bus No. RIE-4557 on G.T. Road near Amangarh and recovered contraband opium, charas and foreign cloth worth about Rs. 1.3 lakh. The goods were being smuggled to Punjab. Driver Aziz Gul has been arrested. [Text] [Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 19 Apr 81 p 6]

OPIUM SEIZURE IN GOJRA--Toba Tek Sing, April 14--A combined team of local police and excise staff raided a house in Gojra and recovered 3,200 gram of opium from Bashir Ahmed and arrested him. [Text] [Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 15 Apr 81 p 6]

AIRPORT HASH HAUL--Islamabad, April 19--The Airport Customs authorities, early this morning, seized 26 kilograms of charas, valued at 6.50 lakh dollars in international underground narcotics market, at Islamabad International Airport, being smuggled to London by a PIA flight and arrested two persons including a British lady. Custom authorities said both the alleged narcotic smugglers, Mrs Hether Ressay, a British national and Nasir Mirza, resident of Mirpur, Azad Kashmir, now studying in United Kingdom, smuggled charas from Azad Kashmir for onward transportation to London. According to details, following an information received by Deputy Collector Zafar Majeed about charas smuggling, a raiding team consisting of Deputy Superintendents, Raja Abbas Ali and Ch. Riasat Ali, along with Inspector Abul Jabbar was deputed to intercept. The raiding team spotted a suitcase, which was owned by Mrs Hether and was available with Nasir Mirza. On search, 26 kilograms of charas was recovered from the suitcase, which was being transported to London by a PIA flight PK-785.--PPI [Text] [Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 19 Apr 81 p 3]

OVER 242 KILOGRAMS CHARAS SEIZED--Over 242 kilograms of charas was seized in three separate hauls by the Customs anti-smuggling staff. About 199 kgs of charas was hidden in Khuddi Creek area, 30 miles off Karachi for smuggling it out through launches, due to arrive from Dubai, 43 kgs of charas was seized by the drug enforcement squad from a ship, and another 7.5 kilograms from the possession of three foreigners who were to board Rome-bound flight. They were identified as Moll Peter, Lymberopoulos and Kurt Sutter who concealed it in a tape-recorder, shoe heels, leather saddle and false linings of suitcases carried by them.--APP [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 24 Apr 81 p 18]

CUSTOMS TEAM SENT TO PESHAWAR--Islamabad, April 22--The Airport Customs authorities yesterday despatched a special investigation team to Peshawar to trace out the links of alleged narcotics smuggler, Baseer Husain Qurshi, caught on Sunday with drugs valued at 50 million dollars at the airport before flying for London. Customs sources told PPI that all-out efforts are afoot to unearth the drug smugglers gang who used Baseer as "carrier" for huge quantity of refined narcotics for its onwards transportation to United Kingdom. Meanwhile, these sources in reply to a query about the Thursday narcotics haul in which two persons including a British national lady were held said that the parties were also despatched to Peshawar and Jhelum to trace their other colleagues. Miss Hether Ressay and a resident of Mirpur, Azad Kashmir Nasar Mirza, were arrested while attempting to smuggle 26 kg of charras to London. Both the accused persons were still in custody of customs authorities and would be produced before the court on April 25. The British Embassy in Pakistan is reported to have been passed on the details of alleged drug smuggler Miss Ressay to relevant authorities in United Kingdom.-- PPI [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 23 Apr 81 p 4]

COCAINE, HEROIN SEIZED IN LAHORE--Customs Intelligence Staff seized 11 phials of Cocaine and 350 grams of heroin worth over Rs. 60,000. The raid was conducted at Garden Town. Mohammad Nazar and Sarfraz Ahmad of Katcha Ravi Road were arrested. The staff also seized smuggled plastic reflectors of Iranian origin valuing Rs. 30,000 in the local market. The plastic goods were smuggled from Quetta. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 30 Mar 81 p 10]

CSO: 5300/4587

SINGAPORE

NARCOTICS OFFICERS FIND OPIUM ABOARD SHIP

Colombo SUN in English 7 Apr 81 p 4

[Text] SINGAPORE, April 6 (Reuter)—Narcotics officers have seized opium worth one million Singapore dollars (about 500,000 \$ U.S.) from a Singaporean aboard a cargo ship which arrived here from Karachi, an official spokesman said today.

Central Narcotics Bureau (CNB) officers, acting on a tip-off, boarded the Singapore-registered Golden Fortune soon after it anchored at the Singapore harbour yesterday and arrested a man "handling" three boxes filled with opium, the spokesman said.

The 42 year-old Singaporean was believed to be working for a powerful drug syndicate based in Karachi, he added. The opium, estimated at about 40 kilos, came from the Golden Crescent area of Afghanistan, Iran and Iraq, he said.

CSO: 5300/4933

THAILAND

CANADIANS ARRESTED WITH HEROIN

Bangkok DAO SIAM in Thai 27 Feb 81 pp 1,2

[Excerpts] Two international heroin traffickers of Canadian nationality were arrested while they were in the act of placing eight "Michai" condoms filled with heroin in each other's anuses. This took place in their room at a hotel in the middle of Bangkok. They were preparing to take a night flight out of the country. Police from the Metropolitan Narcotics Control Unit had learned of this and took a force of 10 officers there. They broke down the door and caught the men red-handed. They seized eight pouches of heroin valued at 8 million baht.

This resulted from an investigation by Police Captain Amaretrit Wattanaphibun and Police Captain Surachit Noiphan, officers with the Narcotics Control Unit of the Commissioner's Office of the Metropolitan Police. They had learned that two foreigners who were members of an international narcotics gang had entered Thailand posing as tourists. They had purchased heroin and made preparations to sell it abroad. At the time of their arrest the two foreigners were staying in Room 97 on the second floor of the Astra Hotel on New Phetburi Road in Magkasan Precinct, Huai Khwang Ward. They were readying the heroin for transport abroad. They were going to take a Pan Am flight that was to leave at 0100 hours on 26 February.

Thus, at 2300 hours on 25 February, Police Captain Amaretrit took a force of 10 policemen to Room 97 of this hotel.

The officials interrogated both foreigners and learned that they were Mr Jillet Masricot, age 27, and Mr Michell Longpri, age 26. Both are Canadians.

11943  
CSO: 5300

THAILAND

CHIANG MAI RAID NETS 44 KG OF RAW OPIUM

Bangkok POST in English 11 Apr 81 p 3

[Text] Chiang Mai--Police over the past two days seized a total of 44 kilogrammes of raw opium during raids in Chiang Dao and Mae Ai districts.

Following a tip-off on Thursday, 20 Border Patrol Policemen went with a tracker dog to Soi Sam Mhuen village in Chiang Dao District.

The dog led them to the house of 45-year-old Jabchai sae Jang. Police searched the house and found 26 kilogrammes of raw opium in 11 packages, an informed source said.

Jabchai was arrested and charged with possession of opium for sale.

Early yesterday police raided a hilltribe village known as "Jana," located on a mountain range in Mae Ai District.

Entering the village, the police saw a Muser tribesman running away and carrying a bag.

The source said police shouted at the man to stop, but he kept running and fired a M-2 carbine at his pursuers.

Police returned fire and the tribesman took cover. After a ten-minute gun battle, the tribesman's rifle went silent and police advanced to his hiding place. The tribesman, later identified only as Jajo, was found dead with a bullet in the neck, the source said.

He said 18 kilogrammes of opium in ten packages were found in the bag Jajo carried.

CSO: 5300



THAILAND

BRIEFS

DRUG SMUGGLERS TURNING TO SOUTH--Phuket and Hat Yai have become major transit points for drugs being smuggled abroad, particularly for heroin, the secretary-general of the Office of the Narcotics Control Board, Pol Maj-Gen Pow Sarasin, said yesterday. He said that both Phuket and Hat Yai were well served by land, air and sea routes, and pointed out that the South is still short of policemen experienced in drug investigation. Maj-Gen Pow said, however, that the ONCB was doing all it could to help provide courses on drugs and trafficking for officers in the southern provinces. He was speaking at the opening of one such course in Phuket. The ONCB secretary-general also met the Governor of Phuket, Mr Mani Walyapet, to discuss education on drugs in schools and colleges. [Text] [Bangkok POST in English 19 Apr 81 p 1]

CSO: 5300

BARBADOS

BRIEFS

ANTI-DRUG PROPOSAL--The Democratic Labour Party (DLP) is concerned about the drug use and its abuse in Barbados, and has suggested the setting up of a National Committee on Drug Abuse. Opposition MP, Mr Evelyñ Greaves, said in the House of Assembly on Tuesday night that the DLP was concerned about this. He called for the strengthening of the Customs Department, "to ensure that all avenues which exist for the illegal bringing in of drugs should be blocked out in order to control drugs from that source." He said that the DLP was particularly concerned about the use of drugs by young people. The MP noted that already there was legislation on the Statute Book, but he added that the DLP would like to see "every effort made on a national level." Mr Greaves said the drug abuse had reached such a proportion that there ought to be a national awareness. He said that the Customs Department should be complimented for the way in which it had been ferreting out persons who bring marijuana into the island. He also queried the importation of garments illegally into Barbados. The MP said that he had seen and heard complaints about companies importing goods here in contravention of certain acknowledged arrangements. [Text] [Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 20 Mar 81 p 13]

CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN TO DISCREDIT NATION TERMED IRRATIONAL

La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 16 Mar 81 p 2

[Editorial]

[Text] Just when it looked as if the campaign against Bolivia in important news media were winding down, reports from abroad began to step up the effort, adding new ingredients, to give the impression that in Bolivia the processing and marketing of cocaine has the backing of the government, or at least of key government figures. There has been no proof of these charges; everything is based on assumptions and speculation stemming from possible clues. This demonstrates that there are ulterior motives involved here, bordering on the irrational.

Most worrisome is the fact that this entire campaign, instead of discrediting men and politicians, has sullied the reputation of a whole nation, to such an extreme that these days the name Bolivia is almost synonymous with cocaine and drug addiction. This unjust and vile accusation deserves clear, irrefutable and definitive answers aimed at unmasking the real objectives of the campaign. On another occasion we pointed out objectively that no one denies or doubts that Bolivia has traditionally produced coca, a plant used by the aborigenes of these regions since time immemorial. In a way, coca is part of the habitat. But the idea of making cocaine was not born in Bolivia; it is an invention that came from outside our borders. The marketing and trafficking of the drug began when men bearing dollars came here and began to awaken a commercial interest among some natives. What at first seemed to be very insipid, almost a small adventure, in time became the tremendous drug business of today.

But what has motivated and stimulated this illegal attitude? First of all--one need not be a specialist to realize this--there is a consumer market. Where is the market? The answer springs up immediately, because it is so easy to pinpoint on the map: in the great urban centers, where economic and social development has reached almost inconceivable levels. In other words, the consumer element exists where there is an abundance of money to pay the high cost of the drugs, and where society has reached that point of satisfaction and ennui with normal life, and people begin to look for other ingredients to deride their idleness and boring, routine lives. It is there also where the large organizations are created to carry out the importation and marketing of the drug. Those are the elements who have reached Bolivia with fistfuls of dollars to organize bands to manufacture cocaine. At first they engaged in routine activities, but later they began to

employ tremendous technical resources. Within this large conglomerate, there are probably Bolivian citizens who have been tempted by the promise of easy winnings. It is certain that even humble peasants have been skillfully lured into these traps, but that is not enough to incriminate an entire nation nor should it be a motive to oppose a government, no matter what its origin and composition.

In view of this depressing situation, what we need is a coordinated effort by the countries that produce the raw material and those where the drug is sold (illegally, of course). Only with an effort of this sort will the anti-drug campaign be successful. Until then, the struggle of a single country--Bolivia in this case--with meager economic and technical resources is hopeless and painful. Moreover, we must confront the international offensive that has drawn the active participation of clearly identified political elements and ideological sectors that mistakenly thought they had found a disgraceful way to combat a government.

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CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

NEW NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD ELIMINATES DISTRIBUTION CENTERS

La Paz ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 14 Mar 81 p 9

[Text] In one of its first communiques, dated yesterday, the new Council on the Struggle against Drug Trafficking, in cooperation with the Department of Control, Supervision and Marketing of Coca, has closed down all the coca distribution centers.

The communique contains the following measures:

1. All coca distribution centers in the country will be shut down as of this date because they do not have the Registration and Census documents necessary for their operation, and because the distribution network has been modified. Therefore, no distribution center is authorized to operate.
2. All coca marketing licenses for the categories of sellers or intermediaries are now null and void, since it has been found that the former are speculators who exploit the product, and the latter are directly responsible for the transport of the raw material to places where it is processed into the drug commonly known as /cocaine/ [word enclosed in slantlines printed in boldface].
3. All licenses issued as of 15 December 1980 for the retail category are still valid, because it has been found that the people in this category merely sell coca by the pound, and have nothing to do with the scourge of drug trafficking. In order to purchase coca, from now on they must go to the Central Coca Depositories that are being set up in Chuquiaguillo, La Paz and Sacaba, Cochabamba.
4. All coca producers in Los Yungas, Chapare and other production regions must take their products to the Coca Depositories that are being created as of this date. In no case should the producers sell their product outside these depositories. Violation of this provision will lead to the confiscation of the product.
5. For the transfer of coca to the interior of the country, local depository branches are being set up in the following cities: Oruro, Santa Cruz, Potosi, Sucre, Tarija, Trinidad, Uyuni, Tupiza, Cobija, Desaguadero, Copacabana, Puerto Acosta, Villazon, Yacuia, Bermejo, Puerto Suarez, and Guayaramerin. Retailers may go to those branches to purchase the product for daily sale, at a rate of six cylinders per month.

6. Contractors accredited with the Department of Control, Supervision and Marketing of Coca to supply the Mining Corporation of Bolivia (COMIBOL), the National Mining Chamber and sugar mills, must update their documents and deposit the necessary bond under this new system.

7. The retailers who until now have been selling coca without the necessary authorization must obtain a license from the Department of Control, Supervision and Marketing at the central office in La Paz.

8. The producers who have not obtained a census registration must go to the Coca Control Department and submit their property deeds, and then obtain the registration. It will be granted provisionally until the census of coca growers, soon to be initiated, is finished.

As a result of these measures, which are effective on this date, and with the elimination of the intermediaries, coca will return to its normal value instead of the speculative price that prevailed until yesterday. This step is highly beneficial to the poorer classes who really chew coca.

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CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

NEWLY APPOINTED OFFICIAL APPEALS TO YOUTH TO JOIN FIGHT ON DRUGS

La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 24 Mar 81 p 4

[Text] Santa Cruz, 23 March--Calling upon youth to join the battle against drug trafficking, the new chief of the narcotics office, Lt Col Lucio Loayza, took office in this district.

Loayza is replacing Col Jose Camacho of the National Guard for Public Security (GNSP), who was accused by drug trafficking suspects of being an accomplice in this activity and engaging in a cover-up.

Col Camacho requested an indefinite leave of absence shortly after being accused, in order to prepare his defense. He maintained that the accusation was vile and slanderous, and that he would file criminal charges against his accusers.

In a press conference called by the Eighth Army Division, where ten suspects were turned over to regular justice officials, the narcotics chief was accused of being involved in these activities. At least two of the suspects claimed to military authorities that Col Camacho knew about a large-scale cocaine factory that was raided by the army on the highway to Camiri.

Military Actions

Meanwhile, the army continues to carry out its sweep-up operations in this district, using troops with special training in anti-guerrilla warfare, the so-called Green Berets of the Ranger Regiment.

The local press, quoting "reliable sources," reported today on new operations by the Manchego regiment. Since Monday, it was reported, at least six more cocaine factories have been discovered.

This means that more than a dozen factories have been discovered and raided by the army since the armed forces announced their participation in the battle against cocaine trafficking.

In a related development, a committee of the National Commission on the Struggle against Drug Trafficking, recently created, is operating in Santa Cruz. It is headed by Col David Fernandez, former minister of the interior, who reportedly came to inspect the regional offices and to coordinate activities.

Ranger Claim

The commander of the Manchego Ranger Regiment, engaged in drug control activities, claimed that a meeting of drug trafficking and cocaine processing ringleaders was held recently.

Col Moises Chirique stated that in recent days in Montero, the second-largest city of the department, there was a meeting of drug trafficking leaders. They agreed to send two emissaries to Brazil to hire gunmen.

The measure supposedly was designed to counteract the intensive effort by the armed forces, and to eliminate those who are leading the repression effort, said Col Chirique.

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CSO: 5300



BOLIVIA

DRUG CONTROL ACTIVITIES, PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Cocaine Laboratories Raided

La Paz ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 30 Mar 81 p 9

[Text] According to a police communique, special investigators with the National Office for the Control of Dangerous Substances had an armed confrontation in the early morning of 25 March, a Wednesday, in Pampajasi, Loayza Province in the department of La Paz. There was no bloodshed in the operation, but the suspects fled, abandoning their facilities. The laboratories, a total of ten, were searched and then burned on orders from Dr Anibal Miranda, penal district attorney assigned to narcotics. The following goods were seized: a motorbike, two radios and a Polaroid camera.

Trucks Seized

On 12 March at 1400 hours in Guayaramerin (on the Brazilian border), Brazilian Federal Police seized five trucks loaded with acetone and ether, a total of 100 200-liter cylinders. The trucks were stopped for not having export licenses or consular visas.

Cocaine

In an operation by specialized personnel of the National Office for the Control of Dangerous Substances on Friday, 20 March at 2030 hours in the city of Cochabamba, 950 grams of cocaine were confiscated. In the same district, on 22 March, another drug shipment was seized and several traffickers were arrested. Investigations are underway.

Another Factory

Also in Cochabamba, on 24 March at 1430 hours, specialized personnel of the National Office for the Control of Dangerous Substances discovered a fully operational cocaine factory. They seized 3,150 grams of wet cocaine-base sulphate, and arrested several suspects. The district attorney on duty at the time participated in the operation.

#### Survey on Coca Cultivation

La Paz HOY in Spanish 23 Mar 81 p 4

[Text] A survey is being conducted in El Chapare to determine the incidence of coca cultivation, reported officials of the Ministry of Peasant Affairs.

According to the preliminary data compiled so far, they said, during the last 2 years the production of coca in this region has increased fivefold over that of the immediately preceding periods.

#### Land under Cultivation

All the data indicate that most of the arable land in the region has been used for coca cultivation.

In recent years citrus fruits, rice and other food products have been replaced by coca in this manner.

#### Survey

The survey will determine for certain the degree to which coca production has overtaken other crops.

For this purpose, the last 2 years are being used as a base period, and in the near future a study will be made of the last decade, so as to undertake a comparative analysis of the region's agricultural and socioeconomic situation.

This research, they stated, will also reveal to what extent local peasants and settlers can replace those crops, and with what other products, to assure them of a stable income.

The survey is about to be finished, and once it is completed the data will be processed by computer. Later a similar study will be made of other areas of coca leaf production.

#### Coca Depositories to Be Established

La Paz HOY in Spanish 22 Mar 81 p 9

[Text] Two large cocaine depositories will be established in order to control the marketing of the leaf.

This information was obtained from the explanation provided by authorities of the National Council on the Struggle against Drug Trafficking, an organization whose goal is the total eradication of the illicit activity. In recent times drug trafficking has attained dramatic proportions.

The Department of Control, Supervision and Marketing of Coca is now undertaking the necessary studies to enable it to set up the depositories, which will be located in Los Yungas, La Paz and El Chapare, Cochabamba.

The marketing of the leaf will be allowed only for the purpose of traditional consumption, and the principal market for such consumption is in the rural areas and mining districts.

According to the report put out by the authorities, one of the reasons for the growth in the processing and marketing of cocaine is the uncontrolled production of coca leaves in the above-mentioned areas.

The control effort will take time, because the illegal activity cannot be eradicated immediately, given the complex organization of the drug traffickers that are operating in the country.

By next week the complete team of the National Council on the Struggle against Drug Trafficking should have been formed, with representatives of all the agencies designated by the Supreme Decree.

This council will determine the policy to be followed and the manner in which strategies will be implemented in order to control the illegal activity in this country.

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CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

BRIEFS

ANTIDRUG TRAFFIC LAW APPROVED--La Paz, 23 Apr (AFP)--The Bolivian government today approved a law against the drug traffic, Information Secretary Fernando Palacios has announced. The punishments provided under the law, which is designed to control dangerous substances, will be equally applied to both Bolivians and foreigners. The law punishes the manufacturing, traffic and sale of drugs, especially cocaine. Palacios noted that the enactment of this new law is another effort made the government of national reconstruction to eradicate the drug traffic from the country. The National Antidrug-Traffic Council--which is headed by Colonels Doria Medina, Fernandez and Cossio--will be charged with conducting a campaign to eliminate this illegal activity. At the end of a meeting, Colonel Doria Medina, who is commander of the important Tarapaca armored unit, stated that the law will be instrumental in undertaking a more effective struggle against the drug traffic. He also reported that the United Nations had sent a delegate who will serve on the National Antidrug Traffic Council. [Text] [PY240315 Paris AFP in Spanish 0230 GMT 24 Apr 81]

CSO: 5300/2307

BRAZIL

MAJOR DRUG TRAFFICKER IN RURAL ZONE, SEPETIBA ARRESTED

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 27 Mar 81 p 12

[Text] Led by an anonymous tip, police of the Narcotics Division arrested drug trafficker Waldir Ferreira, known as "Waldir Orelinha," in Campo Grande yesterday. Ferreira, aged 43, is one of the major suppliers to lesser traffickers who operate in the Rural Zone and in Sepetiba. As he left his luxurious residence at Rua Hildegard Noronha 34, handcuffed and accompanied by his brother Walter, who was also arrested, Ferreira shouted to a group of neighbors: "They (the police) are trying to ruin me; you are witnesses, it's all a frame-up!"



Waldir Orelinha

Earlier, the police had arrested Federal Highway patrolman Jose Gomes Mendonca as he was leaving the house. Mendonca, aged 25, was armed with a .38-caliber revolver and was charged with possession of a firearm. Explaining his presence there, Mendonca said he had come to buy a taxi from Waldir (he showed 55,000 cruzeiros), but that Waldir had not transferred title and the deal was not consummated. At that time, the police learned that "Orelinha" was known to Mendonca as "Horatio."

Several packets of cocaine were found--about 28 grams--as were envelopes of marijuana, many canceled checks, bank deposit receipts, check stubs, a scale, a 12-gauge shotgun, and two .38- and .22-caliber revolvers.

Accusation

An anonymous tip led to the arrest of Waldir Orelinha, who says he is an established businessman in Campo Grande, at Estrada do Lameirao Pequeno 98. The individual who reported him gave investigator Nelio Machado the name and address of the trafficker, claiming Waldir was responsible for supplying drugs to traffickers in the Rural Zone and in Sepetiba and that he only dealt in large quantities. The informant added that the drugs were stored in Waldir's house, and that he only delivered them personally to the traffickers, at previously arranged locations.

The accusation led to 10 days of investigation, until the police were certain that the narcotics were stored in the house. The police were impressed by the movement around Waldir's house, especially automobile traffic and especially in

the early morning hours, when even more people appeared. Delegate Walterson Botelho requested and obtained a search warrant. When the police arrived at the house, they arrested highway patrolman Mendonca and ordered him to call Waldir out. When Waldir saw it was the police, he attempted to prevent the agents from entering, but he had to yield to force. In one of the bedrooms, in two dresser drawers, police found a shotgun with the inscription "Signal Pistol Mark 5 R. F. Sedgley Inc 19441," and two revolvers, as well as ammunition for the latter and sixteen 9-mm bullets.

In the same place the police also found 28 grams of cocaine, small packets of marihuana, check stubs, deposit receipts, tickets and other papers. Another packet of marihuana was found in the kitchen, under the refrigerator. From the bedroom, the police also confiscated an automobile radio, five tape players, a tape recorder, three amplifiers, money and three checks. In one of the basement rooms they found a scale, which was also confiscated.

#### Confession

The search of the house lasted about 2 hours, in the presence of Waldir, his wife, his brother Walter, Walter's wife, and patrolman Mendonca. Seeing that further denial would be futile, Waldir decided to talk. He said that shortly before the carnival period, in Sepetiba, he had bought 250 grams of cocaine from trafficker "Toninho Biagio," whose real name is Antonio Marcio Biagio. He paid 750 cruzeiros per gram, to be sold at 1,250 cruzeiros.

He added that he had a few kilos of marihuana, but he refused to name his supplier. He said the marihuana found in his house was for his own use.

Waldir has three automobiles, a duplex apartment on the Estrada do Lameirao Pequeno and a "Kombi" [van]. He has owned bars, bakeries and warehouses. The house he lives in belongs to his wife, who inherited it.

Waldir's police file, forwarded by the Felix Pacheco Institute, indicates that he has already been charged with one hold-up, two assaults, possession of a weapon and one charge of corruption of minors. The charges were all brought in the 35th Police Precinct in Campo Grande.

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CSO: 5300/2239

BRAZIL

DRUG TREATMENT SERVICE TO BE INITIATED ON 15 APRIL

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 27 Mar 81 p 12

[Text] On 15 April, a drug treatment and rehabilitation service will go into operation in the Narcotics Division. The plan for creation of the service was approved by Gen Waldyr Muniz, secretary of security, who determined that it should be executed as quickly as possible.

Two psychiatrists, a social worker, a psychologist and a nurse's aid, as well as trainees in their last year, will be on duty in the Drug Division. One of the main functions is to provide guidance for parents and to present lectures in high schools and colleges on the dangers of drug use.

Psychiatrist Osmar Santos, who is responsible for execution of the program, said that the dependents are younger and younger, and the critical problem is now in the 13- to 18-year age bracket. Chief Rogerio Monte Karp, director of the DPE [Specialized Police Department], and Valterson Botelho, chief of narcotics, joined Osmar Santos in explaining how the service will function.

A similar service has already functioned in the Narcotics Division in Niteroi. It was created by Monte Karp in 1971. On suggestion of Botelho, the same team that worked there is being transferred to Rio, where the service will be expanded.

Karp declared that student Mauro Roberto Franceschi da Silveira, who died last week of a drug overdose, might have been saved if the service had already been in operation.

Karp said that, with the new drug law, the addict who has been convicted could be obliged to undergo treatment for up to 2 years.

"We want to create a new philosophy. With this service, instead of going to jail, the dependent would see a psychiatrist. Thus, even during the police phase, he would receive adequate treatment. It would not be necessary to put him in a cell together with dangerous criminals, which is always bad."

The chief explained that, later, the dependent would be sent to a clinic of IASERJ, INAMPS [National Institute for Social Security Medical Assistance] or

IPASE [Welfare and Aid Institute for Civil Servants], where treatment would continue until the police investigation was completed. Generally, there should be no internments in the Narcotics Division service.

The DPE director also explained that he would direct all police precincts to send addicts directly to the Narcotics Division on their arrest.

"Either because of the effect of the drug or because of withdrawal, he could have an unexpected reaction to his arrest. For this reason, it is not advisable to put an addict in a common cell."

#### Parents

Valterson Botelho said that lately he has had visits from parents seeking advice because their children are drug addicts. This was one of the reasons that led him to order expansion of the existing service in Niteroi. Psychiatrist Santos said the results obtained in Niteroi were very good.

"Among the men, we achieved a recovery rate of between 70 and 80 percent. As for the women, the rate was 30 to 40 percent. The female addict always presents a higher profile of affect. [She may be suffering from] the loss of virginity or unrequited love. Hence her recovery is very difficult."

Santos said that, until recently, 80 percent of the addicts treated were marijuana users. Now, he observed, there has been a considerable increase in the number of cocaine addicts being treated.

Santos called attention to the use of shoemaker's glue and "lanca-perfumes" [ether atomizers].

"Lately, the use of the 'lanca-perfume' has increased greatly, to enhance enjoyment of a certain kind of music. It creates a psychological dependency. They have banned the music of Baby Consuelo, who sang about 'baseado' [marihuana], but the 'lanca-perfume' is still around."

Among the plans for the Narcotics Division service is creation of the First Anti-drug Week, during which various professionals will undertake to explain the dangers of drugs, through lectures, slide exhibits and displays of drugs. Emphasis will be on prevention.

6362  
CSO: 5300/2239



BRAZIL

## BRIEFS

ARRESTS BASED ON PHONE TIPS--Relying on anonymous calls to telephone numbers 263-6130 and 283-8236, police of the Narcotics Division yesterday made arrests and drug seizures in Rua Sao Martinho, Estacio; Rua do Livramento, Saude; and Taquara, Jacarepagua. On Avenida Sernambetiba, Barra da Tijuca, Argentine student Pablo Alejandro Tortola, aged 20, was arrested with 5 grams of cocaine and a packet of marihuana in his possession. The Argentine, the only suspect who was not reported by an informant, was arrested in a police roundup of the Second Operational Sector of SORFA (Automobile Robberies and Thefts). On questioning, he said he bought the cocaine for 10,000 cruzeiros and received the marihuana as a "bonus" (a "present"). Alejandro said his suppliers were Ricardo Barros Belloti, aged 21, and a man wearing a yellow shirt, later identified as Antonio Jose Pereira de Freitas, aged 26. The two men were arrested, but denied the allegation. On Rua Sao Martinho Estacio, Narcotics Division agents arrested retailer Reginaldo dos Santos, "China", who sold cocaine in front of house No 30 [on that street], and two men who were with him; Edvaldo Joaquim Nascimento and Carlos Alberto dos Santos. The police established that the latter two men had no connection with the case, but they want to question them as trial witnesses. House No 30 is the resident of Emilia Delfina Caetano, aged 51, who had fled on arrival of the police but had dropped her identification. According to Carlos Alberto, she is the oldest drug trafficker in the area, having inherited the drug sales point from her husband Toninho de Vinte, who died some time ago. In front of Building No 177, Rua do Livramento, Saude, Laudelino Miguel, a 52-year-old dock janitor, was arrested with 2 packets of marihuana in his pockets. His suppliers escaped, however. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 26 Mar 81 p 17] 6362

DRUG WAR IN CAXIAS--Three drug rings were warring over control of the drug traffic in Duque de Caxias. According to police who are familiar with affairs in Lower Fluminense, the result has been an increasing number of murders in the region. The rings are led by Jorge Antonio Batista de Oliveira, "Jorge Bola"; Carlos Ivan da Silva, "Balao"; and Reginaldo dos Santos Barbosa, "Gica". The last named has already been eliminated, however; last Wednesday, two men--one of them may have been Bolao himself--killed Gica on a bus in Bairro Pantanal. Police feel that recent battles between gang members indicate that Bolao's henchmen are gaining the advantage. According to investigations conducted recently, Bolao's gang murdered Jose Ailton de Souza and Sergio dos Santos, both henchmen of Jorge Bola, and Gerson Alves de Oliveira, a member of Gica's ring.

Yesterday afternoon, the body of a white male, approximately 25 years old, wearing a cream-colored shirt, checkered pants, and house slippers, was thrown out of a white "Kombi" on Rua Almirante Nidase, Jardim Gramacho. Expert Gilberto and Inspector Aroldo, of the 59th Police Precinct, verified that the unidentified man had taken eight bullets, of various calibers, most of them in the head. Yesterday, led by Lieutenant Ambrosio, police of the 59th Military Police Battalion had a gun battle with criminals barricaded in House No 150, Rua Paranapanema, Vila Sarapui, Gramacho, Duque de Caxias. In the exchange of fire, one gangster was killed and seven were captured; one soldier was wounded. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 28 Mar 81 p 8] 6362

DRUGS AMONG GOLD PROSPECTORS--Belem (O GLOBO)--Athos Treptow, regional chief of police of Lower Amazonas, this week seized about 2 kg of marihuana from gold miner Alexandre Amorim, who was charged with possession and taken to Itaituba. According to the police chief, the drug is traded very easily at the Alto Tapajos gold mines for want of effective monitoring of strangers entering the area. Last year the Federal Police confiscated over 6 kg of marihuana in the Mato Grosso mine. It was being sold for 1 million cruzeiros per kg. Despite growing drug use in the mines, police action is very rare because of the distance and the expense of using a plane, the only means of access to most of the Tapajos mines. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 28 Mar 81 p 6] 6362

CSO: 5300/2239

CHILE

BRIEFS

COCAINE TRAFFICKERS--Three Peruvian drug traffickers have been arrested in Arica carrying 3 kg of cocaine. They are: Eusebia Cristina Morales Virueta, 52; Agripina Chura Ramirez, 33; and Romulo Turpo Alanoca, 27. They were arrested in downtown Arica while attempting to deliver the cocaine to a Chilean contact who would take care of selling it. With the proceeds, they intended to help obtain the release of the gang of Peruvian traffickers arrested in March in Santiago. The drug was again smuggled into Chile across the Tacna-Arica border in Turpo Alanoca's truck. [PY220154 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 21 Apr 81]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS--The Santiago police succeeded in detaining two drug traffickers after a car race and shootout in downtown Santiago last night. Those detained are (Jorge Castillo del Oro), who is seriously wounded, and (Juan Camilo Milanau). The police confiscated 250 grams of cocaine in their possession. [PY251409 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 25 Apr 81]

CSO: 5300/2306

MEXICO

DRUG CROP IN OAXACA WORTH MORE THAN LEGAL CROPS

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 7 Mar 81 pp 4-A, 20-A

[Article by Rafael Medina C.]

[Text] Food crops amount to 3.6 billion; marihuana and poppy crops to 10 billion.

The state is a new market for the exploitation of narcotics traffickers.

Almost all of the Mixes are engaged in drug cultivation; "it's what produces an income."

Oaxaca, Oax., 6 March--The cultivation of dope in this area exceeds lawful cultivations by more than 7 billion pesos and makes this state the No 1 cultivator of marihuana and poppies in the country. Previously the main producer was the state of Sinaloa.

The planting and harvesting of corn, sorghum, kidney beans, rice, wheat, sesame, and cotton, among other things, represented an income during the 1980 spring-summer season of a little more than 3.6 billion pesos, according to official reports furnished by the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources.

In the meantime, if the marihuana and poppy crops destroyed by the air fleet of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic and members of the Mexican army had reached the centers of consumption, they would have yielded more than 10 billion pesos.

The poverty and isolation in which 90 percent of the 2.8 million inhabitants of this area are located, between the mountainous Sierra Madre Oriental and the Sierra Madre Occidental, provide a 95,000 square kilometer area for a new market of exploitation for drug traffickers.

Taking advantage of the poverty and ignorance, the lack of roads, and the neglect of the people of Oaxaca who are grouped in 570 municipalities, drug traffickers offer them big amounts of money to plant marihuana and poppies, give them very effective means of taking care of the planting, and assure them that "it is on orders of the government."

The drug traffickers attain their illicit aims by offering up to 150,000 pesos to the peasants of the central valleys of the state to have them rent their land exclusively for the planting of marihuana.

The planting of corn--392,277 hectares were harvested, with a yield of 400,000 tons; sorghum--2,707 hectares were harvested, with a yield of 5,523 tons; kidney beans--12,727 tons; rice--3,463 hectares were harvested, with a yield of 7,224 tons; wheat--2,719 hectares, with a yield of 13,576 tons; sesame--13,441 hectares, with a yield of 9,205 tons; cotton--3,023 hectares, with a yield of 10,570 bales--among other things--yielded the peasants 3.6 billion pesos.

In the meantime, if the planting of 2,077,469 square meters of marihuana--about 206 hectares--had not been destroyed, it would have yielded the drug traffickers about 7.176 billion pesos. The planting of the destroyed poppies would have meant an income of a little more than 3 billion pesos.

"The fight against drug trafficking in the area," acknowledges Celso Ordonez, the regional coordinator of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, "is difficult. The drug traffickers take advantage of the ignorance of the peasants, the lack of roads, the poverty of the people, the fact that the federal authorities cannot reach many of the sites in the mountain ridge. They give the peasants money to sow death."

He states that in many places--"I can tell you there is an infinity of them, so I will not name them"--the drug traffickers arrive like conquerors. "They give them equipment, money, aid, and above all, assurance, adding that they are from the government; that later, when the peasants gather the harvest, they will give the peasants more money."

Celso Ordonez points out that many times when they arrive to fumigate large extents of marihuana and poppy plantings, "the people receive us with applause and greetings from below. They think we are the same people who invited them to plant marihuana. When we land and tell them that that is bad, they agree, explaining that the ones who gave them seed and money also were in helicopters and were well armed."

A survey made by EXCELSIOR in the area of the central valleys of Oaxaca made it possible to ascertain the poverty and neglect of thousands of peasants.

In Nuevo y Viejo Santiago Tula, under the jurisdiction of the town of Zacatepec Mixe, 54 air minutes by helicopter from the capital of Oaxaca and 620 feet above sea level, located in the lower part of the Sierra, some 600 Mixes timidly observe the arrival of the helicopters of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic.

Members of the army protect the landing of the helicopter which moments before destroyed 3 hectares of planted marihuana near that place. Two persons are now under arrest.

Only the Mixe children and women approach the spot. The men, menacing, wait at a distance to find out what is happening.

Ciro Antonio Justo, principal of the federal rural school, "Ninos Heroes," speaks first, because he speaks Spanish and Mixe-Zapoteco, in talking with the envoys.

He says that almost all the Mixe people "are engaged in the planting of marihuana. They do so because it is the only thing that brings them an income. Here," he says as he points around him, "no one helps us. Therefore, when they arrive and offer us money, we agree to plant marihuana. I do not do so, because I am the teacher, the one who must educate them, get rid of their ignorance."

Ciro Antonio Justo, who lives in sub-human conditions, without a budget for the maintenance of the school--in a wooden hut covered with asbestos sheets, where the heat is unbearable--cannot describe their poverty.

"I teach and that is all I know. We are worn out, but the government has promised to help us, to bring us new desks and a blackboard. That will help to rid the children of ignorance."

Some 80 small children attend the forgotten small schoolhouse. All of them want to "rid themselves of ignorance," but others also want to go up in the helicopter that takes away those who, because of ignorance, plant marihuana.

Wide-eyed, 6-year-old Gabino Camacho Garcia, with a half-smile that he covers with his hands, refuses to talk with the news reporter. Gabino is the center of attraction of his small school. He is asked if he knows Spanish yet and in reply he cries. He does not speak, twists his whole body, and puts his hands up to his face.

Such is not the case with 10-year-old Marta Torres Camacho, his cousin. She is fair, has a cleft chin, thin lips, and large, light brown eyes. She is perhaps the daughter of strangers who visited the area to offer money for the planting of marihuana.

"I can read and write. I also know Spanish," she says, coming forward after hearing the question.

But most of the small children do not know how to read and write, in spite of the teacher's efforts. Many children attended only a few classes and then, on orders of their parents, no longer went to school.

The school is located in an open space on a hill that is guarded by members of the army and where the helicopters of the PGR [Office of the Regional Attorney General] land.

Again, only the children and the women go near the place. They wait for the two persons who were arrested for planting marihuana to go into the helicopter. There is great expectation when it does happen. The children run when the propellers begin to turn at high speed and raise an enormous cloud of dust. The two planters of marihuana are observed from below by everyone. The children would like to go up in the helicopter. Maybe they will, tomorrow.

Nuevo y Viejo Santiago Tutla, as in the case of a great number of little villages and communities clustered in the sierra and located within the group of 570 municipalities, can be designated as producers of marihuana and poppies. The drug traffickers make an easy prey of the villages and the consequence is already apparent: Oaxaca is now the chief producer of marihuana and poppies in the country, according to the statistics of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic.

8255  
CSO: 5300/2246

MEXICO

PJF SEIZES 22 TRAFFICKERS IN VARIOUS RAIDS

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 15 Mar 81 p 8-A

[Text] Early yesterday morning the Federal Judicial Police arrested 22 narcotics traffickers and confiscated 788 kilos of marihuana, 30 and 1/2 kilos of poppy seeds and 3 vehicles.

In separate actions and within the framework of the continuing anti-drug trafficking campaign, police officers, accompanied by members of the Mexican army, raided the following states:

Tamaulipas, Guerrero, Coahuila, Sinaloa, Baja California Norte, Jalisco, Sonora, and the territory of Quintana Roo.

In the city of Madero, Tamaulipas, the police captured Adolfo Soto Rangel and Santiago Marquez Trevino, who shot at the police. Finally both offenders were arrested; the former was wounded in the right knee. Also, 700 "cart loads" of marihuana were confiscated.

Reynaldo Cuenca is another offender who was arrested with 1 and 1/2 kilos of poppy seeds. In the city of Obregon, Sonora, Cesar Pena Gazcon and Juan Gilberto Fimbres Garcia, who were in possession of 1/2 kilo of marihuana, were arrested.

Federal police officers confiscated 7 kilos of marihuana, packed in plastic bags, from the "luggage compartment" of the North Truck Transport Line, in Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas.

Following are other arrested persons, who also had small quantities of marihuana:

Manuel Montanez Medina, Carlos Castellanos Campos, Mario Gonzalez Carlos, Alberto Paredes Felix, Carlos Humberto Ron Camacho, Jesus Valenzuela, Jose Ochoa Fernandez, Ricardo Negro Mata, Juan Bravo Franco, and Vicente Zepeda Contreras.

North Americans who were also arrested are: Martin Edward Veytia, Robert Arthur Broths, Benjamin Luois Farwer, and Ralph Ortiz.

The arrested persons and the drug were placed at the disposition of the police of the Federal District Department of each of the respective states.

8255  
CSO: 5300/2246



IRAN

HEROIN SMUGGLED INTO EUROPE

NC290738 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1300 GMT 28 Apr 81

[Report by Radio Iran's correspondent in Paris--live or recorded]

[Text] The French public's strong rage has been aroused against the rule of the clergy because of the smuggling of heroin from the Islamic Republic. This heroin has, up to now, either killed, blinded or paralyzed a large number of people. The French people recently realized that the heroin smuggled from Iran has increased (?twentyfold) since Khomeyni started his rule, and that at present Iranian heroin takes up 80 percent of the entire West European drug market.

During the past regime the government had been successful in limiting, as best as possible, the smuggling of drugs. For years and years Iran's heroin formed only between 3-4 percent of the European drug market, a percentage which was falling each day.

It is interesting to note that when numerous massacres were carried out by executioners such as Sadeq Khalkhali, there were some simpletons who believed that Khomeyni's regime was truly working toward the eradication of drug smugglers and drug addiction. However, the truth is that drug smugglers have never been so free to act as they are now, and this in itself shows that Sadeq Khalkhali's label "the antidrug campaign," pasted on Khalkhali's massacres, was a pretext by which political opponents could be removed.

Undeniable facts and figures do not allow the regime's leaders to continue their demagoguery much longer and to continue to claim that they are fighting against smugglers.

In a discussion with a spokesman for the large antidrug and addiction center in Paris, he stated that the smuggling of Iranian heroin has increased so much that addicts throughout Europe--especially in Holland, Britain and France--can easily find heroin, cheaply and abundantly.

But what has enraged Europe's public is that the heroin manufactured by the Islamic Republic was poisoned. An extremely large quantity, which arrived in

Europe from the Islamic Republic 2 months ago, showed that the heroin contained a fungus which could kill or blind the user. Up to date, a large number of users in [words indistinct] and addiction center and of the Public Health Ministry in Paris have asked radio stations to broadcast repeated statements at specific hours asking addicts, who may have used this type of heroin, to immediately report to the nearest hospital for a checkup. According to doctors, the poisonous fungus contained in this heroin either blinds, paralyzes or kills the user.

Interpol believes that the abundance of Iranian heroin is not a natural phenomenon. Informed experts believe that Iranian smugglers have collaborators among influential government officials, such as the revolution [word indistinct], the clergy or the committees, since the manufacture of heroin needs large laboratories, which are practically impossible to hide unless these laboratories are (?guarded) on orders of the revolution guards, committees and clergy.

CSO: 5300/5568

IRAN

ANTINARCOTICS DEVELOPMENTS REPORTED

Execution of Dealers

Tehran KAYHAN INTERNATIONAL in English 15 Apr 81 p 1

[Text] Tehran, April 14 (PARS)--Following the decisive campaign against narcotic dealers throughout the country, the Anti-Narcotics Court today sentenced seven notorious smugglers to death on charges of having long record in drug trafficking.

The group of seven, including Seyyed Mehdi Baligh, a very notorious international gangster were put before firing squads this morning in Tehran. Among the group was a woman, also charged with prostitution, and was executed in Tehran's Qasr Prison.

Afghan Smugglers Captured

Kabul KABUL NEW TIMES in English 12 Apr 81 p 1

[Text] Kabul, April 12 (TASS)--Iranian newspaper "Kayhan" has reported the seizure, after an armed clash, of another group of Afghan counter-revolutionaries whom some figures are trying to present as "defenders of Islam".

Seized from the bandits were weapons and 14 kg of heroin which they tried to smuggle across the border in the region of the town of Teyebad.

Radio Teheran also reported the arrest of a drug dealer in the town of Nehavend. Over 500 kg of opium valued at 15 million rials were found with these thieves.

Antinarcotics Clampdown

Tehran KAYHAN INTERNATIONAL in English 18 Apr 81 p 1

[Text] Tehran, April 17 (AFP)--Seven executions on 14th April for drug offences--six men and a woman--provided ample proof, if any were needed, that Iran is not letting up on its war against drug addicts and pushers.

Since the former drug squad chief, Ayatollah Khalkhali quit his post five months ago, 35 drug offenders have been executed in the provinces.

The authorities now claim that poppy cultivation from which heroin is extracted has ended in the country. Cultivation was banned in September 1979, and wheat and barley crops now occupy the 30,000 hectares previously devoted to poppy growing.

Before the Islamic Revolution the poppy crop was estimated at between 400 and 600 tons annually, placing Iran among the world's top producers. 4,2 tons of drugs, including 54 kilos of heroin, seized over the last five months from about 5,000 people come mostly from Pakistan, Afghanistan and Turkey, according to Hojjatollah Zargar, special prosecutor for drug offenses.

More than 1,000 people facing execution had their sentences reviewed, and about 85 percent were given additional discharges, Mr. Zargar said.

He pointed out that, in addition, nearly 2,000 drug offenders had been freed to mark the second anniversary of the Islamic Republic and the Iranian New Year on March 21.

But he also recognized that Ayatollah Khomeini's strongarm methods had dismantled most of the major drug networks in Iran. The clampdown had also pushed up drug prices and consequently cut down the number of drug users, he claimed.

Mr. Zargar praised Iran's methods of handling drug offenders. In the first instance, he said, they were taken to a drug center--up to 70 a day to the Tehran center alone.

They were judged on the spot and simple "users" were often either sent home to their families or to rehabilitation centers.

CSO: 5300/5569

IRAN

BRIEFS

DRUGS SEIZED--Behbahan revolution guards have seized 11.354 kg of opium, 2 pistols, 1 hunting rifle and a great deal of ammunition from six smugglers in Ganaveh Port. [GF251652 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 25 Apr 81 GF]

OPIUM SEIZED--Five kg of opium have been recovered from Golestan Village by Shiraz Islamic Revolution Guards. According to the public relations department of the FARS Islamic Revolution Guard Corps, Gholam Sakhi and Ebi Nurani have been arrested and detained. [GF271933 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1830 GMT 27 Apr 81 GF]

NARCOTICS SEIZED--During the past month, Shiraz police have arrested 143 thieves and pickpockets and have seized more than 6 kg of hashish, opium and heroin. [GF281645 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 28 Apr 81 GF]

DRUG SMUGGLERS EXECUTED--By verdict of the Islamic Revolution Court dealing with drug smuggling cases, 10 smugglers were executed in Tehran and Karaj today. [LD290420 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Apr 81 LD]

OPIUM POPPIES DESTROYED--Mamasani Revolution Guards have discovered 3 hectares of land on which opium poppies were being grown. The poppies have been destroyed by the revolution guards. [GF301934 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1830 GMT 30 Apr 81 GF]

ANTINARCOTIC OFFICIALS MAKE FIND--Nahavand KEYHAN Correspondent. Gendarmerie officers of Nahavand have found 65 kilograms of special opiates for making heroin inside a minibus. The passengers of this minibus--whose names are 'Abdollah Ansari, 'Ali Rahim Taksavari, and Kavus Sadeqi--were arrested by the officers. Also, Gendarmerie officers of Nahavand succeeded in finding 536.5 kilograms of opium in a Mercedes automobile on the Nahavand-Borujerd highway. The driver of this automobile, named 'Abdi Kiyani a resident of the village of Kiyani, was arrested and jailed. On the other hand, the Revolution Guards Corps of Nahavand has found 35 kilograms of opium in a Nissan car being operated by Najaf 'Ali Kiyani and Ja'far Kiyani. Mashhad: The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Sabzevar succeeded in a series of successful operations in seizing 150 kilograms of opium from three smugglers--named Akbar Shirkhani, Hajj Qasem Shirkhani, and his wife--and turned them over to the proper authorities. In other operations, the Revolution Guards Corps of Sabzevar seized eleven grams of pure heroin in the house of a suspected fugitive. [Text] [Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 8 Apr 81 p 1]

KUWAIT

TWO LEBANESE ARRESTED IN HASHISH CASE

Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 15 Mar 81 p 4

[Text] The security police arrested Hasan M. and Mahmud M., both Lebanese, for trafficking in drugs and promoting the same in Kuwait. The arrest, which occurred at the homes of the two suspects in al-Salimiyyah and al-'Umriyyah, resulted in the confiscation of 3 kilograms of hashish which they had intended to distribute among their agents after acquiring the hashish from a sister country.

Information received by the security systems had pointed to the visible activities of each of the suspects in the drug trafficking field.

As part of the plan to catch them redhanded, one secret source was handed 650 dinars, marked by the secret policy. He was told to go to the first suspect and pretend that he wanted to buy a large amount of drugs. The source then carried out his mission and got the suspect's approval, followed by his accompanying him to the al-'Umriyyah area where the suspect entered a house. He returned after a short period and handed the source the requested drugs. At the moment of pick-up, which occurred in the al-Salimiyyah area, and by means of the previously agreed upon signal, the secret police members arrested the suspect. Upon searching him, the marked money was found in his possession. The drugs which he had just delivered to the source were also confiscated.

Upon confronting the suspect with the confiscated materials, he first tried to deny everything. However, he later confessed his guilt, pointing out to the existence of a similar amount, about 2 kilograms of Hashish, with his partner in distributing drugs in Kuwait, and which they consecutively bring from Lebanon.

In the light of these confessions, the secret police hurried to the latter suspect's home in the 'Umriyyah area, where they found the abovementioned amount of drugs hidden in his briefcase. Upon confronting him with the accusations directed at him, he confessed and referred to his participation with the first suspect in bringing drugs from outside and trafficking in the same in Kuwait.

The two suspects and the confiscated goods were referred to the offices of the prosecutor general, who ordered that they be placed in detention pending investigations.

9455  
CSO: 5300/4735

MAURITIUS

BRIEFS

OPIUM FOUND--Police are still investigating the discovery on 21 January of 23 kilos of opium, valued at 1 million rupees, found in an unclaimed suitcase coming from India. [Port Louis LE MAURICIEN in French 23 Mar 81 p 1]

CSO: 5300/4943

DENMARK

ALMOST ALL HASHISH IN DENMARK SOLD FROM CHRISTIANIA

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 23 Mar 81 p 3

[Article by Jorn Mikkelsen: "Almost All Hashish in Denmark Is Sold Through Christiania"]

[Text] "Almost all the hashish that is smoked in Denmark goes through Christiania. Both the politicians and the police know that, but they all pretend not to see the problem because it is such a horrifyingly big one."

So says Hans Lovetand, who formerly lived in Christiania for 4 years and was a spokesman for the residents, but moved away because drugs totally wrecked the neighborhood. Now he can sit in his apartment and look over into the free city.

"On summer days, there can be as many as 30 people, each with his little stall, selling hashish. It is so undisguised that anybody can see what is going on. There are even the police, too, who make an example of somebody now and then and impose a fine. There is a sort of tacit agreement between the distributors and the police, who do not make a body search if the distributor turns over the dope voluntarily. Quite simply, there is not enough manpower to keep Christiania free from drugs," Hans Lovetand says.

Checking is Easier

He thinks it is most convenient for the authorities to have hashish selling concentrated in one place. That makes checking the community easier, and it saves a large number of people the unpleasant experience of observing the degrading conditions under which many drug addicts live in Christiania.

"But it would not do any good to close down Christiania. The community of hashish addicts would simply move somewhere else. Hashish will always be available in the places where it is smoked," he says.

The discussion of Christiania flared up again after the residents themselves stated that 20 kilograms of hashish valued at 750,000 kroner are sold in the free city every day. That agrees with the amount reported by the Disturbances Patrol of the Copenhagen Police. In all, a quarter of a billion kroner worth of hashish is sold in Christiania.



Bourgeois politicians now want clear information regarding the government's attitude toward the hashish problem. Annalise Gotfredsen, of the Conservative People's Party, wants to have Minister of Justice Ole Espersen consult with the Legal Committee. The Liberal Party wants Minister of the Interior Henning Rasmussen to consult with it regarding the correlation between the effects of hashish and the use of hard narcotics.

9266  
CSO: 5300/2243

DENMARK

POLICE TO INCREASE EFFORT IN CHRISTIANIA TO STEM DRUGS

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 24 Mar 81 p 3

[Article by Anders Wiig and Lisbeth Wirgowitsch: "Increased Police Effort Against the Selling of Drugs in Christiania"]

[Text] "If an increase in the police force and many technical resources are needed to deal with the drug problem, I am sure that there is parliamentary backing for providing the police with the means required to solve the problem," said Minister of Justice Ole Espersen yesterday at a meeting on the subject of "merchants of death by narcotics" arranged by the Legal Discussion Club of the University of Copenhagen.

Ole Espersen said that the financial cost of strengthening the police in their work is infinitesimally small by comparison with what it costs to treat a drug addict. "The community spends 50 million kroner every year to treat addicts, and if the problem can be solved by strengthening the police, it must be done for that reason," said Ole Espersen, who described the drug problem as the most important one this spring where the Danish Parliament is concerned.

The executive body of the police force wants to increase its efforts directed against crime in Christiania. Police Commissioner Poul Eefsen and his leading associates, in the light of disclosures that 2,800 people had made pickups of hashish in the "free city" on Friday, held meetings on the drug situation in Christiania all day Monday.

The Police Commissioner met with leaders of the Disturbances Patrol, the Narcotics Section and the chief of the Criminal Police, Deputy Police Commissioner Ole Norgaard, among others. A vigorous effort to render the patrolling, police raids and other methods of checking on the residents of the so-called "free city" effective can be expected in the immediate future. It has been known for many years in the Copenhagen police headquarters that people are dealing in narcotics--principally hashish--in Christiania, and the Disturbances Patrol, in particular, has evinced very intense interest and carried out raids and undercover patrollings in civilian clothing which time and again brought storms of protest from the residents. In fact, a drug raid was carried out yesterday in Christiania. It was concentrated on the Woodstock tavern and the area around it. It developed into an attack on the members of the Disturbances Patrol with fists and thrown stones and bottles, so that they had to call for help from the uniformed police.

In recent days, Christiania has again been the subject of intensive press comment because, among other things, no less than three members of the Folketing have demanded explanations from both the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Justice. There was a demand for consultation from Annelise Gotfredsen, of the Conservative People's Party, who is a member of the Legal Committee, as was expected yesterday. In it she demands that the police force be increased and given greater powers, if necessary, so that narcotics laws can be enforced.

9266  
CSO: 5300/2243

DENMARK

JUSTICE MINISTER: HARD DRUGS IN PRACTICE ARE LEGALIZED

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 26 Mar 81 p 1

[Article by Chr. Bronum and Lisbeth Wirgowitsch: "Hard Drugs and Hashish Legalized in Practice"]

[Text] "The use of hashish and hard narcotic materials is legalized in Denmark in practice."

That is what Minister of Justice Ole Esperson told the BERLINGSKE TIDENDE after the hashish festival in Christiania last weekend in which 2,800 people participated.

"The police have only limited means at their disposal, and therefore they must assign priorities in their work," says Ole Espersen. "The police simply do not have the ability to take thousands of people into custody in Christiania. Furthermore, I think that I, and other hashish opponents, must consider whether the problem cannot be tackled in ways which do not involve the use of the police and the judicial system--through more extensive educational work, for example."

Ole Espersen stresses the fact that the police must put their manpower into action against the most serious crimes first. "Thus, for example, the criminal code regards heroin smuggling as a more serious thing than hashish smuggling. The police take action against both of these offenses, but if less serious violations of the criminal code are involved the police must assign priorities, and I believe that, with the resources the police have at present, priorities were properly assigned."

At a meeting in the Legal Discussion Club on Monday, Ole Espersen stated that the police will be given the needed means in the form of increased manpower and technical resources in the fight against the abuse of hard drugs. Ole Espersen said that there was support in the Folketing for giving the police additional financial means.

9266  
CSO: 5300/2243

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN POLICE'S NARCOTICS SECTION TO BE EXPANDED

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 27 Mar 81 p 2

[Article by "bba." and "cb": "Narcotics Police Being Enlarged"]

[Text] The strength of the Narcotics Section of the Copenhagen Police is now being increased by the addition of 12 policemen.

"The decision to increase the strength of the Narcotics Section was arrived at by the executive body of the police in Copenhagen recently, and that occurred in view of the steadily increasing figures which clearly indicate that drug offenses constitute a growing problem," says Ole Norgaard, the deputy police commissioner.

The present strength of the Narcotics Section is 76 people. "But even if we were to increase personnel to 450 people there would always be the same quantity of heroin in the streets," says Ole Norgaard. "The only thing that would happen would be that we would get more cases and would confiscate a larger amount of drugs."

In regard to the problem of arresting users of drugs, Jimmy Stahr, the chairman of the Legal Committee of the Folketing, says, "If the police were to arrest users of hashish and hard drugs, we would have to build an unprecedented number of new prison cells. As the situation is at present, we quite simply have no space for hashish users and narcotics addicts."

In saying that, Jimmy Stahr confirms what Minister of Justice Ole Espersen told the BERLINGSKE TIDENDE yesterday. Ole Espersen stated that the use of hashish and hard drugs is legalized in Denmark in practice.

The justice minister's statement regarding the system's impotence with respect to drug addicts gave rise to a number of questions in the Folketing yesterday and can be expected to be taken up in a discussion in the Legal Committee with the Minister of Justice and Minister of the Interior Henning Rasmussen.

Jimmy Stahr states that the question of increased resources for treating drug addicts is one of the things being considered as a possible way of combatting drugs more effectively. A number of Folketing members who are on the Legal Committee and the Social Committee will try to get the problem clarified at the Justice Ministry's big hearing on narcotics on 6 April.

9266  
CSO: 5306/2243

DENMARK

ALGERIAN SENTENCED FOR SMUGGLING 500 KILOGRAMS HASHISH

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 2 Mar 81 p 3

[Text] One of suspected chief figures behind the smuggling of at least 500 kilograms of hashish was imprisoned in Copenhagen yesterday. He is the 34 year old Algerian, known to the narcotics police and among hashish smugglers as "Mr. Interpol." After a dramatic police chase he was seized in Paris on 2 Oct 1980, where he has since served out a sentence for document falsification since he used a false ID card.

Police Judge Michael Lyngbo received the suspect in Paris after a Danish extradition request had been received. He is suspected of being one of the bagmen for the hashish smuggling of about 30 Algerian and Danish couriers. He denied in the court knowing about any smuggling, which also lead to the arrest of his wife. He maintains that he supports himself legally as a mover, but the police base their suspicions on among other things statements by a number of guilty couriers and taps of telephone conversations.

A wave of arrests of largely unemployed Algerians started on 12 August at the Kastrup Airport. At that time the police got their hands on a trunk in a baggage check room containing 350,000 kr, plus a like amount, a couple of false passports and a pistol in a hired car which three arrested Algerians were driving. The police believe that the money was to be sent by courier to Switzerland in payment for hashish deliveries.

Thus, a score of hashish smugglers were caught in the police and customs net in Kastrup. This occurred even if the leaders of the band must have known that large sums were already lost and several couriers exposed. From telephone taps the police got the impression that individuals in the ranks were suspicious regarding some of their leaders and suspected the couriers to spying on each other. That was the explanation to, among other things, the disappearance of one of the band's leaders when he went from London to Copenhagen to pick up money. Actually, he was arrested and imprisoned secretly.

Since the expose began, about 20 couriers have received long prison sentences. The hashish was shipped from Pakistan, packed in trunks, with no effort to camouflage the contents. A courier was sure to be detected if the customs made a superficial, routine examination. Hence, the narcotics police have called the Algerian couriers suicide pilots.

6893  
CSO: 5300/2245

DENMARK

STUDY SHOWS THAT ONE-THIRD OF DRUG USERS ABLE TO STOP

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 3 Mar 81 p 3

[Text] A study of how 300 young people who misused narcotics in Copenhagen in the course of a 7-year period fare, shows that 45 of them are dead. At the same time more than one-third of the young people have stopped drug abuse. The remainder are more or less dependent upon narcotics.

The study involves some 300 morphine addicts, who in 1973 sought help for their addiction either from the Copenhagen's Municipal Social Help Service at Halmtorv or from the Copenhagen County Hospital Nordvang (then the state hospital in Golstrup).

It is now published in a report, "Young Addicts--Seven Years Later," which was yesterday made available to the public by the mayor for social affairs, Pelle Jarmer, and social director, Paul Hviid Kristensen.

First Big Study

The study is the first big Danish reexamination of young morphine addicts. It was undertaken by chief physician and medical director Soven Haastrup, Dr. Peter W. Japsen, and the social workers, director Anders Gormsen, educator Steen Nielsen, educator Inger Scheibye, and social counselor Lis Scheibye.

Despite the sobering figures on fatalities, the results of the investigation are encouraging. They support the claims of previous researchers that it is possible to break the addiction at any point during the period of addiction, and that addicts with a long period of misuse behind them actually have a greater chance of ending their addiction than addicts with a short period of misuse behind them.

The very great skepticism which treatment of older addicts generally gives rise to seems therefore hardly to be justified.

6893  
CSO: 5300/2245

DENMARK

**HEROIN SMUGGLER SENTENCED TO 7 YEARS IN PRISON**

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 6 Mar 81 p 8

[Text] A sentence of 7 years imprisonment for smuggling heroin was imposed by the Eastern High Court. In imposing the sentence the court put no weight on the international character of the crime.

The individual sentenced is 27 year old John Erik Petersen, who was found guilty of smuggling in 740 grams of heroin, attempting to smuggle in 4-5 kilogram heroin, as well as for being the monetary courier for professional narcotic dealers. He had been, as it was expressed in the Helsingør court, "close to the top" in organized, professional, narcotic crime.

He maintained in the high court that on jurisdictional grounds he should be found innocent regarding the transport of money, but the high court rightly found him guilty for these things. He was the messenger for big narcotic dealers, and the deals were not concluded until the money was delivered.

John Erik Petersen was arrested in Schweiz in connection with transporting heroin in February of last year.

6893  
CSO: 5300/2245



DENMARK

DANE, NETHERLANDER JENTENCED FOR SMUGGLING HASHISH

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 7 Mar 81 p 4

[Text] An arrow on the dock in Uddevalla harbor along with the activity of two frogmen there has cleared up a matter involving 103 kilograms of sunken hashish which was to have been smuggled into Denmark and sold there. One of the two divers, the 33 year old Dane Soren Juel Berg, has been sentenced to 3-years imprisonment by the Municipal Court of Copenhagen. The other, a Dutch citizen, Taco Stolk, is in prison in The Hague.

It was Swedish customs' employees who became suspicious in October 1980 concerning the two divers who pretended to be practicing diving in the cold water. The customs people sent their own divers down and they found on the bottom of the sea the above-named hashish wrapped in a water-tight bag. It was discovered that the Pakistan ship Moenjударu had just been tied up to the dock. The two divers who had to identify themselves since it is forbidden to dive in the harbor for security reasons were arrested and extradited to Denmark and the Netherlands respectively.

Berg had been sought since 22 December 1979 when he tried to smuggle into Copenhagen 1.7 kilograms hashish from India. It failed because the trunk was sent by the wrong flight from India. Berg explained concerning the trip that before it he had played cards with four others in Copenhagen as to who would travel to India to get the "Christmas hashish." He lost and traveled for the others.

In addition, he had remained in the East from January to July last year with his little daughter. He was invited to do so by a Pakistan businessman, "a big man in the oil branch," with whom he had a homosexual relationship. After he came home, he was in Amsterdam on behalf of the Pakistani, where they met again. It was on this trip that he met Stolk. The court found him guilty of diving for the hashish but held that he had not financed the trip to Uddevalla or that he would undertake the sale of the stuff in Denmark.

6893  
CSO: 5300/2245

DENMARK

STUDY SHOWS ONE IN FIVE IN SPECIAL SCHOOL ON AMPHETAMINES

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 22 Mar 81 p 3

[Article by Dan Axel]

[Text] Every fifth student at Arhus County's Special Pedagogical Center is treated today with strong narcotic substance amphetamine.

This is evident from information with Arhus County's Municipal Education and Culture Administration has given to County Board member Mogens Engsig Karup (Socialist People's Party). Sixteen of the 80 children who are taught in very small, special classes are already under medical treatment when they come to the center.

"And this is disturbing," psychologist Knud Erik Pedersen, M.A., Arhus, told BERLINGSKE on Sunday. "These children do not have a chance to profit fully from their education. It is children who are hyperactive who are treated as if they are brain-damaged."

Psychologist Knud Erik Pedersen took up the fight against treating over-active children with amphetamines when the Board of Health on 1 July 1980 sent out a circular liberalizing the use of narcotics for children. The matter has been up in the parliament but there has not yet been a ruling that it is necessary to have a countrywide investigation as to the extent of such treatment.

Inaccurate Figures

"The Board of Health has made known that such treatment was used in the case of 65 children in all of Denmark in 1980. I knew immediately that that was incorrect," Knud Erik Pedersen says. In Arhus alone at that time 65 children were being treated with amphetamines and retalin. Not included here are the figures from classes in the center.

If the figures from Arhus are applied to the whole country, in all 650 children are being treated with amphetamines--more than 10 times more than the Board of Health stated after a sample investigation.

"It is still possible that an especially large number of children in Arhus are being treated with amphetamines," Knud Erik Pedersen said to BERLINGSKE on Sunday. "Chief Physician Niels Hansen from the Children's Psychiatric Hospital in Risikov was the pioneer in this treatment, and many of his 'flock' has adopted this method of treatment, and use it diligently."

The Arhus County Council has considered the matter several times, but the reaction of the Board of Health is being awaited before undertaking an investigation in the Arhus region.

6893  
CSO: 5300/2245

DENMARK

ICELANDER ARRESTED IN AIRPORT WITH AMPHETAMINE

Reykjavik MORGUNBLADID in Icelandic 27 Mar 81 p 2

[Article: "Icelander Caught at Kastrup: The Photograph Was the Drug-Smuggler's Downfall"]

[Text] Photographs which the Narcotics Squad in Reykjavik sent to Denmark resulted in an arrest of a 23-year old Icelander at the Kastrup Airport on Thursday last week. The man was carrying a little over 300 grams of narcotics. He was coming from Amsterdam in Holland and had the narcotics in plastic bags which he glued to his back. Most of the narcotics were amphetamines and not heroin, according to information MORGUNBLADID received in Copenhagen yesterday. The man is now in custody and it is expected that a verdict will be passed in his case in the Copenhagen Municipal Court in about 10-15 days.

This aforementioned man was quite involved in an extensive narcotics case that the narcotics department in Reykjavik was handling last February. It was considered necessary to get him extradited from Denmark where he was sought and where photographs of him were posted in all police stations. He was later reported to be in Holland carrying a large amount of money. Control was then tightened and last Thursday he was caught at the Kastrup Airport as he arrived from Amsterdam. A policeman, who had scrutinized his photograph, noticed him among the air passengers and he was immediately arrested.

On his body he had hidden 300 grams of amphetamines, almost one gram of cocaine and 20 grams of hashish. The sale value of those narcotics is about 60 thousand Danish kroner or about 6 million Icelandic kroner. When questioned, the Icelander claims to have carried the narcotics for some Englishmen but the police do not believe that story. It is considered likely that the narcotics were intended for sale in Denmark. The Icelander has repeatedly been involved in narcotics cases in Iceland, as well as in Denmark, where he has kept company with Icelandic and foreign drug dealers.

9583  
CSO: 5300/2252

DENMARK

BRIEFS

MORE ON ARRESTED ICELANDER--The Icelander who was arrested at the Kastrup Airport recently with a large quantity of amphetamines will probably be handed over to Icelandic authorities soon according to information MORGUNBLADID received in Copenhagen yesterday. As came forth in the paper yesterday, Icelandic authorities had requested that the man be handed over, as he was connected with an extensive narcotics case that was under investigation in Reykjavik in February this year. The Icelander, is now under custody in the Vestre prison in Copenhagen, and it is expected that a verdict will be passed in his case soon. He was arrested with 300 grams of amphetamines and smaller quantities of other narcotics. According to Danish law, the penalty for such an offense can be up to 18 months imprisonment. [Text] [Reykjavik MORGUNBLADID in Icelandic 28 Mar 81 p 48] 9583

CSO: 5300

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

COCAINE COURIER SENTENCED TO 9 YEARS

Frankfurt/Main FRANKFURTER RUNDSCHAU in German 20 Mar 81 p 15

[Article by Staff Writer Norbert Leppert: "Narcotics Discovered by Specially Trained Dog"]

[Text] The Frankfurt Land Court sentenced a 26-year-old pastry-cook from Amsterdam to a 9-year jail term for his get-rich-quick-scheme of attempting to smuggle in 10 kilograms of cocaine from South America. Cliff, a dog specially trained to sniff out narcotics, sounded the alarm when in May of last year the accused's two false-bottom trunks were passed through the customs at Rhein-Main Airport.

Evidence recently made public in the case before the 13th Criminal Court, has revealed that the Dutch courier arrived from La Paz (Bolivia) with the trunks containing cocaine. After a stopover in Frankfurt he intended to go on to Brussels, where he was allegedly to be met by his client with \$5,000 as payment for his service.

Even though the accused attempted to convince the judges of his innocence in the 2-day long trial he did not succeed in presenting a credible case. His deposition before the court was so full of contradictions that, after sentence was passed, Helmut Bauer, the presiding judge, observed that smugglers of narcotics could hope for clemency only if they confessed of their own free will who the principals of illicit drug trade were.

The man from Amsterdam stated that he met Harry, his alleged client, in a night club. To make some extra money the trained pastry cook moonlighted in the establishment as a waiter. He wanted to go into business for himself and open a pastry shop in Canada. And Harry just happened to fit into his plans by enquiring whether he would be willing to act as an occasional courier to make some money. The 26-year-old man claimed that he did not realize that he would be smuggling narcotics, all he thought of was the money.

While the accused admitted that he had been aware that what was expected of him was "not quite legal" he was asked to refrain from "asking too many questions" and just stick to his instructions.

In view of the numerous contradictions in his testimony the court found this claim unconvincing. Moreover, the court voiced the suspicion that the accused was covering up for those who were behind the DM 2 million transaction (the black market street price of 10 kilograms of cocaine). In this connection a certain Dr A. from Cochabamba in Bolivia allegedly played a central role.

While the prosecution asked for the maximum jail sentence of 10 years for the Dutch courier the defense was of the opinion that, by accepting the assignment, the accused was guilty merely of gross neglect, for which the appropriate jail sentence was less than 1 year.

8664  
CSO: 5300/2240

ICELAND

BRIEFS

TWO SMUGGLED HASHISH OIL--Interesting smuggling methods were used in a narcotics case that was under investigation recently. According to the police, two men admitted to having smuggled hashish oil in their stomach into the country. They put the hashish in condoms and swallowed them shortly before take-off to Iceland. When they arrived home, the wait began, longer for one of them, but in both cases the condoms passed through the digestive system. Such methods are said to be quite common abroad but are rare here in the country. [Text] [Reykjavik MORGUNBLADID in Icelandic 27 Mar 81 p 48] 9583

CSO: 5300/2252



TURKEY

HEROIN SEIZURES MADE IN TURKEY, ITALY

Istanbul TERCUMAN in Turkish 8 Apr 81 pp 1,12

[Text] NEWS CENTER -- "Operation Seyithan," which Narcotics Branch squads from the Istanbul Security Directorate began in Hakkari and ended in Istanbul, resulted in the seizure of 6 kilograms of heroin, with a market value of 150 million liras, intended for smuggling abroad. Three narcotics smugglers were also arrested with the heroin during the operation.

Narcotics Branch detectives had intelligence that some narcotics would be smuggled to Europe from Iran via Turkey and went to Hakkari where the heroin was to enter our country. The detectives learned after extensive efforts that the heroin which a person named Mehmet Siddik Aytek was to get from Iran would be brought to Istanbul by a truck belonging to Tarik Cicek and began tailing these persons. The heroin, brought the day before in a truck with license plate no 21 DD 630 belonging to Tarik Cicek, was seized by detectives staked out earlier at Topkapi. Found in the search of the truck was 6 kilograms of pure heroin with a market value of 150 million liras. Mehmet Siddik Aytek, Tarik Cicek and Saidin Mercan who were in the truck and determined to be smuggling narcotics were arrested and placed in detention.

In Italy

Elsewhere, Italian police apprehended an international heroin ring, 5 members of which were Turkish, and seized \$5 million (approximately 500 million Turkish liras) in heroin as the result of two operations.

In the first operation, police seized 3.5 kilograms of heroin hidden in the engine compartment of an automobile and arrested a Turk named Ali Ozturk, age 24, in connection with the incident. Security authorities announced that Ali Ozturk had been wanted for a long time by West German, Belgian, Dutch, French and Italian police. Ozturk's Italian girlfriend was also taken into custody.

In the second operation, one Lebanese and two Italians were arrested by security forces when 1.8 kilograms of heroin and opium were found in their BMW car.

8349

CSO: 5300/5561

TURKEY

HASHISH SEIZURE MADE IN ISTANBUL

Istanbul HURRIYET in Turkish 4 Apr 81 p 15

[Text] An operation by Narcotics Branch detectives in Istanbul netted 110 kilograms of powdered hashish with a market value of 6 million liras. A truck driver named Ismail Saruhanlioglu who supplies the hashish market in Istanbul was arrested by police.

Yet another was added to the continuous operations being conducted throughout the nation in order to save young people from the evils of narcotics. A large narcotics ring was discovered as the result of weeks of work by Narcotics Branch squads from the Istanbul Security Directorate. The white poison merchants who were bringing hashish from Bursa and putting it on the market in Istanbul where they sold it to dealers among whom were children of middle school age were apprehended together with 110 kilograms of powdered hashish.

Narcotics Branch detectives discovered that the notorious smuggler Necati Postanci, known as "Kasimpasa Necati" and who was arrested some time ago in possession of 420 grams of pure heroin, had placed a large order for hashish from Bursa. The detectives conducted very secret investigations, learning that a truck driver named Ismail Saruhanlioglu was bringing the substance by truck to Istanbul from Bursa via Gemlik. Detectives secretly kept a constant tail on the red Bedford truck and learned that the substance was brought to a house in Kasimpasa and hidden there.

The house in Kasimpasa was immediately raided and Ismail Saruhanlioglu was arrested with 110 kilograms of powdered hashish. It seems that after "Kasimpasa Necati" was arrested, Ismail Saruhanlioglu had taken over the ring and continued distribution without interruption.

The 110 kilograms of hashish found in the search of the house in Kasimpasa is understood to be of the highest quality, the kind called "Bubar" by narcotics types. It was reported that the powdered hashish, known as "Bursa Stuff [heroin]" and which sells for up to 55,000 liras per kilo on the market, has a total value of 6 million liras.

Narcotics Branch authorities announced that the operation is continuing in Istanbul and Bursa for the arrest of other agents of the white poison smuggling ring.

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CSO: 5300/5561

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11 May 1981

# Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 20/81)



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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11 May 1981

WORLDWIDE REPORT  
NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 20/81)

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INDONESIA

POLICE OFFICIAL CITES BALI AS CENTER FOR NARCOTICS DEALING

Jakarta HARIAN UMUM AB in Indonesian 14 Mar 81 p 6

[Excerpts] Police Regional Command XI, Nusantara has been unable to break the network which uses Bali as a center for narcotics dealing.

The chief of Police Regional Command XI, Police Brigadier General Pamoedji, who will leave that post in a few days to take over as chief of Police Region X, East Java, told ANTARA on Wednesday that his command had been unable to break the ring because the means and capability of his personnel are limited.

He noted that Bali needed several dogs especially trained for narcotics work, and needed personnel with technical training and command of foreign languages.

Singapore, which is the size of Batam, has 40 dogs trained for narcotics work.

Pamoedji indicated that he had reported to his superiors about the limitations of his command's means to detect narcotics.

"The problem is that trained dogs are very expensive and are difficult to get," he added.

He noted that several police personnel have received special training in narcotics work, and have trained abroad.

"As has been pointed out, Bali is a center for narcotics transactions, and we have been unable to break the ring."

Pamoedji said that it was "logical" for Bali to be a site for narcotics deals. On a blackboard, he listed the narcotics producing nations in Indochina, and the narcotics consuming nation, Australia, and explained that "geographically, Bali is an ideal center for narcotics traffic."

Narcotics traffic between Thailand and Australia use several international airfields for transit. The route is Bangkok-Hong Kong-Jakarta-Bali-Australia.

"This is a difficult problem. Police in Bali can intercept only a small portion of the traffic, mostly ganja leaves," Pamoedji noted.

9197  
CSO: 5300/8329

INDONESIA

POLICE IN WEST JAVA SEIZE 7.8 KILOGRAMS OF HASHISH

Jakarta MERDEKA in Indonesian 5 Mar 81 p 2

[Text] The research unit of 832 Police Regency, Karawang recently siezed 7.812 kilograms of hashish, and arrested three distributors. The three suspects are Suk, 27; H Bah, alias Ud, 45; and H. Day, 45.

Police Sergeant Tisna Bukti, a member of the research unit, told MERDEKA in his office Monday that Suk was arrested in Karawang at 0900 on Friday. H. Day and H. Bah were taken in Bogor Regency.

Seven tins of narcotics were siezed. The arrests were made after an informant revealed that the goods were in the Jonggol area of Bogor Regency. According to the informant, Suk was to bring the goods to Karawang, and sell them at 3-4 million Rupiahs per tin.

The informant later pretended to seek to buy the narcotics, and reported to a member of the Karawant Research Unit.

Police 1st Lieutenant Kurniawan, chief of the research unit, ordered several unit members to perform the arrest. Suk was arrested at about 0900 Friday, along with a tin containing 1.116 kilograms of hashish.

Under interrogation, Suk revealed who owed the drugs. Based on his information, the owner, H. Day, was arrested in the Jonggol area of Bogor Regency. The police also siezed six tins of narcotics, each containing 1.116 kilograms of hashish.

Moments after H. Day was arrested, the Karawang Research Unit arrested H. Bah, a suspected link in the distribution of the hashish.

Interrogation of the suspects revealed that Day had obtained the hashish from H Bah, who had acquired it during a religious pilgrimage to Mecca last year.

The Police Headquarters Criminology Laboratory in Jakarta is currently studying the evidence. The three suspects are now under detention in Karawang.

9197

CSO: 5300/8329

INDONESIA

HEROIN SMUGGLERS ARRESTED AT HALIM AIRPORT

Jakarta SINAR HARAPAN in Indonesian 7 Mar 81 p 2

[Excerpts] The case involving the smuggling of 5 kilograms of heroin through Halim Perdanakusumah Airport in May 1980 has been concluded, and will go to trial in the Court of First Instance, East Jakarta.

The suspect and his accomplices planned to smuggle 20 kilograms of heroin to The Netherlands. Customs officials at Halim arrested Mrs SRU with the first 5 Kg shipment. This was followed with the arrest of CKS. The source of the drugs, TKH, who is based in Medan, escaped arrest. Another accomplice, CAM, a connecting link in the smuggling ring, is reportedly in detention in Amsterdam.

On 2 July 1979, the group met at Hotel "S," Jalan Batu Ceper, Jakarta, and agreed that CAM would turn over the heroin to TKH in Malaysia, for transport to Medan via sea. The heroin would then go to Jakarta, and be flown to Amsterdam.

The plan was confirmed at a 3 July 1979 meeting between TKH and Mrs SRU in Hotel "M," Jalan Jenderal Sudirman, Jakarta. It was decided that TKH and Mrs SRU would bring the heroin to Amsterdam. Mrs SRU would take 5 kilograms of heroin in the initial stage. She was to get 5 million Rupiahs.

The plotters intended to transfer the heroin to CAM in the Hilton Hotel, Amster Amsterdam, on 4 or 5 May, 1980. Customs officials siezed the heroin, worth \$25 million, from Mrs SRU's luggage, and arrested Mrs SRU and CKH, who accompanied her to Halim.

A SINAR HARAPAN source said that Mrs SRU would be called only as a witness.

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CSO: 5300/8329

INDONESIA .

BRIEFS

POLICE CONFISCATE MORPHINE--The research unit of Police Regional Command, Metropolitan Jakarta siezed 32 measures of morphine and arrested the possessor. HDJ, 24, was arrested at his home on Jalan Manggla Besar IX, Tangki Ward, West Jakarta, and is now undergoing interrogation. Information indicates that narcotics use is heavy in that area, but users manage to elude police raids. There are definite code words to use in narcotics deals, so that the distributor will know. "We have arrested several narcotics traffickers from that area, but new ones quickly emerge," said an official of the research unit of 703 Police Regency, West Jakarta. [Text] [Jakarta MERDEKA in Indonesian 7 Mar 81 p 3] 9197

CSO: 5300/8329

MALAYSIA

U.S. NARCOTICS OFFICIAL CALLS ON HOME AFFAIRS MINISTER

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 31 Mar 81 p 10

[Text]

**KUALA LUMPUR.**  
Mon. — Drug syndicates have stepped up their production of opium in the Golden Triangle countries, the United States Bureau of International Narcotics Matters said today.

The Bureau's Deputy Secretary, Mr Glegade Taylor, said Golden Triangle countries were now producing about 600 to 700 tons of opium per year.

He said the syndicates involved were now increasing the circulation of a drug called Mandrex.

"This drug, put into pill form, has become quite easily available in the United States and other countries," he said.

Mr Taylor disclosed this after calling on Home Affairs Minister, Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie at his office here today.

He expressed fears that the increase in production of drugs from the Golden Triangle would have adverse effects not only in neighbouring countries but also throughout the world.

Mr Taylor said his bureau which was active in several countries was monitoring the situation and working out solutions to the problem.

He said his bureau had the co-operation of many countries, including Malaysia.

"We are advocating the seizure of properties and assets of all involved in drug trafficking," he said.

Mr Taylor said in the United States, the drug problem took a sharp decline after the Vietnam war in 1975. There was at that time some 800,000 addicts and about 17,000 people had died from drug overdoses.

"Lately, the problem seems to be increasing slightly," he said.

Mr Taylor also disclosed that Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie would be visiting the United States shortly and would meet top officials regarding the drug problem.

He said his country had a lot to learn from the measures adopted by Malaysia to help overcome the drug problem.

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

CUSTOMS OFFICERS HAVE SEIZED 13.7 KG OF NARCOTICS IN 1981

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 17 Mar 81 p 15

[Text]

**KUALA LUMPUR,**  
Mon. — Customs officers have seized about 13.7 kilogrammes of dadah worth about \$3 million, this year Customs Director-General Datuk Abdul Rahim bin Datuk Tak said here today.

Their biggest haul was five kilogrammes of heroin worth about \$2.5 million.

The officers also recovered 2.7 kilogrammes of opium and about six kilogrammes of ganja, all worth about \$80,000.

Datuk Abdul Rahim praised officers of the Preventive Branch for their efforts in curbing the dadah menace.

"All this augurs well in our war against dadah traffickers. This is indeed a good start for the year," he said.

The Customs Department plans to increase the present strength of its enforcement officers particularly for the Preventive Section.

"Our drug-detector dog unit will also be expanded to counter the various tactics employed by traffickers," he said.

He added that more officers would be sent to the East Coast, particularly along the Malaysian-Thai border to curb dadah trafficking.

He also said the department would maintain close contacts with Customs authorities in other countries to track down international drug traffickers.

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

POLICE SEIZE 6.7 KG OF HEROIN IN TWO ARRESTS

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 4 Mar 80 pp 1, 28

[Text]

**KUALA LUMPUR, Tues.** — Police struck a heavy blow at drug traffickers when they seized 6.7 kilogrammes of heroin worth about \$1.4 million. They believe the heroin was meant for overseas markets.

Police have also seized 11 gunny sacks of ganja, weighing 211.1 kg and worth about \$208,000, which have been smuggled in from Sumatra.

Director of CID Commissioner Datuk Abdul Rahman bin Ismail said today: "We have detained nine suspects including a Thai since Feb. 19 — five of them on suspicion of trafficking in heroin and the rest in ganja."

In thanking the public for their co-operation, he said: "Their support has helped us to nip the drug traffickers in the bud."

In seizure No. 1: A police party led by Sungai Patani OCPD Supt. Ali bin Abu Bakar, waited in ambush on a beach at Kota Kuala Muda in Sungai Patani from 12.45 am.

Two hours later a car appeared and stopped for a few minutes near a house.

Police pounced on two men in the car before it could be driven off.

They then searched the car and found five gunny sacks of ganja.

In a follow-up operation, Supt. Ali and his men picked up two more suspects, one of them a Thai national, in the area.

They searched the area and found another sack of ganja.

Police believe the gan-

ja, weighing 108.6 kg, was meant for local consumption.

In seizure No. 2: The following day, Penang police received a tip-off about ganja being dumped on Tanjung Bungah beach.

Police waited in ambush for five hours and when no one turned up to collect the five sacks of ganja which were covered with coconut leaves, they carted them away.

Datuk Rahman said: "We believe there may be a connection in both the seizures in Penang and Sungai Patani and we suspect the ganja could have come from one source somewhere in Sumatra."

In seizure No. 3: Police received a tip-off about a car with four men heading for Butterworth on Feb. 20. A police party from Bukit Aman police headquarters led by ASP Babir Singh then waited in ambush near the Rex cinema about 1 pm.

Minutes later, a car turned up and the police detained four men. They searched the car and found 10 lbs of heroin in the boot worth about \$908,000.

In seizure No. 4: Last Friday a police party led by Inap. Hussain bin Hassan detained a man on the 6th floor of a hotel in Jalan Klang Lama here and seized a brief case containing five pounds of heroin worth \$484,000.

Police said the 6.7 kg of heroin could produce about 1.5 million shots. The 211.1 kg of ganja could be made into 81,192 rolls costing \$2.50 each.

CSO: 5300



MALAYSIA

CUSTOMS OFFICERS MAKE HEROIN ARRESTS AT PENANG HOTELS

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 11 Mar 81 p 32

[Text]

THE State's Customs officers bagged their biggest heroin haul so far this year, in two separate anti-dadah operations here today.

The haul totalled 11 packets weighing 5 kg, Penang Customs Senior Assistant Director Ahmad Abdullah said in a Press conference.

Three suspected dadah traffickers have also been detained, he added.

However Encik Ahmad declined to state how much the haul was worth.

Both the operations began from public tip-offs.

In the first case, six Customs officers, led by Supt Low Tak Fun, laid an ambush near a Georgetown hotel about 9.30 am.

An hour later, they saw a suspect entering the hotel lobby.

The suspect approached a table on which there was a packet, which was later confirmed to be heroin.

"The officers then closed in, arrested the suspect and seized the packet," he said.

The same Preventive Branch (Marine Division) officers, in another case, seized a man, carrying a plastic bag in an international beach hotel in Batu Ferringhi about 4.20 pm.

Encik Ahmad said the officers hauled in 445 gm worth of heroin in the first case and bagged 4.5 kg in the second.

He said part of the haul could have been meant for the international heroin markets.

Two dadah syndicates may have been involved in both cases.

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

BRIEFS

HEROIN POSSESSION--Tan Ban Ning, 20, of Jalan Machinda, Lutong, and Riam Road, Miri, has plead guilty to a charge of heroin possession and been fined M\$ 600 by a Miri magistrate. Tan was found carrying 18 tubes containing a white substance in Miri on 15 July 1980. Examination showed the tubes contained 0.21 grams of heroin. [Kuala Belait BORNEO BULLETIN in English 21 Feb 81 p 12]

HEROIN CHARGE--Wee Beng Hiung alias Ah Sion, 23, of Pujut Road, Miri, has been provisionally charged with possession of heroin by the Miri court. On 30 January 1981 he was found in possession of 11 straw tubes containing a light brownish substance believed to be heroin. [Kuala Belait BORNEO BULLETIN in English 21 Feb 81 p 12]

HEROIN ACQUITTAL--The Kuala Lumpur Sessions Court has acquitted Lim Seng Chye, 26, and Gunasekaran Muniandy, 26, both keymakers, on a charge of illegal possession of drugs. They were charged with possessing 6 plastic packets, 20 plastic tubes and a straw tube containing 15.88 grams of heroin. The alleged offense was committed at a house on Jalan Sungai Besi on 3 September 1980. The defense attorney said that the two men did not reside in the house and were not in physical custody of the drugs and so could not be found guilty of possession. The court president said that the prosecution had failed to make a prima facie case against them. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 5 Mar 81 p 7]

CONCURRENT SENTENCE--The Penang Sessions Court has sentenced Lim Boon Wah, 23, a vegetable seller, to 3 years in jail and 6 strokes of the rattan for possession of 26.183 grams of heroin. He will serve the sentence concurrently with a 20-month sentence already received on another drug charge. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 13 Mar 81 p 15]

FOURTH OFFENSE--The Ipoh Sessions Court has sentenced Azmi Zainuddin, 28, a laborer, to 4 years in jail and 6 strokes of the rattan. Azmi plead guilty to possessing 5.55 grams of heroin at the Tanjong Malim police station on 20 June 1980. Police report that this is his fourth offense in 5 years. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 14 Mar 81 p 5]

HEROIN ARREST--Johore Baru police have detained 4 men and confiscated about 40 grams of heroin. Police estimate the heroin can be converted into 8,480 shots and is worth M\$ 60,000. One of the suspects was arrested at the Mandarin Mas Hotel on Jalan Terus with six packets of heroin in his pockets. Police then raided a house at Jalan Tombak 4 in Taman Sri Tebrau where three suspects were arrested. Forty-eight straws of heroin were found here. The names of the suspects were not released. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 14 Mar 81 p 11]

LIFE SENTENCE--The Ipoh Sessions Court has sentenced Police Constable Daud bin M. Ibrahim to life imprisonment and 12 strokes of the rattan for trafficking in 565 grams of cannabis at a shop on Jalan Telok Gedong in Pangkor on 13 October 1980. The prosecuting attorney said the suspect's contact in Pangkor was a man named Hassan. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 14 Mar 81 p 11]

SARAWAK ARRESTS--Kuching police arrested eight people on drug charges during the second week of March, and five people during the third week. Youths 13 and 14 years of age have been caught in recent raids. The drug rehabilitation center in Kuching is now treating 50 addicts. Fourteen of the addicts are under 21 years of age, 34 (including 3 women) are in the 21-29 age group, and 3 are over 30. [Kuala Belait BORNEO BULLETIN in English 28 Mar 81 p 6]

SINGAPORE ARREST--A Malaysian, Leo Hai Hock, 40, has been charged in Singapore with trafficking in one kg of diamorphine on 16 March. The case will be heard on 24 March. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 18 Mar 81 p 9]

HEROIN SENTENCE--Ong Siaw Heng, 33, has been sentenced by the Malacca Sessions Court to 6 months in jail for possession of six straw tubes of heroin on 4 February 1981. The offense took place at the bus station on Jalan Kilang in Malacca. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 18 Mar 81 p 18]

POSSESSION OF HEROIN, MORPHINE--The Magistrate's Court in Johore Baru has sentenced Mohamed Hashim bin Mohamed Salleh, 32, unemployed, to 12 months in jail on two counts of possession. The defendant plead guilty to possession of 11 plastic tubes of heroin weighing 0.203 grams and 11 straw tubes of morphine weighing 0.026 grams. The offense occurred on Jalan Datuk Dalam in Johore Baru on 25 January 1981. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 23 Mar 81 p 14]

HEROIN OFFENSE--A transvestite was fined M\$ 1500 by the Magistrate's Court in Penang for possession of 1.354 grams of heroin. Puteh bin Mat Akir, 49, admitted having the drug at Perlis Road 3 on 28 January 1978. His attorney urged the court not to jail Puteh, as his client had been taken advantage of when he was last in prison. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 25 Mar 81 p 19]

FORMER POLICEMAN--Two packets of heroin were found near the body of a former policeman who was found dead in his car on 6 March 1980. Inspector Takdir Ahmad told an inquest in Kuala Lumpur that he had found the body of Lee Tai Heng, 45, and that there were no bloodstains or injuries on the body to suggest a struggle. He said that Lee had resigned from the force and that the police were aware of his activities as a drug pusher. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 27 Mar 81 p 11]

CSO: 5300

PAKISTAN

## BIGGEST-EVER NARCOTICS HAUL AT ISLAMABAD AIRPORT

Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 20 Apr 81 p 3

[Text]

ISLAMABAD, April 19: The Airport Customs authorities seized hashish, heroin, antiques and old coins from a London bound passenger of a British Airways flight at the Islamabad International Airport, this afternoon.

According to the Customs authorities, Baseer Hussain Qureshi of Peshawar was trying to smuggle narcotics and antiques to London and had hid them in a suitcase. The accused, a relative of a high-ranking official, was leaving for London with his family on the pretext of a summer holiday in Europe.

Baseer, a graduate and a partner of Lubna Industries of Beshwar, refuted the allegations of smuggling and said he was innocent. But the Customs authorities insist that the goods were recovered from the suitcase in possession of Baseer Hussain, who also handed over the key of the suitcase to Customs officials for checking.

The Customs authorities described the accused as a member of an international gang of narcotics smugglers and told the newsmen that the price of recovered goods was around 50 million dollars in the international market.

Baseer has been booked under the Smuggling Act and investigations were claimed to be in progress. Family members of the accused were also off-loaded from the aircraft, but were set free after preliminary investigations.

The Customs authorities have

also claimed that more "sensational revelations and discoveries" are expected.

PPI add:

The Deputy Collector of Customs, Maqsood Ahmed said the seizure of narcotics include nine kilograms of heroin powder, 30 kilograms of hashish slabs and 20 kilograms of hashish oil.

The value of heroin powder has been estimated at 36 million dollars, while hashish totalling 60 kilograms has been estimated at 14 million dollars in international underground narcotics market.

According to details, following an information received by Assistant Collector Zafar Majeed, a special raiding team headed by Raja Abbas Ali, Deputy Superintendent and Superintendent Ch. Aslam, alongwith Inspectors F.K. Jadoon and A.F. Lodhi, was deputed to intercept.

When Baseer Hussain, before departure for London alongwith his family was spotted in the customs hall, the narcotics was recovered from his suit cases and two hand bags. In addition, antiques and coins were also recovered from his possession.

It is believed that the accused was a carrier of an international organised gang of drug smugglers, and he was transporting the narcotics for its disposal in the international market on a much higher price.

It may be mentioned here that during the past 72 hours, this was

the third successful attempt of customs authorities to foil smuggling of narcotics to the United Kingdom.

The alleged narcotics smuggler Baseer Hussain, 40, was reportedly going to London for the first time and his passport was issued on March 24 this year from his native city Kohat.

The accused bought return air ticket from Peshawar yesterday.

Baseer Hussain, registered as industrialist in his passport, was calm and quiet in the custody and there was no sign of any worry on his face.

Meanwhile, after a thorough search of Baseer foreign currency was also recovered, which includes 600 pounds and 1,850 dollars.

The accused hid the narcotics in all the four suit cases and hand bags and also in the false bottom of the suit cases.

The seizure was conducted at a British Airways flight BA-222 at 1.30 p.m. this afternoon and the accused was looking after a wheel chaired old man who was to fly for London.

According to preliminary investigations report, the accused is quoted as saying that he was a "carrier". It is not yet known who were the smugglers behind the narcotics smuggling to United Kingdom and how they managed to pass on such a big quantity of refined narcotics.

Further investigations are in progress.

CSO: 5300

PAKISTAN

DRUG TRAFFICKING ON THE RISE

Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 21 Apr 81 p 1

[Article by Sikander Hayat]

[Text]

ISLAMABAD, April 20: Drug-trafficking has increased in Pakistan because the disturbed conditions along its western border have closed on it the traditional carrier routes of Afghanistan and Iran, it was learnt here today.

An equally important reason for the stepped-up outflow of the contraband is reportedly the fantastic street value of the narcotics in Western Europe and North America. "Prices abroad are simply irresistible," said an official who points out the directions of this illicit trade.

The big seizures at the Islamabad Airport this week, said to be accidental, only indicate that more Pakistanis are joining the international networks that are now busy to take away the lion's share in Pakistan's 120-ton opium production in 1980.

According to foreign sources, however, the production of opium in the tribal areas and a small part of Baluchistan is many times more, and since there is strict ban on its use in Pakistan large part of it is being smuggled out to Western countries.

Foreign Press reports also indicate that more Pakistanis are being held abroad on charges of drug smuggling.

Pakistan Foreign Service personnel have also come under strict surveillance in Western Europe after the apprehension of a second secretary in The Hague for alleged

involvement in drug-trafficking. His alleged partner in this business has already been convicted.

The Pakistan International Airlines staff and the crew of the National Shipping Corporation are reported to be involved in this business in a big way. In 1980 alone more than a dozen ships of the Corporation were intercepted and found carrying illicit drugs to ports in the Western countries.

Though there is nothing to suggest Afghan refugees' involvement in this trade, but "they are very likely to be used as carriers", said an official.

Pakistan's efforts to discourage the growth poppy which is the main source of opium by offering incentives in the substitute crops are reported to have succeeded in the Swat area, but these efforts have yet to pass the test of reality.

The test is that in tribal belt and other poppy growing areas the cultivators have no qualms about its cultivation, and poppy is the only crop which can sustain the majority of the small landholders.

The international opinion is sympathetic as was indicated by a Vice-President of the International Narcotics Control Board, Miss Betty Gough, but in materialistic term it is too little and too remote.

According to a report the INCB will discuss the outcome of last month's visit here of Miss Gough at its meeting in New York next month.

CSO: 5300

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

OPIUM, HASH SEIZED NEAR AMANGARH--The Customs anti-smuggling mobile squad, Nowshera, led by Deputy Superintendent Mohammad Iqbal Khan, raided bus No. RIE-4557 on G.T. Road near Amangarh and recovered contraband opium, charas and foreign cloth worth about Rs. 1.3 lakh. The goods were being smuggled to Punjab, Driver Aziz Gul has been arrested. [Text] [Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 19 Apr 81 p 6]

OPIUM SEIZURE IN GOJRA--Toba Tek Sing, April 14--A combined team of local police and excise staff raided a house in Gojra and recovered 3,200 gram of opium from Bashir Ahmed and arrested him. [Text] [Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 15 Apr 81 p 6]

AIRPORT HASH HAUL--Islamabad, April 19--The Airport Customs authorities, early this morning, seized 26 kilograms of charas, valued at 6.50 lakh dollars in international underground narcotics market, at Islamabad International Airport, being smuggled to London by a PIA flight and arrested two persons including a British lady. Custom authorities said both the alleged narcotic smugglers, Mrs Hether Ressay, a British national and Nasir Mirza, resident of Mirpur, Azad Kashmir, now studying in United Kingdom, smuggled charas from Azad Kashmir for onward transportation to London. According to details, following an information received by Deputy Collector Zafar Majeed about charas smuggling, a raiding team consisting of Deputy Superintendents, Raja Abbas Ali and Ch. Riasat Ali, along with Inspector Abul Jabbar was deputed to intercept. The raiding team spotted a suit case, which was owned by Mrs Hether and was available with Nasir Mirza. On search, 26 kilograms of charas was recovered from the suitcase, which was being transported to London by a PIA flight PK-785.--PPI [Text] [Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 19 Apr 81 p 3]

OVER 242 KILOGRAMS CHARAS SEIZED--Over 242 kilograms of charas was seized in three separate hauls by the Customs anti-smuggling staff. About 199 kgs of charas was hidden in Khuddi Creek area, 30 miles off Karachi for smuggling it out through launches, due to arrive from Dubai, 43 kgs of charas was seized by the drug enforcement squad from a ship, and another 7.5 kilograms from the possession of three foreigners who were to board Rome-bound flight. They were identified as Moll Peter, Lymberopoulos and Kurt Sutter who concealed it in a tape-recorder, shoe heels, leather saddle and false linings of suitcases carried by them.--APP [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 24 Apr 81 p 18]

CUSTOMS TEAM SENT TO PESHAWAR--Islamabad, April 22--The Airport Customs authorities yesterday despatched a special investigation team to Peshawar to trace out the links of alleged narcotics smuggler, Baseer Husain Qurshi, caught on Sunday with drugs valued at 50 million dollars at the airport before flying for London. Customs sources told PPI that all-out efforts are afoot to unearth the drug smugglers gang who used Baseer as "carrier" for huge quantity of refined narcotics for its onwards transportation to United Kingdom. Meanwhile, these sources in reply to a query about the Thursday narcotics haul in which two persons including a British national lady were held said that the parties were also despatched to Peshawar and Jhelum to trace their other colleagues. Miss Hether Ressay and a resident of Mirpur, Azad Kashmir Nasar Mirza, were arrested while attempting to smuggle 26 kg of charras to London. Both the accused persons were still in custody of customs authorities and would be produced before the court on April 25. The British Embassy in Pakistan is reported to have been passed on the details of alleged drug smuggler Miss Ressay to relevant authorities in United Kingdom.-- PPI [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 23 Apr 81 p 4]

COCAINE, HEROIN SEIZED IN LAHORE--Customs Intelligence Staff seized 11 phials of Cocaine and 350 grams of heroin worth over Rs. 60,000. The raid was conducted at Garden Town. Mohammad Nazar and Sarfraz Ahmad of Katcha Ravi Road were arrested. The staff also seized smuggled plastic reflectors of Iranian origin valuing Rs. 30,000 in the local market. The plastic goods were smuggled from Quetta. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 30 Mar 81 p 10]

CSO: 5300/4587

SINGAPORE

NARCOTICS OFFICERS FIND OPIUM ABOARD SHIP

Colombo SUN in English 7 Apr 81 p 4

[Text] SINGAPORE, April 6 (Reuter)—Narcotics officers have seized opium worth one million Singapore dollars (about 500,000 \$ U.S.) from a Singaporean aboard a cargo ship which arrived here from Karachi, an official spokesman said today.

Central Narcotics Bureau (CNB) officers, acting on a tip-off, boarded the Singapore-registered Golden Fortune soon after it anchored at the Singapore harbour yesterday and arrested a man "handling" three boxes filled with opium, the spokesman said.

The 42 year-old Singaporean was believed to be working for a powerful drug syndicate based in Karachi, he added. The opium, estimated at about 40 kilos, came from the Golden Crescent area of Afghanistan, Iran and Iraq, he said.

CSO: 5300/4933



THAILAND

CANADIANS ARRESTED WITH HEROIN

Bangkok DAO SIAM in Thai 27 Feb 81 pp 1,2

[Excerpts] Two international heroin traffickers of Canadian nationality were arrested while they were in the act of placing eight "Michai" condoms filled with heroin in each other's anuses. This took place in their room at a hotel in the middle of Bangkok. They were preparing to take a night flight out of the country. Police from the Metropolitan Narcotics Control Unit had learned of this and took a force of 10 officers there. They broke down the door and caught the men red-handed. They seized eight pouches of heroin valued at 8 million baht.

This resulted from an investigation by Police Captain Amaretrit Wattanaphibun and Police Captain Surachit Noiphan, officers with the Narcotics Control Unit of the Commissioner's Office of the Metropolitan Police. They had learned that two foreigners who were members of an international narcotics gang had entered Thailand posing as tourists. They had purchased heroin and made preparations to sell it abroad. At the time of their arrest the two foreigners were staying in Room 97 on the second floor of the Astra Hotel on New Phetburi Road in Magkasan Precinct, Huai Khwang Ward. They were readying the heroin for transport abroad. They were going to take a Pan Am flight that was to leave at 0100 hours on 26 February.

Thus, at 2300 hours on 25 February, Police Captain Amaretrit took a force of 10 policemen to Room 97 of this hotel.

The officials interrogated both foreigners and learned that they were Mr Jillet Masricot, age 27, and Mr Michell Longpri, age 26. Both are Canadians.

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CSO: 5300

THAILAND

CHIANG MAI RAID NETS 44 KG OF RAW OPIUM

Bangkok POST in English 11 Apr 81 p 3

[Text] Chiang Mai--Police over the past two days seized a total of 44 kilogrammes of raw opium during raids in Chiang Dao and Mae Ai districts.

Following a tip-off on Thursday, 20 Border Patrol Policemen went with a tracker dog to Soi Sam Mhuen village in Chiang Dao District.

The dog led them to the house of 45-year-old Jabchai sae Jang. Police searched the house and found 26 kilogrammes of raw opium in 11 packages, an informed source said.

Jabchai was arrested and charged with possession of opium for sale.

Early yesterday police raided a hilltribe village known as "Jana," located on a mountain range in Mae Ai District.

Entering the village, the police saw a Muser tribesman running away and carrying a bag.

The source said police shouted at the man to stop, but he kept running and fired a M-2 carbine at his pursuers.

Police returned fire and the tribesman took cover. After a ten-minute gun battle, the tribesman's rifle went silent and police advanced to his hiding place. The tribesman, later identified only as Jajo, was found dead with a bullet in the neck, the source said.

He said 18 kilogrammes of opium in ten packages were found in the bag Jajo carried.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

BRIEFS

DRUG SMUGGLERS TURNING TO SOUTH--Phuket and Hat Yai have become major transit points for drugs being smuggled abroad, particularly for heroin, the secretary-general of the Office of the Narcotics Control Board, Pol Maj-Gen Pow Sarasin, said yesterday. He said that both Phuket and Hat Yai were well served by land, air and sea routes, and pointed out that the South is still short of policemen experienced in drug investigation. Maj-Gen Pow said, however, that the ONCB was doing all it could to help provide courses on drugs and trafficking for officers in the southern provinces. He was speaking at the opening of one such course in Phuket. The ONCB secretary-general also met the Governor of Phuket, Mr Mani Walyapet, to discuss education on drugs in schools and colleges. [Text] [Bangkok POST in English 19 Apr 81 p 1]

CSO: 5300

BARBADOS

BRIEFS

ANTI-DRUG PROPOSAL--The Democratic Labour Party (DLP) is concerned about the drug use and its abuse in Barbados, and has suggested the setting up of a National Committee on Drug Abuse. Opposition MP, Mr Evelyn Greaves, said in the House of Assembly on Tuesday night that the DLP was concerned about this. He called for the strengthening of the Customs Department, "to ensure that all avenues which exist for the illegal bringing in of drugs should be blocked out in order to control drugs from that source." He said that the DLP was particularly concerned about the use of drugs by young people. The MP noted that already there was legislation on the Statute Book, but he added that the DLP would like to see "every effort made on a national level." Mr Greaves said the drug abuse had reached such a proportion that there ought to be a national awareness. He said that the Customs Department should be complimented for the way in which it had been ferreting out persons who bring marijuana into the island. He also queried the importation of garments illegally into Barbados. The MP said that he had seen and heard complaints about companies importing goods here in contravention of certain acknowledged arrangements. [Text] [Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 20 Mar 81 p 13]

CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN TO DISCREDIT NATION TERMED IRRATIONAL

La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 16 Mar 81 p 2

[Editorial]

[Text] Just when it looked as if the campaign against Bolivia in important news media were winding down, reports from abroad began to step up the effort, adding new ingredients, to give the impression that in Bolivia the processing and marketing of cocaine has the backing of the government, or at least of key government figures. There has been no proof of these charges; everything is based on assumptions and speculation stemming from possible clues. This demonstrates that there are ulterior motives involved here, bordering on the irrational.

Most worrisome is the fact that this entire campaign, instead of discrediting men and politicians, has sullied the reputation of a whole nation, to such an extreme that these days the name Bolivia is almost synonymous with cocaine and drug addiction. This unjust and vile accusation deserves clear, irrefutable and definitive answers aimed at unmasking the real objectives of the campaign. On another occasion we pointed out objectively that no one denies or doubts that Bolivia has traditionally produced coca, a plant used by the aborigenes of these regions since time immemorial. In a way, coca is part of the habitat. But the idea of making cocaine was not born in Bolivia; it is an invention that came from outside our borders. The marketing and trafficking of the drug began when men bearing dollars came here and began to awaken a commercial interest among some natives. What at first seemed to be very insipid, almost a small adventure, in time became the tremendous drug business of today.

But what has motivated and stimulated this illegal attitude? First of all--one need not be a specialist to realize this--there is a consumer market. Where is the market? The answer springs up immediately, because it is so easy to pinpoint on the map: in the great urban centers, where economic and social development has reached almost inconceivable levels. In other words, the consumer element exists where there is an abundance of money to pay the high cost of the drugs, and where society has reached that point of satisfaction and ennui with normal life, and people begin to look for other ingredients to deride their idleness and boring, routine lives. It is there also where the large organizations are created to carry out the importation and marketing of the drug. Those are the elements who have reached Bolivia with fistfuls of dollars to organize bands to manufacture cocaine. At first they engaged in routine activities, but later they began to

employ tremendous technical resources. Within this large conglomerate, there are probably Bolivian citizens who have been tempted by the promise of easy winnings. It is certain that even humble peasants have been skillfully lured into these traps, but that is not enough to incriminate an entire nation nor should it be a motive to oppose a government, no matter what its origin and composition.

In view of this depressing situation, what we need is a coordinated effort by the countries that produce the raw material and those where the drug is sold (illegally, of course). Only with an effort of this sort will the anti-drug campaign be successful. Until then, the struggle of a single country--Bolivia in this case--with meager economic and technical resources is hopeless and painful. Moreover, we must confront the international offensive that has drawn the active participation of clearly identified political elements and ideological sectors that mistakenly thought they had found a disgraceful way to combat a government.

8926  
CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

NEW NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD ELIMINATES DISTRIBUTION CENTERS

La Paz ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 14 Mar 81 p 9

[Text] In one of its first communiques, dated yesterday, the new Council on the Struggle against Drug Trafficking, in cooperation with the Department of Control, Supervision and Marketing of Coca, has closed down all the coca distribution centers.

The communique contains the following measures:

1. All coca distribution centers in the country will be shut down as of this date because they do not have the Registration and Census documents necessary for their operation, and because the distribution network has been modified. Therefore, no distribution center is authorized to operate.
2. All coca marketing licenses for the categories of sellers or intermediaries are now null and void, since it has been found that the former are speculators who exploit the product, and the latter are directly responsible for the transport of the raw material to places where it is processed into the drug commonly known as /cocaine/ [word enclosed in slantlines printed in boldface].
3. All licenses issued as of 15 December 1980 for the retail category are still valid, because it has been found that the people in this category merely sell coca by the pound, and have nothing to do with the scourge of drug trafficking. In order to purchase coca, from now on they must go to the Central Coca Depositories that are being set up in Chuquiaguillo, La Paz and Sacaba, Cochabamba.
4. All coca producers in Los Yungas, Chapare and other production regions must take their products to the Coca Depositories that are being created as of this date. In no case should the producers sell their product outside these depositories. Violation of this provision will lead to the confiscation of the product.
5. For the transfer of coca to the interior of the country, local depository branches are being set up in the following cities: Oruro, Santa Cruz, Potosi, Sucre, Tarija, Trinidad, Uyuni, Tupiza, Cobija, Desaguadero, Copacabana, Puerto Acosta, Villazon, Yacuaia, Bermejo, Puerto Suarez, and Guayaramerin. Retailers may go to those branches to purchase the product for daily sale, at a rate of six cylinders per month.

6. Contractors accredited with the Department of Control, Supervision and Marketing of Coca to supply the Mining Corporation of Bolivia (COMIBOL), the National Mining Chamber and sugar mills, must update their documents and deposit the necessary bond under this new system.

7. The retailers who until now have been selling coca without the necessary authorization must obtain a license from the Department of Control, Supervision and Marketing at the central office in La Paz.

8. The producers who have not obtained a census registration must go to the Coca Control Department and submit their property deeds, and then obtain the registration. It will be granted provisionally until the census of coca growers, soon to be initiated, is finished.

As a result of these measures, which are effective on this date, and with the elimination of the intermediaries, coca will return to its normal value instead of the speculative price that prevailed until yesterday. This step is highly beneficial to the poorer classes who really chew coca.

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CSO: 5300



BOLIVIA

NEWLY APPOINTED OFFICIAL APPEALS TO YOUTH TO JOIN FIGHT ON DRUGS

La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 24 Mar 81 p 4

[Text] Santa Cruz, 23 March--Calling upon youth to join the battle against drug trafficking, the new chief of the narcotics office, Lt Col Lucio Loayza, took office in this district.

Loayza is replacing Col Jose Camacho of the National Guard for Public Security (GNSP), who was accused by drug trafficking suspects of being an accomplice in this activity and engaging in a cover-up.

Col Camacho requested an indefinite leave of absence shortly after being accused, in order to prepare his defense. He maintained that the accusation was vile and slanderous, and that he would file criminal charges against his accusers.

In a press conference called by the Eighth Army Division, where ten suspects were turned over to regular justice officials, the narcotics chief was accused of being involved in these activities. At least two of the suspects claimed to military authorities that Col Camacho knew about a large-scale cocaine factory that was raided by the army on the highway to Camiri.

Military Actions

Meanwhile, the army continues to carry out its sweep-up operations in this district, using troops with special training in anti-guerrilla warfare, the so-called Green Berets of the Ranger Regiment.

The local press, quoting "reliable sources," reported today on new operations by the Manchego regiment. Since Monday, it was reported, at least six more cocaine factories have been discovered.

This means that more than a dozen factories have been discovered and raided by the army since the armed forces announced their participation in the battle against cocaine trafficking.

In a related development, a committee of the National Commission on the Struggle against Drug Trafficking, recently created, is operating in Santa Cruz. It is headed by Col David Fernandez, former minister of the interior, who reportedly came to inspect the regional offices and to coordinate activities.

Ranger Claim

The commander of the Manchego Ranger Regiment, engaged in drug control activities, claimed that a meeting of drug trafficking and cocaine processing ringleaders was held recently.

Col Moises Chirique stated that in recent days in Montero, the second-largest city of the department, there was a meeting of drug trafficking leaders. They agreed to send two emissaries to Brazil to hire gunmen.

The measure supposedly was designed to counteract the intensive effort by the armed forces, and to eliminate those who are leading the repression effort, said Col Chirique.

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CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

DRUG CONTROL ACTIVITIES, PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Cocaine Laboratories Raided

La Paz ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 30 Mar 81 p 9

[Text] According to a police communique, special investigators with the National Office for the Control of Dangerous Substances had an armed confrontation in the early morning of 25 March, a Wednesday, in Pampajasi, Loayza Province in the department of La Paz. There was no bloodshed in the operation, but the suspects fled, abandoning their facilities. The laboratories, a total of ten, were searched and then burned on orders from Dr Anibal Miranda, penal district attorney assigned to narcotics. The following goods were seized: a motorbike, two radios and a Polaroid camera.

Trucks Seized

On 12 March at 1400 hours in Guayaramerin (on the Brazilian border), Brazilian Federal Police seized five trucks loaded with acetone and ether, a total of 100 200-liter cylinders. The trucks were stopped for not having export licenses or consular visas.

Cocaine

In an operation by specialized personnel of the National Office for the Control of Dangerous Substances on Friday, 20 March at 2030 hours in the city of Cochabamba, 950 grams of cocaine were confiscated. In the same district, on 22 March, another drug shipment was seized and several traffickers were arrested. Investigations are underway.

Another Factory

Also in Cochabamba, on 24 March at 1430 hours, specialized personnel of the National Office for the Control of Dangerous Substances discovered a fully operational cocaine factory. They seized 3,150 grams of wet cocaine-base sulphate, and arrested several suspects. The district attorney on duty at the time participated in the operation.

#### Survey on Coca Cultivation

La Paz HOY in Spanish 23 Mar 81 p 4

[Text] A survey is being conducted in El Chapare to determine the incidence of coca cultivation, reported officials of the Ministry of Peasant Affairs.

According to the preliminary data compiled so far, they said, during the last 2 years the production of coca in this region has increased fivefold over that of the immediately preceding periods.

#### Land under Cultivation

All the data indicate that most of the arable land in the region has been used for coca cultivation.

In recent years citrus fruits, rice and other food products have been replaced by coca in this manner.

#### Survey

The survey will determine for certain the degree to which coca production has overtaken other crops.

For this purpose, the last 2 years are being used as a base period, and in the near future a study will be made of the last decade, so as to undertake a comparative analysis of the region's agricultural and socioeconomic situation.

This research, they stated, will also reveal to what extent local peasants and settlers can replace those crops, and with what other products, to assure them of a stable income.

The survey is about to be finished, and once it is completed the data will be processed by computer. Later a similar study will be made of other areas of coca leaf production.

#### Coca Depositories to Be Established

La Paz HOY in Spanish 22 Mar 81 p 9

[Text] Two large cocaine depositories will be established in order to control the marketing of the leaf.

This information was obtained from the explanation provided by authorities of the National Council on the Struggle against Drug Trafficking, an organization whose goal is the total eradication of the illicit activity. In recent times drug trafficking has attained dramatic proportions.

The Department of Control, Supervision and Marketing of Coca is now undertaking the necessary studies to enable it to set up the depositories, which will be located in Los Yungas, La Paz and El Chapare, Cochabamba.

The marketing of the leaf will be allowed only for the purpose of traditional consumption, and the principal market for such consumption is in the rural areas and mining districts.

According to the report put out by the authorities, one of the reasons for the growth in the processing and marketing of cocaine is the uncontrolled production of coca leaves in the above-mentioned areas.

The control effort will take time, because the illegal activity cannot be eradicated immediately, given the complex organization of the drug traffickers that are operating in the country.

By next week the complete team of the National Council on the Struggle against Drug Trafficking should have been formed, with representatives of all the agencies designated by the Supreme Decree.

This council will determine the policy to be followed and the manner in which strategies will be implemented in order to control the illegal activity in this country.

8926  
CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

BRIEFS

ANTIDRUG TRAFFIC LAW APPROVED--La Paz, 23 Apr (AFP)--The Bolivian government today approved a law against the drug traffic, Information Secretary Fernando Palacios has announced. The punishments provided under the law, which is designed to control dangerous substances, will be equally applied to both Bolivians and foreigners. The law punishes the manufacturing, traffic and sale of drugs, especially cocaine. Palacios noted that the enactment of this new law is another effort made the government of national reconstruction to eradicate the drug traffic from the country. The National Antidrug-Traffic Council--which is headed by Colonels Doria Medina, Fernandez and Cossio--will be charged with conducting a campaign to eliminate this illegal activity. At the end of a meeting, Colonel Doria Medina, who is commander of the important Tarapaca armored unit, stated that the law will be instrumental in undertaking a more effective struggle against the drug traffic. He also reported that the United Nations had sent a delegate who will serve on the National Antidrug Traffic Council. [Text] [PY240315 Paris AFP in Spanish 0230 GMT 24 Apr 81]

CSO: 5300/2307

BRAZIL

MAJOR DRUG TRAFFICKER IN RURAL ZONE, SEPETIBA ARRESTED

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 27 Mar 81 p 12

[Text] Led by an anonymous tip, police of the Narcotics Division arrested drug trafficker Waldir Ferreira, known as "Waldir Orelinha," in Campo Grande yesterday. Ferreira, aged 43, is one of the major suppliers to lesser traffickers who operate in the Rural Zone and in Sepetiba. As he left his luxurious residence at Rua Hildegard Noronha 34, handcuffed and accompanied by his brother Walter, who was also arrested, Ferreira shouted to a group of neighbors: "They (the police) are trying to ruin me; you are witnesses, it's all a frame-up!"



Earlier, the police had arrested Federal Highway patrolman Jose Gomes Mendonca as he was leaving the house. Mendonca, aged 25, was armed with a .38-caliber revolver and was charged with possession of a firearm. Explaining his presence there, Mendonca said he had come to buy a taxi from Waldir (he showed 55,000 cruzeiros), but that Waldir had not transferred title and the deal was not consummated. At that time, the police learned that "Orelinha" was known to Mendonca as "Horatio."

Several packets of cocaine were found--about 28 grams--as were envelopes of marijuana, many canceled checks, bank deposit receipts, check stubs, a scale, a 12-gauge shotgun, and two .38- and .22-caliber revolvers.

Accusation

An anonymous tip led to the arrest of Waldir Orelinha, who says he is an established businessman in Campo Grande, at Estrada do Lameirao Pequeno 98. The individual who reported him gave investigator Nelio Machado the name and address of the trafficker, claiming Waldir was responsible for supplying drugs to traffickers in the Rural Zone and in Sepetiba and that he only dealt in large quantities. The informant added that the drugs were stored in Waldir's house, and that he only delivered them personally to the traffickers, at previously arranged locations.

The accusation led to 10 days of investigation, until the police were certain that the narcotics were stored in the house. The police were impressed by the movement around Waldir's house, especially automobile traffic and especially in

the early morning hours, when even more people appeared. Delegate Walterson Botelho requested and obtained a search warrant. When the police arrived at the house, they arrested highway patrolman Mendonca and ordered him to call Waldir out. When Waldir saw it was the police, he attempted to prevent the agents from entering, but he had to yield to force. In one of the bedrooms, in two dresser drawers, police found a shotgun with the inscription "Signal Pistol Mark 5 R. F. Sedgley Inc 19441," and two revolvers, as well as ammunition for the latter and sixteen 9-mm bullets.

In the same place the police also found 28 grams of cocaine, small packets of marihuana, check stubs, deposit receipts, tickets and other papers. Another packet of marihuana was found in the kitchen, under the refrigerator. From the bedroom, the police also confiscated an automobile radio, five tape players, a tape recorder, three amplifiers, money and three checks. In one of the basement rooms they found a scale, which was also confiscated.

#### Confession

The search of the house lasted about 2 hours, in the presence of Waldir, his wife, his brother Walter, Walter's wife, and patrolman Mendonca. Seeing that further denial would be futile, Waldir decided to talk. He said that shortly before the carnival period, in Sepetiba, he had bought 250 grams of cocaine from trafficker "Toninho Biagio," whose real name is Antonio Marcio Biagio. He paid 750 cruzeiros per gram, to be sold at 1,250 cruzeiros.

He added that he had a few kilos of marihuana, but he refused to name his supplier. He said the marihuana found in his house was for his own use.

Waldir has three automobiles, a duplex apartment on the Estrada do Lameirao Pequeno and a "Kombi" [van]. He has owned bars, bakeries and warehouses. The house he lives in belongs to his wife, who inherited it.

Waldir's police file, forwarded by the Felix Pacheco Institute, indicates that he has already been charged with one hold-up, two assaults, possession of a weapon and one charge of corruption of minors. The charges were all brought in the 35th Police Precinct in Campo Grande.

6362  
CSO: 5300/2239



BRAZIL

DRUG TREATMENT SERVICE TO BE INITIATED ON 15 APRIL

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 27 Mar 81 p 12

[Text] On 15 April, a drug treatment and rehabilitation service will go into operation in the Narcotics Division. The plan for creation of the service was approved by Gen Waldyr Muniz, secretary of security, who determined that it should be executed as quickly as possible.

Two psychiatrists, a social worker, a psychologist and a nurse's aid, as well as trainees in their last year, will be on duty in the Drug Division. One of the main functions is to provide guidance for parents and to present lectures in high schools and colleges on the dangers of drug use.

Psychiatrist Osmar Santos, who is responsible for execution of the program, said that the dependents are younger and younger, and the critical problem is now in the 13- to 18-year age bracket. Chief Rogerio Monte Karp, director of the DPE [Specialized Police Department], and Valterson Botelho, chief of narcotics, joined Osmar Santos in explaining how the service will function.

A similar service has already functioned in the Narcotics Division in Niteroi. It was created by Monte Karp in 1971. On suggestion of Botelho, the same team that worked there is being transferred to Rio, where the service will be expanded.

Karp declared that student Mauro Roberto Franceschi da Silveira, who died last week of a drug overdose, might have been saved if the service had already been in operation.

Karp said that, with the new drug law, the addict who has been convicted could be obliged to undergo treatment for up to 2 years.

"We want to create a new philosophy. With this service, instead of going to jail, the dependent would see a psychiatrist. Thus, even during the police phase, he would receive adequate treatment. It would not be necessary to put him in a cell together with dangerous criminals, which is always bad."

The chief explained that, later, the dependent would be sent to a clinic of IASERJ, INAMPS [National Institute for Social Security Medical Assistance] or

IPASE [Welfare and Aid Institute for Civil Servants], where treatment would continue until the police investigation was completed. Generally, there should be no interments in the Narcotics Division service.

The DPE director also explained that he would direct all police precincts to send addicts directly to the Narcotics Division on their arrest.

"Either because of the effect of the drug or because of withdrawal, he could have an unexpected reaction to his arrest. For this reason, it is not advisable to put an addict in a common cell."

#### Parents

Valterson Botelho said that lately he has had visits from parents seeking advice because their children are drug addicts. This was one of the reasons that led him to order expansion of the existing service in Niteroi. Psychiatrist Santos said the results obtained in Niteroi were very good.

"Among the men, we achieved a recovery rate of between 70 and 80 percent. As for the women, the rate was 30 to 40 percent. The female addict always presents a higher profile of affect. [She may be suffering from] the loss of virginity or unrequited love. Hence her recovery is very difficult."

Santos said that, until recently, 80 percent of the addicts treated were marijuana users. Now, he observed, there has been a considerable increase in the number of cocaine addicts being treated.

Santos called attention to the use of shoemaker's glue and "lanca-perfumes" [ether atomizers].

"Lately, the use of the 'lanca-perfume' has increased greatly, to enhance enjoyment of a certain kind of music. It creates a psychological dependency. They have banned the music of Baby Consuelo, who sang about 'baseado' [marihuana], but the 'lanca-perfume' is still around."

Among the plans for the Narcotics Division service is creation of the First Anti-drug Week, during which various professionals will undertake to explain the dangers of drugs, through lectures, slide exhibits and displays of drugs. Emphasis will be on prevention.

6362  
CSO: 5300/2239

BRAZIL

## BRIEFS

ARRESTS BASED ON PHONE TIPS--Relying on anonymous calls to telephone numbers 263-6130 and 283-8236, police of the Narcotics Division yesterday made arrests and drug seizures in Rua Sao Martinho, Estacio; Rua do Livramento, Saude; and Taquara, Jacarepagua. On Avenida Sernambetiba, Barra da Tijuca, Argentine student Pablo Alejandro Tortola, aged 20, was arrested with 5 grams of cocaine and a packet of marihuana in his possession. The Argentine, the only suspect who was not reported by an informant, was arrested in a police roundup of the Second Operational Sector of SORFA (Automobile Robberies and Thefts). On questioning, he said he bought the cocaine for 10,000 cruzeiros and received the marihuana as a "bonus" (a "present"). Alejandro said his suppliers were Ricardo Barros Belloti, aged 21, and a man wearing a yellow shirt, later identified as Antonio Jose Pereira de Freitas, aged 26. The two men were arrested, but denied the allegation. On Rua Sao Martinho Estacio, Narcotics Division agents arrested retailer Reginaldo dos Santos, "China", who sold cocaine in front of house No 30 [on that street], and two men who were with him; Edvaldo Joaquim Nascimento and Carlos Alberto dos Santos. The police established that the latter two men had no connection with the case, but they want to question them as trial witnesses. House No 30 is the resident of Emilia Delfina Caetano, aged 51, who had fled on arrival of the police but had dropped her identification. According to Carlos Alberto, she is the oldest drug trafficker in the area, having inherited the drug sales point from her husband Toninho de Vinte, who died some time ago. In front of Building No 177, Rua do Livramento, Saude, Laudelino Miguel, a 52-year-old dock janitor, was arrested with 2 packets of marihuana in his pockets. His suppliers escaped, however. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 26 Mar 81 p 17] 6362

DRUG WAR IN CAXIAS--Three drug rings were warring over control of the drug traffic in Duque de Caxias. According to police who are familiar with affairs in Lower Fluminense, the result has been an increasing number of murders in the region. The rings are led by Jorge Antonio Batista de Oliveira, "Jorge Bola"; Carlos Ivan da Silva, "Balao"; and Reginaldo dos Santos Barbosa, "Gica". The last named has already been eliminated, however; last Wednesday, two men--one of them may have been Bolao himself--killed Gica on a bus in Bairro Pantanal. Police feel that recent battles between gang members indicate that Bolao's henchmen are gaining the advantage. According to investigations conducted recently, Bolao's gang murdered Jose Ailton de Souza and Sergio dos Santos, both henchmen of Jorge Bola, and Gerson Alves de Oliveira, a member of Gica's ring.

Yesterday afternoon, the body of a white male, approximately 25 years old, wearing a cream-colored shirt, checkered pants, and house slippers, was thrown out of a white "Kombi" on Rua Almirante Nidase, Jardim Gramacho. Expert Gilberto and Inspector Aroldo, of the 59th Police Precinct, verified that the unidentified man had taken eight bullets, of various calibers, most of them in the head. Yesterday, led by Lieutenant Ambrosio, police of the 59th Military Police Battalion had a gun battle with criminals barricaded in House No 150, Rua Paranapanema, Vila Sarapui, Gramacho, Duque de Caxias. In the exchange of fire, one gangster was killed and seven were captured; one soldier was wounded. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 28 Mar 81 p 8] 6362

DRUGS AMONG GOLD PROSPECTORS--Belem (O GLOBO)--Athos Treptow, regional chief of police of Lower Amazonas, this week seized about 2 kg of marihuana from gold miner Alexandre Amorim, who was charged with possession and taken to Itaituba. According to the police chief, the drug is traded very easily at the Alto Tapajos gold mines for want of effective monitoring of strangers entering the area. Last year the Federal Police confiscated over 6 kg of marihuana in the Mato Grosso mine. It was being sold for 1 million cruzeiros per kg. Despite growing drug use in the mines, police action is very rare because of the distance and the expense of using a plane, the only means of access to most of the Tapajos mines. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 28 Mar 81 p 6] 6362

CSO: 5300/2239

CHILE

BRIEFS

COCAINE TRAFFICKERS--Three Peruvian drug traffickers have been arrested in Arica carrying 3 kg of cocaine. They are: Eusebia Cristina Morales Virueta, 52; Agripina Chura Ramirez, 33; and Romulo Turpo Alanoca, 27. They were arrested in downtown Arica while attempting to deliver the cocaine to a Chilean contact who would take care of selling it. With the proceeds, they intended to help obtain the release of the gang of Peruvian traffickers arrested in March in Santiago. The drug was again smuggled into Chile across the Tacna-Arica border in Turpo Alanoca's truck. [PY220154 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 21 Apr 81]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS--The Santiago police succeeded in detaining two drug traffickers after a car race and shootout in downtown Santiago last night. Those detained are (Jorge Castillo del Oro), who is seriously wounded, and (Juan Camilo Milanau). The police confiscated 250 grams of cocaine in their possession. [PY251409 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 25 Apr 81]

CSO: 5300/2306

MEXICO

DRUG CROP IN OAXACA WORTH MORE THAN LEGAL CROPS

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 7 Mar 81 pp 4-A, 20-A

[Article by Rafael Medina C.]

[Text] Food crops amount to 3.6 billion; marihuana and poppy crops to 10 billion.

The state is a new market for the exploitation of narcotics traffickers.

Almost all of the Mixes are engaged in drug cultivation; "it's what produces an income."

Oaxaca, Oax., 6 March--The cultivation of dope in this area exceeds lawful cultivations by more than 7 billion pesos and makes this state the No 1 cultivator of marihuana and poppies in the country. Previously the main producer was the state of Sinaloa.

The planting and harvesting of corn, sorghum, kidney beans, rice, wheat, sesame, and cotton, among other things, represented an income during the 1980 spring-summer season of a little more than 3.6 billion pesos, according to official reports furnished by the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources.

In the meantime, if the marihuana and poppy crops destroyed by the air fleet of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic and members of the Mexican army had reached the centers of consumption, they would have yielded more than 10 billion pesos.

The poverty and isolation in which 90 percent of the 2.8 million inhabitants of this area are located, between the mountainous Sierra Madre Oriental and the Sierra Madre Occidental, provide a 95,000 square kilometer area for a new market of exploitation for drug traffickers.

Taking advantage of the poverty and ignorance, the lack of roads, and the neglect of the people of Oaxaca who are grouped in 570 municipalities, drug traffickers offer them big amounts of money to plant marihuana and poppies, give them very effective means of taking care of the planting, and assure them that "it is on orders of the government."

The drug traffickers attain their illicit aims by offering up to 150,000 pesos to the peasants of the central valleys of the state to have them rent their land exclusively for the planting of marihuana.

The planting of corn--392,277 hectares were harvested, with a yield of 400,000 tons; sorghum--2,707 hectares were harvested, with a yield of 5,523 tons; kidney beans--12,727 tons; rice--3,463 hectares were harvested, with a yield of 7,224 tons; wheat--2,719 hectares, with a yield of 13,576 tons; sesame--13,441 hectares, with a yield of 9,205 tons; cotton--3,023 hectares, with a yield of 10,570 bales--among other things--yielded the peasants 3.6 billion pesos.

In the meantime, if the planting of 2,077,469 square meters of marihuana--about 206 hectares--had not been destroyed, it would have yielded the drug traffickers about 7.176 billion pesos. The planting of the destroyed poppies would have meant an income of a little more than 3 billion pesos.

"The fight against drug trafficking in the area," acknowledges Celso Ordonez, the regional coordinator of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, "is difficult. The drug traffickers take advantage of the ignorance of the peasants, the lack of roads, the poverty of the people, the fact that the federal authorities cannot reach many of the sites in the mountain ridge. They give the peasants money to sow death."

He states that in many places--"I can tell you there is an infinity of them, so I will not name them"--the drug traffickers arrive like conquerors. "They give them equipment, money, aid, and above all, assurance, adding that they are from the government; that later, when the peasants gather the harvest, they will give the peasants more money."

Celso Ordonez points out that many times when they arrive to fumigate large extents of marihuana and poppy plantings, "the people receive us with applause and greetings from below. They think we are the same people who invited them to plant marihuana. When we land and tell them that that is bad, they agree, explaining that the ones who gave them seed and money also were in helicopters and were well armed."

A survey made by EXCELSIOR in the area of the central valleys of Oaxaca made it possible to ascertain the poverty and neglect of thousands of peasants.

In Nuevo y Viejo Santiago Tula, under the jurisdiction of the town of Zacatepec Mixe, 54 air minutes by helicopter from the capital of Oaxaca and 620 feet above sea level, located in the lower part of the Sierra, some 600 Mixes timidly observe the arrival of the helicopters of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic.

Members of the army protect the landing of the helicopter which moments before destroyed 3 hectares of planted marihuana near that place. Two persons are now under arrest.

Only the Mixe children and women approach the spot. The men, menacing, wait at a distance to find out what is happening.

Ciro Antonio Justo, principal of the federal rural school, "Ninos Heroes," speaks first, because he speaks Spanish and Mixe-Zapoteco, in talking with the envoys.

He says that almost all the Mixe people "are engaged in the planting of marihuana. They do so because it is the only thing that brings them an income. Here," he says as he points around him, "no one helps us. Therefore, when they arrive and offer us money, we agree to plant marihuana. I do not do so, because I am the teacher, the one who must educate them, get rid of their ignorance."

Ciro Antonio Justo, who lives in sub-human conditions, without a budget for the maintenance of the school--in a wooden hut covered with asbestos sheets, where the heat is unbearable--cannot describe their poverty.

"I teach and that is all I know. We are worn out, but the government has promised to help us, to bring us new desks and a blackboard. That will help to rid the children of ignorance."

Some 80 small children attend the forgotten small schoolhouse. All of them want to "rid themselves of ignorance," but others also want to go up in the helicopter that takes away those who, because of ignorance, plant marihuana.

Wide-eyed, 6-year-old Gabino Camacho Garcia, with a half-smile that he covers with his hands, refuses to talk with the news reporter. Gabino is the center of attraction of his small school. He is asked if he knows Spanish yet and in reply he cries. He does not speak, twists his whole body, and puts his hands up to his face.

Such is not the case with 10-year-old Marta Torres Camacho, his cousin. She is fair, has a cleft chin, thin lips, and large, light brown eyes. She is perhaps the daughter of strangers who visited the area to offer money for the planting of marihuana.

"I can read and write. I also know Spanish," she says, coming forward after hearing the question.

But most of the small children do not know how to read and write, in spite of the teacher's efforts. Many children attended only a few classes and then, on orders of their parents, no longer went to school.

The school is located in an open space on a hill that is guarded by members of the army and where the helicopters of the PGR [Office of the Regional Attorney General] land.

Again, only the children and the women go near the place. They wait for the two persons who were arrested for planting marihuana to go into the helicopter. There is great expectation when it does happen. The children run when the propellers begin to turn at high speed and raise an enormous cloud of dust. The two planters of marihuana are observed from below by everyone. The children would like to go up in the helicopter. Maybe they will, tomorrow.



Nuevo y Viejo Santiago Tutla, as in the case of a great number of little villages and communities clustered in the sierra and located within the group of 570 municipalities, can be designated as producers of marihuana and poppies. The drug traffickers make an easy prey of the villages and the consequence is already apparent: Oaxaca is now the chief producer of marihuana and poppies in the country, according to the statistics of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic.

8255  
CSO: 5300/2246

MEXICO

PJF SEIZES 22 TRAFFICKERS IN VARIOUS RAIDS

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 15 Mar 81 p 8-A

[Text] Early yesterday morning the Federal Judicial Police arrested 22 narcotics traffickers and confiscated 788 kilos of marihuana, 30 and 1/2 kilos of poppy seeds and 3 vehicles.

In separate actions and within the framework of the continuing anti-drug trafficking campaign, police officers, accompanied by members of the Mexican army, raided the following states:

Tamaulipas, Guerrero, Coahuila, Sinaloa, Baja California Norte, Jalisco, Sonora, and the territory of Quintana Roo.

In the city of Madero, Tamaulipas, the police captured Adolfo Soto Rangel and Santiago Marquez Trevino, who shot at the police. Finally both offenders were arrested; the former was wounded in the right knee. Also, 700 "cart loads" of marihuana were confiscated.

Reynaldo Cuenca is another offender who was arrested with 1 and 1/2 kilos of poppy seeds. In the city of Obregon, Sonora, Cesar Pena Gazcon and Juan Gilberto Fimbres Garcia, who were in possession of 1/2 kilo of marihuana, were arrested.

Federal police officers confiscated 7 kilos of marihuana, packed in plastic bags, from the "luggage compartment" of the North Truck Transport Line, in Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas.

Following are other arrested persons, who also had small quantities of marihuana:

Manuel Montanez Medina, Carlos Castellanos Campos, Mario Gonzalez Carlos, Alberto Paredes Felix, Carlos Humberto Ron Camacho, Jesus Valenzuela, Jose Ochoa Fernandez, Ricardo Negro Mata, Juan Bravo Franco, and Vicente Zepeda Contreras.

North Americans who were also arrested are: Martin Edward Veytia, Robert Arthur Broths, Benjamin Luois Farwer, and Ralph Ortiz.

The arrested persons and the drug were placed at the disposition of the police of the Federal District Department of each of the respective states.

8255  
CSO: 5300/2246

IRAN

HEROIN SMUGGLED INTO EUROPE

NC290738 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1300 GMT 28 Apr 81

[Report by Radio Iran's correspondent in Paris--live or recorded]

[Text] The French public's strong rage has been aroused against the rule of the clergy because of the smuggling of heroin from the Islamic Republic. This heroin has, up to now, either killed, blinded or paralyzed a large number of people. The French people recently realized that the heroin smuggled from Iran has increased (?twentyfold) since Khomeyni started his rule, and that at present Iranian heroin takes up 80 percent of the entire West European drug market.

During the past regime the government had been successful in limiting, as best as possible, the smuggling of drugs. For years and years Iran's heroin formed only between 3-4 percent of the European drug market, a percentage which was falling each day.

It is interesting to note that when numerous massacres were carried out by executioners such as Sadeq Khalkhali, there were some simpletons who believed that Khomeyni's regime was truly working toward the eradication of drug smugglers and drug addiction. However, the truth is that drug smugglers have never been so free to act as they are now, and this in itself shows that Sadeq Khalkhali's label "the antidrug campaign," pasted on Khalkhali's massacres, was a pretext by which political opponents could be removed.

Undeniable facts and figures do not allow the regime's leaders to continue their demagoguery much longer and to continue to claim that they are fighting against smugglers.

In a discussion with a spokesman for the large antidrug and addiction center in Paris, he stated that the smuggling of Iranian heroin has increased so much that addicts throughout Europe--especially in Holland, Britain and France--can easily find heroin, cheaply and abundantly.

But what has enraged Europe's public is that the heroin manufactured by the Islamic Republic was poisoned. An extremely large quantity, which arrived in

Europe from the Islamic Republic 2 months ago, showed that the heroin contained a fungus which could kill or blind the user. Up to date, a large number of users in [words indistinct] and addiction center and of the Public Health Ministry in Paris have asked radio stations to broadcast repeated statements at specific hours asking addicts, who may have used this type of heroin, to immediately report to the nearest hospital for a checkup. According to doctors, the poisonous fungus contained in this heroin either blinds, paralyzes or kills the user.

Interpol believes that the abundance of Iranian heroin is not a natural phenomenon. Informed experts believe that Iranian smugglers have collaborators among influential government officials, such as the revolution [word indistinct], the clergy or the committees, since the manufacture of heroin needs large laboratories, which are practically impossible to hide unless these laboratories are (?guarded) on orders of the revolution guards, committees and clergy.

CSO: 5300/5568

IRAN

ANTINARCOTICS DEVELOPMENTS REPORTED

Execution of Dealers

Tehran KAYHAN INTERNATIONAL in English 15 Apr 81 p 1

[Text] Tehran, April 14 (PARS)--Following the decisive campaign against narcotic dealers throughout the country, the Anti-Narcotics Court today sentenced seven notorious smugglers to death on charges of having long record in drug trafficking.

The group of seven, including Seyyed Mehdi Baligh, a very notorious international gangster were put before firing squads this morning in Tehran. Among the group was a woman, also charged with prostitution, and was executed in Tehran's Qasr Prison.

Afghan Smugglers Captured

Kabul KABUL NEW TIMES in English 12 Apr 81 p 1

[Text] Kabul, April 12 (TASS)--Iranian newspaper "Kayhan" has reported the seizure, after an armed clash, of another group of Afghan counter-revolutionaries whom some figures are trying to present as "defenders of Islam".

Seized from the bandits were weapons and 14 kg of heroin which they tried to smuggle across the border in the region of the town of Teyebad.

Radio Teheran also reported the arrest of a drug dealer in the town of Nehavend. Over 500 kg of opium valued at 15 million rials were found with these thieves.

Antinarcotics Clampdown

Tehran KAYHAN INTERNATIONAL in English 18 Apr 81 p 1

[Text] Tehran, April 17 (AFP)--Seven executions on 14th April for drug offences--six men and a woman--provided ample proof, if any were needed, that Iran is not letting up on its war against drug addicts and pushers.

Since the former drug squad chief, Ayatollah Khalkhali quit his post five months ago, 35 drug offenders have been executed in the provinces.

The authorities now claim that poppy cultivation from which heroin is extracted has ended in the country. Cultivation was banned in September 1979, and wheat and barley crops now occupy the 30,000 hectares previously devoted to poppy growing.

Before the Islamic Revolution the poppy crop was estimated at between 400 and 600 tons annually, placing Iran among the world's top producers. 4.2 tons of drugs, including 54 kilos of heroin, seized over the last five months from about 5,000 people come mostly from Pakistan, Afghanistan and Turkey, according to Hojjatollah Zargar, special prosecutor for drug offenses.

More than 1,000 people facing execution had their sentences reviewed, and about 85 percent were given additional discharges, Mr. Zargar said.

He pointed out that, in addition, nearly 2,000 drug offenders had been freed to mark the second anniversary of the Islamic Republic and the Iranian New Year on March 21.

But he also recognized that Ayatollah Khomeini's strongarm methods had dismantled most of the major drug networks in Iran. The clampdown had also pushed up drug prices and consequently cut down the number of drug users, he claimed.

Mr. Zargar praised Iran's methods of handling drug offenders. In the first instance, he said, they were taken to a drug center--up to 70 a day to the Tehran center alone.

They were judged on the spot and simple "users" were often either sent home to their families or to rehabilitation centers.

CSO: 5300/5569

IRAN

BRIEFS

DRUGS SEIZED--Behbahan revolution guards have seized 11.354 kg of opium, 2 pistols, 1 hunting rifle and a great deal of ammunition from six smugglers in Ganaveh Port. [GF251652 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 25 Apr 81 GF]

OPIUM SEIZED--Five kg of opium have been recovered from Golestan Village by Shiraz Islamic Revolution Guards. According to the public relations department of the FARS Islamic Revolution Guard Corps, Gholam Sakhi and Ebi Nurani have been arrested and detained. [GF271933 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1830 GMT 27 Apr 81 GF]

NARCOTICS SEIZED--During the past month, Shiraz police have arrested 143 thieves and pickpockets and have seized more than 6 kg of hashish, opium and heroin. [GF281645 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 28 Apr 81 GF]

DRUG SMUGGLERS EXECUTED--By verdict of the Islamic Revolution Court dealing with drug smuggling cases, 10 smugglers were executed in Tehran and Karaj today. [LD290420 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Apr 81 LD]

OPIUM POPPIES DESTROYED--Mamasani Revolution Guards have discovered 3 hectares of land on which opium poppies were being grown. The poppies have been destroyed by the revolution guards. [GF301934 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1830 GMT 30 Apr 81 GF]

ANTINARCOTIC OFFICIALS MAKE FIND--Nahavand KEYHAN Correspondent. Gendarmerie officers of Nahavand have found 65 kilograms of special opiates for making heroin inside a minibus. The passengers of this minibus--whose names are 'Abdollah Ansari, 'Ali Rahim Taksavari, and Kavus Sadeqi--were arrested by the officers. Also, Gendarmerie officers of Nahavand succeeded in finding 536.5 kilograms of opium in a Mercedes automobile on the Nahavand-Borujerd highway. The driver of this automobile, named 'Abdi Kiyani a resident of the village of Kiyan, was arrested and jailed. On the other hand, the Revolution Guards Corps of Nahavand has found 35 kilograms of opium in a Nissan car being operated by Najaf 'Ali Kiyani and Ja'far Kiyani. Mashhad: The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Sabzevar succeeded in a series of successful operations in seizing 150 kilograms of opium from three smugglers--named Akbar Shirkhani, Hajj Qasem Shirkhani, and his wife--and turned them over to the proper authorities. In other operations, the Revolution Guards Corps of Sabzevar seized eleven grams of pure heroin in the house of a suspected fugitive. [Text] [Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 8 Apr 81 p 1]

KUWAIT

TWO LEBANESE ARRESTED IN HASHISH CASE

Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 15 Mar 81 p 4

[Text] The security police arrested Hasan M. and Mahmud M., both Lebanese, for trafficking in drugs and promoting the same in Kuwait. The arrest, which occurred at the homes of the two suspects in al-Salimiyyah and al-'Umriyyah, resulted in the confiscation of 3 kilograms of hashish which they had intended to distribute among their agents after acquiring the hashish from a sister country.

Information received by the security systems had pointed to the visible activities of each of the suspects in the drug trafficking field.

As part of the plan to catch them redhanded, one secret source was handed 650 dinars, marked by the secret policy. He was told to go to the first suspect and pretend that he wanted to buy a large amount of drugs. The source then carried out his mission and got the suspect's approval, followed by his accompanying him to the al-'Umriyyah area where the suspect entered a house. He returned after a short period and handed the source the requested drugs. At the moment of pick-up, which occurred in the al-Salimiyyah area, and by means of the previously agreed upon signal, the secret police members arrested the suspect. Upon searching him, the marked money was found in his possession. The drugs which he had just delivered to the source were also confiscated.

Upon confronting the suspect with the confiscated materials, he first tried to deny everything. However, he later confessed his guilt, pointing out to the existence of a similar amount, about 2 kilograms of Hashish, with his partner in distributing drugs in Kuwait, and which they consecutively bring from Lebanon.

In the light of these confessions, the secret police hurried to the latter suspect's home in the 'Umriyyah area, where they found the abovementioned amount of drugs hidden in his briefcase. Upon confronting him with the accusations directed at him, he confessed and referred to his participation with the first suspect in bringing drugs from outside and trafficking in the same in Kuwait.

The two suspects and the confiscated goods were referred to the offices of the prosecutor general, who ordered that they be placed in detention pending investigations.

9455  
CSO: 5300/4735



MAURITIUS

BRIEFS

OPIUM FOUND--Police are still investigating the discovery on 21 January of 23 kilos of opium, valued at 1 million rupees, found in an unclaimed suitcase coming from India. [Port Louis LE MAURICIEN in French 23 Mar 81 p 1]

CSO: 5300/4943

DENMARK

ALMOST ALL HASHISH IN DENMARK SOLD FROM CHRISTIANIA

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 23 Mar 81 p 3

[Article by Jorn Mikkelsen: "Almost All Hashish in Denmark Is Sold Through Christiania"]

[Text] "Almost all the hashish that is smoked in Denmark goes through Christiania. Both the politicians and the police know that, but they all pretend not to see the problem because it is such a horrifyingly big one."

So says Hans Lovetand, who formerly lived in Christiania for 4 years and was a spokesman for the residents, but moved away because drugs totally wrecked the neighborhood. Now he can sit in his apartment and look over into the free city.

"On summer days, there can be as many as 30 people, each with his little stall, selling hashish. It is so undisguised that anybody can see what is going on. There are even the police, too, who make an example of somebody now and then and impose a fine. There is a sort of tacit agreement between the distributors and the police, who do not make a body search if the distributor turns over the dope voluntarily. Quite simply, there is not enough manpower to keep Christiania free from drugs," Hans Lovetand says.

Checking is Easier

He thinks it is most convenient for the authorities to have hashish selling concentrated in one place. That makes checking the community easier, and it saves a large number of people the unpleasant experience of observing the degrading conditions under which many drug addicts live in Christiania.

"But it would not do any good to close down Christiania. The community of hashish addicts would simply move somewhere else. Hashish will always be available in the places where it is smoked," he says.

The discussion of Christiania flared up again after the residents themselves stated that 20 kilograms of hashish valued at 750,000 kroner are sold in the free city every day. That agrees with the amount reported by the Disturbances Patrol of the Copenhagen Police. In all, a quarter of a billion kroner worth of hashish is sold in Christiania.

Bourgeois politicians now want clear information regarding the government's attitude toward the hashish problem. Annalise Gotfredsen, of the Conservative People's Party, wants to have Minister of Justice Ole Espersen consult with the Legal Committee. The Liberal Party wants Minister of the Interior Henning Rasmussen to consult with it regarding the correlation between the effects of hashish and the use of hard narcotics.

9266

CSO: 5300/2243

DENMARK

POLICE TO INCREASE EFFORT IN CHRISTIANIA TO STEM DRUGS

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 24 Mar 81 p 3

[Article by Anders Wiig and Lisbeth Wirgowitsch: "Increased Police Effort Against the Selling of Drugs in Christiania"]

[Text] "If an increase in the police force and many technical resources are needed to deal with the drug problem, I am sure that there is parliamentary backing for providing the police with the means required to solve the problem," said Minister of Justice Ole Espersen yesterday at a meeting on the subject of "merchants of death by narcotics" arranged by the Legal Discussion Club of the University of Copenhagen.

Ole Espersen said that the financial cost of strengthening the police in their work is infinitesimally small by comparison with what it costs to treat a drug addict. "The community spends 50 million kroner every year to treat addicts, and if the problem can be solved by strengthening the police, it must be done for that reason," said Ole Espersen, who described the drug problem as the most important one this spring where the Danish Parliament is concerned.

The executive body of the police force wants to increase its efforts directed against crime in Christiania. Police Commissioner Poul Eefsen and his leading associates, in the light of disclosures that 2,800 people had made pickups of hashish in the "free city" on Friday, held meetings on the drug situation in Christiania all day Monday.

The Police Commissioner met with leaders of the Disturbances Patrol, the Narcotics Section and the chief of the Criminal Police, Deputy Police Commissioner Ole Norgaard, among others. A vigorous effort to render the patrolling, police raids and other methods of checking on the residents of the so-called "free city" effective can be expected in the immediate future. It has been known for many years in the Copenhagen police headquarters that people are dealing in narcotics--principally hashish--in Christiania, and the Disturbances Patrol, in particular, has evinced very intense interest and carried out raids and undercover patrollings in civilian clothing which time and again brought storms of protest from the residents. In fact, a drug raid was carried out yesterday in Christiania. It was concentrated on the Woodstock tavern and the area around it. It developed into an attack on the members of the Disturbances Patrol with fists and thrown stones and bottles, so that they had to call for help from the uniformed police.

In recent days, Christiania has again been the subject of intensive press comment because, among other things, no less than three members of the Folketing have demanded explanations from both the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Justice. There was a demand for consultation from Annelise Gotfredsen, of the Conservative People's Party, who is a member of the Legal Committee, as was expected yesterday. In it she demands that the police force be increased and given greater powers, if necessary, so that narcotics laws can be enforced.

9266  
CSO: 5300/2243

DENMARK

JUSTICE MINISTER: HARD DRUGS IN PRACTICE ARE LEGALIZED

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 26 Mar 81 p 1

[Article by Chr. Bronum and Lisbeth Wirgowitsch: "Hard Drugs and Hashish Legalized in Practice"]

[Text] "The use of hashish and hard narcotic materials is legalized in Denmark in practice."

That is what Minister of Justice Ole Esperson told the BERLINGSKE TIDENDE after the hashish festival in Christiania last weekend in which 2,800 people participated.

"The police have only limited means at their disposal, and therefore they must assign priorities in their work," says Ole Espersen. "The police simply do not have the ability to take thousands of people into custody in Christiania. Furthermore, I think that I, and other hashish opponents, must consider whether the problem cannot be tackled in ways which do not involve the use of the police and the judicial system--through more extensive educational work, for example."

Ole Espersen stresses the fact that the police must put their manpower into action against the most serious crimes first. "Thus, for example, the criminal code regards heroin smuggling as a more serious thing than hashish smuggling. The police take action against both of these offenses, but if less serious violations of the criminal code are involved the police must assign priorities, and I believe that, with the resources the police have at present, priorities were properly assigned."

At a meeting in the Legal Discussion Club on Monday, Ole Espersen stated that the police will be given the needed means in the form of increased manpower and technical resources in the fight against the abuse of hard drugs. Ole Espersen said that there was support in the Folketing for giving the police additional financial means.

9266  
CSO: 5300/2243

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN POLICE'S NARCOTICS SECTION TO BE EXPANDED

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 27 Mar 81 p 2

[Article by "bba." and "cb": "Narcotics Police Being Enlarged"]

[Text] The strength of the Narcotics Section of the Copenhagen Police is now being increased by the addition of 12 policemen.

"The decision to increase the strength of the Narcotics Section was arrived at by the executive body of the police in Copenhagen recently, and that occurred in view of the steadily increasing figures which clearly indicate that drug offenses constitute a growing problem," says Ole Norgaard, the deputy police commissioner.

The present strength of the Narcotics Section is 76 people. "But even if we were to increase personnel to 450 people there would always be the same quantity of heroin in the streets," says Ole Norgaard. "The only thing that would happen would be that we would get more cases and would confiscate a larger amount of drugs."

In regard to the problem of arresting users of drugs, Jimmy Stahr, the chairman of the Legal Committee of the Folketing, says, "If the police were to arrest users of hashish and hard drugs, we would have to build an unprecedented number of new prison cells. As the situation is at present, we quite simply have no space for hashish users and narcotics addicts."

In saying that, Jimmy Stahr confirms what Minister of Justice Ole Espersen told the BERLINGSKE TIDENDE yesterday. Ole Espersen stated that the use of hashish and hard drugs is legalized in Denmark in practice.

The justice minister's statement regarding the system's impotence with respect to drug addicts gave rise to a number of questions in the Folketing yesterday and can be expected to be taken up in a discussion in the Legal Committee with the Minister of Justice and Minister of the Interior Henning Rasmussen.

Jimmy Stahr states that the question of increased resources for treating drug addicts is one of the things being considered as a possible way of combatting drugs more effectively. A number of Folketing members who are on the Legal Committee and the Social Committee will try to get the problem clarified at the Justice Ministry's big hearing on narcotics on 6 April.

9266

CSO: 5306/2243

DENMARK

ALGERIAN SENTENCED FOR SMUGGLING 500 KILOGRAMS HASHISH

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 2 Mar 81 p 3

[Text] One of suspected chief figures behind the smuggling of at least 500 kilograms of hashish was imprisoned in Copenhagen yesterday. He is the 34 year old Algerian, known to the narcotics police and among hashish smugglers as "Mr. Interpol." After a dramatic police chase he was seized in Paris on 2 Oct 1980, where he has since served out a sentence for document falsification since he used a false ID card.

Police Judge Michael Lyngbo received the suspect in Paris after a Danish extradition request had been received. He is suspected of being one of the bagmen for the hashish smuggling of about 30 Algerian and Danish couriers. He denied in the court knowing about any smuggling, which also lead to the arrest of his wife. He maintains that he supports himself legally as a mover, but the police base their suspicions on among other things statements by a number of guilty couriers and taps of telephone conversations.

A wave of arrests of largely unemployed Algerians started on 12 August at the Kastrup Airport. At that time the police got their hands on a trunk in a baggage check room containing 350,000 kr, plus a like amount, a couple of false passports and a pistol in a hired car which three arrested Algerians were driving. The police believe that the money was to be sent by courier to Switzerland in payment for hashish deliveries.

Thus, a score of hashish smugglers were caught in the police and customs net in Kastrup. This occurred even if the leaders of the band must have known that large sums were already lost and several couriers exposed. From telephone taps the police got the impression that individuals in the ranks were suspicious regarding some of their leaders and suspected the couriers to spying on each other. That was the explanation to, among other things, the disappearance of one of the band's leaders when he went from London to Copenhagen to pick up money. Actually, he was arrested and imprisoned secretly.

Since the expose began, about 20 couriers have received long prison sentences. The hashish was shipped from Pakistan, packed in trunks, with no effort to camouflage the contents. A courier was sure to be detected if the customs made a superficial, routine examination. Hence, the narcotics police have called the Algerian couriers suicide pilots.

6893  
CSO: 5300/2245



DENMARK

STUDY SHOWS THAT ONE-THIRD OF DRUG USERS ABLE TO STOP

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 3 Mar 81 p 3

[Text] A study of how 300 young people who misused narcotics in Copenhagen in the course of a 7-year period fare, shows that 45 of them are dead. At the same time more than one-third of the young people have stopped drug abuse. The remainder are more or less dependent upon narcotics.

The study involves some 300 morphine addicts, who in 1973 sought help for their addiction either from the Copenhagen's Municipal Social Help Service at Halmtorv or from the Copenhagen County Hospital Nordvang (then the state hospital in Golstrup).

It is now published in a report, "Young Addicts--Seven Years Later," which was yesterday made available to the public by the mayor for social affairs, Pelle Jarmer, and social director, Paul Hvid Kristensen.

First Big Study

The study is the first big Danish reexamination of young morphine addicts. It was undertaken by chief physician and medical director Soven Haastrup, Dr. Peter W. Japsen, and the social workers, director Anders Gormsen, educator Steen Nielsen, educator Inger Scheibye, and social counselor Lis Scheibye.

Despite the sobering figures on fatalities, the results of the investigation are encouraging. They support the claims of previous researchers that it is possible to break the addiction at any point during the period of addiction, and that addicts with a long period of misuse behind them actually have a greater chance of ending their addiction than addicts with a short period of misuse behind them.

The very great skepticism which treatment of older addicts generally gives rise to seems therefore hardly to be justified.

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CSO: 5300/2245